

Chapter 1 : Chemistry Tree - William P. Griffith

William P. Griffith. WILLIAM P. GRIFFITH. The fact that Mr. Griffith has been identified with Ash Valley Township of Pawnee County since is an all sufficient reason why his experiences should be selected as a suitable topic for mention in this history.

Grieshaber was educated in the public schools of Reading and after completing his schooling, went to work and soon established himself in his present line of business, in which he has been very successful. He thoroughly understands his business in all its details and has the confidence of the public. A number of the largest paper manufacturers in this country obtain their stock from him and he ships to Massachusetts and other Eastern States. He employs from three to six men who are busy all the time, and occupies convenient quarters. His warehouse is 20X80 ft. Grieshaber is a very active worker in St. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Malta, the P. Griess, of Pottstown, Pa. He belongs to a family which has long been identified with Hereford township, where his great-grandfather Jacob Griess, lived. In his later years he moved to District township, where he died during the fifties. Her maiden name was Rauch, and they were the parents of ten children, namely: John Gangler and Lucinda m. George, grandfather of James H. Griess, is mentioned later. David lived in the Blue Mountains, where he was engaged as a charcoal burner. John lived in District township, where he had his own home and worked as a laborer; he m. Fenstermacher, and lived in Longswamp township, where he kept a hotel known as "Ginders Hotel," near Topton. Benjamin Sell, and lived in Longswamp township. Elizabeth Betzy completed the family. George Greiss, son of Jacob, was a weaver and wove all kinds of linens. He owned his own home and eight acres of land, on which property his shop was located. They were the parents of children, as follows: Mary Jane, daughter of Capt. Peter Griess, father of James H. Griess, was born in in Hereford township, and died Nov. He is buried at Bally Catholic Church. Griess was a blacksmith, and followed his trade in Salisbury township, Lehigh county, until , when he took up farming in the same township, continuing there for three years more. In he moved to Maxatawny and burned lime for one year. In he moved to Hereford township, Berks county, where he engaged in farming until his death. Griess now makes her home with her son Jermanus, near Clayton, in Hereford township. She was the mother of nine children, viz.: Henry Hering , James H. Henry Kehs, of Pottstown , Maggie died aged seven years , and four who died in infancy. Griess received his education in the schools of Salisbury township, Lehigh county, and in the city of Allentown. He was reared upon the farm, but when quite young began working in the ore mines around Siesholtzville, doing such work for four years. They have the most extensive business in their line in the upper part of Montgomery county, manufacturing from seventy-five to one hundred barrels of four daily, and their leading brand is the "Favorite," which finds a ready market all over the eastern part of the United States. This firm also buys and sells feed, doing a general business in that line, and enjoys in a large measure the good-will and confidence of the people of the town and surrounding district. They do besides a large coal and wood business, having gained considerable patronage in that line. Six men are employed regularly, and the firm has prospered throughout its existence. In addition to his business, Mr. Griess owns a valuable form of acres in Hereford township, near Clayton, which he rents; this was formerly the Samuel D. On April 26, , Mr. Griess married Matilda G. Covely, daughter of David and Mary Gery Covely, of Hereford township, and they have had three children: Allen Deceased , Norman R. This family are members of St. Aloysius Catholic Church of Pottstown. Griess holds membership in the St. Joseph Society at Bally, and the St. Aloysius Society and Knights of Columbus at Pottstown. In and many Welsh families arrived and settled in the districts of Caernarvon, Brecknock, Robeson and Cumru, in what is now Berks county. Among these was one Hugh Griffith. He had a brother, Ellis Griffith, who was one of the very earliest settlers of what is now Amity township, being one of the signers of the petition for the organization of the township in In his will, which was probated in , the year of his death, is the following provision: If, however, he cannot be found, my land shall become the property of brother Hugh Griffith of Robeson township. By some members of the family it is believed that John was the father of Evan. Michael Griffith, a half-brother of Evan, lived in Chester county; he was a cripple, but was very strong. Evan Griffith was a well known man in

