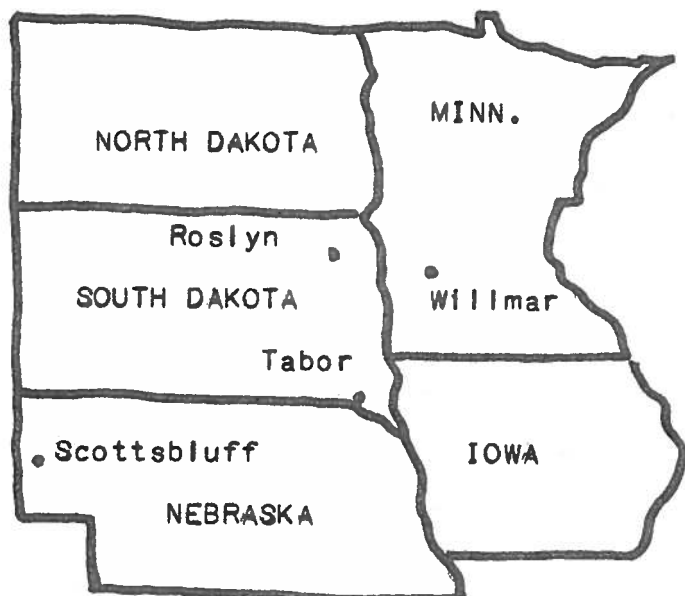


It severed his right arm above the elbow and his right leg below the knee and also injured his left foot. He never lost consciousness and called to his colleagues to wrap a tourniquet around his arm; one above the injury on his leg to slow the bleeding. He was taken to the hospital and operated on—he was so badly hurt and was in shock. He lingered 6 days before he died on March 31, 1915. He didn't want to live after a few days went by—he knew he couldn't live as he had or get a job—nowadays, they could have saved him and he would've continued a fairly productive life. His father, Daniel Roach was summoned to come from Carlos, Minnesota and also Tom's father-in-law, Henry Roeper from Hawarden, Iowa. Upon his death, Tom's wife Anna Roeper Roach took his body to Hawarden and buried him in Grace Hill Cemetery there. At the time of his death his children were Evelyn, 10; Quinn, 7; Blayne, 5; and Mary Phyllis, 3.

This death was especially devastating to Daniel Roach as Thomas



was his first child that lived and his first son. He was the "apple of his father's eye". Tom's only true sister, Mame Roach Cook took this very hard also—they had lost their mother when they were young and had never been able to find her grave and now Tom was gone, too. Upon first seeing his body in the casket, Mame became hysterical sobbing and absolutely went to pieces. Her family had to help her out of the room—it was an extremely traumatic scene. He was buried on April 7, 1915.

The railroad made a fairly good settlement with Anna, so she was able to stay at home and care for her children and not have to go out to work. She

bought a car and some other things she needed, but of course, as time went on it was slowly used up so they eventually had some hard times again. Quinn Roach, the 2nd child of the family was born deaf and he had special needs that his family could not give him, nor the local schools, so he was sent at about age 8 or 9 to the Minnesota School for the Deaf in Faribault, Minnesota; Rice County. There he obtained his education and a good one.

In early 1915, according to family stories, Andrew W. Ogan, 17, met and married a girl in Sedalia, Missouri; Pettis County named Lola May Vincent, 18. She was a beautiful girl—looked like Loretta Young and was an accomplished artist. Andrew was a son of Robert D. and Lizzie Roach Ogan and a grandson of William Patrick Roach. Just what sort of work Andrew did in Sedalia is not known, but his family had left Sedalia and moved to Kansas City in 1914. He and Lola soon learned they would be parents even though she was not in the best of health.

It is thought that perhaps in this time period or perhaps earlier, Kate Roach Davis finally left her husband, Andrew Davis and their marriage, finding it just too unbearable. He and she had gone back to one another after she attempted to get a divorce from him in 1908 but was denied; had had a least 2 more children and now took them and left for good. Family stories tell that she ran a boarding house or worked in

one in Bartlesville to earn a living.

Joseph Dennis Roach was now living and working out of a railroad camp in northwest Washington state in Friday Harbor, Washington in the spring of 1915—he again applied for a government pension from the army for the rheumatism and sciatica he had suffered with for years. His application is dated March 29, 1915. His family was apparently still living in Spokane or in Daikena, Washington just northwest of Spokane where Earl J. Roach had an office job—possibly his mother and brother were there with him.

On April 6, 1915, Harry John Roache married Clio Maude Ball in DeSmet, S.D.; Kingsbury County. He was 22; the son of James L., Sr. and Sarah McCormick Roache. Harry and Clio came back to live in Woonsocket, S.D. where the rest of the Roache family lived. For a time, it is thought Harry worked with his brother, Matt in the clothing store Matt had in town.

Since Dea Roach Ice's death in the spring of 1913, her son Joshua Ice did not stay around home much—his father was drinking alot and he wanted to get work and earn some money. He worked around Otterbein for the first year or so for various farmers and they wouldn't pay him fair wages—took advantage of his youth, etc..

In late May or early June, 1915, in Webster, S.D.; Day County, it is thought the court ordered Thomas Roach, Jr. admitted to the State Mental Hospital at Yankton. He may have been living at the time with his brother James Roache and some of his family still at home in Woonsocket, but Sanborn County has no records showing him committed from that county, nor does Grant County. He had become stranger as time went on and while with the John Roach family in Grant County and Day Counties working on the roads, he had spells of violence. Relatives may have become frightened of what he would do to them or their friends. Whether or not James Roache took his brother and admitted him is not known, but he was taken there and was never able to leave. Treatment then, as it was, makes one wonder how many pathetic and traumatic times the poor soul had. William Patrick Roach told his family he went to Yankton once to see his brother and Thomas didn't even know who Patrick was.

The St. Louis World's Exposition or Fair was going on this year and William C. Cheek took his family, Delia Roach Cheek and their daughter, Irene, to see it. They had their picture taken sitting in an old car—Irene was photographed on a plaster horse, too—she was 4 at the time.

William Patrick Roach, now living with his son, Tommy, in Denver apparently missed his family in Bartlesville, Oklahoma and was upset with his wife Cindy over the quarrel resulting in his leaving there. He offered a trip to visit Denver to three of his children that summer—Bess, Tressa, and Fern—they would come on the train and stay and visit him and their relatives there for awhile and then return to Oklahoma. This was probably in early summer after school was out. He either came to get them or sent money for their tickets—in any case, they were thrilled about this trip and going to Denver to see him and their cousins on both sides of the family. Cindy may have mellowed somewhat since he'd been gone so she agreed to let them go. They were to return, certainly before too long, but after they were gone and some time had passed and then more time, she began to get worried. Just what happened then is not clearly known, but Bess, then 14, may have



The William Cheek family at the St. Louis  
World's Fair-1915  
William, Della Roach Cheek holding daughter  
Elizabeth Irene Cheek.

written her mother or some relative in Denver wrote-told Cindy that William Patrick had put Tressa, 5 and Fern, 9 in a catholic orphanage in Denver (St. Clares) but was unable to convince Bess to go with them. She was old enough to question this and not go along with it-she was an independent girl at that age. It seems William Patrick Roach had done this in part as a way to get back at Cindy and in his way, to help her as she was having quite a hard time earning a living for herself and the children. He convinced the 2 children that they should do this and the orphanage people, too, so they were admitted. He also told several ladies he knew, things about Cindy that were not so, so they would back him up if he needed their affidavits or testimony. When Cindy finally learned what was happening she was terribly upset. She made plans immediately to go to Denver and see about her children. She had to take

Cora, 13 and Ray, 3 and possibly Bess, who may have returned to Oklahoma alone; get money for their train tickets, pack, and leave.

