

ka; single; parents born Illinois and New Jersey; at school; was literate and spoke English.

Edward Roach W M son, born June, 1893; age 6; single; born Nebraska; parents born Illinois and New Jersey; at school; had not learned to read and write yet; spoke English.

Myrtle Roach, daughter, born January, 1896; age 4; single; born Nebraska; parents born Illinois and New Jersey; has not attended school.

Agnes Roach, daughter; born September, 1898; age 1; single; born Nebraska; parents born Illinois and New Jersey; has not attended school.

I want to mention here, that Edward Roach's parents, E. Lawrence and Maggie Riley Roach ran a hotel for a time about 1898-1900 in McCook. Maggie Riley Roach did the cooking in the restaurant and several of her daughters waited on tables and did other work to make a go of it.

The 1900 U.S. Census of Iowa-Kossuth County, Ledyard Township shows the John and Mary Kelly Roach family thusly:

John Roach, head of the household; married 21 years; born June, 1857; age 43; born New Jersey; farmer; parents born Ireland; was literate; spoke English; rented farm; had not been out of work any months that year.

Mary Roach, wife; married 21 years; born April, 1857; age 42 years; born Pennsylvania; parents born Ireland; was literate and spoke English; had had 14 children, 13 were alive(sic).

James Roach, W M son; born July, 1881; Kansas; age 18; farm laborer; parents born New Jersey and Pennsylvania; was literate and spoke English; was single.

John Roach W M; son; born December, 1882; born Indiana; age 17; single; farm laborer; was literate and spoke English; parents born New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Mary Roach, W F daughter; born May, 1883; born Nebraska; age 16; single; parents born New Jersey and Pennsylvania; was literate and spoke English; had attended school 2 months that year so far.

Joseph Roach, M W; son; born August, 1885; single; age 14; farm laborer; was literate and spoke English; parents were born New Jersey and Pennsylvania; had attended school 2 months that year so far.

Daniel Roach, M W; son; born February, 1887; age 13; born Nebraska; parents born New Jersey and Pennsylvania; single; farm hand; was literate and spoke English; had attended school 2 months that year so far.

Timothy Roach, W M son; born April, 1888; born Nebraska; age 12; farm hand; parents born New Jersey and Pennsylvania; was literate and spoke English; was single; and had attended school 2 months that year.

Anna Roach, W F daughter; born March, 1891; age 9; single; born Missouri; parents New Jersey and Pennsylvania; was literate and spoke English; had attended school 2 months that year so far.

Robert Roach, M W; son; born April, 1893; born Nebraska; single; parents born New Jersey and Pennsylvania; was literate and spoke English; had been in school 2 months that year so far.

Teresa Roach, W F daughter, born June, 1894; born Minnesota; age 5; single; could not read nor write; spoke English; parents born New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Edward Roach, W M son; born November, 1896; Nebraska; age 3; single; could not read nor write; spoke English; parents born New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Margaret Roach, W F daughter; born April, 1898; born Nebraska; age 2; single; can't read nor write and spoke no English; parents born New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

The 1900 U.S. Census finds the Daniel Roach family in Minnesota; Faribault County; village of Elmore and are so listed:

D. Roach, W M head of household; born Sept. 1860(sic); age 39(sic) married 13 years; born New Jersey; parents born Ireland; was literate; owned his home, free of mortgage; was a harnessmaker; was unemployed no months that year.

Alace Roach, W F wife; born January, 1871; age 29; married 13 years; had 4 children(sic) 4 were alive; born Michigan; parents born Indiana(sic) and Ohio; was literate and spoke English.

Danial Roach, W M son; born January, 1889; age 11; single; born Iowa; parents born New Jersey and Michigan; at school; had been in school 9 months during the year; could read and write and spoke English.

Grace Roach, W F daughter; born October, 1891(sic); age 9; single; born Iowa; parents born New Jersey and Michigan; at school; had attended school 9 months; was literate; spoke English.

James Roach W M son; born June, 1894(sic) 8 years old; single; born Iowa; parents born New Jersey and Michigan; was at school; had attended school 9 months; was literate and spoke English.

Jessie Roach, W M son; born September, 1897(sic), age 3; born Minnesota; parents born New Jersey and Michigan; was single.

William Avery, W M boarder; born March, 1844; age 56; born Michigan; parents born Michigan; farmer; no months not employed; spoke English.

The 1900 Census of South Dakota; Brown County; Oneota Township, north of Aberdeen finds:

James L. Roache, Sr. W M Head of household; born April, 1862(sic) born New Jersey; age 38(sic); farmer; literate and spoke English; married 15 years; unemployed 0 months; parents born Ireland; owned a farm with mortgage.

Sarah N. Roache W F wife; born June, 1862; age 37; born Wisconsin; married 15 years; 6 children born-6 alive; was literate and spoke English; parents born Ireland.

Mattie D. Roache W M son; born September, 1886; age 13; born South

Dakota; single; at school; attended school 3 months that year; parents born New Jersey and Wisconsin.

Lairitta E. Roache W F, daughter; born February, 1888; age 12; born South Dakota; at school; attended school 3 months that year; was literate and spoke English; single; parents born New Jersey and Wisconsin.

James L. Roache, Jr. W M son; born September, 1899(sic); age 10; born South Dakota; at school; had attended 3 months that year; was literate and spoke English; parents born New Jersey and Wisconsin; single.

John H. Roache, W M, son; born July, 1893; age 6; born Minnesota; at school; attended 3 months that year; was literate and spoke English; single; parents born New Jersey and Wisconsin.

Edward R. Roache(sic) W M son; born December, 1895; age 4; born Minnesota; spoke English; parents born New Jersey and Wisconsin; single.

The 1900 U.S. Census of Indiana; Benton County-Bolivar Township; shows the Jesse A. Ice family as follows:

Jesse A. Ice W M, head of household; born December, 1859; age 40; born Indiana; parents born Virginia and Indiana; married 15 years; he was a night watchman; was literate and spoke English; was renting his house.

Delia Ice W F, wife; born May, 1865(sic); age 35(sic); born New Jersey; parents born Ireland; married 15 years; 4 children born- 4 children alive; literate and spoke English.

Ollie Ice W F, daughter; born December, 1886; born Indiana; age 13; at school; attended 8 months that year; was literate; spoke English; parents born Indiana and New Jersey; was single.

Goldie Ice W F, daughter; born May, 1889; born Indiana; age 11; at school; attended school 8 months that year; was literate and spoke English; parents born Indiana and New Jersey; was single.

Jessie Ice W F, daughter; born July, 1891; born in Indian Territory; age 9; at school; attended school 8 months that year; parents born Indiana and New Jersey; was single.

Joshua Ice W M, son; born August, 1897; age 2; born Indian Territory; parents born Indiana and New Jersey; single.

The U.S. 1900 Census for Ohio, Auglaize County, Jackson Township;

The youngest daughter of William Patrick and Mary Quinn Roach was still in the Catholic Convent and School-

Delia Roach W F, boarder; Convent of the Precious Blood on 5th St.; born March, 1894(sic); age 16; born Missouri(sic); parents born Ireland (sic); had been at school 10 months that year; was literate and spoke English; was single.

The above entry was wrong in a number of points-Delia Roach was born in 1883 in Nebraska, Furnas County, near Oxford; and her parents were born in Ireland and Indiana.