Brecknock township in its early years, coming from Chester county. By occupation he was a pump maker. He sleeps in the cemetery at Allegheny Church, in an unmarked grave. He married Catharine Weiss, and their children were: Samuel, of Robeson township; Mrs. John Griffith, son of Evan, was born Jan. He was a farmer in Brecknock township, near Furlows Hotel. In addition to his farming he followed the trade of cooper. For about six years of his life he lived in Mifflin county. His wife was Maria better known as Polly Brendel. She was born Feb. To John and Maria Griffith were born children as follows: Cyrus, mentioned below; Catharine, who married Samuel Rathman, a farmer in Brecknock township, and had one son and two daughters; and William, mentioned below. Isaac Griffith, son of Evan, was born Feb. For many years he served as supervisor. He married Catharine Trostle, daughter of Henry Trostle, and became the father of thirteen children, namely: Samuel Griffith, son of Isaac and grandson of Evan, was born Nov. He owns an eighty-four acre farm, but is now living retired. He has served his township as school director and assistant assessor. He is a member of the Allegheny Church, where many of the Griffiths lie buried. Samuel Griffith has been twice married. His first wife was Lydia Eshelman, and his second Elizabeth Zimmerman. His children, all born to the first wife, were: Cyrus Griffith, mentioned above as son of John and grandson of Evan, was a cooper by trade, and followed that occupation in Brecknock township many years, being one of the last to work at that trade in his community. He owned a farm of about acres near Knauers, which he rented, and in earlier years this was conducted by his sons. He was born Sept. He was a Reformed member of the Allegheny Church, and was a thoroughly honorable and upright man. While he never rode on a steam car in his life, he traveled as far as the western part of the State, and worked for a time at his trade in the Kishacoquilla Valley, in Mifflin county. He married Catharine Fritz, who was born Jan. Their four children were: Griffith, son of Cyrus, and a foremost citizen and well known justice of the peace of Brecknock township, now engaged in dealing in farm implements and fertilizers at Knauers, was born Dec. He first became engaged in the farm implement business in , when but eighteen years of age, and since then has carried on the business successfully at Knauers. He has patrons within a radius of twelve miles, and he sells from eighty to one hundred tons of fertilizer every year. His honest, open dealings and genial obliging manners have won him a growing list of patrons. He deals in all kinds of farm implements, and has the largest line of farm equipment in the county, also doing a large amount of repair work. Griffith is quite influential as a Democrat, and he has been active in party work, his influence always being sought by those anxious for party preferment. When but twenty-two years of age he was elected township clerk, and he was appointed by Governor Robert E. Pattison justice of the peace, and since then has been re-elected three times. At his first election he had every vote that was polled by both parties, something that had never happened before and never has since to any candidate. He is also the committeeman of his party, representing the township on the county committee. In the organization of the new Mohnton National Bank, Mr. Griffith was unanimously elected cashier, a position he still holds.

Chapter 2 : Ruthenium oxo complexes as organic oxidants - Chemical Society Reviews (RSC Publishing)

The history of the chemistry department at Imperial College (IC) London is the subject of this new book by two IC authors, Hannah Gay and William P. Griffith. There is a great deal to tell, and they announce that it is intended to be exhaustive.