Cindy Smothers Roach had an older sister, Ruth Smothers Taylor in Denver who she was very fond of and was close to-no doubt upon arriving in town, she went there, to her sister's home with Cora, Ray and Bess to get comfort and make plans about what she was going to do about her 2 girls in the orphanage. Cindy's niece, Laura Taylor Roach may have also helped her, too-anyway, Cindy certainly had to seek a lawyer's aid and then get court proceedings going to get her children back, if she could. This whole affair was very emotional and terribly upsetting. It went to court and when the 2 girls were finally asked if they wanted to go back to Oklahoma with their mother-it was for them to decide-they had to do this in front of the court in the presence of everyone involved, they stood and said they wanted to stay at the orphanage. Cindy was heart-broken; she couldn't believe they had said what they did. Tressa and Fern had chosen to stay in Denver; they were 2 frightened and confused little children. When Cindy turned to walk out of the courtroom, they both began to cry for her and got real upset but it was too late. Cindy took Bess, Cora, and Ray and returned to Bartlesville and made plans what to do to care for her children and earn a living; picked up their lives and went on.

They soon moved from Bartlesville to West Tulsa. Bess Roach Burnett tells how they lived in a house with no water and had to carry it in big tubs for 2 blocks. Cindy took in washings at 50¢ a washing and Bess and Cora helped her haul the water. They took care of their younger brother, Ray, as he was only 3½ or 4. Times were tough for them and they worked real hard to make ends meet.

It may have been while they lived here in West Tulsa that Cora and Ray fell through the top of the tent they were living in. Off and on they lived in tents-this time it was while they were living near the railroad tracks-a circus train was to be coming by and it would have all the animals. Ray wanted to see the elephants-when it finally came by, Cora lifted him up on the roof of the tent, even though it sagged, she was able to hold him up so he could get a good look-the canvas suddenly tore, and she and Ray dropped down through the tent and into their quarters below.

Edward William Roach was born to Edward L. and Alene James Roach on August 14, 1915 in Scottsbluff, Nebraska; Scotts Bluff County. He was their 1st child. Eddie was a son of Edward, Sr. and Maggie Roach Burns Roach.

On September 16, 1915 Golda Ice and Raymond F. Munger were married in Shelbyville, Indiana; Shelby County. Goldie was a daughter of Jesse A. and Dea Roach Ice. She was working in a local glove factory and had a very responsible position. Raymond worked at a local furniture factory and was in it's administration.

On November 16, 1915, Teresa Ellen Roach graduated from nurses training at Mercy Hospital in Burlington, Iowa. When she began her schooling is not known, but several of her sisters and possibly a brother attended high school in Burlington and then Teresa went on into nursing school. This must have been in 1909-1911 when the John and Mary Kelly Roach family was living in Forestburg, S.D. and later moved up to Groton; Brown County, S.D.. A family letter or 2, tells of some of the children being in school or working in Burlington in 1910.

On November 21, 1915 in Saguache, Colorado; Saguache County, Viv-

ian Maxine Kelsey was born to Edmund R. and Florence Roach Kelsey. She was their 4th child and 3rd daughter. Florence was a daughter of Edward and Maggie Roach Burns Roach.

William and Loretta Roache Winn had their 3rd child and 1st son in Woonsocket, S.D.; Sanborn County on November 25, 1915—they named him Francis Edward Winn and was nicknamed "Buster".

Vernon E. and Anna Roach Sedgewick had their 1st child and 1st daughter, Caro Sedgewick, on December 9, 1915 in or near Wessington Springs, S.D.; Jerauld County. Anna was a daughter of John and Mary Roach.

Timothy and Bess Farmen Roach had their 1st child and 1st daughter on December 29, 1915 in Roslyn, S.D.; Day County whom they named Frances Roach. Tim was one of the foremen in the Roach Bros. Construction Company—they were building roads in the Day County area.

Agnes Roach Lalley and John Lalley had their first child and 1st son on February 26, 1916 in Gering, Nebraska; Scotts Bluff County, whom they named John Roach Lalley. Agnes was a daughter of Edward L. Roach.

Early this year, Earl J. Roach and his mother, Mary Crawford Roach returned from a 3-year job in Dalkena, Washington to Spokane where he was now a credit manager for Eastern Outfitting Company.

On March 17, 1916 Joseph D. Roach and Nellie Stavig were married in Webster, S.D.; Day County. He was working for the Roach Bros. Construction Company building roads and was one of the foremen along with his brothers. They wore white shirts and black vests to distinguish them from the other men they hired; the other workers wore overalls or work clothes of that time.

Velma Lucille Roache was born on March 27, 1916 to Harry and Clio Ball Roache in Woonsocket, S.D.; Sanborn County. She was their first child and first daughter. Harry was a son of James L. Roache, Sr..

Back in the winter, on January 30, 1916, Lola Vincent Ogan, wife of Andrew W. Ogan died in childbirth in Sedalia, Missouri; Pettis County. She was only 19—she was debilitated from chronic sinusitis—her parents, J.A. and Ollie Savage Vincent, along with Andrew, handled the funeral arrangements; took her body back to a rural community where the family had evidently come from called Walnut Brown Church or Walnut Branch, 18 miles from Sedalia, for burial. The Ogan and Cheek families tell how Andrew was so grief-stricken by her death that even though it was in the dead of winter; cold and damp, he walked the entire way from Sedalia behind Lola's hearse without a heavy coat on, to where she was buried—it was February 1, 1916.

Possibly in the spring, the Daniel Roach family moved from Carlos Minnesota back to Eagle Bend, where they had purchased a 2-story building on a side street downtown for a harness shop. It had been a land office and had crude living quarters upstairs and a side room on the main floor where Alice's millinery business could be. The family didn't move upstairs as it was not finished right—it had been a boarding-house upstairs and had a number of rooms off a central hallway down the center. The family bought a house 2 blocks south and lived there for years. This shop building was in bad need of paint and some other repairs which was done, and they moved in and set up shop. Daniel had his harness-shoe repair shop on one side and his wife's millinery shop was on the other.

Before he got into the road construction business with some of his

brothers, Daniel P. Roach, son of John and Mary Kelly Roach, worked on the railroad, as some of his brothers possibly did. Then he worked in a barbershop in the basement of a hotel in Waubay, S.D.. Before too long, he purchased his own shop across the street-it was a 2-chair shop and soon business got so good he added another chair and another barber. Shaves were 13¢; haircuts 25¢, and neck shaves, 5¢. The neck shaves seemed too high to Dan and he lowered them.

Thomas Roach, Jr. had been in the State Mental Hospital for a little over a year now-in the beginning they kept him awhile and found him to be only lonely, frightened, and senile, so they discharged him to the John Roach family in Day or Grant County once again. It was not to last; he went out of control again and had to be hospitalized for good. The Roach girls felt so badly about this; hoped they could help him and care for him but still he was taken away.