The 1900 U. S. Census for Nebraska, Furnas County, Oxford Township show Bridget Burns Quinn, widow of James Quinn and mother of Mary Quinn Roach and Catherine Quinn Roach living thusly:

Bridget Quinn W F, widow; living with her 2 bachelor son, Joseph and Mike Quinn on rented farm. Head of household was Joseph Quinn; she born Ireland; born April, 1834; was 66 years of age; had been married 12 years(sic); had had 9 children and the number still living was left blank; was literate; had come to the United States in 1847 when she was 3 years of age(sic). Spoke English.

Some of the above information does not jibe nor make sense. From what I've been able to learn from the Quinn family, her husband, James Quinn died in 1891-she had been a widow 9 years; had been married to him for 36 years when he died, not 12-she could not have come to this country when she was 3 in 1847 if she had been born in 1834-she was 13. She also had had 11 children, not 9 and the 2 dead were her two oldest daughters who had married Roach boys.

Some recent information on the history of the James and Bridget Burns Quinn family tells that they met and were married in about 1854 or 1855 in Hamilton, Ohio; Butler County. She was living there with her family-her father was named William (Billie) Burns and we know that she had at least a brother named James (Jimmy). Soon after their marriage, James took her back east to live near his brothers and sisters in or near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Here in 1856, according to some reports, their first child, Mary, was born. Census records led us to believe, that Mary was born in Tippecanoe County, Indiana. I tend to believe that Indiana, was, in fact, her birthplace.

The U.S. 1900 Census of Minnesota, Faribault County, Elmore Township and Elmore Village lists the N.T. Cook family thusly:

Sarah Cook, W F Head of household; born May, 1856 in Wisconsin; was 44 years of age; had been married 23 years; had had 4 children and 4 were alive; her parents were born in Ohio and New York; was a dress-maker; was literate and spoke English; and had not been unemployed any months during the previous year.

Nels Cook W M, boarder; he was in fact her husband-why she listed him as a boarder is not known? Born July, 1858 in New York and was 42 years of age; there were no years married shown-his parents were born New York; he was a farm laborer and had not been out of work in the last year. He was literate and spoke English.

Roy Cook W M boarder(sic) son; born May, 1879; age 20; born Minnesota; parents born New York and Wisconsin; was an engine wiper; married 2 months; had not been out of work in the past year and was literate; spoke English.

Mamie Cook, W F, boarder(daughter-in-law), born October, 1882; 18 years of age; had had no children and none died; parents were born New Jersey and Indiana; was literate and spoke English, was born in Nebraska(sic).

Guy Cook, W M, boarder(son); born February, 1881; age 19; born in Minnesota; was single; parents born New York and Wisconsin; was a day laborer; had not been out of work in the previous year; was literate and spoke English.

Blanche Cook, W F; daughter; born January, 1874; age 16; born Minne-

sota; single; is a cook; is literate and speaks English; parents born New York and Wisconsin.

Myrtle Cook W F, daughter; born October, 1891; age 9; born in Minnesota; was at school; attended 9 months that year; single; parents born New York and Wisconsin; was literate and spoke English.

The 1900 census for Nebraska, Red Willow County; town of McCook does not list the parents of Edward Roach—several searches by professional researchers, plus myself, have turned up nothing so it is believed that they were passed by. It may have been due to the place they lived; a little apartment or house behind the city hall and near the jail. Family members tell they remembered them living there in that year; all their children were living in the McCook area so E. Lawrence and Maggie Riley Roach had to be there, too, but were not counted.

The 1900 census for Nebraska, Gage County, township of Barneston-Wymore also shows no John Kelly and Ann Quinn Kelly family listed. Several searches have been made and it is my opinion that they were indeed living with son Nicholas Kelly and his family in this area—the daughter, Annie that never married and stayed home and cared for them all her life was listed as living with this brother, but neither parent is listed. The family evidently chose not to mention them to the censustaker for some reason. On September 1, 1900, according to that family's stories, Ann Quinn Kelly died near Barneston-Wymore and is buried in an older, abandoned cemetery several miles from Wymore in lot 75 or 76. There was never a marker placed on this grave and there are now no living descendants who remember just where her grave is. Most graves in this cemetery were moved at a later date into Wymore near the catholic church, St. Marys. The Kellys were not able to have their graves (Ann and John's) moved, so they continue to rest in this little, abandoned cemetery. Ann Quinn Kelly's years as an invalid are vague and little is known of what her condition was, as her daughter Annie and her husband and other children guarded her condition to others, including the relatives. Why and how she died is not clearly known and at this time there has been no death record found nor any obituary, either.

In October, 1900, in Elmore, Minnesota; Faribault County, Daniel Roach's daughter, Mame Roach Cook and her husband, Roy Cook, had their first child; a son whom they named Earl Roy Cook.

Sometime in the summer or fall of 1900, William Avery, Alice Long Roach's stepfather who had lived off of them and caused the Daniel Roach family so much grief and misery over the years, left. He returned to Berrien County, near Chickaming township and in 1902 he married for the 4th time, an older woman named Sarah Waller Butter. Nothing more was ever heard of him and none of the Daniel Roach family felt too sad.

On January 8, 1901, William Patrick and Lucinda Smothers Roach had their first child and first daughter, Elizabeth Roach, in or near Talala, Rogers County, Indian Territory. Their family already consisted of Thomas R. Roach, now 16; his younger brother Joseph, 10; and their older brother, James William (Willie) Roach, 25. He may have been living north of Talala in a town called Watova, working on his own. Joseph Roach liked his stepmother and got along well with her, but Tommy, his older brother was always a little indifferent.



William Patrick Roach  
 About 1900-1907  
 Bartlesville, Indian Territory

Sometime in early 1901, James and Sarah McCormick Roache and their children moved from Brown County in northern South Dakota, to Sanborn County and bought a farm about 7 miles northwest of Woonsocket.

Thomas Roach, son of Daniel and his first wife, Catherine Quinn Roach, had been home from the army 2½ years now, and was working on the railroad or laboring jobs around Elmore, and was courting a girl named Jessie Russell, who was a pleasant person and the family loved her. Her father was not overjoyed with this relationship so he made up some unkind stories about Tom so our family tells, and told Jessie—she evidently believed them and broke off her friendship with Tom. He never really knew what had happened and was hurt, naturally. She was so upset over it all, and hurt, too, she left Elmore and went up

to Minneapolis and soon married someone else. Tom may have also left Elmore then, and went down into Iowa to get work on the railroad—possibly in Eagle Grove or a run back and forth between there and Hawarden, Iowa in the western part of the state.

On May 2, 1901, James William (Willie) Roach, son of William Patrick and Mary Quinn Roach, married Maggie Howe in Watova, Indian Territory, by a Harry E. Don Carlos, U.S. Commissioner.

Jesse Herbert Roach was born on June 20, 1901 to Edward and Maggie Roach Burns Roach in McCook, Nebraska; Red Willow County. He was their 6th child and 2nd son.

Possibly, in the summer of 1901, the Convent of the Precious Blood and St. Mary's Boarding School released Delia Ellen Roach and she returned to Sedalia, Missouri. The nuns at the convent had gotten her a job with a family there and she went to work for them. Her sister, Lizzie Roach Ogan and family was living there, so she had someone in the area. It wasn't too long before this job became unbearable as this family was mean to Delia. She left them and evidently moved in with her sister and family, where she may have helped earn her keep by caring for the Ogan children and did housework.

