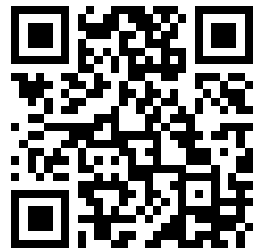

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HISTORY

OF THE

STATE OF COLORADO

EMBRACING ACCOUNTS OF THE
PRE-HISTORIC RACES AND THEIR REMAINS; THE EARLIEST SPANISH, FRENCH AND
AMERICAN EXPLORATIONS; THE LIVES OF THE PRIMITIVE HUNTERS, TRAP-
PERS AND TRADERS; THE COMMERCE OF THE PRAIRIES; THE FIRST
AMERICAN SETTLEMENTS FOUNDED; THE ORIGINAL DISCOVERIES
OF GOLD IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS; THE DEVELOPMENT
OF CITIES AND TOWNS, WITH THE VARIOUS PHASES
OF INDUSTRIAL AND POLITICAL TRANSITION,
FROM 1858 TO 1890.

IN FOUR VOLUMES.

ILLUSTRATED.

VOLUME IV.

BY
FRANK HALL,
FOR THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN HISTORICAL COMPANY

CHICAGO:
THE BLAKELY PRINTING COMPANY,
1895.

was in the war from 1861 to 1864, enlisting in Col. Gates regiment of cavalry, company F.

JACKSON, George A. See Vol. I, page 187.

JORALMON, H. M., investment banker, is descended from Huguenot ancestry, who were among the founders of New York, and at the time of laying out the city of Brooklyn, the name of Joralmon was given to one of the streets, which is now in the central business part of that city. Capt. Henry Joralmon, his great, great grandfather, was an officer in the revolutionary war, where he fought bravely with the American army against British tyranny and finally witnessed the grand consummation of that patriotic purpose. The subject of this sketch was born near Chicago, Ill., in 1861, his father being a clergyman of the Dutch Reformed church—the old church of New York—an institution the Huguenots brought to this country. He was educated in the public schools, and subsequently entered Knox college, from whence he graduated, and then engaged in journalism and the management of investments in Chicago, until 1889. In July of that year he removed to Colorado, locating in Denver, and purchased an interest in what was the oldest investment and mortgage business in the state, forming by this connection the firm of Chas. Hallowell & Co. In March, 1894, he purchased the interest of his partner, and organized the firm of Joralmon & Co., bankers, with connections in all the principal eastern cities, as well as in Europe.

JOSEPHI, S. A., mine operator, was born in New York City, Feb. 3, 1856, educated in the public schools, and, after graduating, took a special course in the sciences; came West at the age of twenty, locating in Leavenworth, Kan., and engaged in manufactories, first as cashier, but was subsequently admitted to partnership. The firm established a main house in Kansas city, placing Mr. Josephi in charge, under whose management it became the largest of its class west of Chicago. Retiring in 1882, he started the Comanche County Bank at Comanche, Texas, of which he remained cashier until 1886, when he sold out and came to Colorado as general manager of the Colorado Oil company. Up to the time of his assuming the control, it was losing steadily and heavily every month. Within six weeks he reversed the order by making it a profitable enterprise, a condition that has been continuous. He struck the first largely productive oil well in this state, and by his keen foresight and excellent judgment finally combined the various interests at Florence by forming the United Oil company, of which ex-Senator N. P. Hill is president. This is to-day one of the largest corporations in the state, and has been remarkably successful. Mr. Josephi remained in charge until 1889, when he resigned, removed to Denver and in 1890 built the South Denver Electric Light

and Power company's works and was its first president. He was also connected with the building of the Denver, Lakewood & Golden railroad; is interested in the Denver Coal company (Limited). In pursuit of his various projects he has induced the investment of about five millions of capital in our state. From the first he has also been deeply interested in mining affairs. In 1886 he operated the Golden Crown, near the famous Bassick at Querida, in Custer county; subsequently the Ben Butler, in Eagle county. In 1890 he purchased the Lincoln and Lucky, two noted mines in San Pedro, New Mexico; in Dec., 1893, the Crown Point and Virginia, near Central City, of which he assumed personal direction in 1894, since which date they have paid regular dividends. By his efforts and scientific attainments the discovery of a new treatment for Gilpin county ores by concentration, instead of amalgamation, was brought about. In the course of his career in Colorado and elsewhere, as shown by the foregoing hasty epitome, he has exhibited fine talents for business and the successful conduct of large enterprises. He is the president and general manager of the Crown Point and Virginia Gold Mining company, general manager of the Conduit Gold Mining company, and is now devoting his entire time to his mining affairs.

JOHNSON, Edward L., lawyer, was born in Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 13, 1844, and received his rudimentary education in the public and high schools of that city, supplemented by a course at St. Mary's college, Montreal, Canada, followed by a course at the Roman college, Rome, Italy, from whence he was graduated Sept. 4th, 1867, with the degree of M. A. He was admitted to the bar in Milwaukee in Feb., 1870, and removed to Denver, Colo., in June the same year. In May, 1880, he was appointed United States attorney for Colorado, which position he resigned in Aug., 1882, since which time he has, by his sound legal knowledge and clear interpretation of the laws, gained for himself an enviable reputation, and has thereby built up a lucrative practice.

