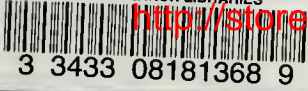


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History of Kentucky

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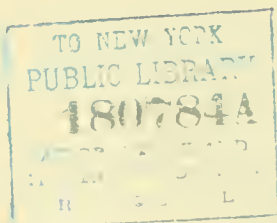
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HISTORY OF KENTUCKY

JOHN TODD SHELBY. Human life is like the waves of the sea; they flash a few brief moments in the sunlight, marvels of power and beauty, and then are dashed upon the remorseless shores of death and disappear forever. The passing of any human life, however humble and unknown, is sure to give rise to a pang of anguish in some heart, but when the "fell destroyer" knocks at the door of the useful and great and removes from earthly scenes the man of honor and influence and the benefactor of his kind, it means not only bereavement to kindred and friends, but a public calamity as well.

In the largest and best sense of the term the late John Todd Shelby, of Lexington, was distinctively one of the notable men of his day and generation, and as such his life record is entitled to a conspicuous place in the annals of the State of Kentucky. As a citizen, he was public spirited and enterprising to an unwonted degree; as a friend and neighbor, he combined the qualities of head and heart that won confidence and commanded respect; as an attorney who had a comprehensive grasp upon the philosophy of jurisprudence and brought honor and dignity to the profession he followed with such distinguished success, he was easily the peer of any of his brethren of the Kentucky bar.

To refer to him as a lawyer in the phraseology which meets requirements when dealing with the average member of the legal profession would not do him justice. He was, indeed, much more than eminently successful in his legal career, as was indicated by his long, praiseworthy record at the bar. He was a master of his profession, a leader among men distinguished for the high order of their legal ability, and his eminent attainments and ripe judgment made him an authority on all matters involving a profound knowledge of jurisprudence and of vexed and intricate questions of equity practice. His life and labors were worthy because they contributed to a proper understanding of life and its problems.

John Todd Shelby, the only child of Thomas Hart Shelby and his first wife, Frances Stuart Todd, was born in Springfield, Illinois, on the 25th day of January, 1851, while his mother was on a visit to her parents, Doctor and Mrs. John Todd, of that city, where they had located in 1827, after migrating from Kentucky to Illinois ten years before, Doctor Todd having been a surgeon with the Kentucky volunteers in the War of 1812 and present at the battle and massacre of the River Raisin, where he was captured. Mr. Shelby's mother, who was a granddaughter of Gen. Levi Todd, one of the early settlers of Fayette County, whose son, Robert S. Todd, was the father of Mary Todd, who married Abraham Lincoln, died a week after his birth and he was brought to Kentucky, where he grew to manhood at his father's home, "Bel Air," a beautiful country seat in the Walnut Hill section of Fayette County.

His father, Thomas Hart Shelby, who at the time of his death in 1895 was collector of United States internal revenue for the Seventh District of Kentucky, was a grandson of Isaac Shelby, the first governor of

Kentucky and one of the heroes of the King's Mountain campaign and battle, often referred to as the turning point of the Revolution in the South, in the autumn of 1780. "And without venturing into any controversy respecting this important event in the War of the Revolution and the history of our country, it may be fairly said that he conceived the campaign and was one of the main spirits in its prosecution to a successful termination." There is no figure more familiar to the reader of Kentucky history than Isaac Shelby, who, again chosen governor, after an interim of many years, upon the commencement of hostilities with Great Britain in 1812, is no less famed for his distinguished services in that conflict than for his valor in the days of the Revolution, leading in person the dauntless Kentucky volunteers on the battlefield of the Thames, October 5, 1813, and winning for himself lasting renown by the part he played in the achievement of the sweeping victory over Proctor and Tecumseh, which resulted in the rout of the allied British and Indians by the Americans under Gen. William Henry Harrison and the death of Tecumseh, an event which practically marked the close of British and Indian operations in the Northwest. Governor Shelby, who was a son of Gen. Evan Shelby, also a Revolutionary soldier of note, and his wife, Laetitia Cox, married Susanna Hart, daughter of the well-known Capt. Nathaniel Hart, one of the first settlers of Kentucky and one of the proprietors of the Colony of Transylvania. Thomas Hart Shelby, the elder, son of Governor Isaac Shelby and grandfather of Mr. Shelby, owned about 2,000 acres of the very best land in Fayette County, it being located west of the Richmond and Lexington Turnpike and near Walnut Hill Church.

Mr. Shelby's paternal grandmother was Mary Ann Bullock, daughter of Edmund Bullock, the second speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives, whose wife was Elizabeth Fontaine, of Jefferson County, while his maternal grandmother, Mrs. John Todd, was before her marriage, Elizabeth Fisher Blair Smith, a daughter of Rev. John Blair Smith, D. D., one of the eminent Presbyterian divines of the eighteenth century, who was the second president of Hampden-Sidney College, Virginia, and later the first president of Union College at Schenectady, New York, and who died in 1799 as pastor of the old Pine Street Church, Philadelphia. Doctor Smith married Elizabeth Fisher Nash, of Prince Edward County, Virginia. His brother, Rev. Samuel Stanhope Smith, D. D., was the first president of Hampden-Sidney and afterwards president of Princeton College.

Gen. Levi Todd, great-grandfather of Mr. Shelby, was a prominent figure in the early military and civic annals of Kentucky, and a brother of Col. John Todd and Gen. Robert Todd, both conspicuous in its early history, the former having been killed at the battle of the Blue Licks in 1782 and having theretofore been appointed colonel commandant and county lieutenant of Illinois, with the civil powers of governor, upon its erection as a county of Virginia in 1778. These three brothers were nephews of Rev. John Todd, of

Louisa County, Virginia, long a leading spirit in Hanover Presbytery, who, deeply interested in the early immigration to Kentucky, was, like Col. John Todd himself, one of those most influential in obtaining from the Legislature of Virginia the charter and endowment of Transylvania Seminary, and who was instrumental in furnishing to that institution a library that became the nucleus of the present invaluable library of Transylvania University at Lexington.

Mr. Shelby's preliminary education was obtained principally in the schools of Fayette County. In 1866-7 he was a student at Centre College, Danville, Kentucky, and in 1867-8, attended Kentucky (now Transylvania) University at Lexington. In the fall of 1868, he entered Princeton, from which he was graduated with high honors, though one of the youngest members of his class, in 1870, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1873 Princeton conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts, and in 1904 the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky (now the University of Kentucky) conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

After leaving college Mr. Shelby applied himself to the reading of law under his uncle-in-law, Judge William B. Kinkead, of Fayette County, and on March 2, 1872, was admitted to the bar at Lexington, during the incumbency of Hon. Charles B. Thomas as Circuit Judge. He entered the office of Breckinridge & Buckner, at Lexington, a firm composed of Col. William C. P. Breckinridge and Judge Benjamin F. Buckner, where he practiced alone until he formed a partnership with Judge J. Soule Smith, the style of the firm being Smith & Shelby, an association which lasted until September 1, 1875, when he entered into partnership with Colonel Breckinridge under the firm name of Breckinridge & Shelby, a relation that continued unbroken until the death of Colonel Breckinridge on November 19, 1904. Thereafter Mr. Shelby was alone in practice until December 1, 1907, when with his son, John Craig Shelby, who had that year graduated from the Harvard Law School, he formed the firm of Shelby & Shelby. On July 1, 1910, R. L. Northcutt became a member of the firm, the name of which was changed on December 1, 1913, to Shelby, Northcutt & Shelby, and as thus constituted it continued until Mr. Shelby's death. During his early practice he taught equity and pleading, and somewhat later, pleading, evidence and practice in the Law College of Kentucky (now Transylvania) University.

Mr. Shelby's active practice at the Fayette County bar covered a period of forty-eight years, to the day, his death occurring at his home in Lexington on March 2, 1920, after an illness of comparatively short duration. His life was to a remarkable degree intertwined with the history of Central Kentucky, and there is absolutely no question but that he ranked with the greatest who have honored and adorned the legal profession in Kentucky. During this period there were few notable cases in which his services were not engaged and few public movements in which he was not an influential factor.

Though a Presbyterian in early life, Mr. Shelby had been for nearly twenty-seven years a communicant of Christ Church Cathedral at Lexington, the oldest Protestant Episcopal parish in Kentucky, and continuously during the same period an active member of the vestry, being junior warden of the cathedral from 1903 until 1907, and senior warden from 1907 up to the time of his death. He was chancellor of the Diocese of Lexington from 1898 until his death.

In politics he was originally a Democrat, but during the first McKinley-Bryan campaign, in 1896, he changed his support to the Republican party, with which he was afterwards affiliated. For three years, from 1908 until 1910, during the administration of Governor Augustus E. Willson, he was the Republican member of the State Board of Election Commissioners.

On November 7, 1872, in Christ Church, Saint Louis,

Missouri, Mr. Shelby married Miss Elizabeth Morris Brooking Craig, of that city, who was born in Carroll County, Kentucky, near Ghent, and who had spent much of her girlhood in the Walnut Hill neighborhood of Fayette County, near Mr. Shelby's boyhood home. She was a daughter of Robert Edward Brooking and his wife, Elizabeth Morris Craig, but was adopted in early childhood by her maternal uncle, John Anderson Craig, whose name she thereafter bore. To this union were born four children, Thomas Hart, Francis Todd, John Craig and Christine, the second of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Shelby died in Lexington on December 12, 1917, and their three children, Thomas Hart, who married Mary Agnes Scott, of Jessamine County, John Craig and Christine, and a grandson, John Todd Shelby, who married Virginia Berenice Lindsey, of Roanoke, Virginia, and Lexington, son of their son Thomas Hart, survive, residing at Lexington. Mr. Shelby is also survived by his half-brothers, Thomas H. Shelby, of Lexington, Wallace M. Shelby, of Fayette County, and Edmund B. Shelby, of Charlotte, North Carolina, and his half-sisters, Mary C. Shelby, of Lexington, Elizabeth S. Post, of Kingston, New York, Fanny S. Matthews, of Lexington, Florence M. Shelby, of Lexington, Alice S. Riddell, of Irvine, Rosa S. Richardson, of Lexington, Kate S. Scott, of Lexington, and Willie I. Shelby, of Charlotte, North Carolina, children of his father's second marriage, to Florence McDowell. Another half-brother, George S. Shelby, of Lexington, predeceased him.