He had a number of very sad and traumatic events in his life that we know of and it is no wonder he lost his mind. First, his wife tried to poison him and their three children when they were living in Hyde County, S.D. on their homestead in about 1890-by some stroke of luck, a neighbor found them and was able to help them so they all lived and got over this terrible event. Then, this wife ran off and left him and their boys; he was caught in tornadoes twice-the first one in the early 1900's, because whenever it rained, he put on all his clothes so he wouldn't "be so cold". He was beaten up, stabbed, and robbed in about 1906 or 1907 while traveling to Burlington, Iowa to visit his brother John. Somehow he seemed to drift around and work a little here and a little there-got out of touch with his sons; he would get broke and down and out and write various family members for money and then not be there when the letters came for him. The final blow, literally was when, as a "barn boss" in one of the big mule tents for his brother John's road construction company, a tornado came along and knocked the tent pole down on him, striking him a blow on the head and then picking him up and carrying him some distance before dropping him. After this, he got really unpredictable and strange. The family stories from a number of sources told of his commitment to the mental hospital in a number of strange ways. People then were ashamed and embarrassed having a member of the family losing their minds so they called it all sorts of things. Some in our family told how he went to live with a doctor that took care of him the rest of his life; he was in the war and had to go to a veteran's hospital where he went completely nuts; others said he was in a nursing home in his late years in Yankton, and others of similar nature.

William and Delia Roach Cheek and their daughter, Irene Cheek, may have moved down to Fynne, Arkansas about this time, where William worked as a foreman on a train-wrecking crew. They had been in Kansas City for some time. It was to be one of many future moves.

Mary E. Humphrey was born to May Burns Humphrey and George E. Humphrey on November 8, 1916 in or near Angora, Nebraska; Scotts Bluff County. She was their 5th child and 3rd daughter.

On November 28, 1916 in Webster, S.D., John Roach, 34, married Arabella McElderry DeLong, 24, at the catholic church there. He was the son of John and Mary Kelly Roach. Arabella had been married before and had two sons from this marriage; Harry and Fred. They stayed on for 6 or 7 years with their McElderry relatives before joining their new family.

The Spokane City Directory shows that in 1916 Earl J. Roach and

his mother, Mary Crawford Roach had returned from Dalkena or wherever they had been living and he was working for "Eastern Outfitting Co.". Joseph Dennis Roach was not listed nor was his other son, Vernon. Where they were is unknown, but possibly were working on the railroad in western Washington or back in the timber. They are not found there again-it seems they may have made a big move somewhere to southwestern Washington State or the Portland, Oregon area when WWI threatened.

In 1916 Eagle Bend, Minnesota where the Daniel Roach family lived, electricity was put in the town and cables laid. James Earl Roach had returned from his circus job and got work helping to put in the cables, poles, etc., and electrifying the town. After that work was done he left home once again and went west to work on the Great Northern Railroad in a run from Havre, Montana to Spokane or Seattle, Washington, as a conductor.

Jess E. Roach, son of Daniel and Alice Long Roach quit working on the "Soo Line" railroad section out of Carlos, Minnesota, possibly in 1916 sometime. It was heavy, hard work and he was of slight build-he left that kind of job behind for a time. In the meantime, he worked building silos around Eagle Bend-Carlos-Parkers Prairie until he and a friend, Ed Rodman and possibly Bill Johnson went out west to Cut Bank, Montana to work on the railroad. Cut Bank was a railroad center-main yard, car and repair barns; it was the end of a run; Jess E. Roach worked as a brakeman on the Great Northern on a run from Cut Bank to Havre, Montana. He loved being out west-on his days off he and friends went exploring around Cut Bank and once found some old dinosaur bones. He was young; 21 and having a good time away from home with good friends.

When they first arrived out there, they were low on funds, so they spent the first night or two trying to sleep under a building that was built up on a high foundation. After they got work and had some money the boarding houses were not the best, and the food was especially bad. They were able to fix up this room some-Jess made sheets for their beds, and they started fixing their own meals in their room.

On January 1, 1917, Virginia Sailer was born to Bymo S. and Mary Roach Sailer in Webster, S.D.; Day County. She was their 3rd child and 3rd daughter, but apparently only lived several days before she died on or about January 6, 1917. The Sailers had evidently left Jerauld County where they had been living and had come to be near Mary's family in Webster where the Roaches were building roads. Bymo had a job as a clerk here at this time. Their other children were Genevive, now 6 and Teresa Ellen, 3. Mary Roach Sailer was a daughter of John and Mary Kelly Roach.

Also on January 1, 1917, Margaret Ann Roach was born to Timothy F. and Bess Farmen Roach in Milbank, S.D.; Grant County. She was their 2nd child and 2nd daughter. Tim Roach was the son of John and Mary Kelly Roach.

Possibly in this year, Margaret Leona Roach left home and family to go down to Business School in Sioux City, Iowa where she learned bookkeeping, etc., so she could return home to Day or Grant County where the Roach Bros. Construction Co. was in business building roads. They needed her expertise to help them in their business.

James Grant Roach was born April 21, 1917 in Waubay, S.D. to James T. and Agnes Eaton Roach. He was their 2nd child and 2nd son. James T. was the son of John and Mary Kelly Roach.



Frank Thomas Roach was born on February 16, 1917 in Scottsbluff, Nebraska; Scotts Bluff County, to Franke F. and Jettie Hatler Roach. The Franke F. Roach family had left Denver and come to live and work in Scottsbluff-how long they were there and why they came is not known-an earlier visit up to Scottsbluff in 1914 found them having a good visit with Edward and Maggie Roach Burns Roach, but it is not known how long they stayed that time before they went back to Denver, if they did. Their family was now Edna Myrtle, 4; Cora Lee, 3; and baby Frank. Not long after Frank Thomas was born and the weather turned warmer, they packed everything they owned and made plans to go West to homestead in Colorado.

Joshua H. Ice wanted to enlist in the army; he was not happy with the jobs he was able to get around Otterbein and his family did not want him to go into the service at that time, either. There was alot of heated discussions over all this but he left home in early May anyway, and on May 4, 1917 joined the service either in Fowler, Lafayette, or Indianapolis, Indiana. His family told how he thought this was kind of a "macho" move. He was officially on his own-would be 20 in August.

On May 12, 1917, in Denver, Colorado, Tommy R. and Laura Taylor Roach had their 5th child. Tommy was a son of William Patrick and Mary Quinn Roach.

World War I was going on apace; more and more men were becoming involved. A number of Roach boys were in the age bracket to be inducted or enlist. War had officially been declared in April, 1917,

Florence Roach Kelsey and Edmund R. Kelsey had their 5th child and 2nd son whom they named Dale Kelsey, on September ,1917 in Center, Colorado; Saguache County.

Sometime in this period or perhaps in 1916, the William C. and Delia Roach Cheek family was transferred by the railroad to Ottumwa, Iowa to work out of there with the train-wreck crew. Irene Cheek Brewer remembers going there as a child. While there, different ones of Lizzie Roach Ogan's children would come a year at a time to live with the Cheeks and go to school. They were there a few years and then sent back to Kansas City.

Jesse A. Ice was still at home in Otterbein alone; his daughter, Jessie was trying to keep house for him and keep her eye on him-he was drinking alot and she would worry over him. He kept the family upset over all this. Jessie was working in a lumberyard as a secretary, but planned to go in the fall to be with her sister, Goldie Ice Munger, in Shelbyville, Indiana, when Goldie had her first baby.

About this same time, Ray and James Roache, Jr., out in South Dakota, started talking about joining the army. Jim, Jr. was the oldest so he was sure to be drafted-Ray, being 5 or 6 years younger wanted to enlist. Jim, Jr. decided to wait and go when he was drafted; Ray would go soon. Ray left Woonsocket for Mitchell, S.D. on August 1, 1917 with many of his buddies and friends from Sanborn County, and signed up in the army. He was sent to Camp Funston, Kansas and later to the East Coast there was eventually in the "116th Supply Train," Co. F, 42nd Division when he went overseas. It is thought he was shipped out of Newport News, Virginia.