Since they arrived in Indian Territory the John Roach family was working on building railroads there. Whether they made a land-run or not is unknown, but eventually they went to contracting for railroad building jobs, so their stories tell. If it was as they had done before, they probably lived in tents during this time in the summer months. There was enough of them to warrant 2 tents and as the girls got older Mary Kelly Roach had them in one tent, and the boys in the other. It was a rough and rather uncouth life in Oklahoma in those days and railroad camps were not very good places to bring up children; especially girls. The Roach boys played and swam with the Indian boys there in those days according to Tim Roach's children. They had some great times.

In the spring of 1902, Earl Roy Cook, young son of Roy and Mame Roach Cook; grandson of Daniel Roach, became very ill and died of pneumonia. He was only about 1½ years old. There are no records of his death in county files or any church-cemetery records are incomplete; the family stories lead us to believe he was buried in the lot where his step-grandmother lay at Riverview Cemetery west of Elmore, Minnesota; there is no stone for him. The Roach family loved this little boy as they were around him alot and cared for him and his death was as heart-breaking to them as it was for his parents. He was special as he was the first and only grandchild at that time.

On June 25, 1902, only a short time after the death of little Earl, Roy and Mame Roach Cook had their 2nd child and 1st daughter in Elmore, Minnesota; Faribault County, whom they named Lyla June Cook.

William Patrick and Cindy Smothers Roach had their 2nd child and 2nd daughter on November 26, 1902 in Rogers County, near Talala, Indian Territory, whom they named Cora Lee Roach.

Kate Roach Davis and her husband, Andy Davis, may have moved from Sallisaw, Indian Territory or Talala, to south of Bartlesville and a community called Silver Lake where they were farming in 1902. On November 30, 1902, they had their first child and 1st son whom they named James Davis. Kate Roach Davis was the daughter of William Patrick and Mary Quinn Roach.

The Daniel and Alice Long Roach family began making plans, about the end of 1902, to make a move. What prompted this decision is unknown, but business may have been off or possibly they just wanted a change of scene. Someone Daniel Roach talked to may have told how great business might be further north in Minnesota or how there was a need in a certain town they knew about, for a harness shop. One family story was that they were headed to Thief River Falls--another one was that they were going to Parkers Prairie, which was a small town half-way up Minnesota in the west-central part of the state. Daniel would have to make plans to dissolve his business partnership if there was one and then arrangements had to be made to get a boxcar to move the family's belongings. The move would be made the following spring.

On January 2, 1903, Lizzie Roach Ogan, daughter of William Patrick and Mary Quinn Roach and her husband, Bob Ogan, had their 3rd child and 1st daughter, named Elsie Delia Ogan. She was born in Sedalia, Missouri; Pettis County.

When spring of 1903 finally came, Daniel Roach's plans to leave Elmore were finalized--he would go ahead in a wagon and team, taking his harness shop equipment; some camping gear; Roy Cook, his son-in-law, and possibly his son Dan, Jr. who by this time was 14. They headed north and left Alice Long Roach, her children Grace, 13; Jim, 10; Jesse, 7; and Mame Roach Cook with her baby Lyla, now almost a year old. They would wait to hear where their new home would be, and be packing their belongings and getting the furniture ready to put on a boxcar. Alice Long Roach kept big wooden boxes or crates so whenever they moved, she had containers to put their belongings in. In those times when one moved like that, you had to do it all yourself. A boxcar cost about \$80.00 for the distance they were moving, I think, in those times, to lease or rent. Sometimes families took along animals such as a cow or two; horses or pigs. When that occurred members of the family had to ride with them along with enough feed for the trip.

Daniel Roach, Roy Cook, and possibly Daniel, Jr. went on up north into central Minnesota and stopped off in Parkers Prairie, where they inquired about the possibility of setting up a harness shop. They soon found there was one there already so they decided to camp overnight while they decided what to do. They made camp nearby and when they were ready to go to sleep for the night, Roy hobbled the horses to keep them from wandering away during the night. Normally, the Roaches never did this, as the team they had at that time were trained to stay and would not wander off, but Roy didn't know that. During the night they heard strange noises from one of the horses named Fancy, but never got up to investigate. In the morning, they found her dead--strangled to death in her hobble-ropes; they were all heartsick. These horses, Maude and Fancy had been favorites and had been owned by the family for some time. The children were so sad upon learning this. After taking care of Fancy's body, they harnessed Maude to their wagon and continued on to a near-by town called Eagle Bend where they finally set up a harness shop. They let the rest of the family know what had happened to them and how and where to come. The Roach family moved to Eagle Bend possibly in late May or June, 1903.

In early spring of 1903, John and Mary Kelly Roach and their family left Indian Territory where they had spent the past 3 years doing railroad contracting business and building. They left Thomas Roach's sons, Harry and Fred behind in Oklahoma--possibly Tom was there, too. These boys had come down to Indian Territory and Oklahoma with John and Mary Kelly Roach from where they were living in Richardson County,