In many ways Mr. Shelby had an important part in the development of his section of Kentucky and was financially and otherwise interested in a number of important enterprises. He was one of a group of citizens who built the Belt Line Railroad, which afterwards passed under the control of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company. He also helped to organize the Belt Electric Line Company, the Central Electric Company and the Hercules Ice Company, predecessors, respectively, of the present Lexington street railway system, electric lighting system and ice plant, and was at one time president of the First National Bank of Lexington.

For a long time he was attorney for the Lexington Waterworks Company and at the time of his death had for many years been counsel for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company. He was a director of the First and City National Bank of Lexington, and of the Fayette Home Telephone Company, attorney for both, and one of the organizers of the latter. He was also attorney for the Adams Express Company and the Southern Express Company. For over thirty-five years he had been attorney for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company in Fayette and adjoining counties, and for many years attorney for the Southern Railway Company in Kentucky. In his early practice he served as city attorney and later was a member of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Lexington.

He was for many years a director of the Young Men's Christian Association at Lexington, and served for many terms as vice-president of the Kentucky Society of Sons of the Revolution, and for one term was its president. From 1890 until 1895 he was a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Eastern Kentucky Lunatic Asylum at Lexington, and from 1910 until 1913, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Lincoln Institute of Kentucky at Simpsonville.

Probably no better review of Mr. Shelby's personal characteristics and mental qualities could be written than was embodied in the splendid tributes paid him in the press at the time of his death and also at a memorial meeting of the Lexington Bar Association by those who had known him long and intimately, as well as in resolutions adopted by various bodies of which he was a member, and from which excerpts are freely made as follows:

No lawyer of his generation stood higher in the estimation of this bar than did the distinguished

jurist whose passing we are this day called upon to lament. For nearly fifty years past he has borne an unsullied reputation as a leading exemplar of the highest civic virtues as well as of the noblest ethics and traditions of the legal profession. His abilities and his attainments were such as to excite admiration and command respect from friend and foe alike. No lawyer in any era of Kentucky's history has ever surpassed him in acuteness of intellect, in clarity of thought, or in lucidity of expression. From the beginning to the end of his busy career he met and mingled on equal terms with those whom this bar and the bar of Kentucky generally have accounted greatest in the profession of the law, and we can recall no instance when he can fairly be said to have been overmatched. His knowledge of the law was varied, accurate and profound, and his powers of logical analysis in presenting any question or in advocating any cause were at all times the despair of his adversaries as they were the subject of enthusiastic and unqualified praise by his associates and colleagues. * * * As a counselor, Mr. Shelby was remarkably free from any appearance or suggestion of aggressive self-assertion, and even when his advice was most eagerly solicited he seemed to invite the views of those who sought his guidance rather than to impose upon them any opinion of his own. His gracious, tactful and considerate manner toward all who approached him has been a matter of constant comment by every thoughtful member of this bar. * * *

"Be It Resolved, That in the death of Honorable John Todd Shelby, this bar has suffered a grievous and irreparable loss; that his long and honorable career has conferred imperishable lustre upon this bar, the consciousness of which is not confined to this city and county, but is widely recognized throughout our own and other states; that his eminence as a lawyer, his leadership as a citizen, and his worth as a man are most keenly appreciated by those of us who have enjoyed the privilege of daily contact and association and personal acquaintance with him; that none know better than ourselves or can better appraise his studious habits, his unflagging industry, his large experience, and his absolute fidelity to his profession, and none can more truthfully or more emphatically testify to his sterling character, his liberal culture, his extraordinary legal attainments, his public spirit, his unflinching courage, his flawless courtesy, and to that rare combination of qualities, both of mind and temperament, which have stamped him as a shining example of the Christian gentleman, the erudite scholar, the upright counselor, the faithful advocate, and, above all, as the exemplary citizen; and that, while none had a better right to boast of an illustrious ancestry, no man who has ever graced the bench or bar of Kentucky had less occasion or need to rely upon pride of birth or the blazon of lineage to justify his title to distinction."—(From resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Lexington Bar Association, held on March 4, 1920.)

"As an expounder of equity jurisprudence (referring to his teaching in the Law College of Kentucky, now Transylvania, University), neither Yale nor Harvard, nor any other great university of our country, could produce his superior. * * *

"I believe I can say in all sincerity that of all the lawyers with whom I have been thrown in contact, Mr. Shelby had no superior in learning, in acuteness of intellect, and especially in splendid powers of discriminating analysis. His arguments in this court were to my mind models of legal argument. He was always courteous to the other side, though maintaining his own position with firmness and force, never letting go a proposition that he believed sound. We all know with what great success he met in his practice. * * *

"Mr. Shelby was tenacious of every opinion which he believed to be valid, and presented it with an acuteness of intellect, a power of logic, a lucidity of expression

that very few in my memory or knowledge equaled. Not only that, but, above all, Mr. Shelby was a Christian. For many years he had been connected with Christ Church, was senior warden of the church, a member of the vestry for many years; and every one who knew him in his daily life, in all his conduct, saw that there ran through all his actions the faith that he had in his belief in the precepts of the Christian religion. This bar has lost a great man, modest and unpretentious as he was. I desire to pay this tribute of admiration for his character, this testimony of my respect for him, and of my profound reverence for his learning and ability. To the younger members of the bar I can only say that they could have no brighter example of all that is best in our profession than the life and character of Mr. Shelby, and no young man could do better than to follow, as far as he can, his footsteps and his example."—(From remarks by Col. John R. Allen at the meeting of the Lexington Bar Association.)

"He was a man who had the tenderest and most loving sympathy and solicitude for his friends when they were in trouble or distress that I have ever known. His simple, childlike, unwavering faith in the efficacy of the redeeming blood of the crucified Christ was the most beautiful thing I have ever seen. My talks with him along this line, his abiding hope, his confident expectation to meet and be reunited with the loved ones that had gone on before gave me stronger hope and belief in a future existence and a happier state for man than all the sermons of all the preachers I have ever heard."—(From remarks by Hon. W. C. G. Hobbs.)

"Measured by all of the standards of human excellence, he was a well-rounded and unusual man. All of us, I trust, possess in some degree his great qualities of mind and heart, as exemplified in his long, active and useful life. But without intending to depreciate the ability and character of this bar, it may be safely said that no one of its living members possesses in the same high degree all of his great qualities."—(From remarks by Hon. W. P. Kimball.)

"I cannot realize that from this stand I shall never again call from your number the name of John Todd Shelby; that I can never again ask his counsel or advice; that I can never again counsel with him concerning the things that are nearest and dearest to me. I might, indeed, say of him as Horace, the old Latin poet, said of his friend Varus, 'He was modest, true, just; he is mourned by all good men, and who is there to take his place?'

"The silver cord has indeed been loosed, the golden bowl been broken. I know, except for the memories, the sweet associations of thirty-six years, that he has gone forever out of a life into which he came at its most critical period. Without education, without experience, with nothing to recommend me to the consideration of one who possessed all the graces which education and culture supply, I went into his office and introduced myself to him and his partner, Colonel Breckinridge, and asked them if they would lend me some law books. From that moment until the very last conversation I had with him, only last week, there was never a time when I did not feel that I could go to him with anything that troubled me, that I could ask from him advice upon any subject, and never did I go when he did not receive me kindly, courteously, sweetly. In all the vicissitudes through which I have passed, many of which have been purely personal, I always received just that encouragement I needed, that sympathy I craved. I might say, too, on those occasions when he knew I was perplexed, that I was bearing some undisclosed burden, he has, with gentle, sweet concern, sought me. This to me is one of the most perfect forms of true, enduring friendship."—(From remarks by Judge Charles Kerr.)

"A Christian without reproach, a gentleman without

fear, a Kentuckian of Kentuckians, John T. Shelby typified the loftiest traditions, exemplified the noblest aspirations of his people.

"A lawyer who met as equal the greatest of his generation, whose mind entitled him to be ranked in the first flight of the great lawyers of the State, whose erudition made him the cherished companion of the most learned, John Shelby was greater as a man than as a lawyer or scholar. With the utter courage of absolute honesty he had the gentleness of a woman; with the transparent veracity that is the companion of perfect fearlessness, he never had thought, even, of expressing a harsh or bitter word. Only those privileged to be admitted to his intimacy could have full appreciation of the combined elements of strength and gentleness, of courage and kindness, of duty and generosity, that made him long since aptly and justly described as the 'First Gentleman of Kentucky.'

"Simple of life, forgetful of self, he never sought nor desired place or power, nor would accept public position. He would have graced and have lent distinction to the Supreme Court, for which he was most eminently fitted, to which he might have been appointed had he but indicated his desire to have a position thereon tendered to him.