On July 30, 1917, James Earl Roach, son of Daniel and Alice Long Roach, enlisted in the army out in Washington State; probably in Spo-



kane, and was assigned as a private in Battery A, 63rd Coast Artillery; he was then sent to Ft. Worden near Port Townsend and Seattle, Washington. It was here he was stationed for about a year-at the Bordeaux Embarkation Camp, A.P.O. #705 waiting for overseas duty.

In late summer or early fall, it may be that Jess E. Roach quit his job with the railroad out in Cut Bank, Montana and returned home to Minnesota. He was the son of Daniel and Alice Long Roach.

Kathleen Marie Roach was born to Daniel P. and Jalma Heng Roach on October 18, 1917 in Webster, S.D.. Daniel was the son of John and Mary Kelly Roach and was working for his family in the Roach Bros. Construction Co.; in the off season he may have done barbering and worked in a local barbershop. Kathleen was their 1st child and 1st daughter. Daniel P. Roach and Jalma Heng were married November 26, 1916 in Webster, S.D.; Day County- neither family was too pleased over this marriage, as I suppose they would both rather have their children marry within their ethnic group and/or religion. However, true love usually wins out and in this case it was true love. Jalma's parents were John J. Heng and Karen Serena Johnson Heng; the name Heng John took as his own after arriving in this country as that was the name of the village or parish he came from in Norway.

Edward William Roach, the two year-old son of Edward L., Jr. and Alene James Roach came down with diphtheria in the late fall of 1917 and on November 11, 1917 died in Scottsbluff, Nebraska. He was buried the next day in Fairview Cemetery there. This was a heartbreaking event for Eddie and Alene as he was their first and only child.

Also, on November 11, 1917, Clinton Alonzo Sedgewick was born to Vernon E. and Anna Roach Sedgewick in Jerauld County, near Wessington Springs, S.D.. He was their first son and 2nd child- he only lived 12 days and died of a hemorrhage on November 22, 1917. He is buried in a Protestant cemetery in Wessington Springs, S.D..

On November 25, 1917, Dorothy Janet Munger was born in Shelbyville, Indiana; Shelby County to Goldie Ice Munger and Raymond Munger. She was their 1st child and 1st daughter. Goldie Ice Munger was the daughter of Jesse A. and Dea Roach Ice.

Ray Roache was shipped overseas on December 11, 1917- it was at the peak of the submarine warfare by the Germans in the Atlantic, so crossings on all the troopships was perilous and very worrisome to the men. Many were seasick the whole trip over and remember weeks of misery.

On January 1, 1918, John Arthur Roach was born to John N. and Arabella McElderry Roach in Webster, S.D.; Day County. He was their 1st child and 1st son- Arabella had 2 sons from a previous marriage, named Harry and Fred. They didn't come to live with their mother and step-father then, but stayed on for quite a while with their McElderry grandparents.

In early 1918, Jesse F. Sanders, 23 and Elsie Delia Ogan, 15 were married in the Kansas City area, probably in Wyandotte County. He was then in the army or about to enlist and was from Kansas City.

Daniel Roach, Jr., son of Daniel and Alice Long Roach, in Eagle Bend, Minnesota got word he had been drafted. He was at the upper end of the age scale for going into the service and because his family needed him to help with the business at home, he could have stayed out on a deferment. But he wanted to go in the worst way and talked the draft

board into taking him if he could have some time to wind up his paperwork and see to things in the harness shop before he left.

His brother, Jess E. Roach now decided to enlist. He left home in Eagle Bend on April 9, 1918 for Minneapolis where he joined the army officially on April 13, 1918 and was immediately sent by train to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. He and the men with him reached there in 2 days and then were sent after several days to Camp Hancock, Georgia.

May 29, 1918 found Daniel Roach finally on his way to Minneapolis and the army. He was taken by train from Minnesota west to Camp Lewis near American Lake, Washington. He went from Eagle Bend with several friends; was assigned to the 20th Co., 5th Battalion, 166th Depot Brigade. After a month or so, he was transferred down to Camp Kearney, near San Diego, California.

Franke and Jettie Hatler Roach were hard at work on a homestead near Collbran, Colorado at this time. It was a hard-scrabble place-poor land, unpredictable weather for growing any kind of crops, and some run-down log buildings on the place. No records can be found showing Franke claimed a homestead in this area of Garfield County, so it is thought he rented this place. They had come there in the spring of 1917 from Scottsbluff, Nebraska, via Cheyenne, then south into Colorado. They had 2 covered wagons-Franke drove one and Jettie, the other. It was a hard trip-at one point they almost lost a horse in a water-hole near Cheyenne where they had stopped to camp and rest for a few days. Other campers helped them pull this horse out or they would have lost it. As they went along, they fell in with others going various places west. Eventually, they left most of the crowd and struck off on their own to an area near Collbran-on the way they became lost and went on and on before they came to a homestead where a man gave them directions to the right road. By now, darkness was coming on and they wanted to find a campsite for the night-just then, the piercing scream of a mountain lion rent the night air-it was close by and apparently following them. They kept on, hoping to lose this animal but it stayed with them, screaming out in this terribly scaring them and kept them moving. They dared not stop, so continued on all night that way. Eventually, they lost this cat and were much relieved when dawn came. How they chose this particular place to farm is not known, but they were there a little over a year before leaving it.

On June 11, 1918, John Raymond Roache was born in Woonsocket, S. D. to Harry J. and Clio Ball Roache. He was their 2nd child and first son. Harry J. Roache was a son of James & Sarah McCormick Roache.

On June 24, 1918 at Timber Lake, S.D., Jim Roache, Jr. was drafted. He had been up in Dewey County on his homestead and was in the process of working it-trying to make a go of it. He went to Mitchell, S.D. first and from there was sent to Camp Funston, Kansas for his first training. After 6 weeks, he was transferred to Newport News, Virginia for shipment overseas, via captured German Liners.

Teresa Ellen Roach and Jack Bergin were married on August 2, 1918 at Camp Pike, Arkansas. She had joined the Army Nurse Corps in the spring or early summer of 1918 from her home in Milbank, S.D.; was putting her nurses training to good use. She was the daughter of John and Mary Kelly Roach.

On August 29, 1918, Dale Lalley was born to John and Agnes Roach Lalley at Ft. Laramie, Wyoming; Goshen County. He was their 2nd child and 2nd son. Agnes Roach Lalley was a daughter of Edward and Maggie Roach Burns Roach.

About this time Franke F. Roach and his family left their homestead farm near Collbran, Colorado and moved to Palisade, Colorado where he went to work for the Water District. He would be taking care of the gates; measuring the water each farmer was getting, etc.. Jettie helped him keep the books while he worked at this job. Myrtle and Cora started school here.

Thomas Roach's widow, Anna Roeper Roach, married Kirk Brewer on September 1, 1918 in Willmar, Minnesota. He was a railroad man as Tom had been, and was good to the 4 Roach children. At this time Evelyn was 13; Quinn was 10; Blayne, 8; and Mary Phyllis, 6.