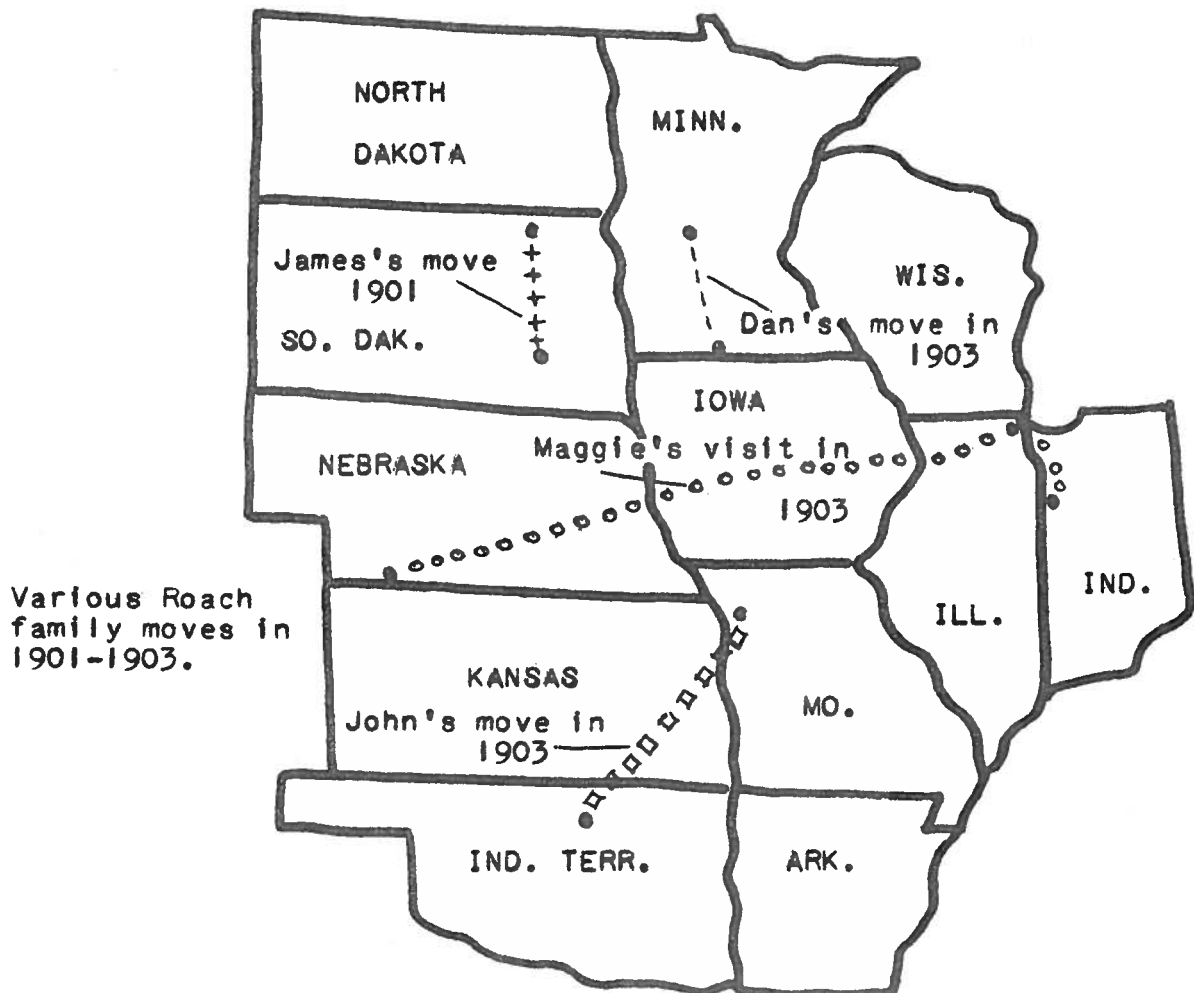


Nebraska in early summer of 1900 and had been living and working in Indian Territory with them. It is believed they went to Bartlesville, I.T. to work and live near William Patrick Roach and his family who were in the area. Many of these people found work in the smelters in southwest Bartlesville or in an iron works there.

How John and Mary Kelly Roach traveled back north to Missouri is not known, totally—it may be they had rented a boxcar to bring their belongings north or that John and the boys came by wagon, bringing their furniture and household goods while Mary took the younger children and girls and went north by train. While they were transferring in Kansas City or before they got there, a spring flood caused everything to come to a complete halt; water rose high enough to set a record—how long they were stranded there is not known, but it was memorable occasion in their lives. They and their baggage held over in Union Station.

On May 11, 1903, James and Sarah McCormick Roache had their 7th child and 3rd daughter near Woonsocket, South Dakota and named her Marie Genevive Roache.

In the summer of 1903, Edward and Maggie Roach Burns Roach and their children planned a trip back to Indiana to visit her sister, Dea Roach Ice and the Ice family. Edward working as a coal yard foreman for the railroad, gave him a pass for his family to travel on the train. They got new clothes and shoes and packed; Agnes Roach was about 5 at



the time and she remembered this trip very well. Her Roach grandparents took her downtown in McCook to get a new pair of shoes—she picked out some fancy red velvet and black patent leather ones—they were too tight on her feet and pinched, but she liked them so much they bought them for her anyway! Later, when wearing them and it being hot, her feet swelled and she had to take them off. Her mother had made new red organdy dresses for both she and her older sister, Myrtle, and Agnes's new shoes matched hers. There would be 9 of them going on the train—it would be a special trip for them all. So they left McCook and went via Chicago, while there on a layover, Agnes remembers seeing the first negro she had ever seen and she was scared to death of him. Finally, they got a train down to Fowler or Lafayette where the Ices met them and drove them back to their home near Otterbein. There was a real crowd of them in the Ice home that week. Maggie Roach Burns Roach and Dea Roach Ice probably had a great time visiting—they had not seen one another for about 18 years. When it was time to leave, Agnes tells how the Ices took them all to a train in 2 buggies, quite some distance from where they lived and she got to sit on her Aunt Dea's lap in a high-topped buggy. She remembered the pretty hat Dea had on—it was all covered with violets. The leave-taking must have been quite sad for the sisters—they would never see one another again.

On October 31, 1903 in Hawarden, Iowa, Thomas Roach, son of Daniel Roach and his first wife, Catherine Quinn Roach, was married to Anna Agnes Roeper. They were wed at St. Mary's Catholic Church there by Rev. Edward Masterson; the 2 witnesses were Herbert E. Billings and Agnes D. McManaman. Anna Roeper Roach was born in Dubuque, Iowa in 1885 and was 18 when she was married; Tom, 23. They stayed on and lived in Hawarden after they were married—Tom may have worked on the railroad out of there. Anna's parents were Henry and Mary Roeper.

Also, this year, 1903, may have been when Delia Roach married William Cheek in Sedalia, Missouri; Pettis County. She had been out of the convent—boarding school now about 2 years, living and working for her sister Lizzie Roach Ogan and the Ogan family; here she may have met and fallen in love with William Cleveland Cheek who was a co-worker of Bob Ogan's. Family stories tell they were married in Sedalia by a Justice of the Peace and later in Kansas City, Missouri at Sacred Heart Catholic Church.

In early 1904, Daniel Roach and his family may have left Eagle Bend and moved west about 15 miles to Carlos, Minnesota where he set up a harness shop on the main street there in a building similar to the one they had in Eagle Bend. The building in Eagle Bend consisted of a main room and a smaller one on the side. There were living quarters in the back and 2 rooms upstairs. The family lived in these quarters. Dan Roach, Jr. was now 15 and was out of school by this time—had finished the 8th grade. He wanted to go on to high school in the worst way but the school personnel and his parents discouraged him. He was an accomplished artist, able to draw extremely well and always wrote a beautiful hand. But he went to work in the harness shop with his father and learned the trade. Grace Roach was 14; James, 11; and Jess, 8—they were all in school at this time.

Let me digress here a little—after the Daniel Roach family had moved to Eagle Bend in 1903 and were settled in this harness shop on main street with living quarters in the back and upstairs, Alice Long Roach had a dream she believed had meaning and was true. She dreamt an Indian came to the bedroom window and pointed down to the ground

just under the sill--there was a bag of money buried there. In the morning she mentioned this Indian and knew he was telling her that if they dug down there, they would find this money. No one made light of this dream and soon she had her 2 sons, James, 11 and Jess, 8 digging down under this window. They were terrified--Jess told of this in later years--all of a sudden someone's shovel hit an object and they were so scared they almost abandoned the whole project. But curiosity and their mother's urging kept them digging and they finally uncovered a huge rock; that's what their shovels had hit--they dug for quite some time, making a big hole but never found any money. So much for that dream!

Bob and Lizzie Roach Ogan had their 4th child and 2nd daughter, Agnes May Ogan, in Sedalia, Missouri on May 16, 1904. Lizzie Roach Ogan was the oldest daughter of William Patrick and Mary Quinn Roach. Before too long, Bob nicknamed Agnes with the name, "Tootsie" which she was known by the rest of her life.

On May 17, 1904, Edward and Maggie Roach Burns Roach had their 7th child and 3rd son in McCook, Nebraska; Red Willow County, and named him Joseph Walter Earl Roach.

Sarah McCormick Roache, James Roache's wife may have started feeling poorly about this time with the "Quick T.B." that would eventually cause her early death.