"From early manhood he carried with never flickering courage and ever present cheerfulness burdens that would have crushed a weaker man. Frail of body, his mind worked with unceasing and never flagging industry. But there was no labor so great, no bodily frailty so poignant that could dim his sense of humor or cloud his wit. No grief, it mattered not how desperately it wrung his heart, could make him lose mastery of himself."—(From editorial by Desha Breckinridge in the Lexington Herald of March 3, 1920.)

"Man may approach the perfect, but he cannot attain it. And yet the late John T. Shelby did not fail in any of the essentials which bring us within an appreciable nearness of the ideal. His antecedents, his rearing, his education, his innate sense of refinement and culture, all lent their influence in producing the completed whole. His ancestry carried him back to a generation that was conspicuous in laying the foundation of the State; in overcoming the vicissitudes of a frontier community; in establishing homes for their descendants, and founding a stable society. Whatever profession he might have chosen, he would have adorned; whatever pursuit might have won his endeavors, he would have been recognized among its leaders. The legal profession was congenial to one of his inquiring mind. Reason and logic were to him the coefficients of truth, and no matter where truth led he followed it with relentless exactitude. He reduced every proposition to a syllogism. His conclusions were reached through a deductive rather than through an inductive process of reasoning. When his advice was sought he reasoned from the facts presented to a determination that was as accurate as a problem in Euclid. His was not a mind that could predetermine what a result ought to be and then construct a theory that would reach the end desired. The final determination with him came as the result of laying his premises in truth. In nothing did he seem to delight more than an *a priori* argument. Given the antecedent, he reached the consequent with a skill and lucidity that baffled his most astute adversaries. So clear was he in statement that nothing was left for argument. * * *

"Every branch of the law yielded at his approach, but in pleading and equity jurisprudence he had no superior among the lawyers of Kentucky. With him pleading was a science. As such he studied it, as such he practiced it. Had he lived in the days of Chitty and Mansfield he would have been, *par excellence*, one of the most skillful among the English pleaders. For an ill-prepared and loosely-drawn pleading he had a repugnance that amounted almost to a contempt. He

delighted to parry in this branch of the profession with one that was worthy of his own skill. Simple, quiet, unobtrusive, many an adversary was forced to suffer all the torments of that discomfort that comes from lack of skill or preparation, when he stood before the bar with him as opponent. * * *

"With him equity was that branch of the law which supplied all the deficiencies of the common law. It was a system of common justice as well as common morals. He did not believe there could be a wrong without a remedy. Any system for the adjustment of human relationship that did not accept this as a truism was inherently defective. His innate sense of justice was, therefore, naturally and irresistibly drawn towards that branch of the profession which was founded on the spirit rather than the letter of the law. * * *

But whether he followed the letter or the spirit, it was justice, in the end, that determined his course. One of the last acts of his professional life was to refuse participation in an action which he conceived to be wrong and wholly lacking in moral substance.

"And thus it was he approached the ideal, not alone in character, not alone in being the Shakespearian possessor of all those attributes that unite in making the man, but in the ethics and practice of his profession, as well. Of him it might be said, as it was said of another distinguished member of the Lexington bar, 'He was a man before whom temptation fled.' So high was his sense of honor, so correct the standards which he had erected for his own conduct, that he never had to combat those seductive influences to which so many of the profession have fallen victims. He was the embodiment of the best traditions of the bar. He personified a type that is passing. As Horace said of Varus, there is none to take his place. He ennobled a profession that could not ennoble him. His was a nobility begotten of Nature."—(From an appreciation by Judge Charles Kerr in the Lexington Herald of March 7, 1920.)

"He was a director of this company from its organization to the date of his death, was its vice-president and general counsel, and in all those capacities he served it with that intelligence, wisdom and fidelity which characterized his performance of every duty.

"Those who knew him best loved him most, and we are grateful for the privilege of association with him for so many years. We feel that any attempt on our part to eulogize him would be—to use a phrase which he frequently employed with reference to others—an effort to 'paint the lily'; and yet we cannot forbear to record our admiration for the gentleness and purity of his life, for the unfailing courtesy and consideration for others which was as much a habit with him as breathing, for the strength and elevation of his character, for the uprightness and nobility of his conduct. The clearness of his intellect, the vigor of his reason, were not more remarkable than the directness and disinterestedness of his action. His lofty ideals were not marred by inconsistency of conduct. He had the faith of Lincoln that might makes right; he sought the truth, and, having found it, he dared to follow where it led. With the gentleness of a woman he combined the courage of a lion, and being true to himself, could not be false to any man."—(From resolutions adopted by the Directors of the Fayette Home Telephone Company.)

"A man of unusual mental ability, of the highest sense of honor, of keen appreciation of the service which he should render to his fellow-man, of rare Christian character, he brought to the discharge of every duty a determination to give his very best efforts. His counsels were wise, his judgment sound, and his integrity above reproach. In the death of John T. Shelby this community has lost one of its best citizens, this bank a wise and safe counselor, his church a Christian gentleman, and his friends one of their

choicest spirits."—(From resolutions adopted by the Directors of the First and City National Bank, of Lexington.)

"As a man, he was gifted, highly trained, of incorruptible integrity; as counselor and adviser, clear-visioned and wise; as a friend, loyal and true; as a Christian, humble, devout and consistent. We honored him, we loved him, we shall miss him sorely. The Church is better because he lived and worked in it. It is poorer now because he has gone from us. While our sense of bereavement is so fresh and vivid, we shall not attempt to make a balanced estimate of his life and work, or pay complete and fitting tribute to his character. We would only express our thankfulness to God for what Mr. Shelby was and for what he did among us, and our sense of bereavement in his loss."—(From resolutions adopted by the Vestry of Christ Church Cathedral, Lexington.)

CHILTON WALLACE ELLIOTT. The younger business element of the thriving little city of Rochester, Kentucky, has a worthy representative in Chilton Wallace Elliott, who within a short space of time has established himself thoroughly in public confidence. A product of the agricultural districts, in his former environment he came into contact with matters that gave him a knowledge of connections affecting the milling business, and during his connection with the Rochester Ice and Milling Company he has used this information to good effect in his position as secretary and manager.

Mr. Elliott was born July 12, 1892, on a farm in Ohio County, Kentucky, a son of Luther and Mary (Brown) Elliott, and a member of a family which has been well and favorably known in Ohio County for several generations, his grandfather having been a lifelong farmer in that county, although dying at Hopkinsville. Luther Elliott was born in Ohio County in 1864, and throughout a long and uniformly successful career has followed the pursuits of farming and raising stock. At this time he is the owner of an extensive property, well improved and highly cultivated, ships many cattle and hogs annually, and is accounted one of the substantial agriculturists of his community, as well as a good and dependable citizen. In politics he is a democrat, and his religious connection is with the Baptist Church, of which he is an active and generous supporter. Mr. Elliott married Mary Brown, who was born in 1866, in Arkansas, but reared in Ohio County, and five children were born to them: Otie, who died young; Hallie, the wife of Audrey Taylor, a merchant of Ohio County; Charles, a coal miner of Muhlenberg County; Nola, who died at the age of eight years; and Chilton Wallace.

The education of Chilton W. Elliott was gained in the rural schools of Ohio County, and until he was twenty-one years of age he was associated with his father in the cultivation of the home farm. At that time he went to Butler County, where he commenced farming on his own account, and this enterprise engaged his attention until 1918, when he came to Rochester and became manager and secretary of the Rochester Ice and Milling Company, a position which he has held to the present time. His associates in this venture are W. M. Brown, president, and Carl Willis, treasurer. The flour mill, an up-to-date structure, is situated just off Main Street, and its capacity is fifty barrels per day, while the ice manufacturing plant has a daily capacity of five tons. In the performance of his duties with this concern Mr. Elliott has shown a thorough understanding of the business, good judgment, foresight and acumen, and has so deported himself in his various transactions as to gain the confidence of his associates and the good will and respect of those with whom he has come into contact in a business way.

Mr. Elliott is a democrat and is rendering Rochester valuable services in the capacity of member of the Board of Town Trustees. His religious faith is that

of the Christian Church. He resides in his own home on Russellville Street, one of the comfortable residences of Rochester, in which town he has formed and held many friendships. Like other loyal and public-spirited citizens, during the World war he gave freely of his time and means in supporting the various movements inaugurated for the support and relief of America's fighting forces, and all worthy enterprises in times of peace have also met with his approval and cooperation.

Mr. Elliott married in 1912, in Ohio County, Kentucky, Miss Nannie Tanner, daughter of Will and Novella (Brown) Tanner, farming people of this county who reside at Rochester. One child has come to Mr. and Mrs. Elliott: Barbara, born April 11, 1913.

WILLIAM FAYETTE OWSLEY, M. D. The profession of medicine has been notably prominent in the wonderful scientific discoveries of the past and present centuries. Through the bequests of men of large means trained medical men are concentrating their efforts in laboratories equipped with every possible adjunct for research and investigation, to the solving of the problems which so definitely concern humanity, its beginning, existence and end. Not every physician is granted these opportunities, however enthused he may be with professional zeal and ardor, but the discoveries which come to him and the achievements which are his in his consideration of daily practice are, perhaps, quite as creditable, and certainly they are frequent enough to demonstrate great ability. Since 1901 Dr. William Fayette Owsley has been numbered among the efficient physicians and surgeons of Cumberland County, and during that period has proved his skill as a professional man and his worth as a citizen of Burkesville, where he has always made his home.