Johnson, Matthey and the chemical society Platinum Metals Review. Melting the platinum group metals Platinum Metals Review. The periodic table and the platinum group metals Platinum Metals Review. New commemorative plaque contributions to platinum group metals chemistry marked at Imperial College London Platinum Metals Review. Plaque to osmium and iridium discoveries Platinum Metals Review. Mechanism of bleaching by peroxides: Bicentenary of four platinum group metals: Osmium and iridium - Events surrounding their discoveries Platinum Metals Review. Ozonolysis for the preparation of high-oxidation state transition metal complexes, and the X-ray crystal structure of $\text{Co py}_2 \text{OAc}_2 \text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ Polyhedron. Raman spectra of two unique minerals Journal of Raman Spectroscopy. Vibrational spectra of the hydrated carbonate minerals ikaite, monohydrocalcite, lansfordite and nesquehonite. Part a, Molecular and Biomolecular Spectroscopy. Alkene and alkyne oxidative cleavage catalyzed by RuO_4 in environmentally acceptable solvents Synthetic Communications. Mechanism of bleaching by peroxides. Studies on transition-metal nitrido and oxo complexes. Oxoruthenates and oxo-osmates in oxidation catalysis; $\text{cis}[\text{Os}(\text{OH})_2\text{O}_4]^{2-}$ as a catalytic oxidant for primary amines and for alcohols Canadian Journal of Chemistry. Polyoxometalate catalysis of dye bleaching by hydrogen peroxide Journal of Molecular Catalysis a: Ozonolysis in coordination chemistry and catalysis: Recent advances Coordination Chemistry Reviews. Studies on polyoxo and polyperoxo-metalates: Ruthenium-catalysed cleavage of alkenes and alkynes to carboxylic acids Synthetic Communications. Geoffrey Wilkinson and platinum metals chemistry Platinum Metals Review. Studies on polyoxo and polyperoxo-metalates part 5: Peroxide-catalysed oxidations with heteropolyperoxo-tungstates and -molybdates Journal of Molecular Catalysis a: The mechanism of hydrogen peroxide bleaching Textile Chemist and Colorist. Oxo osmium VIII complexes in oxidation: Lanthanide complexes as oxidation catalysts for alcohols and alkenes Polyhedron. Complexes of boron with catechol: Heteropolyperoxo- and isopolyperoxo-tungstates and -molybdates as catalysts for the oxidation of tertiary amines, alkenes and alcohols Journal of the Chemical Society, Dalton Transactions. A novel hexanuclear heteropolyperoxo oxidation catalyst: Vibrational spectra of 1,2-benzenedithiol, 2-aminothiophenol and 2-aminophenol and their SER spectra Spectrochimica Acta Part a: Molecular and Biomolecular Spectroscopy. Two new complexes of 1,8-naphthyridine napy: Studies on transition metal nitrido and oxo complexes. The nature of the oxoruthenates involved in some rutheniumcatalysed organic oxidations Transition Metal Chemistry. A new epoxidation catalyst: Oxidation catalysts produced by catalytic oxidation: Fourier-transform raman spectroscopy of minerals Spectrochimica Acta Part a: Vibrational spectra of 1,2-diaminobenzene, 4,5-dimethyl-1,2-diaminobenzene and catechol and their SER spectra Spectrochimica Acta Part a: A catalytic oxidant for organic synthesis Synthesis. Studies on polyoxo- and polyperoxo-metalates. Tetrameric heteropolyperoxotungstates and heteropolyperoxomolybdates Journal of the Chemical Society, Dalton Transactions. Raman and infrared study of some metal periodato complexes Spectrochimica Acta Part a: Recent advances in dioxolene chemistry Transition Metal Chemistry. Studies on transition-metal oxo and nitrido complexes. Perruthenate and ruthenate anions as catalytic organic oxidants Inorganic Chemistry. Oxidation of activated halides to aldehydes and ketones by N-methylmorpholine-N-oxide Synthetic Communications. Ruthenium oxo complexes as organic oxidants Chemical Society Reviews. Complexes of esculetin with second and third row transition elements Polyhedron. A new bonding mode for salicylate: Complexes of 3-hydroxypyridinone and 1,2-dimethylhydroxypyridinone with second and third row elements of groups 6, 7 and 8 Polyhedron. Hydroxycarboxylato oxo-osmium VI complexes Polyhedron. Vibrational spectra of catechol, catechol-d₂ and -d₆ and the catecholate monoanion Spectrochimica Acta Part a: Polyoxometallates as homogeneous catalysts for organic oxidations Transition Metal Chemistry. A tetrahedral osmyl thiosulphato complex: A new ruthenium VI oxidant: Halodioxoruthenate VI complexes as catalysts for the oxidation of alcohols Polyhedron. An isocyno complex