The John Roach family and his brother, Thomas Roach, may have been living in the area around St. Joseph, Missouri during this time. Family stories tell they lived in that area for several years. In a letter written several years later, Mary Kelly Roach tells how the family was in the railroad contracting business for about 6 years--it is known they did this for around 3 years in Indian Territory, so possibly they continued to do this near St. Joseph and then a little later near Burlington, Iowa.

Possibly in this time period, the Daniel Roach family moved back to Eagle Bend, Minnesota from Carlos where they had only lived about a year. It is thought that they rented the same building on main street for their harness shop that they had had before, with living quarters in the back and upstairs.

On Sunday morning (8:00 A.M.) December 5, 1904, E. Lawrence Roach died in McCook, Nebraska. He was the father of Edward Roach and Maggie Roach Burns Roach's father-in-law. He had been ill for several weeks prior to his death--family stories tell he had trouble with his appendix. His exact age was not known by his family at his death, but was given as "around 70". He was buried in Calvary Cemetery after a Rev. J.J. Loughran of St. Patrick's Catholic Church conducted a High Requiem Mass on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. His wife, Maggie Riley Roach, then apparently went to live in South Dakota near Buffalo Gap, with a daughter, Nell Roach Atkinson Kershaw.

On March 5, 1905, Thomas Roach, Daniel Roach's son by Catherine Quinn Roach, and his wife Anna Roeper Roach, had their 1st child and 1st daughter in Eagle Grove, Iowa; Wright County, and named her Evelyn Louise Roach.

Only 10 days later, Daniel and Alice Long Roach had their 5th child and 2nd daughter on March 15, 1905 in Eagle Bend, Minnesota. She went without a name for about 4 months--on the 1905 Minnesota State Census when the Daniel Roach family is listed, this last child of theirs is

listed as "Baby Roach". Finally, Grace Roach, the older sister named this new baby Violet as she was said to have had "violet-colored eyes". And so she was named Violet Roach. She was born in the living quarters in the back of the harness shop.

About this time, the end of May, it is thought Olive Ice, oldest daughter of Jesse A. and Dea Roach Ice, graduated from high school in Otterbein, Indiana.

Sarah McCormick Roache was becoming more ill with her "T.B." and had to stay in bed most of the time. Much of the housework had to be shared amongst the members of the family, with daughter Loretta Roache taking over a good share of the duties. She would now be 17.

On September 5, 1905, Roy and Mame Roach Cook, daughter of Daniel Roach and his first wife, Catherine Quinn Roach, had her 3rd child and 2nd son whom they named Walter Thomas Mills Cook. He was born in Grand Rapids, Minnesota where Roy and Mame had gone to live after leaving Elmore, Minnesota. Grand Rapids was in the northern part of Minnesota, west of Duluth. Roy's parents had gone there, too, and Nels T. Cook worked in a feed store and Roy and Mame Cook had a farm on Wendigo Road, out of Grand Rapids.

In these early years of 1900, Edward and Maggie Roach Burns Roach were living on the edge of McCook, Nebraska, where they had pasturage to raise some cows. Maggie sold some milk and cream from this enterprise for extra money for her family. They started out with a few good animals, bred them and slowly built up a sizeable herd for them. They were doing fairly well with their cows when Larry Roach, Edward's older brother who may now have lived in the area, had a chance to buy some horses at a "good price" and was sure he could sell them and make money. He needed someone to co-sign a loan he was planning to get, that had good collateral. So he came to Edward and Maggie and asked if they would co-sign with him and when he sold these horses, he'd split the money fairly with them, as he knew he could make money on this deal. Well, they went along with him on this, how willingly is unknown, but the deal was struck. It wasn't long before it became apparent this whole horse-selling deal was not going to work out. Larry Roach was not able to sell these horses and make anything on them nor pay back the loan, let alone divide any profits. They lost and in due course the sheriff showed up from the bank and foreclosed on all Edward and Maggie's cows and took them away. Maggie was never too thrilled over her brother-in-law beforehand, but it seems after the horse deal fell through and her milk and cream business was wiped out, Larry kept a real low profile around their place for some time. Whenever he would come around, he and Edward would have something to drink and Maggie didn't like that.

On August 22, 1905 in Washington County, I.T. near Bartlesville (Silver Lake area), Andy and Kate Roach Davis had their 2nd child and 1st daughter and named her Edithmary Davis. Kate Roach Davis may have had a child in about 1903 that didn't live. Kate was the daughter of William Patrick Roach and Mary Quinn Roach.

Sometime around the first of October, William Patrick and Cindy Smothers Roach had another child. It was their 3rd daughter and 3rd child, but there was something wrong with it and it did not live long. They named her Effie Roach and she died and was buried on Oct. 4, 1905 in Bartlesville at White Rose Cemetery. She has a sandstone grave marker with her names and dates on it.

November 28, 1905, Mary Crawford Roach, wife of Joseph Dennis Roach finally sold the 160 acres which were in her name in Hyde County, South Dakota. They could certainly use the money—the claim had been there for 14 years since they left Dakota in about 1891. A man named Alexander Crawford purchased it for \$900.00. He had been living in Westhope, North Dakota; Bottineau County before coming to South Dakota and buying this claim, and may have been related to Mary Crawford Roach in some way. An interesting fact here, was that Alexander Crawford didn't stay and work this land too long as he sold it in July, 1907 and had already moved back to Zealandia, Saskatchewan, Canada when he made the deal.

John Kelly, Mary Kelly Roach's father died on January 31, 1906 in Hebron, Nebraska; Thayer County at the home of one of his daughters, Hannora (Nora) Kelly Bethscheider. His daughter, Ann, who had lived at home and cared for him and his wife, Ann Quinn Kelly until her death in 1900, may have also been living at the Bethscheider home at this time. John Kelly was born November 22, 1821 in County Cork, Ireland and before he came to this country, it is thought he had been involved with one of the groups of young men who were fighting back against the English suppression and the terrible conditions during the famine. His friends and he hid from the authorities in caves, etc. and eventually he made his way to a port and came to America in the late 1840's. Before all this, he had been matched to marry Ann Quinn by their parents or older brothers and a matchmaker. According to Kelly family stories he left Ireland with a book of poetry by Thomas Moore and a rosary for good luck in the new world. John Kelly was 83 when he died and was buried in a little rural catholic cemetery out of Wymore—Blue Springs, Nebraska called St. Mary's, next to his wife, Ann. There are no markers for them—they are in graves numbered 75 and 76 or 76-77. Ann's death has been give as September 1, 1900, but no records can be found nor any obituaries. Most of the remains in this little cemetery were moved to Wymore in 1917, but at that time the Kelly family did not have the means to do this for their parents, so they still lie in this little cemetery. In 1980, it was in an isolated, hard to find area in a farmer's field—overgrown with tall grass and full of tipped over and broken gravestones. A sad situation.