Doctor Owsley belongs to one of the oldest families of Burkesville, and was born at this place July 22, 1879, a son of William Francis and Sallie A. (Alexander-) Owsley. His paternal great-great-grandfather, William Owsley, was a pioneer from Virginia to Burkesville in the early history of this community, and here was born the great-grandfather of Doctor Owsley, Dr. Joel Owsley, who was an early physician and surgeon and followed his profession here throughout his career. He was likewise an early believer in the Christian or Campbellite faith, and preached the doctrines of that church even before the arrival of Alexander Campbell. Dr. Joel Owsley married Mary Ann Lewis, who was born and died at Burkesville.

William Francis Owsley, the elder, the grandfather of Dr. William Fayette Owsley, was born in 1812 at Burkesville, and was reared to mercantile pursuits, in which he was engaged until reaching his thirty-fifth year. At that time, in partnership with Fayette W. Alexander, the maternal grandfather of Doctor Owsley, he established a branch house of the Louisville Bank, which was conducted until into the '70s. When he severed his connection with this institution Mr. Owsley turned his attention to the brokerage business, and from that time forward concerned himself with the handling of mortgages, farms, etc. He married Mary Agnes Bledsoe, who was born in 1834 at Burkesville, and died in 1881. He survived her for many years and passed away while on a trip to Louisville, in June, 1908.

William Francis Owsley, the younger, father of Dr. William F. Owsley, was born August 2, 1852, at Burkesville, and as a young man elected to make farming his life work. That he made a wise choice has been demonstrated in his subsequent career, for he has been a leading and successful agriculturist, and at the present time is the owner of a valuable property in Cumberland County. In addition to his general farming activities he was a raiser and handler of horses, having an extensive stock farm, and his horses, particularly the Red Squirrel breed, are known all over the United States. While somewhat retired from active pursuits, having reached the psalmist's three-score-and-ten years,

he supervises his large enterprises and take a keen interest in business affairs, as well as in matters which affect the community life. He is a democrat in politics, but has never been an aspirant for public honors. Reared in the faith of the Christian Church, he has always been a liberal supporter of its movements. Mr. Owsley married Miss Sallie A. Alexander, also a member of an old and honored family of Burkesville, who was born here in 1852, and died in March, 1904. They became the parents of the following children: Susie King, who died in 1916, aged thirty-six years, at Burkesville, the wife of Dr. John G. Talbot, a physician and surgeon of Burkesville, a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this volume; Dr. William Fayette, of this review; Mary Agnes, the wife of Dr. R. C. Richardson, a dental practitioner of Leitchfield, Kentucky; Grant A., a resident of Burkesville, who during the World war was stationed at Camp Taylor, subsequently was sent to other training camps, commissioned a first lieutenant, and was ready for overseas duty when the armistice was signed; and Helen, the wife of S. M. Young, vice president of the Bank of Cumberland, Burkesville.

William Fayette Owsley attended the public schools and Alexander College, Burkesville, following which he entered Center College, Danville. He lacked only three months of graduation when ill health forced him to leave that institution, and upon his recovery entered the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, where he spent three years. Following this he pursued a course in the medical department of the University of Kentucky at Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1901 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In that same year he graduated from the Louisville School of Pharmacy with the degree of Graduate Pharmacist. In 1902 he took two post-graduate courses at the University of Kentucky, one in the spring and one in the fall, specializing in diseases of women and diseases of children.

Doctor Owsley began his practice at Burkesville in 1901, and since that year has built up a splendid practice. A man of unusual ability, he has always taken a progressive stand upon matters pertaining to his profession. Always devoted to his work, he is constantly endeavoring to add to his store of knowledge and widen his field of action. Having devoted so many years to his calling he has been liberally rewarded by the bestowal of confidence and the enjoyment of praise honestly won. Doctor Owsley is the owner of his modern residence and offices on Glasgow Street, one of the most desirable and comfortable homes in the city, an old Colonial brick structure. He is likewise the owner of a farm of 250 acres, part of which extends into the city limits, and carries on general farming and stock raising thereon.

In politics a democrat, Doctor Owsley is a professional man rather than a politician, but has accepted the responsibilities of public office on occasion. In 1906 he was appointed a member of the Board of Town Trustees to fill out an unexpired term, and in the following year was elected to that post for a full term of four years. At the present time he is United States examining surgeon for Cumberland County, and formerly for six years was health officer of the county. He belongs to the Cumberland County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is a deacon of the Christian Church. During the World war he was very active in local matters, being examining surgeon for the Cumberland County Draft Board, food administrator of Cumberland County and chairman of the civilian relief committee, in addition to helping every drive be put "over the top." With Mrs. Owsley he organized every local chapter of the American Red Cross in the county.

On October 25, 1905, Doctor Owsley married at Lexington, Kentucky, Miss Annie Pearl Owings, a daughter of W. A. and Nannie (Rue) Owings, residents of

Lexington, where Mr. Owings is a well known trotting horse owner, breeder and developer. Mrs. Owsley was graduated from the public schools of Danville, Kentucky, at the age of thirteen years, and four years later graduated from Caldwell College, now the Woman's College of Danville, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She took a postgraduate course at the Kentucky State University, and finally pursued a course at the Western College for Women. She is a woman of superior intellect, graces and accomplishments, and is a leader in the club and social life of Burkesville. To Dr. and Mrs. Owsley there has come one son, William Fayette, Jr., born August 16, 1906, who is now a student in the Burkesville High School.

FRANK CRIM, whose death occurred on his home farm, on the Haley Turnpike in Fayette County, May 30, 1888, was but forty-eight years of age at the time of his demise, but had left a distinct and worthy impress as one of the vigorous and successful representatives of farm industry in this county and as a citizen of sterling character and marked civic loyalty. He was born in Kentucky in the year 1840, and was a son of Lewis and Susan (Duvall) Crim, who were residents of Woodford County, this state, at the time of their deaths. Lewis Crim removed with his family to Texas, but after remaining in the Lone Star state for a period of three years he returned to Kentucky, accompanied by his wife and all of their children except James, who there remained until his death. Woodson, another of the sons, later returned to Texas, where he passed the remainder of his life, and Clifford and Samuel were bachelors at the time of their deaths, in Kentucky.

Frank Crim was reared and educated in his native state and here passed his entire life with the exception of the period of three years in Texas. He was twenty-six years of age at the time of his marriage, in 1866, to Miss Mary Haley, who was at that time nineteen years of age. She was born on her father's old homestead farm in Fayette County, the same being situated on the Haley Turnpike, which was named in his honor. Mrs. Crim, who now resides in the city of Lexington, is a sister of W. W. Haley of Bourbon County, in whose personal sketch, on other pages of this work, is given adequate record concerning the Haley family. After his marriage Mr. Crim established his residence upon the farm given to his wife by her father, on the Haley Turnpike, and after his death his widow remained on this farm more than thirty years. Mrs. Crim finally sold the property and has since maintained her home at Lexington. While on the farm she was an active member of the Baptist Church, on David's Fork, her parents likewise having been zealous members of this church. She is now a member of the church of this denomination in the City of Lexington, and the religious faith of her husband likewise was that of the Baptist Church. He was a man of strong mentality, was vigorous and resourceful in his farm activities, and commanded the high regard of all who knew him.

Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Crim the eldest is Etta, who is the wife of Thomas Hagan, a skilled mechanic residing at Winchester, Clark County, he being a brother of the wife of William L. Crim; Susie is the wife of James A. Liter, a prosperous farmer in Bourbon County; William L., the next in order of birth, will be more specifically mentioned in later paragraphs; Miss Mary Ella remains with her widowed mother in their attractive home at Lexington; Stanley married Miss Leila Smithey, and is successfully engaged in farm enterprise in Bourbon County; and Thomas, who married Miss Willie Mai Bruce, is engaged in the automobile business in the city of Lexington.

William L. Crim, who resides on his well improved farm nine miles east of Lexington, was born on the old homestead farm mentioned in a preceding paragraph, and the date of his nativity was August 3, 1873, and he was a lad of fourteen years at the time of his father's

death. He was reared on the home farm, received the advantages of public schools and has never severed his allegiance to the basic industries of agriculture and stock-growing, in connection with which he has achieved noteworthy success. In 1913 he purchased his present farm, which comprises 116 acres of the fine Blue Grass land of Fayette County, the place being a part of the old landed estate of George Daraby, and the house on the farm having been erected by a former owner, David Ware. Mr. Crim has made numerous improvements upon his farm, including the erection of modern barns and a silo of large capacity, and he is known as one of the progressive exponents of agricultural and live-stock industry in Fayette County, with special attention given to the raising of cattle. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.

The year 1903 recorded the marriage of Mr. Crim to Miss Rose Hagan, daughter of J. F. and Anna (Talbot) Hagan, a personal sketch of her father being given on other pages of this work. The Hagan homestead is situated two miles east of Clintonville, Bourbon County, and the widowed mother of Mrs. Crim still resides on this place. The male representatives of the Hagan family are remarkable for mechanical ability, and of the ten sons of the late J. F. Hagan there is not one who lacks such ability, while four or more of the number are or have been identified with the manufacturing of gas engines and other machinery, at Winchester, Clark County. Mr. and Mrs. Crim have a winsome daughter, Mabel, who is the light of the attractive home.

WILLIAM A. WARD, the efficient and popular postmaster of Paintsville, county seat of Johnson County, naturally shows unqualified loyalty to his home town, for he is a native son of this county and a representative of a sterling family whose name has been worthily linked with the history of this section of Kentucky since the pioneer days.

William Anderson Ward was born at River, Johnson County, on the Big Sandy River, and the date of his nativity was October 1, 1863. He is a son of John M. and Pauline (Meek) Ward, both likewise natives of this county, the father having been born in the vicinity of the little village of River and mother at Ward City, a place now known as Whitehouse. John M. Ward died in 1912, at the venerable age of eighty-one years, his wife having passed to eternal rest in 1891 and both having been earnest members of the United Baptist Church.