By the fall of 1918, James Earl Roach had been sent via train across the country to the East Coast. By September 16, Daniel Roach, Jr., too, was on his way overseas-both of them sailing from the port of New-York City. Daniel Roach, Jr. also had a long train ride from the west coast to New York, finally arriving there very weary. They were then marched from the train station, supposedly to the docks but their sergeant got lost in the city and they marched miles and miles and never found the waterfront. Daniel had been carrying not only his duffel bag and other gear, the whole time, but the company typewriter and was about ready to drop. Finally the sergeant got his bearings and they found their destination dockside.

Jess E. Roach was transferred from Camp Hancock, Georgia, north to Camp Meade, Maryland in late May, 1918. He was glad to leave the South as it was so hot in the woolen uniforms; food was bad; there was alot of bugs and it was generally bad. He kept being shunted from one company to another; wanted to go to France, but was continually being moved from one camp to another. His mail rarely caught up with him and paydayes were put off or confused-he was having to write home for money. By July 9 he had been shipped to Camp Raritan near Metuchen, New Jersey, then not too much later, Camp Mills, Long Island. While here, he tried to get a pass to go into New York City to see his brother James Earl Roach off to France, but missed him.

In September, Jess E. Roach was transferred to Saltville, Virginia to guard a chemical-munitions plant for the balance of the war.

Joseph Dennis Roach was living in Los Angeles, California in 1918-he is listed as a householder at 1106 W. 47th Street. He appears to be living here alone. City Directories for Portland, Oregon show that Earl J. Roach was living there and working for Pacific Outfitting Co. as a bookkeeper; residence at 4707 64th Ave., S.E. along with his mother, Mary Roach. She is listed as widow of Joseph Roach-this is rather strange-he was alive but living in Los Angeles, of course. Where this family had been since 1916 in Spokane is not known. No records have been found at this time, but it is my feeling that their son Vernon was in the service; possibly stationed in the Los Angeles area.

All this while, the war in Europe was getting worse; American boys were being sent overseas at a greater and greater rate. Joshua H. Ice, having been in the service from the earliest years, was sent to France possibly in the winter or spring of 1918. They were marched grandly through the streets of Paris on their way to the front and he thought if war was to be like this, it wouldn't be so bad. Almost immediately the glory faded, as they were then marched on to the front which seemed an interminable distance. It was not long before he discovered what combat was really like. It is not certain where his first battle was, but by the end of the war, he had been in 14 campaigns. His first big one may have been at Chateau-Thierry in June-here, he was first gassed while

looking up into the sky as a German Observation plane flew over-it was blown up as he watched and because he was looking up, got the full impact of mustard gas in his eyes. He had to hold his eyelids open so he could see, it was so bad. Just then, a young boy who was one of many who the army used as message boys and for errands, came along and tried to help Joshua put his gas mask on, but Joshua told him "no"-it would have been deadly. They managed to make their way to the rear and had to pass through another cloud of gas. Joshua was hospitalized for 2 or 3 months and the doctors told him not to go to the front again. However, after he was released from the hospital he caught a ride to the front and this time was involved in the battle at St. Mihiel in early September. Very soon after that, he was in the biggest fight of the war-the battle of the Meuss-Argonne. Here while in a dug-out he suffered under a cave-in caused by a shell exploding near-by-the ligaments in his ankle were pulled and he was walking on the side of his foot and didn't know it. It swelled so he could hardly walk-while falling back he was gassed again. This time so badly the next thing he knew, he woke up in a hospital gasping for every breath. His lungs were burned so badly that the doctors gave him only 3 months to live. They sent him home via a hospital ship to the states. He may have been in a hospital here for a time-Ft. Logan Colorado is mentioned concerning him-but eventually, he was discharged and went home to Indiana. Before he left, the doctors told him he would never work again.

James Roache, Jr. arrived in France, possibly in the late summer or early fall of 1918 with the "Rainbow Division", 88th or 89th Company-where his brother Ray was at that time is not known, but they were both in France together part of the time. James saw action in the trenches on the Alsace front-evidently saw alot of terrible things; later found it difficult to talk about it much. After he'd been there awhile, a number of men in his group got sick-he himself developed pneumonia and had to be hospitalized in a French hospital.

Ray was in the "116th Supply Train" and they delivered supplies to the front lines-they worked mostly at night, and the trucks had to be driven along carefully with their lights out. Ray drove some and sometimes he walked alongside and guided other drivers through the craters, trenches and holes. Later, he was assigned to work in a bakery behind the lines.

In the harvest season of 1918, a large group of men belonging to the "I.W.W."s (International Workers of the World) or "Wobblies" as they were nicknamed, rode into the Woonsocket area of South Dakota on freight cars seeking work and causing alot of uneasiness in the community. They were known to get violent and do terrible things in a town when they got there. They were a kind of socialist-communist group; down on their luck and down and out men; scruffy-looking and were angry. Amongst these men coming into Woonsocket was Harry Roach, so family stories tell; brother of Franke and Fred Roach and a son of Thomas Roach, Jr.. He may have gotten off of his cocaine habit-came up from Tulsa as he remembered his Roache relatives in South Dakota and contacted them. Talked to his cousin Harry Roache, who at that time had a resturant in town-the "Wobbly" Harry Roach asked for a meal-they visited awhile and then he left-the Woonsocket Roaches never saw him again.

Daniel Roach, Jr. arrived in France aboard the troopship "Ohioan" in late September-he was sent to be in a Saddlery outfit where they tended mules and horses-repaired saddles and harnesses and other equipment of the sort. He loved to tell how the soldiers fed chewing tobacco to the mules and how they liked it and always looked for more. He

evidently never got near the action but was in what they jokingly called the "rear echelons".

While the war was in its final terrible throes, here at home a flu epidemic was running rampant, causing thousands of people to die. On October 12, 1918, Andrew T. Davis, husband of Kate Roach Davis contracted the "flu" that so many others were coming down with, and died in Bartlesville, Oklahoma. He was 40 and was buried at White Rose Cemetery on October 14. His children at that time were James Davis, 16; Edithmary, 13; Lige Davis, 8; and Peter Everett Davis, 5. Where Andrew Davis was living at the time he became ill is not known, but he and his wife, Kate were officially separated. He lived alone, apparently and even though he had several sisters and a brother or two in town, they were afraid to come to care for him for fear they, too, would come down with it. It was a terribly frightening epidemic-people became ill with it so fast and were gone within days. Kate learned of his plight and even though they had separated and she had sad and unhappy memories of living with him, she went to where he lived and took care of him until he died.

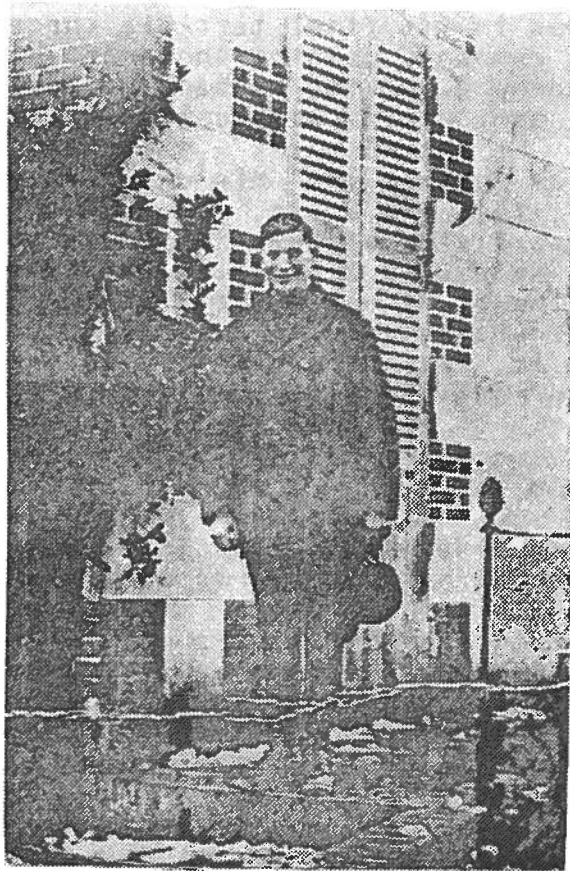
After her husband died, Kate Roach Davis was approached by the priest from St. Johns Catholic Church in Bartlesville concerning what she was going to do with her children. The priest wanted her to let him make arrangements to take the boys and put them in an orphanage or a boys school somewhere-she remembered only too well her own wrenching experience going to the convent-boarding school in Ohio and she refused to let the church take her boys. Over the next years, these boys gave her many worrisome moments-she sometimes wondered if they'd been different if she'd let the priest take them.