reformulated: Organic oxidations by osmium and ruthenium oxo complexes *Transition Metal Chemistry*. Tetra-n-propylammonium perruthenate, a mild and convenient oxidant for alcohols *Aldrichimica Acta*. Nature of peroxoborate species in aqueous solution: A study by boron nuclear magnetic resonance and Raman spectroscopy *Journal of the Chemical Society, Dalton Transactions*. Studies on transition metal peroxy complexes. The nature of peroxomolybdates and peroxotungstates in aqueous solution *Journal of the Chemical Society, Dalton Transactions*. New oxo-ruthenium and oxo-osmium pyridine complexes, and use of the former as catalysts for oxidation of alcohols *Journal of the Chemical Society, Dalton Transactions*. A stable ruthenium V oxo complex. X-Ray crystal structure and oxidising properties of tetra-n-propylammonium bis(hydroxyethyl)butyrate oxo - ruthenate V *Journal of the Chemical Society, Chemical Communications*. Studies on transition metal peroxy complexes-X. The nature of peroxovanadates in aqueous solution *Polyhedron*. Studies on Transition metal peroxy complexes-IX. Complexes of pyrogallol with molybdenum, tungsten, osmium, palladium and platinum *Inorganica Chimica Acta*. Vibrational spectra of alkali metal peroxoborates *Spectrochimica Acta Part a*: Tetraphenylphosphonium perosmate VII as an oxidant: Periodate and tellurate oxo-ruthenium complexes as organic oxidants. Complexes of osmium, uranium, molybdenum, and tungsten with the catechol amines adrenaline, noradrenaline, dopamine, dopa, and isoproterenol *Journal of the Chemical Society, Dalton Transactions*. Raman spectra of some transition-metal imido complexes *Journal of the Chemical Society, Dalton Transactions*. Alkali metal and ammonium peroxodiphosphates: Studies on transition-metal peroxy complexes.

Chapter 3 : William P. Griffith - Publications

Griffith WP, Pawson D. Osmium nitrido-complexes with triphenyl-phosphine, -arsine, and -stibine, with evidence for nitrene-like behaviour of the phosphine complex Journal of the Chemical Society, Chemical Communications.