William A. Ward, grandfather of the postmaster of Paintsville, was born and reared in Virginia, of Colonial ancestry, and was one of the venerable and honored pioneer citizens of Johnson County, Kentucky, at the time of his death. He developed one of the productive farms of the county and in the early days gave attention each year to the trapping and hunting of the wild game, which was then plentiful in this section. John M. Ward was for years actively engaged in the navigation trade on the Big Sandy River, he having operated a push boat, by means of which he transported merchandise, produce, etc., to the various river points between Catlettsburg and Pikeville. His association with this enterprise continued thirty-five years or more. He was in full sympathy with the cause of the Confederacy in the Civil war, was a democrat in politics, and both he and his wife were active in church work, he having aided in the erection of the building of the United Baptist Church at Ward City, a place named in honor of the family of which he was a member. Of their five children two died in infancy; Trinvella, who died at Whitehouse at the age of thirty-five years, and the wife of Washington Brown; Sallie, the wife of Wallace Borders, was twenty-six years of age at the time of her death, at Whitehouse; and the subject of this sketch is thus the only surviving member of the immediate family.

William A. Ward attended school at River and also the rural school at the mouth of Two Mile Creek, it having been necessary for him to walk the five miles between his home and the latter school each day. At the age of thirteen years he initiated his service as cook for his father in connection with the latter's transportation business on the Big Sandy River, and he continued his active association with the river trade for a full quarter of a century, twenty years of this period having found him in service as pilot and captain on steamboats. For fourteen years of this time he was associated with John C. C. Mayo, and among the boats with whose operation he was identified were the Sipp Bayes, the Beulah Brown, the Argyle, the Andy Hatcher and the Thelka, the last mentioned having been named in honor of Mrs. John C. C. Mayo, the owner. Mr. Ward was associated with Mr. Mayo also in all of the latter's trips through the Big Sandy Valley and the mountains when he was investigating and buying coal leases.

In 1915 Mr. Ward was appointed postmaster at Paintsville, and his administration has been signally efficient and satisfactory. He is a staunch advocate of the principles of the democratic party, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife are members of the Mayo Memorial Church, Methodist Episcopal, South, at Paintsville.

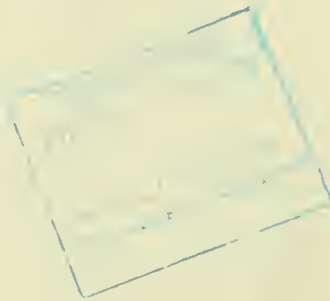
As a youth of eighteen years Mr. Ward was united in marriage with Miss Mittie Ellen Borders, who was born in Lawrence County, a daughter of John Borders. She was born in 1865, and her death occurred on the 9th of July, 1911. Of the five children of this union four are living: Hester is the wife of J. T. Powell, a merchant at Grahn, Carter County; John is in the employ of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company; McGuffy is his father's assistant in the postoffice at Paintsville; Smith is in the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company; and Carrie B. died at the age of nineteen years. On the 8th of August, 1914, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ward with Miss Effie Casady, a daughter of Samuel Casady, of Martin County, and she is the popular chataleine of the pleasant home at Paintsville.

As the owner of a fine farm on the Big Sandy River Mr. Ward is deeply interested in the advancement of the agricultural and live-stock industries in his native county, and in his civic attitude he is essentially progressive and public-spirited.

G. E. GARTH. The Garth family has contributed able and influential men to the agricultural, business and civic affairs of Todd County since pioneer times. One of the family is G. E. Garth, a well known banker at Trenton.

His grandfather, founder of the family in Todd County, was William Edward Garth, a native of Virginia, who came west when the district beyond the Alleghenies was still new, and cleared up and developed a good farm in Todd County, living on it, near Trenton, until his death. He married Betsy Saffrons, who was born in Virginia in 1810 and died at the old homestead near Clinton in 1885.

Their son, G. E. Garth, Sr., was born near Trenton December 4, 1839, and died January 16, 1920, having spent all of his long and useful life in the one community. He became successful as a farmer and widely known as a breeder of Jersey cattle and saddle horses. He was a democratic in his political affiliations. G. E. Garth, Sr., married Miss Louise Ware, who was born near Trenton in 1842 and died on the homestead in 1917, at the age of seventy-five. She was the mother of six children: Nora, of Nashville, Tennessee, widow of N. K. Allensworth, who was a farmer near Guthrie, Kentucky; Ella, who became the wife of S. E. Steger and both died at Trenton, where Mr. Steger was ly known as the founder of the Bank of Trenton farmer; William Edward, an attorney by educa-



October 10, 1911, was formerly Miss Elizabeth Archer, a daughter of George P. and Emma J. Archer, Mr. Archer being cashier of the Bank Josephine at Prestonsburg. Mrs. Wells, who survives her husband, lives at Prestonsburg with their two daughters, Emma Alice and Elizabeth Jane, is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and a woman of many graces and accomplishments.

WILLIAM WALLACE JONES. It is generally accepted as a truism that no man of genius or acknowledged ability can be justly or adequately judged while still in the heyday of life, chiefly because time is necessary to ripen the estimate upon work which can only be viewed on all sides in the calm atmosphere of a more or less remote period from its completion. This is in no way inappropriate to the life accomplishments of Judge William Wallace Jones, who has long occupied a conspicuous place in the history of Adair County. No man in the community has had warmer friends or is more generally esteemed. He is a man of refinement and culture, deeply read, a leader of the county bar, president of the Bank of Columbia, and one who has achieved success in his affairs.

Judge Jones was born January 19, 1855, in Cumberland County, Kentucky, a son of Levi and Nancy Obedience (Gearhart) Jones. His great-grandfather, Charles Jones, was born in Wales, and as a young man immigrated to America and settled in Virginia. Shortly thereafter the colonies began their fight for independence, and Charles Jones joined the Patriot Army under the leadership of Patrick Henry in his first enlistment. Later he re-enlisted and was with the forces of General Lee. He married Fannie Thorpe, a native of Virginia, and shortly thereafter came to Adair County, Kentucky, as a pioneer, here spending the remainder of his life in the pursuits of agriculture. William Thorpe Jones, the son of Charles and Fannie Jones, was born in 1798, in Adair County, Kentucky, and as a young man went to Cumberland County, where he married Mary E. Baker, a native of that county. Mr. Jones farmed in Cumberland County for a few years and then moved to Casey County, where he spent the rest of his life as a tiller of the soil and died in 1868.

Levi Jones, the father of Judge Jones, was born in 1835, in Cumberland County, where he was educated, reared and married and where he farmed for a few years. About 1859 he removed to Casey County, where he continued his agricultural operations during the remainder of his life and died at the age of forty years, in 1875. He was a Union sympathizer during the war between the states, but a democrat in his political allegiance. His religious faith was that of the Baptist Church, and as a fraternalist he belonged to the Masons. He married Nancy Obedience Gearhart, who was born in 1839, in Cumberland County, and died in Casey County in 1907. They became the parents of five children, as follows: Maude, who died in infancy; William Wallace, of this notice; Mary E., who died at the age of eight years; C. C., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Casey County; and Quincy R., a farmer of Glendale, Arizona.

William Wallace Jones acquired his early education in the rural schools of Casey County, and in 1874, when not yet nineteen years of age, began teaching in the country districts of Casey County. During 1874 and 1875 he taught two free schools, following which he pursued a course at Columbia Male and Female School, Columbia. Next, at home, he finished a course of study equivalent to graduating from Center College, Danville, Kentucky. From that time to the present he has continued his studies and it is safe to say that Judge Jones is today one of the best-rounded scholars in the state. He reads Virgil, Tacitus and Ovid, is a thorough Latin and Greek scholar, and is well versed in both ancient and modern literature generally.

In 1877 Judge Jones was admitted to the bar and at once engaged in practice, having since had a constantly increasing general civil and criminal practice at Columbia, where his offices are located in the Jones Building, a business structure owned by him on the southwest side of the Public Square. He is also the owner of a modern residence on Greensburg Street, one of the most desirable homes of Columbia.

In politics a republican, Judge Jones has long been before the public, but rather in an official than a political capacity. W. W. Jones was elected judge of the Twenty-ninth Judicial District of Kentucky in 1892 and re-elected without opposition in 1897, serving until January 1, 1904. He was nominated by the republican party as its candidate for judge of the Court of Appeal of Kentucky in 1898. His only fraternal connection is with Columbia Lodge No. 96, F. and A. M. While his profession and his public duties have engrossed a large part of his attention, Judge Jones has also been a leader in financial affairs in this section for a number of years, and has been president of the Bank of Columbia since 1905. In 1900 he assisted in the organization of the Bank of Jamestown, of which he was vice president and a member of the Board of Directors until 1914, at which time he was elected president. He resigned the presidency in 1918. In 1895 Judge Jones was one of the main factors in the organization of the Monticello Banking Company, of which he was vice president and a director until 1905, at which time he disposed of his quarter interest in the bank and retired therefrom. During the World war he took an exceptionally active part in all local war activities. He was chairman of the Adair County Chapter of the American Red Cross all through the war period and retains that position at the present time. He was likewise chairman of the first two Liberty Bond drives in Adair County, and assisted in all the campaigns for all purposes, likewise buying bonds and contributing to the various organizations to the limit of his means. In addition he worked helpfully and unremittingly during the epidemic of the influenza. From the elevated plane of public service down through the fields of its usefulness to the community and into the privacy of his family circle the track of the life of Judge Jones has been characterized by a constant and consistent uprightness born of high principles.