In this same time period, Ida Rydell Burns, wife of James F. Burns died of the "flu".in Scottsbluff, Nebraska. She and Jim had only been married about 4 years and had no children. He also was sick with this illness and cared for her as best he could, but she did not rally and on November 17, 1918, she died. She had been born in Missouri; had family living then in Kansas City, Missouri-a brother Carl worked for the railroad in the freight department-was working this one day in late November and here he came upon a crated coffin being shipped back from Scottsbluff to his Rydell family. They knew nothing of Ida's death, let alone the return of her body for burial there. The MacCready Funeral Home handled her body and made the arrangements to ship her body to Kansas City-where she was then buried is unknown. James F. Burns was a son of Maggie Roach Burns Roach and her first husband, William Burns.

May Burns Humphrey and her husband, George E. Humphrey had their 7th child and 3rd son whom they named Harry Lesley Humphrey on October 17, 1918, near Minitaire, Nebraska. May was the daughter of Maggie Roach Burns Roach and her first husband William Burns.

Sometime in 1918, it is thought Cindy Smothers Roach decided to leave West Tulsa, Oklahoma and move to Denver. She was having a difficult time making ends meet, and was feeling lonely for her two children who were in Colorado in the orphanage. Her sister Ruth Smothers Taylor may have urged her to come, or told of a job available there. At this time Cindy's children were Bess, 17; Cora, 16; and Ray, 6. Fern, 12 and Tressa, 8 had been in St. Clare's Orphanage now for about 3 years.

James Earl Roach, son of Daniel and Alice Long Roach had been in France since early summer and was stationed on the coast in an artillery outfit-he got a mustard gas burn on his left arm either overseas or in the states, while undergoing training. In later years it would period-



Raymond Patrick Roache  
During WWI in France  
1918

ically flare up and become dark red and sore-looking.

While Ray Roache was serving with the "116th Supply Train" or later as a baker behind the lines, he came down with the mumps as did a number of his colleagues—they were very sick and had to be hospitalized.

In early November, 1918, Jessie A. Ice left Benton County and Otterbein, Indiana and her father and went out to Denver, Colorado to join her fiancée Stephen J. Mellady. He had been sent there for his health—had developed tuberculosis and it was thought the air in Colorado would be beneficial to him. He was a teacher and got a job in a vocational school just west of Denver in a place called Golden, Colorado. Later, he taught in Denver itself.

On November 11, 1918, Verva Clair and Vera Belle Roach, twin daughters were born to Joseph L. and Sarah Lucille Mott Roach in Ft. Smith, Arkansas; Sebastian County. They were the 2nd and 3rd children of their parents and the first girls. Joseph L. Roach was the son of William Patrick and Mary Quinn Roach.

Also, on November 11, 1918, the Armistice was signed and the war was officially over, but it would take months for the war to wind down; make arrangements to bring all the men home from Europe.

Just two days after the Armistice, Jessie A. Ice and Stephen J. Mellady were married in Denver, Colorado on November 13, 1918, by a Fr. James Walsh. Their 2 witnesses were Justine and Elizabeth Gallup. Jessie had had secretarial training and had worked various jobs in Indiana so she was able to get a job in Denver and later when they moved to Sterling, Colorado.

Possibly in this time period, Alice Long Roach received a letter from Washington State (Seattle, Tacoma or Spokane) from a girl claiming to be Edith Roach, wife of James E. Roach. She claimed they were married early in 1918 before he went overseas to France, and she had never heard from him the whole time he was gone. She wondered what had happened to him. How this turned out, no one knows; James E. Roach did alot of things his family never knew about and was gone from home most of the time and no one knew where he was or what he was doing until he would suddenly show up one day. Evidently, he and she were divorced as in later military records, he stated he was divorced. Any children born to them are also unknown at this time.

After Jessie Ice left Otterbein, it seems her father, Jesse A. Ice left there too, and went out to Oklahoma to visit relatives there and stay awhile.

On December 29, 1918, Dorothy B. Sanders was born to Jesse F. and Elsie Ogan Sanders in Kansas City, Missouri; Jackson County. She was their 1st child and 1st daughter. Elsie Ogan Sanders was the daughter of Robert D. and Lizzie Roach Ogan.

Anna Roach Sedgewick and husband, Vernon E. Sedgewick had their 3rd child and 2nd daughter on January 31, 1919 and named her Joy Sedgewick. She was born on their farm out of Wessington Springs, S.D.; Jerauld County. Anna was the daughter of John and Mary Kelly Roach.

Now the men were slowly trickling back from Europe; Jess E. Roach had not been overseas, so he arrived home early on from the Chemical-Munitions Plant in Saltville, Virginia where he had been stationed. He was brought back as far as Camp Grant, Illinois and discharged there on February 13, 1919. He was allowed travel pay to Minneapolis and then on home. His brother James E. Roach was officially discharged at Camp Dodge, Iowa on March 16, 1919.

John Roach had been suffering from prostate trouble for a long time and finally it got so bad his daughter Teresa talked him into a trip to the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota. She and her new husband, Jack Bergin whom she had met and married while she was an Army nurse down in Arkansas, had returned to live in South Dakota near her family in Grant County. John Roach went to Mayo's and had his surgery there sometime in early 1919 and returned home to Milbank to recuperate. He did not seem really well from then on-seems he had also developed cancer, and so he and his wife Mary Kelly Roach gave up a home of their own and moved in with their son, Timothy F. and his wife, Bessie Farmen Roach.

During that winter of 1918-1919 as in other winters since the John and Mary Kelly Roach families had been building roads, the men had to seek jobs elsewhere in the off season. The railroad was a favorite and dependable source of work; in 1919 Edward and brother Bob Roach lived and worked as brakemen for the railroad out of Sioux City, Iowa. Jack and Teresa Roach Bergin are also thought to be there, as was Dan and Jaima Heng Roach and their two-year old daughter, Kathleen.



Sometime during that winter, James L. Roache, Sr. came from Woonsocket to visit his brother, John, and the rest of the family. Someone remembered that James, Sr. advised the John Roach boys to "save while you're young as you'll not do it when you're older".

Andrew W. Ogan, 21 had been living up in Ottumwa, Iowa with or near his Uncle and Aunt, William C. and Delia Roach Cheek for some time when he met and fell in love with his 2nd wife, Viola Emma Strandberg. She was only 15 years old when they ran away from Ottumwa and went down to where his folks were living, in Kansas City, Missouri. They were married on April 9, 1919 there. Before too long, they moved to Rosedale, Kansas where Andrew found work and they set up housekeeping.