The fact that Mr. Griffith has been identified with Ash Valley Township of Pawnee County since is an all sufficient reason why his experiences should be selected as a suitable topic for mention in this history. His career has an even wider interest. He is a man now who has passed the three-quarter century mark, and has lived intensely throughout his career. He is an honored veteran of the Civil war and success with him has been a matter of achievement not of any lucky chance or circumstance. He was born February 7, , and his birthplace is credited in Hertfordshire, England, though he was reared at Bristol, Somersetshire. It was not customary for boys of his time and station to receive much education, and his schooling was quite limited. Between the ages of eleven and eighteen he worked as a general clerk and office boy in a dry goods store. An older brother had in the meantime come to the United States, and it was to follow his example that Mr. Griffith embarked on a sailing vessel at Liverpool and set out with his face toward the sunset. He was put off with other passengers at Castle Garden on July 11, A few days later he joined his brother in Lee County, Iowa. Griffith recalls the fact that for some of his wages he received pay in the form of the issues of the old State Bank, known as "shin plasters. Then came the call to sterner duties when he volunteered to serve his adopted land in the battle for freedom. This regiment did its preliminary drilling at Burlington, and in August, , was sent to Jefferson Barracks, St. From there it went by way of Iron Mountain and Pilot Knob to Cape Girardeau, then to Birds Point, and the first real fighting was at Belmont, Missouri, where General Grant first came into fame as a real soldier and officer. Griffith subsequently followed the fortunes of that great general through the sieges of Fort Henry and Donelson, in the battle of Shiloh or Pittsburg Landing, Iuka, and the battle and siege of Corinth on October His command was next sent under command of General Granville M. Dodge to clear the road to Decatur, Alabama. From there it went on to Chattanooga, where Mr. Griffith did guard duty chiefly. He was mustered out at the foot of Lookout Mountain in He had served throughout as a private, and the only wound he sustained was a slight one at Corinth. Fifty years later he visited the Shiloh battlefield, and looked with all admiration at the marvelous transformation perfected by the Government in converting the battle torn wilderness into a magnificent Government park and National cemetery. Having fulfilled his patriotic duty Mr. Griffith resumed civil life as a farm hand in Iowa. In he went to farming on the shares. He had married on the 25th of January of that year and felt the need of taking a more responsible and bigger part in life in order to provide properly for his family. He managed to live in fair comfort and had a part interest in a farm of forty acres in Iowa when he decided to try his fortunes on the frontier of Kansas. Of his experiences in Kansas the record should enter into greater detail. Griffith arrived in Pawnee County in December, He homesteaded the southwest quarter of section 10, township 20, range He brought with him to this frontier locality his wife and seven children. From Lee County, Iowa, he had made the journey overland. His chief property aside from the money above mentioned were a pair of mules and a horse. As an old soldier he was entitled to the bounty of the Government in the distribution of its land. On his homestead his first act was the building of a shelter for his family. He lived in a sod house of a single room without a floor. The owner confesses that he was "afraid of snakes" and for that reason he put on a board roof, whereas many of the early comers were content with a straw or sod roof. He used his work animals to break up the sod of the virgin prairie, and he did similar service for the other settlers when he could make a little money thereby. All the old timers of Western Kansas remember the disastrous year of , in which he had put in his first crop. There was almost a total failure of every kind of crop in Western Kansas, and it was the first general failure after several years of great promise and fruitfulness. There was not enough yield from his land to support the family, but he was diligent in accepting every opportunity to earn a little money away from home and the next year he put in his crops with renewed faith and hope. There were several years after that when very meager crops of wheat were harvested, and in came the first satisfactory harvest. Through all the years, good and bad, Mr. Griffith has never lost his faith in wheat. In all that time his experience has recorded three total failures. Only in one year did he find it