Sometime in early spring of 1906, it is thought the John and Mary Kelly Roach family moved from near St. Joseph, Missouri up to Burlington, Iowa where Mary's sister Nora Kelly Bethscheider may have returned to live. The Bethscheiders had lived there at one time, so the John Roach family was familiar with the area. Mary Kelly Roach was anxious to get her daughters a good education and so they had to settle down and stay awhile in Burlington. The Roach boys had a short education that was constantly interrupted in the years they were of school age, by the family's constant moves. John Roach thought a 4th or 5th grade education was sufficient for his sons and told them they didn't need anymore to get jobs they could do building railroads and highways and farming. Some of the boys always resented this and wished they had had more schooling. Mary Kelly Roach herself only had the equivalent of a 3rd grade education and taught herself additionally by reading alot. She may have already begun to help get contracts for their railroad building business and keeping track of the expenses, the books, and the legal end of the business.

Thomas Roach, Jr. may have lived and worked in Omaha for a time and it may be that it was in this time slot—1903-1906. His sons were living and working down in Bartlesville and Tulsa, Indian Territory.

On May 5, 1906 in Grand Rapids, Minnesota, Roy and Mame Roach Cook

had their 4th child and 2nd daughter whom they named Constance Marie Cook. Mame Roach Cook was the daughter of Daniel and Catherine Quinn Roach, his first wife.

Sarah McCormick Roache's continuing illness causing her 2 years of being an invalid, finally ended in her death on May 4, 1906 of "Quick T. B." and she was buried at the St. Wilfrid's Catholic Cemetery west of Woonsocket, South Dakota. She died at the family's farm 6 miles north and 1 mile west of Woonsocket in Warren Township. She left her husband, James, Sr. and seven children: Matt, 20; Loretta, 18; Jim, Jr., 16; Harry, 13; Ray, 11; Agnes, 9; and Marie, almost 3. It was a sad time for them.

It may be that sometime in 1906 Thomas Roach was on his way from Omaha or in Missouri somewhere, to visit his brother John Roach and his family in Burlington, Iowa. On the train not far from Burlington he was robbed and stabbed badly in the side and in the abdomen and was unconscious when found. How the people who found him knew where he was going is uncertain, but he was brought to a hotel or the hotel the John Roaches were running in Burlington, and left there for them to care for. His recovery was slow-after sometime Mary Kelly Roach sensed he was not doing well at all, and they took him to Mercy Hospital in Burlington and the doctor said if he had lain sick at the hotel 3 more days, he'd have died. It took 23 days for him to get well-for awhile it was touch and go, but the John Roach family paid his bills and cared for him. They wrote all the relatives and tried to find his sons, but no one knew where they were.

At the end of her sophomore year in high school in Otterbein, Indiana, Goldie Ice, daughter of Jesse and Dea Roach Ice, left school to go to work in a glove factory to earn money and to help her family with their expenses. Over the years since the family was back in Indiana Dea Roach Ice had done alot of nursing work-caring for ill and invalid people in the area around Otterbein. She was very good with sick people and sometimes they preferred her over the doctor. She would be gone on jobs at times for days at a time and the family had to do for themselves; getting meals, cleaning the house and doing laundry. They missed their mother besides the fact they didn't get too excited about the housework. But like so many families, the extra money Dea could earn came in handy. Ollie Ice was planning on going to college and so that would make additional expenses.

On August 2, 1906, tuberculosis finally claimed James William (Willie) Roach, oldest son of William Patrick and Mary Quinn Roach. He had suffered from the disease for a long time and much of the family were there in Bartlesville when he died. It was a sad and awful death. He is buried at White Rose Cemetery next to his infant half-sister, Effie Roach and both have a sandstone-type marker. He and his wife, Maggie Howe Roach had no children and later, she re-married and also left the catholic church, which she had joined in 1905. Services for James William (Willie) Roach were conducted at St. Johns Catholic Church in Bartlesville by Fr. Tearing of Coffeyville, Kansas.

On August 10, 1906, Rebecca W. Hickman Ice died in Indian Territory near Chelsea, in Rogers County. She was the mother of Jesse A. Ice. Her husband, Joshua Ice had been dead for about 5½ years, having died as near as can be figured, in the late part of 1900 at the age of 73.

William Patrick and Cindy Smothers Roach had their 4th child and

4th daughter on August 17, 1906, in Bartlesville, I.T.; Washington County and they named her Wanita Mary Roach but she was always called Fern.

In late summer or early fall, 1906, Edward Roach may have left McCook, Nebraska and gone west to Loveland, Colorado to see about winter work. Obtaining employment in the sugar factory there, he returned to McCook to help pack the family's belongings, get horses and wagons ready and move the whole clan out to Colorado. Going along were 2 wagons, loaded, and Edward and Maggie riding and driving a buggy. The children rode in the 2 wagons and with their parents. A friend of the family, Grant Caldwell, went with them driving one team and wagon and James Burns, 20, Edward's step-son, drove the other. When it got towards the end of each day, they'd stop-Edward and the men would set up a tent or two and then they'd lift the old iron cookstove down out of the back of one of the wagons and set it on the ground. Maggie would get a fire going; mix up some biscuits, fry some potatoes and salt pork and whatever else they had and that would be their supper. They'd camp with other people, sometimes who had come along or were going back the way the Roaches had come. The kids had a great time playing around the camp and with these other families they'd meet-they treated it all as an adventure and camping trip. It must have taken them about 2 weeks to get to Loveland where they rented a house and settled in for the winter.

No records have been found, but it seems that William C. and Delia Roach Cheek may have had their 1st child and 1st son in this period of time-October or November of 1906. It was born surely in Sedalia, Missouri; Pettis County and was named William Cheek after its father.

Sometime during the first week of November, 1906, Harry Roach, now 16½, was accidentally shot with a shotgun by his cousin, Joseph L. Roach, 14½. They had gone hunting out around Bartlesville in the fields or woods as young men will, and after leaning the shotgun against the wire fence and climbing through, Joseph accidentally bumped the gun; it went off, striking Harry, who was standing close by, and the blast hit him full in the right leg. Bess Roach Burnett, then a little girl about 5 remembers it vividly and how awful it was. Harry was hospitalized at the Bartlesville Hospital and they operated to take out as much shot as they could and patched up his leg. He later picked shot out of his leg for years. It was bad-they wanted to take his leg off but either he or his family said, no. So he was hospitalized for 9 weeks and endured much pain. To relieve it, they gave him cocaine in the hospital, which at that time was not considered so dangerous or illegal. It was in much of the patent medicine sold then. Harry Roach slowly became addicted to this drug, so when he was discharged from the hospital around Christmas and came home, he had to have his painkiller continually. He had a little box he carried that he could get his prescription filled in-sometimes his young cousins, Bess and Cora Roach would go to the near-by drugstore and get this prescription filled for him. He would really be out of it when he was on this drug and one time he came to visit William Patrick and Cindy Smothers Roach and their children. It was near Thanksgiving Day. He told them in his half-drugged state he knew where he could get them a turkey for their dinner and left for a time. After awhile he came back with a sack and when Cindy looked in it, it was full of turkey heads. Harry had evidently gone down behind a near-by butcher shop and gathered up the discarded turkey heads they had thrown out. He was not trying to play a joke on them-he was just so out of it, he didn't know what he was doing.