He married at Columbia, Kentucky, in 1885, Miss Loulie Wheat, a daughter of Sinclair and Fannie (Garnett) Wheat, both deceased, Mr. Wheat having been a merchant and farmer at Columbia. Judge and Mrs. Jones have one daughter, Fannie, the wife of George R. Reed, an insurance man residing at the Jones' home on Greensburg Street.

MARCUS ALVIN DODSON, for a number of years was engaged in educational work. It was congenial, and a profession where his qualifications showed to the best advantage. However, about ten years ago he accepted a call to the cashier's desk of the leading bank at Science Hill, and has found in banking a satisfactory substitute for a scholastic career.

The Dodson family of which the Science Hill banker is a representative is of Danish descent. From Denmark it was transplanted to Scotland, and from Scotland to England. One branch of those in Scotland changed the name to Dotson and carried it to Ireland and from Ireland to America. Hence the Dotsons of this country are of the original family of Dodsons but are of immediate Scotch-Irish descent. The Dodsons came from England to America, hence their immediate descent is Scotch-English. They were among the earliest settlers of Virginia at the Jamestown Colony.

From Culpeper County, Virginia, Thomas, Leonard and Robert Dodson moved over the mountains while Kentucky was still a part of the old Virginia. The title to the lands they bought in what is now Madison County was very soon contested, and from there

Robert moved to what is now Warren County, Kentucky, where he reared a large family, while Thomas and Leonard Dodson came to what is now Wayne County, making settlement there while Kentucky was still an Indian battle ground. Leonard took up land in the community known as Cedar Hill. He had two sons, Eli and Stogdon, Eli moving to Missouri, while Stogdon went to Danville, Indiana, where his family became prominent.

Thomas D. Dodson, the other of the three brothers, saw service as a minute man of the Revolutionary war. His place of settlement in Wayne County was on what is now known as Rolly Creek, a tributary to Sinking Creek. Here he reared a large family, six sons, named George Teaman, John, Jesse, James, Rollo C. and Leonard, and five girls: Mrs. John Robinson, who settled at Danville, Indiana; Mrs. Thompson, who also went to Danville; Mrs. Rheuben Sloan, Mrs. I. Burnett and Mrs. Mathew Denney, all of whom remained in Wayne County. The two oldest sons, George Teaman and John, were volunteers in the War of 1812 and riflemen in the Battle of New Orleans. From Kentucky they settled at Marion, Missouri. When John left Kentucky for Missouri he had a family of ten boys. The oldest of these, Ishmael, graduated from the Kirksville Normal School of Missouri, became a Confederate colonel in a Texas Regiment in the Civil war, and was one of the framers of the Texas Constitution. George Teaman left two boys in Wayne County, James and Josiah Dodson, Josiah settling on what is known as Dry Fork of Sinking Creek, and his sons were Andrew, George, Aaron and Thomas. James Dodson, the other son of George Teaman, married Manervia Tuttle, settled on Fall Creek, and reared a family of four boys and six girls, the boys being: Thomas, who moved to Texas; Josiah, who settled on Meadow Creek; Marshall and Teaman, who settled on Fall Creek; while the girls were: Rhoda, who married James Morrow and settled on Cumberland River in Wayne County; Polly, who married James McCain, of Edmonson County; Jane, who married Job Morrow and settled on Cumberland River in Wayne County; Anna, who never married; Nettie, who married John Dodson and settled in Beach Valley near Monticello; Neatha, who married Jones Taylor and settled on Cumberland River in Wayne County.

Jesse Dodson, the third son of the Revolutionary hero, settled on Sinking Creek. He reared two sons, Thomas and John. Thomas, who later became known as Big Tom Dodson, had two sons, Jesse and John, who settled at Wichita, Kansas. John, known as Jack Dodson, settled at Steubenville and reared three sons, Thomas, John and George.

James, fourth son of Thomas D. Dodson, settled on Sinking Creek and reared one son, known as Miller George, who also had a son George, called little George.

This brings the family account down to Rollo C., the fifth son of Thomas D. Dodson. Rollo C., who died in 1884, spent his life in Wayne County. He settled on what is known as Rolly Fork of Sinking Creek. He married Miss Burnette, sister of Rev. Isom Burnette, a Baptist minister. He reared five sons and four daughters, the sons being Isom, George, Leonard, Jesse and James. Of the daughters the oldest was Mrs. Carl Gholson, who settled in Cincinnati, Ohio. Ruth, the second daughter, married Nimrod Morrow, and her oldest child was Joseph Morrow, who graduated from the Kentucky State University in 1899, later attended the Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville and became a Baptist minister. The third of the daughters, Mrs. Elizabeth Denney, is the mother of Jerry Denney, a Baptist preacher. Mrs. Mary Simpson, the fourth daughter, had four children, the youngest, Rhoda, being now in the Baptist Bible Institute at New Orleans training for missionary work.

Isom Dodson, oldest of the sons of Rollo C., settled

on the Dry Fork of Sinking Creek, and reared three sons, Floyd, James and William.

Leonard Dodson, the third son, settled on Sinking Creek, married Elizabeth Tuttle, sister of Ivan Tuttle, and reared a son George, who in turn had three sons, Elmer, Emory and Leonard, Elmer graduating from the Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary at Fort Worth, Texas, in 1918, and is now a Baptist minister. Jesse Dodson, the fourth son, settled at Frazer, Kentucky and reared a family of three sons and two daughters. James Dodson, the youngest son, settled in what is known as Wright Valley, near Steubenville, married Harriet Simpson, reared a large family there and later moved to Foss, Oklahoma. His second son, George, became a Baptist minister, graduating from the Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville in 1915.

The second son of Rollo C. Dodson was George Dodson, who was born in Wayne County in 1834, settled in Beach Valley near Monticello and spent his active life on that farm, where he died in 1910. He married Dorcas Young, who was born in Wayne County in 1835 and died at Monticello in 1919. They reared a family of two boys and three girls, John and William being the sons. William died in early manhood unmarried. The daughters were: Mary, who married Floyd Dodson, son of Isom Dodson, and moved to Texas; Ann, who married Bascom Ballou and later moved to Texas with her family; and Emma, who married Frank Smith and settled in Beach Valley.

John M. Dodson, oldest of the sons of George, and a grandson of Rollo C., was born at Monticello in 1859, settled in Beach Valley and lived in that one community during his youth and mature years. He is noted as one of the largest land owners and most successful farmers and stock raisers in Wayne County. He has 1700 acres and has done an extensive business with cattle and hogs. He served a term of five years as assessor of Wayne County, is a democrat, one of the leading members of the Baptist Church and is a Mason.

John M. Dodson married Nettie Dodson, daughter of James Dodson of Fall Creek, above referred to. She was born near Monticello in 1859. Of the five children born to their marriage two, Martin and James T., died in infancy. The three living are: Marcus Alvin, cashier of the People's Bank of Science Hill; Walter Cleveland, cashier of the First State Bank of Eubank; and Flora Elizabeth Jane, a graduate of the Training School of the Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville and who went as a Baptist missionary to Canton, China, in August, 1917.

Marcus Alvin Dodson was born at Monticello October 5, 1882, and passed most of his youthful years on his father's farm, attended rural schools, graduated from the Monticello High School in 1900, and in 1904 received the A. B. degree from the Kentucky State College at Lexington. For one year he was a teacher in the graded schools of Bell County, and during part of the year 1905 was a surveyor in the oil fields of Wayne County. Beginning in 1906 he was for a year principal of the graded school of Science Hill, during 1907 was grade school principal at Greenwood, and was principal of the high school at Princeton, Kentucky, in 1908. During 1909 he was head of the department of mathematics at Dixon College at Dixon, Tennessee, and during 1910-11 was professor of mathematics and Latin in the Elk Creek Training School at Elk Creek, Virginia.

In the fall of 1911 Mr. Dodson entered the Peoples Bank of Science Hill as cashier, and has been steadily with that institution, serving it faithfully and promoting to the best of his ability its advancement and success for ten years. The Peoples Bank was established with a state charter in 1906, and has capital of \$15,000 surplus and profits of \$18,000, and deposits of \$150,000. Silas G. Adams is president, Dr. G. W. Plimell is vice president, with Mr. Dodson as cashier and in executive management.

Mr. Dodson is a democrat, a deacon in the Baptist Church, is a past master of Mount Gilead Lodge No. 255, F. and A. M., at Science Hill, a member of Somerset Chapter No. 25, R. A. M., Somerset Commandery No. 31, K. T., Pulaski Lodge No. 75, I. O. O. F., at Somerset and of Crescent Lodge No. 60, K. P. During the World war he was chairman of all local committees for sale of Liberty Bonds and raising of funds for Red Cross purposes, and he deserves not a little personal credit for the successful issue of the later Liberty Loan drives in the Science Hill precinct. Mr. Dodson owns a modern home on Sandford Street. He married in Science Hill in 1907 Miss Lucy Denton, daughter of Alexander and Mary E. (Young) Denton, the latter a resident of Science Hill, where the father died in 1919. He was a retired farmer. Mrs. Dodson attended the State College at Lexington and also Georgetown College. They have one daughter, Flora Lucille Dodson, born August 4, 1918.

HON. FRANK M. WHITE, state senator representing the Sixteenth Senatorial District, is a resident of Tompkinsville and for many years has been prominent in Monroe County as a lawyer, farmer and man of affairs.