necessary to leave home for work. That year he went to Sedgwick County, Kansas, and husked corn for several months. Unlike many of the pioneer comers he never went into the industry of picking up buffalo bones as a matter of profit. However, he conformed to the general custom and burned buffalo chips for fuel, and he now wonders how the people could have lived without that indispensable item. One of the most important sources of revenue in the early days to the Griffith family was butter and eggs. Sometimes eggs sold as low as 6 cents a dozen and butter as low as 15 cents a pound. The first cow he had he bought on credit and he had not finished paying for the animal when she died. Griffith had real enterprise. When one avenue of profit was shut off he quickly sought another, he worked here and there, and his determination finally brought him a condition of prosperity. After a few years he built up a herd of from twenty-five to forty-five head of cattle and he usually milked from ten to a dozen cows and sold the butter or cream. His record crop as a grain raiser was about thirty-four bushels to the acre. The largest threshing of grain in his experience totaled 16, bushels. He has proved the value of persistence by holding on to his crops when others were selling freely, and the lowest he ever sold wheat was 50 cents a bushel, though the prevailing price only a short time before had been 35 cents. The best price ever secured for this staple grain by Mr. He took this with a shack house on it, and this was the shelter of his family for some time. His possessions include six quarter sections, two with building improvements, and he is cultivating about five quarter sections. His home is a good substantial residence of nine rooms, and he has one barn 42 by 52 feet with mow capacity for seventy-five tons, and another barn 15 by 32 feet, with granary capacity for 6, bushels. Recently a new enterprise has been inaugurated on his farm in the breeding of French draft horses. This is conducted by his youngest son. His fellow citizens are testimony to the fact that Mr. Griffith has never neglected the public zeal, even though his participation involved some sacrifice. He has been road supervisor, for about thirty years was director of his school district No. His colleagues on the county board were Thomas Penrose of Larned and A. This was a county administration when the settlers were still poor and the county likewise, and practically no improvements were possible in the way of construction of roads or bridges. The main improvement by the administration recalled by Mr. Griffith was the building of the county barn. Griffith has been steadily a republican for more than half a century. His first presidential vote was cast for Mr. Lincoln in , while he was with the army at Holly Springs, Mississippi. For many years he regularly attended conventions, including county, congressional and state conventions. He helped nominate W. Edwards secretary of state, assisted in naming Chester I. Long and Victor Murdock for Congress, as an old soldier he has been deeply interested in the welfare of his comrades at arms, and this interest has been chiefly manifested through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. Griffith has been a delegate to most of the encampments of the order in Kansas, and has attended national reunions at Denver, Kansas City and Chicago. He has no church affiliation. On January 25, , not long after he was let out of the army, Mr. Griffith married Miss Sophia Baldwin. Griffith was one of their family of six sons and four daughters, all of whom subsequently removed to Kansas. The death of Mrs. Griffith occurred very suddenly while she was on the streets of Larned on November 18, They had reared a large family, consisting of the following children: Munger, of Sitka, Kansas; Lizzie, wife of L. Arnold, of Rozel; Charles A. Burres, of Burdett; Bert, at Coldwater; Ralph, a farmer in Ash Valley; and George, the youngest, who is unmarried and is managing the home farm. Permission is granted for use only on an official KSGenWeb page.