During part of Harry's stay in the hospital, his brother, Fred

18, was also hospitalized in the local hospital. An article in the Bartlesville newspaper near Christmas time told of his serious condition and that he had been in the hospital about a week to 10 days—did not say what he suffered from. Then, a week later, another article appeared telling of his death—no cause given. He died on December 31, 1906 and was buried on New Year's Day, 1907 at White Rose Cemetery in Bartlesville, I.T.. He was laid to rest near the graves of his cousins, James W. (Willie) Roach and infant, Effie Roach. Family stories tell that his father, Thomas Roach had been in Bartlesville earlier in the year when James William Roach died of T.B.; whether or not he stayed on and was there when Harry and Fred were hospitalized is not known. He drifted around—from relative to relative and job to job in those days, mostly alone, leaving his sons in the Bartlesville area and living with or near his brother, William Patrick Roach. These Roach boys originally came down to Oklahoma or Indian Territory in the summer of 1900 with the John Roach family—they had all come down to get in on a late "land run" and then stayed on to build railroads when they didn't get a claim. The John and Mary Kelly Roach clan, along with Franke, Fred, and Harry Roach worked on the railroads possibly in north central Oklahoma for about 2 or 3 years. Then in early 1903, John and Mary Kelly Roach and their 11 children headed back north for Missouri and left the three Tom Roach boys in Indian Territory near their uncle in the Talala and Bartlesville area. They all learned to hustle jobs, early on, and Franke worked in an iron foundry and machine works in Bartlesville. What Harry and Fred did is not known; nothing is known of Fred Roach, the middle son - no one remembers any story about him or anything special. How sad.

On February 14, 1907, Olive Annette Ice, daughter of Jesse A. and Dea Roach Ice, married Samuel Charles Barton in Crawfordsville, Indiana; Montgomery County. She left her teacher's training to do this and upset her family over this decision—they had so hoped she would get a teaching degree and she especially disappointed her father. They had a bitter quarrel over this and things were very cool between them ever after that. In fact, most of her family became somewhat distant to her even after she married.

Franke Roach, 21, married Pearl Felton, 18, on March 13, 1907 in Independence, Kansas; Montgomery County. They claimed to both be from Caney, Kansas; Pearl was born and raised in Bentonville, Arkansas; Benton County. James D. Smith, a minister married them—the marriage license was returned to Independence a week after they were married on March 20, 1907. Eventually, they went back to live in Bartlesville—it seems Pearl had some family there.

Harry Roach would periodically get "high" on the streets in West Tulsa and the police would arrest him; bring him in for a time until he got sober, as it were. They all knew him and weren't mean to him—but took him to headquarters possibly to protect him more than anything. They would tell him he'd have to play them a song on his "mouth harp" before they would let him go. Kind of a "kangaroo court". Harry would partially fill a water glass with water and then hold the mouth harp against the glass and create a sound like nothing you ever heard. He was a clever and fine musician in this way, but evidently didn't or wasn't able to work or do much of anything when he was on these drugs. How he managed in these years is not known, but he may have begun working in a glass factory doing finishing work and glass blowing. He did this sort of work in later years, as did his cousin, Joseph L. Roach.

A tragedy struck the Ogan family on April 28, 1907 when Robert Ogan





Robert Douglas Ogan  
Late 1890's

was accidentally killed in Lexington, Missouri while working on a train wreck. He was the husband of Lizzie Roach Ogan, daughter of William Patrick and Mary Quinn Roach. He was living and working out of Kansas City on a railroad wrecking crew with his brother and William C. Cheek, his brother-in-law, on a Sunday afternoon when the chain that held the huge crane they were working with, broke and the crane fell down on Robert Ogan, killing him instantly. Here is what the article in the "Sedalia Democrat-Sentinel" reported the following day:

ROBERT OGAN KILLED

WORKING WITH A MISSOURI-PACIFIC WRECKING  
CREW AT LEXINGTON

THE CHAIN BROKE. THE CRANE FELL & BOB OGAN'S  
LIFE WAS CRUSHED OUT AT 1:40 O'CLOCK SUNDAY  
AFTERNOON

"Robert Ogan, a Sedalian before last August, working as a car repairer for the Missouri-Pacific at Kansas City, was accidentally killed at Lexington at 1:40 P.M. on Sunday.

Mr. Ogan was a member of the wrecking crew sent from K. C. to Lexington to replace a derailed coal car.

While thus engaged, and standing under a steel crane, the chain broke, causing the crane to fall. It struck Mr. Ogan and killed him almost instantly. The body was taken to K.C. and prepared for burial, and was to be brought here at 5 o'clock this afternoon and taken to the home of his parents, Mr. & Mrs. James Ogan of 1502 So. Harrison Ave.. Funeral arrangements will not be made until after the body arrives.

Mr. Ogan was 33 years old, and besides his parents, leaves 4 children; 2 brothers, John and Andrew, and a sister, Mrs. Cora Dunnigan.

He was a member of the Woodmen of the World in this city and carried insurance with the order. At the funeral services a drill team of the order will attend attired in their new uniforms.

Mr. Ogan, when he resided in this city, was engaged as a cabdriver having done that line of work for almost 12 years. He left here last August for K.C. where he has resided since."

Evidently, according to this, Lizzie Roach Ogan and her children were still living on in Sedalia with Bob's parents. The body was finally brought to Sedalia, but it did not arrive until Monday—quite a large and elaborate funeral was held at the home of James Ogan and the members of his Woodmen Lodge participated as did members of the "B.R.C. of A." Carmen from the railroad and the services were held from the residence at 2 o'clock, May 1, 1907 and he was buried at Crown Hill Cemetery; Rev. S.S. Martin of the local Methodist Church officiated.

This was a terrible thing and a traumatic blow to his family.

Lizzie Roach Ogan was pregnant with their 5th child—certainly her resources were limited, but she had her sister Delia Roach Cheek living in Kansas City, so that is where she would go for help and to live in the coming months.

It wasn't but a week after Bob Ogan was laid to rest, that the Cheek family took Lizzie and her children back to Kansas City to live; the Ogan children at that time were Andrew, 9; Glen, 8; Elsie, 4; and Agnes (Tootsie), 3. On June 26, 1907 6 weeks after her father had died, Nell Irene Ogan was born in Kansas City. The railroad eventually settled with Lizzie and paid her some compensation for her husband's untimely death, but it wasn't too sizeable and with 5 children it did not last long. After some time, she and her family moved back to Sedalia where her in-laws still lived and picked up her life once again.

At the end of the school year in May or early June of 1907, Earl J. Roach, son of Joseph and Mary Crawford Roach graduated from either Harrison High School in Idaho, or Spokane, Washington's High School or finished the equivalency of that amount of education. He would have been 17 now and the age to begin college or higher education of that time. City Directories from Spokane, Washington for 1908 show he was a student at Blair Business College in downtown Spokane. At this time Mary Crawford Roach was listed as living in town near the downtown area and probably had Earl's younger sister, Zella, 9, there too. Vernon Roach and his father, Joseph Dennis were not listed so they may have still been living and working over in Harrison, Idaho in the timber.

Edward and Maggie Roach Burns Roach were still living in Loveland, Colorado, where Edward worked during the winter in the sugar beet factory. Summers, during these years, the family moved to Denver where Edward got work with his team and wagon hauling gravel for building projects there. During the summer sometime, Theresa May Burns, who was now 21½, began seeing George E. Humphrey again. She had met him when she worked as a waitress in a restaurant in McCook when the family lived there a year or so previous. Some of the Humphrey family had come to Colorado with the Roaches and now George arrived in Loveland. Evidently he had been out further west and had worked as a ranch-hand and a cowboy—he was quite dashing to May and told great stories of where and what he'd done; she was quite taken by him. When the Roach family moved to Loveland and took May they thought she'd never see him again and that would take care of that romance. Maggie Roach Burns Roach evidently didn't like George Humphrey too well and kind of tried to discourage their friendship. After the Roaches had been in Loveland a short time, here came George and more of his family or relatives to live and work there, too.