Daniel Roach, Jr. was the last one in his family to finally arrive home from the war and France; April 16, 1919-was brought back to Camp Dodge, Iowa and was officially discharged on April 29, 1919; returned to Minneapolis and then to Eagle Bend, Minnesota in early May.

Robert James Roach was born on April 15, 1919 to Edward Roach, Jr. and his wife Alene James Roach in Bridgeport, Nebraska; Morrill County. Edward Roach, Jr. was the son of Edward and Maggie Roach Burns Roach.

On April 17, 1919, Agnes (Tootsie) Ogan and Elmer O. Wagner were married in Kansas City, Kansas -she was just 15 and Elmer was 19. Agnes did not have an easy time at home as her step-father, Henry Taylor was still there off and on and they did not get along-he was mean to her and the other kids and this caused alot of discord in the household. Once she was married, she left home.

Gerald Edward Roach was born to John N. and Arabella McElderry Roach on April 27, 1919 in Clark, S.D.; Clark County. He was their 2nd child and 2nd son. John N. was a son of John and Mary Kelly Roach.

Corporal Ray Roache, member of Cas. Det. 832, Supply Train. Repl. Unit "I", was discharged at Camp Dodge, Iowa; paid in full including bonus pay of \$105.67 by Capt. A.A. Padmore, Quartermaster. He had arrived back in the U.S. on June 12, 1919 from France.

Pvt. Jim L. Roache, Jr., Cas. Det. (841) Dem. Group, discharged at Camp Dodge, Iowa on June 21, 1919. He'd been on the Alsace Front, A.E.F.. Paid travel money to Timber Lake, S.D. and bonus of \$125.85 by Quartermaster Capt. A.A. Padmore.

That summer, after being discharged from the army, Jess E. Roach went up into northern Minnesota to work on the "Iron Range" in the iron mines at Calumet, Minnesota. He worked on the electric ore trains there. In the fall, he quit and came home to Eagle Bend to be with his family and work with his father and brother, Dan, Jr. in the harness and shoe repair business. Jess and Dan's brother, James E. Roach enlisted in the service once again after his discharge on March 21, 1919 and went west to Ft. Lewis, Washington to Hdqtrs. Battery, 2nd Bn., 10th F.A.. No one heard from him for years at a time-he came home rarely in this period of time and wrote few letters to his family.

The James Roache sons, Ray and Jim, Jr. came home to Woonsocket, S.D. and went back to helping their Dad on the farm. Before too long, Ray left Woonsocket and went to DeSmet to work.

Sometime during the summer or early fall of 1919, Dale Kelsey, 2 year old son of Edmund and Florence Roach Kelsey became ill from eating watermelon and came down with what was then known as the "Summer Complaint". He died late summer and was buried at a rural cemetery near Center, Colorado. Their other children at that time were Mabel, 9½; Eddie, 8; Mae, 6; and Vivian, 4.

On July 27, 1919, Daniel Eugene Roach was born to Daniel P. and Jalma Heng Roach in Clark, S.D.; Clark County. He was their 2nd child and 1st son. Daniel P. Roach was a son of John and Mary Kelly Roach.

Joshua H. Ice was finally discharged on September 13, 1919; place unknown at this time. He had long been in the army hospital recovering from his gassing and lung damage. When the doctors finally let him go, they told him he could probably never work again; originally, they had given him only 3 months to live. He would prove them very wrong; he had gone in the service as a carefree kid and come out a far more sober and serious man. His physical stamina still intact plus his iron-like will would see him through a long life and a successful one at that.

Dolly Kelsey was born to Edmund and Florence Roach Kelsey on September 17, 1919 in Alamosa, Colorado; Alamosa County. She was their 6th child and 4th daughter. Florence Roach Kelsey was the daughter of Edward and Maggie Roach Burns Roach.

Edithmary Davis, 17 and Spencer Packard of Blackwell, Oklahoma were married on October 20, 1919 in Nowata, Oklahoma; Nowata County. Evidently this marriage soon began to sour and Spence either didn't support her or left her before too long.

After about 2 years working for the Water District in Palisade, Colorado, Franke Roach and his family moved to Grand Junction where he now had a job on a railroad that ran from there to Mack, Colorado, a little town further west. The family finally was making enough money that they could have some of the things they had always wanted. One of the first things they got was a car. In the summer after school was out, Jettie and the children went up to the mountains to the McAndrews railroad camp to be with Franke for the summer. Myrtle Roach Oyres Pilling writes about it: "...we moved where Dad was working. This was located in a high range toward the Utah line. It was rugged country. We travelled on the small passenger train from Mack to McAndrews railroad camp. Climbing the mountains the train would just be creeping along. It was exciting to us kids. In the camp the railroad had two houses to live in; one for the foreman and the other one for us. It was so beautiful there." It was in this time, Franke and Jettie talked it over and decided to ask her parents to come up to live near them since they were doing so well.

On November 5, 1919, Robert Glen Wagner was born to Agnes (Tootsie) Ogan Wagner and Elmer O. Wagner in Kansas City, Missouri. He died soon after birth—he was their first child. Agnes Ogan Wagner was a daughter of Robert D. and Lizzie Roach Ogan.

Tommy and Laura Taylor Roach had their 6th child and 5th son on January 1, 1920 in Denver, Colorado whom they named Leonard Paul Roach. He was baptised on October 30, 1921 at the Church of the Annunciation in Denver. Tommy Roach was the son of William Patrick and Mary Quinn Roach.

During this year and the previous one, Joseph Dennis Roach was still living in Los Angeles alone and now was working as a night watchman—he was still having to earn a living and he couldn't do too much as

he was now 72 years old; and still no pension.

The Portland City Directory shows Earl J. Roach still living in that city—now at a different address: 4316 65th St., S.E.. He was still working as a bookkeeper for Pacific Outfitting Co.. His mother is not listed living with him or anywhere. Nor his father. Later, from pension records we know Joseph Dennis Roach was back living in Portland at this time.

Timothy F. and Bessie Farmen Roach had their 3rd child and 1st son on March 1, 1920 in Milbank, S.D.; Grant County, whom they named Dennis Roach. Timothy was the son of John and Mary Kelly Roach. Tim, along with his brothers and brothers-in-law were still building roads in the area, but the project was coming to a foreseeable end. During this time, their father, John Roach who had been recuperating from his prostate surgery and still suffering from other health problems, was not well and spent more and more time taking it easy. As 1920 progressed he became more bloated-looking and developed a black place on his left cheek that indicated he possibly had cancer.

On March 2, 1920 Maple Don Lalley was born to John A. and Agnes Roach Lalley in Gering, Nebraska; Scotts Bluff County. She was their 3rd child and 1st daughter. Several weeks after she was born, John Lalley left Nebraska and never returned—they only heard of him in about 1922-1923. He wrote to his mother from the Walla Walla, Washington area—told her to always mail his letters to "General Delivery" and he used different names. The last they heard from him, he told them he was heading down to "Frisco"—he and Ed Noble had been friends and had some business dealings together and possibly he was going there to be near the Nobles. He was a carpenter and liked to move around—earlier had been out to Idaho, but returned—took his new family to Wyoming for a spell, but returned then to the Gering-Scottsbluff area. He wanted to leave the area and go west again, but apparently Agnes wanted to stay on in Nebraska, so he left. Agnes moved back in with her parents who lived near, took her 3 small children with her and tried to pick up her life again. At this time Jack was 4; Dale, 2; and Maple a few weeks old. They never heard from him from "Frisco" or Walla Walla or anywhere after 1923—no death records can be found on him at this time and the feeling is he died about the time they last heard from him and if he had another name, he was not identified so his family could know of his fate. A sad affair.