Chapter 4 : Mr. William P. Griffith | Rain Bird Arizona

Edward A. Griffith. EDWARD A. GRIFFITH. In the year there arrived in Pawnee County in a covered wagon the family of William P. Griffith, who had driven overland from Lee County, Iowa. Mr. Griffith was at that time in straightened financial circumstances.

Values[edit] The organization supports limited government and opposes wealth redistribution and economic interventionism. It opposes collectivism , totalitarianism , anarchism and communism. It opposes socialism as well, which it asserts is infiltrating U. It has been deliberately and almost wholly created by the Communists patiently building up to this present stage for more than forty years. The society also opposed the Equal Rights Amendment. It argues the U. Constitution has been devalued in favor of political and economic globalization , and that this alleged trend is not accidental. It cited the existence of the former Security and Prosperity Partnership as evidence of a push towards a North American Union. Welch named the new organization after John Birch , an American Baptist missionary and military intelligence officer who was shot and killed by communist forces in China in August , shortly after the conclusion of World War II. Welch claimed that Birch was an unknown but dedicated anti-communist, and the first American casualty of the Cold War. Koch , founder of Koch Industries [29] [30] [31] [32] and Robert Waring Stoddard , President of Wyman-Gordon , a major industrial enterprise, were among the founding members. Oliver , a University of Illinois professor who was later expelled from the Society and helped found the National Alliance. If left unexposed, the traitors inside the U. The society publishes The New American, a biweekly magazine. According to Political Research Associates a non-profit research group that investigates the far right , the society "pioneered grassroots lobbying, combining educational meetings, petition drives and letter-writing campaigns. Welch demanded that the United States get out of Vietnam, thus aligning the Society with the left. The philosopher Ayn Rand said in a Playboy interview, "I consider the Birch Society futile, because they are not for capitalism but merely against communism No country can be destroyed by a mere conspiracy, it can be destroyed only by ideas. These opponents accused Welch of harboring feminist, ecumenical , and evolutionary ideas. A number of Birch members and their allies were Goldwater supporters in [43] and some were delegates at the Republican National Convention. In April , a New York Times article on New Jersey and the society voicedâ€”in partâ€”a concern for "the increasing tempo of radical right attacks on local government, libraries, school boards, parent-teacher associations, mental health programs, the Republican Party and, most recently, the ecumenical movement. It operates alone or in support of other extremist organizations whose major preoccupation, like that of the Birchers, is the internal Communist conspiracy in the United States. The answer is yes. Eisenhower, it is difficult to avoid raising the question of deliberate treason. Buckley, an early friend and admirer of Welch, regarded his accusations against Eisenhower as "paranoid and idiotic libels" and attempted unsuccessfully to purge Welch from the Birch Society. Judis wrote that "Buckley was beginning to worry that with the John Birch Society growing so rapidly, the right-wing upsurge in the country would take an ugly, even Fascist turn rather than leading toward the kind of conservatism National Review had promoted. In a letter to his friend FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover , Benson asked "how can a man [Eisenhower] who seems to be so strong for Christian principles and base American concepts be so effectively used as a tool to serve the communist conspiracy? At one point in Hoover directed his staff to lie to Benson to avoid having to meet with him about the issue. The resulting libel suit, Gertz v. Sullivan , in order to recover presumed damages or punitive damages. The society claimed in that the regime of Mao Zedong had murdered 64 million Chinese as of that year and that it was the primary supplier of illicit heroin into the United States. This led to bumper stickers showing a pair of scissors cutting a hypodermic needle in half accompanied by the slogan "Cut The Red China Connection". The society also was opposed to transferring control of the Panama Canal from American to Panamanian sovereignty. Ernest Brosang, a New Jersey regional coordinator, claimed that it was virtually impossible for opponents of the society to penetrate its policy-making levels, thereby protecting it from "anti-American" takeover attempts. Its activities included the distribution of literature critical of civil rights legislation, warnings over the influence of the United Nations, and the release of petitions to impeach United