In a city directory for Bartlesville, Oklahoma in 1907 Franke Roach was listed as a householder with wife Pearl and that he was a worker at an Iron Foundry and Machine Works in the southwest part of town.

There were several smelters in this part of Bartlesville and a number of the Roach clan worked there or in some job connected with them. It must have been a dirty, smelley part of town—Bartlesville City Directories show that Joseph Roach, 16 or 17, William Patrick and Mary Quinn Roach's youngest son was living there in "Smeltertown" at a hotel or boarding house, working at one of these smelters; also a Roach named Roy P. or Ray P. and his wife Georgia—drove a truck or wagon for the smelters. Many of the smelter workers lived in little rickety houses along the streets near the smelter and the slag heap

near-by; some even lived in tents there in warmer weather. Family stories tell William Patrick and Cindy Smothers Roach lived there, too, near the railroad tracks. He worked at various and assorted jobs and at times they lived in a tent.

Following his cousin Franke's lead in the spring, Tommy Roach, 22 married Laura Taylor, 18 in Independence, Kansas; Montgomery County on December 6, 1907 by a probate judge, P.F. Swatzell. On their marriage record it says Thomas Roach was from Sedalia, Missouri and Laura Taylor came from Caney, Kansas-she was 18 and born in 1889. Laura was the daughter of Ruth Smothers Taylor, a sister of Cindy Smothers Roach and a half-cousin to Tommy. Tommy and Laura Taylor Roach are listed in the 1907-1908 Bartlesville City Directory as living at White Rose Cemetery in the caretaker's house. Tommy Roach worked at various jobs at this cemetery, which was located in southwest Bartlesville. Family stories tell that in the beginning, Tommy Roach was dating Pearl Felton and introduced her to his cousin, Franke Roach-eventually, they began going together and Tommy went along when they were married.

Lizzie Roach Ogan returned to Sedalia, Missouri from Kansas City when Nellie, her youngest child was only a tiny baby; before too long, she met and married a man named Henry Taylor. He was never too well thought of or liked much by the rest of the family. But a woman alone in those days with 5 children had a hard time making it by herself. He was not too reliable.

Also, in 1907, the John and Mary Kelly Roach family moved from Iowa to Wessington Springs, South Dakota where they leased or rented a hotel and ran it. It was called the "Willard House" or "Woodburn House"-something like that. Mary Kelly Roach cooked, the girls waited on table and the others did various jobs around the place. This hotel was a big rambling building on a side street in Wessington Springs.

The two oldest sons, Joseph and John Roach rented or made some arrangements to farm and live on 2 sections of land east of Wessington Springs. The oldest son, James T. Roach apparently was following the road building trade and had gone up into Canada to work. He may have been living at this time, already, in the Edmonton, Alberta area working for a road construction company owned by a man named Grant. In the off season when the weather was not conducive to road building, James took a job with the railroad there. But the Grant family kind of took him in, as it were, and treated him as one of their own. Just why he left his own family and when, is not known, but he may have gone north when the family moved from Iowa to South Dakota.

On March 16, 1908, William C. and Della Roach Cheek lost their young son William Cheek, who had been born in late 1906 and was only a toddler when he died, of "diphtheric croup" in Sedalia, Missouri. He is buried in Crown Hill Cemetery in the Ogan lot with his Uncle Robert D. Ogan and several other Ogan relatives.

In the spring of 1908, James E. Roach, son of Daniel and Alice Long Roach, left home in Eagle Bend, Minnesota, with a small circus and traveling animal act that had come to town. The man had several unusual animals and amongst them was a freak-type horse that he charged people money to look at. It was extremely long and it had a terrible sway back. When this man went on to the next town, Jim told his folks he was going with this circus and off he went. He was gone quite a long time and never wrote his family or told them how or where he was. Then one day, out of the blue, he returned. He did this alot-never thought about how it worried his family, where and how he was. He had quit school long

since, and worked around at various and assorted jobs.

Later that spring, after their son was gone, for some reason, Daniel and Alice Long Roach moved back down to southern Minnesota to the village of Elmore where they had lived 6 or 7 years earlier. By this time Alice Long Roach had started a millinery business which she conducted from one of the rooms in the harness and shoe repair shop. She was quite a seamstress and was good with her hands-very creative. She would make hats of the time from start to finish-some she got already done as a basic felt or straw base. Others, she built the wire form for, and with fabric, covered them with yardage and then added flowers and ribbon. She enjoyed doing this, although it never made her that much money-her daughter Grace was now 18 and did most of the housework; cooking, cleaning and washing. She had learned to sew possibly from her mother, and was an excellent seamstress all her life.

Many of these moves are now believed to be at her urging-either a place where some of her family was or that maybe she'd do better in her millinery business somewhere else. Whether or not Daniel Roach was doing poorly in his harness and shoe repair business is not known, but they packed everything up and possibly took what they owned back to Elmore in a leased box-car, via the railroad, and some in a covered wagon pulled by their team. Their children were now Dan, Jr., 19; Grace, 18; Jim, 15(gone from home) Jess, 12; and Violet, 3. After arriving in Elmore, Daniel rented a shop along the main business street also, several doors down from their house.

The Jesse Ice family may have moved about this time from a small house where they had been living, to a larger 2-story white one in or just east of Otterbein, Indiana-Jesse had been constable of the town now for about 6 years. Jessie Ice was now 17 and was in high school-her younger brother, Joshua, 11 was in school, too. Goldie Ice, 19, was away working in a glove factory in Indianapolis or Ft. Wayne, Indiana. She would finally go to Shelbyville, Indiana where she would work the longest. Olive Ice Barton, the oldest daughter was living in Crawfordville, Indiana where she had been married to Samuel Barton now for a little over a year. He worked in a printing business-factory.

Roy and Mame Roach Cook had their 5th child and 3rd son on June 14, 1908 in Grand Rapids, Minnesota whom they named Harold Boyd Cook. Mame Roach Cook was the daughter of Daniel Roach and his first wife Catherine Quinn Roach.

When Edward and Maggie Roach Burns Roach and their family returned to Denver after a winter of working at the sugar factory in Loveland Edward began his usual job of draying and hauling gravel in Denver with his team and wagon; Maggie found work cooking in a restaurant in town for a Kelsey family.

For quite some time now May Burns and George E. Humphrey had been "courting" and in mid-summer, perhaps, May came to her mother Maggie and told her that she wanted to marry George. Maggie was not too pleased with May-pleaded with her not to go through with it-cried and got all upset-finally told May that if she left and married George Humphrey she could never come home again and that she'd live to regret it, etc.. But true love won out over all and she and George Humphrey left Denver and went back to McCook where May and George moved in with his mother. Mrs. Humphrey was very ill with cancer of the jaw and May cared for her and did the housekeeping.

In July of 1908, Kate Roach Davis got a lawyer and went to court