He was born on his father's homestead in Monroe County and represents one of the oldest families in this section of the state. John White, his great-grandfather, was a Virginia soldier of the Revolution, a follower of General Marion, and immediately after the war settled in Monroe County, Kentucky, where he took up farming. Recently the Government marked the grave of this Revolutionary patriot in the White Cemetery at Sulphur Lick. John White, Jr., his son, was born in Kentucky in 1801, and lived on his farm at Sulphur Lick until his death in 1871. His wife was Betsy Payne, a native of Kentucky, and they were the parents of a large family of children.

Their son, Jordan White, father of Senator White, was born at Sulphur Lick in 1829, was a member of the Home Guards during the Civil war, and soon afterward married and located at Tompkinsville, where he was elected sheriff of Monroe County. After his term in office he engaged in farming near Tompkinsville, and thus continued until his death on July 19, 1902. He was a republican for many years, later became a populist, and was a faithful member of the Christian Church. He married Martha L. Monroe, who was born in Cumberland County March 8, 1834, and is still living.

Frank M. White, whose brother, Dr. James A. White, is represented on another page of this work, grew up on the old home farm, and remained there until he was twenty years of age. In acquiring his early education he walked two miles from the farm to attend school in Tompkinsville. Later he attended Liberty College at Glasgow, Kentucky, and Valparaiso University in Indiana and took his law course in the Southern University of Huntington, Tennessee, where he graduated in 1895. He was admitted to the Tennessee bar in May of that year, and soon afterwards returned to Tompkinsville and entered the law offices of Judge D. R. Carr at Glasgow. He was admitted to the Kentucky bar in 1898 and thereafter until 1906 devoted his time almost exclusively to his law practice at Tompkinsville. During all those years he has likewise kept in close touch with farming, and now owns the old homestead of 230 acres two miles south of Tompkinsville.

Senator White has done his part in the educational work of the state, and taught in public schools from 1888 until 1897. He is a staunch republican in politics. He was first elected to the State Senate in 1898 from the Nineteenth District, comprising Barren, Metcalfe and Monroe counties. He served until the beginning of 1904. In 1915 he was elected a member of the Lower House of the Legislature, serving in the ses-

sions of 1916-18. On November 8, 1921, he was elected a member of the State Senate for the Sixteenth District, comprising the counties of Monroe, Cumberland, Clinton, Russell and Wayne. At this election he had a magnificent majority of 9,000 votes. Senator White is a real public leader, a thoughtful student of public affairs, a gifted orator, and his political success is due to his deep sincerity and personal integrity. He was also a trustee of the town of Tompkinsville for six years, 1906-12, and has been a member of the Board of Education.

In 1898 he married Miss Mollie Kidwell, daughter of I. D. and Sallie A. (Williams) Kidwell. They have two children, Jordan Sam and Eva, the former a teacher and the latter a student in the high school at Tompkinsville. Senator White is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, and he and his family are members of the Christian Church.

RICHARD LANDRUM HALE, cashier of the Inez Deposit Bank, and one of the men of Martin County whose names stand for reliability and sterling integrity, is a native son of the county, having been born on Wolf Creek in this county January 28, 1872, a son of George W. and Sallie (Parsley) Hale, both members of old and honored families of the country.

The birth of George W. Hale took place on John's Creek in Floyd County, Kentucky, in 1840, and he died in 1903. His wife was born in what is now Mingo County, West Virginia, and she died in 1904. George W. Hale's parents came to Floyd County, Kentucky, from Virginia, and were there engaged in farming, becoming prominent in the local Baptist Church, of which both were consistent members. After the close of the war between the states George W. Hale came to Martin County. During the war he had served in the Fourteenth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry as a Union soldier, and participated in the battle of Cynthia, during which engagement he was shot through the thigh, and this injury crippled him for a long period. Upon coming to Martin County he located on Wolf Creek, at Pilgrim, and began to take an active part in politics as a republican, was elected on his party ticket county clerk in 1882, and again in 1886, following which he served two terms as circuit clerk. The duties of these offices necessitated removal to Inez, and here he spent the remainder of his life, which he made a useful one in spite of his serious injuries received in the defense of his country. Early united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he long served it as a trustee, and for years was a teacher in the Sunday school. He was also a member of the Board of Stewards of the church. Made a Mason, he maintained membership with Crescent Lodge No. 672, F. and A. M., and served it as worshipful master. He also belonged to the Odd Fellows. Five sons were born to him and his wife, namely: John W., who is serving Martin County as assessor, is a farmer of Pilgrim; Richard Landrum, whose name heads this review; Wiley M., who is cashier of the Kermit State Bank at Kermit, West Virginia, was cashier of the Inez Deposit Bank from the time of its organization until he was succeeded by his brother, Richard Landrum; Julius C., who is a merchant at Pilgrim, Martin County, Kentucky; and Wallace B., who is a merchant at Blocton, West Virginia.

Richard Landrum Hale attended the public schools of Inez, and Morris-Harvey College at Barboursville, West Virginia. For the subsequent thirteen years he was engaged in teaching school in Martin County, becoming principal of the Inez schools. For a long time he was also deputy clerk under his father. Judge A. J. Kirk appointed him master commissioner, and as such he took an active part in the gas and oil development in this county. For a time Mr. Hale was with the lease title department of the Tripple-State National Gas & Oil Company, which later became the United

States Gas Company, and still later was merged into the United Fuel Gas Company, Mr. Hale continuing with these several companies for fifteen years, for three years of the time being at headquarters at Huntington. In 1918 he was made cashier of the Inez Deposit Bank, where he has found congenial work and has won the appreciation of his associates and the depositors of the bank.

In 1906 Mr. Hale married Lucy Cassady, a daughter of Philip Cassady. She died in 1916, leaving two children, namely: Mildred Esther and Richard C. Mr. Hale subsequently married Mrs. Josephine (Newberry) Roach, a daughter of S. W. Newberry, and they have one son, Samuel N. Mr. Hale is a steward and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is active in Sunday school work. During the late war he was chairman of the sales committees for the Liberty Bonds, and was otherwise active in war work. He is now worshipful master of the local Blue Lodge of the Masonic fraternity, and maintains membership with the Odd Fellows, being treasurer of its local lodge. In politics he is a republican. Quietly and capably he has pursued the even tenor of his way, doing his full duty in each position he has occupied, and rising steadily from one to another with increasing responsibilities with each change. As a citizen he has been loyal to local interests, and has lived up to his conception of civic duty.

GREEN FEEBACK. In the country districts around Carlisle, Green Feedback has enjoyed a high reputation as a good farmer and a good citizen for upwards of half a century, and his career is in every way worthy of record among the representative citizens of Nicholas County.

Mr. Feedback's farm home is on the Carlisle and Sharpsburg Pike, two miles northwest of Carlisle. This is not far away from where he was born January 1, 1856. His parents were John T. and Rachel (McDaniel) Feedback, both natives of Nicholas County, where they were reared and educated, and after their marriage settled eight miles north of Carlisle. Subsequently they lived on a farm two and a half miles north-east of Carlisle, and were in that locality until the end of their days. They were active and devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while the father was a Mason and a republican. Of their six children three are now living: Lucy, wife of W. S. Feedback, of Carlisle; Mary J., wife of George Kennedy, of Carlisle; and Green.

Green Feedback up to the age of twenty-one lived with his parents, helped them run the farm, and acquired a common school education. For several years he hired out his labor to other farmers, but for the past quarter of a century has been doing for himself.

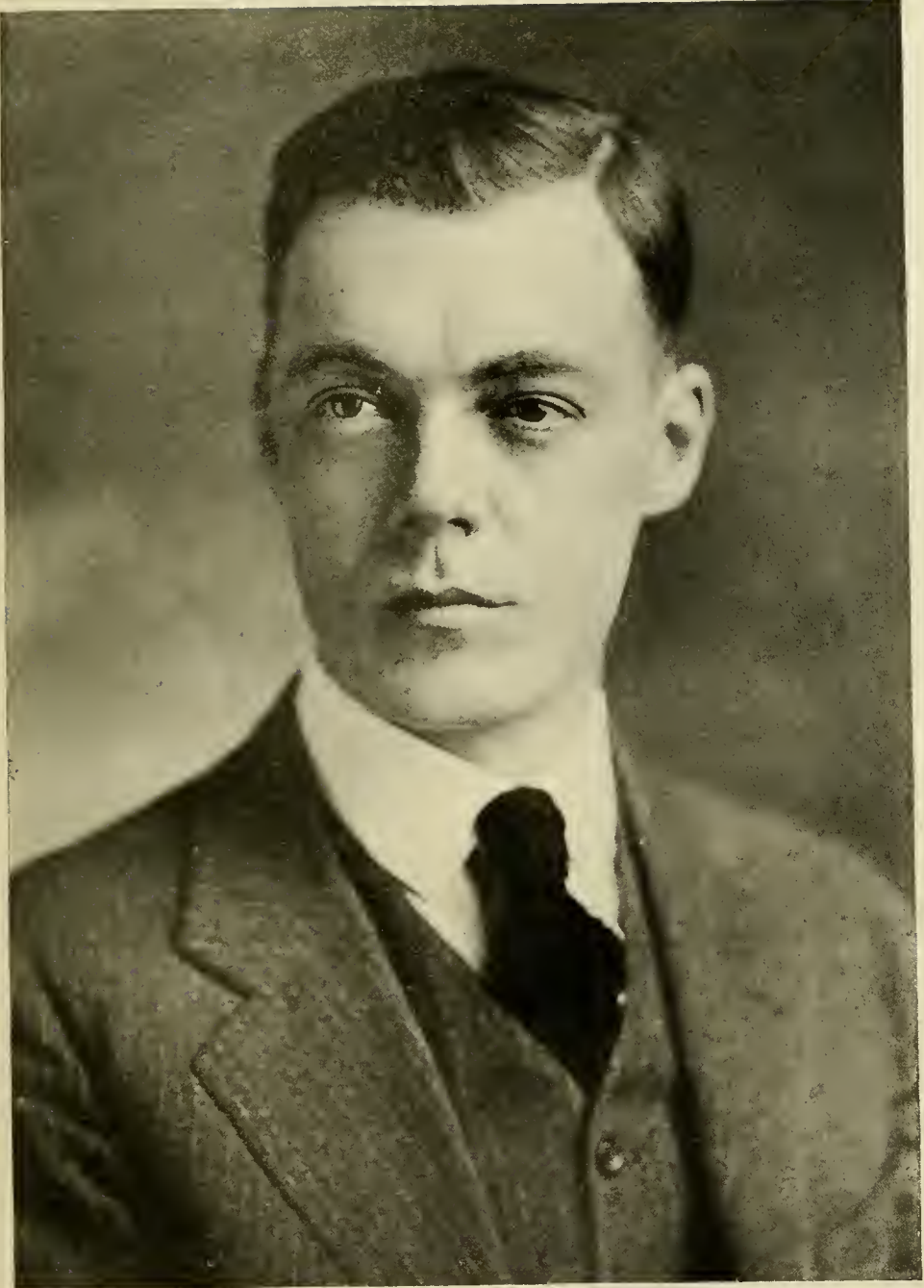
November 12, 1896, he married Pearl Ross, who was born in Fleming County, Kentucky, August 23, 1870, daughter of John W. and Edna (Robertson) Ross, also natives of Fleming County. Mrs. Feedback was reared in Nicholas County and had a high-school education. Mr. Feedback takes an active part in the Methodist Church, while Mrs. Feedback is a Baptist. He is a republican voter. His farm home comprises forty-eight acres, and he has earned his prosperity out of the soil.