JACOBSON, E. P., lawyer, was born in Prussia, May 3, 1841. During the later years of his life, Col. Jacobson was a conspicuous figure in the legal and political circles of Denver. A man of exceedingly pleasant manners and with a fine record, both as a soldier and a lawyer, he soon became a vigorous leader among his associates. An ardent and rather skillful politician, he made rapid advances in the councils of the republican party and in its conventions. A fair speaker, well versed in political history, he made a number of campaigns in behalf of its principal candidates. A bright financier, he accumulated much valuable property both in Denver and in the mining districts. He received an academic education at a "Gymnasium" in

the fatherland, one of a system of collegiate schools officered and conducted by the government. Finishing his education there, he soon afterward emigrated to America, and 1861, espousing the cause of the Union, enlisted as a private in the 74th New York regiment. In 1862 he was promoted to a captaincy. He served in the army of the Potomac. Resigning his commission in 1863, he was, among others, awarded a medal of honor, by authority of an act of Congress, for marked gallantry in the memorable battle of Chancellorsville. Proceeding to Washington, he was employed by Hon. W. H. Seward, secretary of state, as chief of one of the diplomatic bureaus of his department, where he remained until 1867. Meanwhile he had taken up the study of law and prepared himself for admission to the bar. In the year last mentioned, he passed examination and was admitted to practice by the supreme court of the district of Columbia. In the autumn of 1869 he went to Mississippi, and in the spring of 1870 was appointed United States district attorney for the southern district of that state. This responsible position he filled ably and well for two years, when the serious impairment of his health induced him to seek the climate of Colorado. He came to Denver, opened an office and began the practice of law. In June, 1872, he married Miss Annie W. Goldsborough, of Baltimore, Md. Owing to his activity and popularity, in 1880 he was elected to the state Senate, and became one of its leading members. One of the greater struggles in which he engaged was over a bill which he framed, introduced and vigorously championed, for the regulation of railroads, which was the dominating feature of that session. Although defeated, as every measure of the kind has been, he fought bravely for it to the last with a large following. He possessed many, indeed most, of the elements which achieve strong places in the world. He was a good, helpful friend, a shrewd business man, a lawyer of high standing in his profession, and a persistent fighter for the accomplishment of his purposes. He died just at the prime of life, after a short illness, April 12, 1881, at his residence on California street. A short time prior to his last illness he purchased the corner of Arapahoe and Sixteenth streets, whereon his widow has since erected the Jacobson building, one of the finest business blocks of the city, and a superb monument to his memory.

JOSLIN, J. Jay, merchant, son of Hon. Joseph Joslin, of Vermont, was born May 11, 1829, in the town of Poultney. After mastering an ordinary English education in the public schools and at a local academy, he took a clerkship in a store in a neighboring town. In April, 1851, he married, and subsequently worked on his father's farm for a year, but having a distaste for that pursuit,

and a positive leaning toward business, he entered upon his mercantile career in a store of his own in Poultney. Being very successful in this enterprise, in 1864 he built the largest and finest store room in the state, continuing in business there until 1873, when he sold out the stock and came to Denver, making this city his permanent abiding place. April 1, of that year, he purchased what was then known as the New York dry goods store, situated on the southeast corner of Larimer and Fifteenth streets, and continued there until 1879, when he removed to the three-story block on Lawrence street, opposite the "Times" building. Events prospered him through the succeeding years until 1883, when, on the completion of the Tritch block, at the corner of Sixteenth and Curtis streets, he removed to very extensive quarters in that building, with a vastly enlarged and especially well-assorted stock, occupying four floors and the basement. In addition to merchandising on a large scale he has made some investments in stock growing and mining, but of late years his undivided attention has been given to trade. The length of time he has been engaged, his standing in the community and the success attending his efforts are sufficient evidences of his wisdom in choosing a career. He is a quiet man of affairs, devoted to his business, performing the part of good citizenship in sustaining churches, schools and all worthy charitable works without ostentatious display. An ardent lover of music, until within a few years past he was identified with musical societies; was president of the Handel and Haydn society during its existence. It was organized in 1874 and continued until 1883, when it was merged into the Choral Union, of which he was president until 1886.

JAMES, William H. See Vol. II, page 448.

JORDAN, James H., postmaster of Denver, was born in Shreveport, La., Nov. 7, 1846; remained there until the breaking out of the civil war, and then enlisted in Company I, 27th regiment, La. volunteers, Confederate army. Although a mere boy, he was a gallant soldier and served until the close of the war. He then attended the Louisiana military school, at Alexandria, of which General William T. Sherman had been president in ante-bellum days, and there finished his education. Returning to Shreveport, he became the agent for a line of railroads and steamboats at that point, continuing until 1881, when he came to Colorado and located in Denver. He entered the employ of the Colorado Milling & Elevator company, and after serving four years engaged with the Title & Guarantee Abstract company for two years. He then followed the real estate business with success until Dec. 19, 1893, when he was appointed postmaster for the city of Denver, assuming charge Feb. 1, 1894. He has gained the confidence of all classes