States Supreme Court Justice Earl Warren. To spread their message, members held showings of documentary films and operated initiatives such as "Let Freedom Ring", a nationwide network of recorded telephone messages. The society continues to press for an end to United States membership in the United Nations. Since its founding, the society has repeatedly opposed United States military intervention overseas, although it strongly supports the American military. It has issued calls to "Bring Our Troops Home" in every conflict since its founding, including Vietnam. Hoar has been active as a writer for the Society. He is noted for very strong attacks on mainstream politicians from Franklin D. Roosevelt to George W. Our Government Gone Berserk

Chapter 5 : St Martin's Lane Academy - Wikipedia

Hannah Gay and William P. Griffith, The Chemistry Department at Imperial College: A History, London: World Scientific Publishing,

In the year there arrived in Pawnee County in a covered wagon the family of William P. Griffith, who had driven overland from Lee County, Iowa. Griffith was at that time in straightened financial circumstances. His labors in the Hawkeye state had availed him little, and as a final effort he turned his attention to Kansas, where he felt that success might await him. That his course was well taken is evidenced by his subsequent and present success. Ever since its arrival in Kansas the Griffith family have been worthy representatives of the various vocations which they follow in their several localities, and one who has attained more than an ordinary degree of prosperity in Ness County is Edward A. Griffith, one of the sons of the original settler. Griffith was born in Lee County, Iowa, November 15, His paternal grandfather, a native of England, died there many years ago, but the grandmother came to the United States and passed away in Pawnee County, Kansas. Two brothers of William P. Griffith, George and Alfred Griffith, also came to this country, the latter dying unmarried and the former passing his life in Lee County, Iowa, William P. Griffith was born perhaps thirty miles from the city of Bristol, England in March, , and was nineteen years of age when he immigrated alone to the United States, making the journey in a sailing vessel which consumed six weeks in crossing the ocean. Going directly to Lee County, Iowa, where he had an uncle, he began working for wages, and also was employed among the neighboring farmers at a salary of eight dollars per month. In this manner he was enabled to gather together enough means to start farming on his own account, but his efforts did not prove profitable and he eventually decided to come to Kansas and try his fortune as a homesteader. Accordingly, he left his Iowa home, and in a prairie schooner, accompanied by his family, struck off across the prairies and eventually arrived in Ash Valley Township, Pawnee County, where he homesteaded a tract of land and built a pioneer shelter of sod for his family and a like protection for his stock, which was composed of a span of mules and a mare. His financial resources at that time consisted, perhaps, of as little as twenty-five dollars, and he was compelled to arise early on his claim in order to journey away from home, where he earned fifty cents per day in assisting other early settlers, as the only kind of work which he had been trained to do, was that which could be accomplished with the hands. From that time forward his prosperity has been a steadily growing one, and there he still resides. His best success has been made in the raising of wheat, and out of his profits he has become the owner of six quarter-sections of choice land, improved with two residences of substantial character, electric lights and other modern equipment, and a commodious barn equivalent to the large and generous barns of any country. His lands are fenced with stone posts and barbed wire, and he has all other improvements which stand as evidence of the development of the section from the habitation of the antelope and the wolf to that of the abiding place of the most thrifty and progressive people. He is a republican in his political views. During the war between the states Mr. Griffith served the Union as a member of an Iowa volunteer infantry regiment. Griffith died in , at the age of seventy-one years, having been the mother of the following children: Arnold, of Pawnee County; Nettie, who is now Mrs. Griffith received his education in the district schools, and was wont to walk three miles to attend his classes after coming to Pawnee County, Kansas. As it happened the school which he attended was a frame structure, but there were many in the locality which were still made of sod, just as there were many residences of the same material here. The sod house, or "Soddy," of the early days was a common thing, and the ingenuity used by some of the settlers in the construction of their homes was very remarkable. He had prospered sufficiently five years after his marriage to purchase a farm of his own and selected land within two miles of the home of his parents. While in Pawnee County he succeeded best as a wheat raiser and his best wheat year was that of when he threshed 8, bushels, and had more wheat than anyone else in the township. He had several kinds of failures, but not a harvest passed him that he did not cut some kind of wheat. Griffith left his farm in Pawnee County in and went to New Mexico, spending fourteen months in Eddy County, where he tried irrigation farming with poor results. This disappointment turned his attention once more to the productive fields of Kansas, but instead of returning

to Pawnee County he came to Ness County and purchased section 26, adjoining Utica, and now owns the east one-half of this section, being a mixed farmer and stockman. In the latter department he is using the Hereford males and is grading up toward the standard-bred cattle. Griffith voted first for president in , when he gave his vote to James G. Blaine, the republican candidate, and since that time has not missed a presidential election. The only public office which he has filled has been that of school director, which he held in his home district while residing in Pawnee County. Griffith was born January 2, Christian now lives at Long Beach, California, and is the mother of four children, namely: Griffith are the parents of the following children: Glen, who is engaged as a cattle rancher in Gove County, Kansas; Gail, who follows the same line of business in Pawnee County; Ethel and Donovan, who are students of Wesleyan College at Salina, Kansas; Clyde, who is attending school at Salina; Royal and Loyal, twins, who are also attending school at Salina; and Eulalia, the baby. Griffith is residing at Salina in order to be near her children while they are securing their educational training. Permission is granted for use only on an official KSGenWeb page.

Chapter 6 : Lex Populi: The Jurisprudence of Popular Culture | William P. MacNeil

Chemistry Tree: mentors, trainees, research areas and affiliations for William Griffith, Chemistry, Imperial College, London.

Chapter 7 : Griffith Family Trees, Crests, Genealogy, DNA, More

Tucson Chamber of Commerce, American Society of Quality (ASQ), APICS Throughout the duration of your career, what was the one highlight that stood out the most?: Then highlight of his career was working to obtain his current position at an early age.

Chapter 8 : Ruthenium Oxidation Complexes : William P. Griffith :

Education in Chemistry. William P. Griffith Abstract. Reproduced by permission of The Royal Society of Chemistry (RSC) on behalf of the European Society for.

Chapter 9 : Publications - Professor William Griffith

William P. Griffith has expertise in Chemistry and Physics. (), Selby Civic Society found that a blue plaque was erected on the Tennant's birthplace. This plaque is the only one in.