George E. and May Burns Humphrey had their 8th child and 4th son whom they named William Foster Humphrey near Scottsbluff or Minitaire, Nebraska on March 4, 1920.

Possibly while they lived in this area near Minitaire, May had a garden on their place and while walking to it she got her feet tangled in an old wire fence in some high grass and weeds and fell and broke or sprained her ankle. This is when they discovered she had diabetes as her father had had years before, and it took a long time for her bones to heal.

On April 7, 1920, Mary Veronica Roach was born to James T. and Agnes Eaton Roach in Big Stone City, S.D.; Grant County. She was their 3rd child and 1st daughter. James T. Roach was a son of John and Mary Kelly Roach.

Also in Big Stone City, S.D. a few weeks later, Teresa Roach Bergin and husband Jack Bergin had their 1st child and 1st daughter whom they named Mary Agnes Bergin. She was born on April 23, 1920. Teresa

Roach Bergin was the daughter of John and Mary Kelly Roach.

On July 30, 1920, Virginia Ruth Ogan was born to Andrew W. and Viola Strandberg Ogan in Rosedale, Kansas; Wyandotte County—a suburb of Kansas City, Kansas. She was their 1st child and 1st daughter. Andrew was a son of Robert D. and Lizzie Roach Ogan, and a grandson of William Patrick Roach.

As summer progressed into early fall, it became evident that John Roach was very ill—his health continued to decline and cancer plus other things were weakening him. On September 15, he was confined to his bed and on the 25th of that month, 1920, he finally died—he was 63½ years old. At the time of his death he was living with his son Timothy in Milbank, South Dakota. The funeral was held from St. Lawrence's Catholic Church at 10:00 Tuesday morning; Fr. O'Neill celebrating a Requiem Mass and with 6 sons acting as pallbearers. Interment was made in St. Lawrence's Cemetery in Milbank.

In this period of time, it may be that Anna Roeper Roach Brewer and her 2nd husband, Kirk Brewer plus the 4 Roach children, moved from Willmar, Minnesota up to northern Minnesota nearer Duluth to a town called Cloquet. Kirk had gotten a job with a local railroad out of Duluth as a dispatcher—when they arrived in Cloquet a terrible sight met their eyes—due to dry conditions and a forest fire that had raged out of control a short time before, the town had nearly been leveled. Everything was black and burned-looking and the buildings standing were the ones constructed of brick. Trees, shrubs—nothing was left—absolutely bare and destroyed. The family was able to rent living quarters over a local theatre and lived there for a number of years.

On October 13, 1920, Lucinda (Cindy) Smothers Roach and John J. Gillespie were married in Kansas City, Missouri. He was a laborer. They were married by a Justice of the Peace. She was about 12-15 years older than he was and where and how they met is not known. He drank and proved himself not to be terribly reliable as time went on.

Franke and Jettie Hatler Roach had their 4th child and 2nd son on October 25, 1920 whom they named Carl Oliver Roach, in Grand Junction, Colorado; Mesa County. About this time, Jettie's parents arrived in Colorado to live with or near the Franke F. Roaches. Not too long after they arrived, they began to talk about getting some land—giving up the railroad job and farming once again. And so they all went into farming; near Loma, Colorado. It was to be their downfall.

By this time, Bymo S. and Mary Roach Sailer had moved from Jerauld County, S.D. north in the state to near Cresbard, S.D.; Faulk County.

On January 18, 1921, Maurice McDermott was born to Frank J. and Margaret Roach McDermott in Milbank, S.D.; Grant County. He was their first child. Francis J. McDermott and Margaret L. Roach were married on December 29, 1919 in Sioux City, Iowa; Woodbury County. They may have met while attending business college there—their two witnesses were William McDermott and Mary Roach; the priest was Rev. J.J. Murphy.

Cora Lee Roach and Clark L. Fancher were married in Tulsa, Oklahoma on February 27, 1921. Cora's sister Bess Roach may have been there, too, although it is believed their mother, Cindy Smothers Roach Gillespie and brother, Ray Roach, were still living in Kansas City. Later that year, they all were living in Denver, or in early 1922.

On March 17, 1921, Kate Roach Davis who had been divorced for al-

most 5 or 6 years, married Thomas Alexander in Rudy, Arkansas where Tom's brother lived. Kate had run a boarding house in Bartlesville after she separated from her husband, Andy Davis in about 1915-1916, to earn a living. Tom Alexander was one of her boarders. He was born in Wartrace, Tennessee; Bedford County and at an early age moved with his family to Oklahoma. It wasn't too long before something happened to them and they both died, leaving he and his brothers Frank & "Ike". Because Tom was born crippled (one leg was short or undeveloped) no one wanted to adopt him, so he eventually went to live with an older brother. An old colored man carved him his first wooden leg and he couldn't wait to get it and put it on, thinking he could run and play like the other children, right away. When he first went to run, he fell down. But after awhile, he learned how to walk and run with it pretty good so he was able to get around more like other people. Once, while looking for work and coming to the National Zinc Co. plant, he told the man in charge of hiring he had walked around so long looking for work he'd worn one of his legs off-the man like his sense of humor and hired him.

On March 17, 1921, Robert Arthur Roach and Ingrid Ofstad were married in Arlington, S.D.; Kingsbury County. She was born in Norway and was 2 when her father and older brothers and sisters brought her to this country. The mother had died soon after her 2nd birthday in Rorvik; Namdalen, Norway-a small town off the coast of central Norway-they were probably fishermen. She was raised by an older sister in Minneapolis and when grown, attended Business College in Mankato, Minnesota. She was in Arlington working as a secretary, more than likely when she met Robert Roach. He was the son of John and Mary Kelly Roach. Her sister-in-law, Jalma Heng Roach fixed the wedding cake and the wedding breakfast.

Vivian Wagner was born on March 19, 1921 to Elmer O. and Agnes "Tootsie" Ogan Wagner in Kansas City, Missouri. She was their 2nd child and 1st daughter. Agnes Ogan Wagner was the daughter of Robert D. and Lizzie Roach Ogan.

Sarah Agnes Roache, 24, and Gail O. Bolton, 26, were married in Woonsocket, S.D.; Sanborn County, on March 27, 1921. She was the daughter of James and Sarah McCormick Roache. Gail had been married before and had a son by this first wife-how long he had been divorced is not known, but he was working in Mitchell when they met. He was originally from around Vinton, Iowa; Benton County and Cedar County. Soon after they married they moved to Vinton where Gail farmed and Agnes worked at a school for the blind.

Joseph and Nellie Stavig Roach had their 3rd child and 1st son whom they named Joseph LeRoy Roach (Bud) on March 31, 1921 in Milbank, S.D.; Grant County. They had two older children by this time; Irene, born on October 30, 1917 in Webster, S.D.; Day County and was 3½ now, and Dorothy Roach, born November 14, 1919 in Milbank, S.D.; Grant County and she was 1½.

Juanita Fern Sanders was born on April 1, 1921 in Kansas City, Kansas to Elsie Ogan Sanders and her husband, Jesse F. Sanders. She was their 2nd child and 2nd daughter. Jesse was the kind that liked to travel and go other places-he'd go off for awhile and then come back-evidently, Elsie would rather stay put and near her family, so he'd go off alone. Sooner or later he'd come back, stay for awhile and then be off again. Elsie Ogan Sanders was a daughter of Robert D. and Lizzie Roach Ogan.