WILLARD ROUSE JILLSON, director and state geologist of the Kentucky Geological Survey, is the accepted authority on the economic geology and mineral resources of Kentucky. Only thirty-one years of age, and at the time of his appointment the youngest state geologist in the United States, Doctor Jillson has a list of honors and achievements to his credit which place him among the leading American scientists of the present generation. He is both a scholar and a man of action who has inherited his gifts to some degree at least from a line of notable English and Scotch-Irish ancestry.

He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Jillson and Willard families going back to the first settlements of Massachusetts. It was in the year 1635 that one of his great-great-grandfathers, Maj. Simon Willard, an English emigrant, bought the land from the Indians and established the Concord (Mass.) Colony. His grandfather, Robert Dalzell Jillson, was born at Stockbridge, New York, in 1830, and died at Binghamton, that state, in 1904. Most of his life was spent at Hornellsville and Syracuse. He was a printer during his youth, and later occupied positions of trust in railroad and express service in New York. At one time he was mayor of Hornellsville and for several years was publisher of a paper at Goshen, Indiana. His wife was Grace Meloy Rogers, a very gifted and talented woman, who has a national reputation as a public entertainer in native dialects. She is now, though seventy-five years old, actively engaged in her profession in the Yosemite Valley and Pasadena, California.

Willard Rogers Jillson, father of the Kentucky geologist, was born at Chenango Forks, New York, in 1867, and is a resident of Syracuse. He was reared in his native town and at Hornellsville. For twenty-five years he was connected with the Associated Press and at the same time carried on operations as a practical farmer in Onondaga County. Since then he has been director, sales manager and part owner of the Onondaga Photo-Engravers in Syracuse, New York. In early life he learned telegraphy, and during the World war, though over fifty years of age, he volunteered and served in the Army of the United States in the Signal Corps. He is superintendent of the Sunday School of the First Presbyterian Church of Syracuse, one of the very old churches of Central New York. He is a republican and a member of the Masonic fraternity. At Syracuse he married Anna Delle Bailey, who was born in that city in 1868. Willard Rouse is the oldest of their six children. Edward Landfield is an oil operator at Okmulgee, Oklahoma. Frederick Fellows is a lawyer at Syracuse, and the younger children, at home, are Ruth Bailey, Alma Elizabeth and Helen Ann.

Willard Rouse Jillson was born at Syracuse, May 28, 1890. The family removing a few years thereafter to the small yet historic village, Onondaga Hill, he came to spend practically all of his youth in the country on his father's farm. He attended the rural schools, and found in a rather exceptionally good library there great interest in books on natural science, geography and travel. At the same time the rich physical features of the countryside afforded him many opportunities to observe for himself while at play with his fellows the fundamental points of elementary geology. This he did to good account, for his record at Syracuse High School, from which he graduated in 1908, shows that he excelled in the physical sciences. While in high school he was editor of the Syracuse High School Recorder, a sixty-page monthly publication. Dependent upon his own resources for the funds for his schooling, he early came to feel the necessity of this editorial work and much outside newspaper reporting as a means of making his way through high school and college. He received the Bachelor of Science degree from Syracuse University in 1912, and while there specialized in geology and mineralogy. He was prominent in the various student activities, being editor of the Syracuse Daily Orange for two years, and president of his class, two of the highly coveted student honors. At the same time he was a reporter for the Syracuse Herald. The year following his graduation Doctor Jillson was employed in publicity work by the well known Syracuse shoe manufacturing company of A. E. Nettleton & Company, and later went to New York City as assistant advertising manager for Pathe Freres. But the old love for the great out-doors he had known as a boy caused him to resign and go to Seattle, Washington, where he took



W. D. Gilman

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up graduate studies which led to his life work. He became later an instructor in geology at the University of Washington, from which he received his Master of Science degree in geology in June, 1915. During the summer of 1915 Doctor Jillson was one of a party of topographic engineers of the United States Geological Survey engaged in mapping the Mount St. Helens' quadrangle in the Cascade Mountains. In the fall of 1915 he accepted a Fellowship in Geology in the University of Chicago, where he continued his research work in geology under Professors Chamberlin, Salisbury, Williston and Weller. In the spring of 1916 he was given a traveling Fellowship to the Permian Red Beds of Texas, where he collected vertebrate reptilian fossils. During the summer of 1916 he was employed as field geologist by the Carter Oil Company and mapped the oil geology of the northern portion of the Osage Nation in Oklahoma. During 1916-17 Doctor Jillson had a graduate Fellowship in geology at Yale University, where he studied under a very notable group of American geologists, including Professors Schuchert, Barrell, Lull, Pierson and Gregory.

Doctor Jillson did his first professional geological work in December, 1912, when he examined for New York parties several gold-sulphide properties in the north Temiscaming Lake region of Ontario, Canada. He began his real work as a consulting geologist for various oil and gas corporations in Oklahoma in 1916, but his investigations also took him into Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Georgia. One of his engagements led him from the Mid-Continental oil field to Prestonsburg, Kentucky, and for the past five years practically all his work has been done in Kentucky and adjoining states as consulting geologist, teacher and as state geologist. During the war Doctor Jillson was assistant professor of geology in the University of Kentucky, giving instruction in geology in the Reserve Officers Training Corps. In 1918 he was also employed as a valuation geologist on oil and gas properties in Kentucky by the United States Department of Treasury.

In the fall of 1918 Doctor Jillson was made assistant state geologist of Kentucky and given charge of the oil and gas investigations of the state. In February, 1919, Governor A. O. Stanley appointed him state geologist of Kentucky in the department of geology and forestry. At the session of the Legislature in March, 1920, the state department of geology and forestry was abolished, and the (Sixth) Kentucky Geological Survey reorganized. In April, 1920, Governor Edwin P. Morrow chose Doctor Jillson for the post of director and state geologist of the new Kentucky Geological Survey. This is one of the admirable appointments under the present governor, an appointment based on the preeminent attainments of Doctor Jillson as a scientist. His headquarters are in the old Executive Building at Frankfort. Syracuse University, his alma mater, honored him with the degree of Doctor of Science at its fiftieth commencement in June, 1921.

The results of Doctor Jillson's scientific investigations in Kentucky and elsewhere are available in a large number of books and pamphlets, the chief of which are: The Oil and Gas Resources of Kentucky, 630 pages, 1st and 2d ed., 1919, 3d ed., 1920; the Geology and Coals of Stinking Creek, Knox County, Kentucky, 103 pages, 1919; Contributions to Kentucky Geology, 264 pages, 1920; Economic Papers on Kentucky Geology, 304 pages, 1921; Production of Eastern Kentucky Crude Oils, 100 pages, 1921; The Sixth Geological Survey, 286 pages, 1921; Conservation of Natural Gas in Kentucky, 215 pages, 1922; The Coal Industry in Kentucky, 86 pages, 1922; and Oil Field Straigraphy of Kentucky, 1922; besides about one hundred pamphlets, maps, and printed reports bearing on the geology of Kentucky and other states. Doctor Jillson is also author of a biography of the present governor of the state, entitled, "Edwin

P. Morrow—Kentuckian," and a book of poems, "Songs and Satires," which has been widely read.

He is a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the American Geographical Society, is a member of the Kentucky Academy of Science, the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, the Southwestern Geological Society, the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, the American Mining Congress, the Kentucky Mining Institute, the National Drainage Congress, the Association of American State Geologists, the Kentucky Historical Society, the Filson Club, the National Geographic Society and the Frankfort Chamber of Commerce.

Doctor Jillson served three years as a member of Troop D of the First Cavalry of the New York National Guard while living in Syracuse. He is a member of the Syracuse Chapter of Delta Kappa Epsilon, the Yale Chapter of Gamma Alpha, graduate scientific fraternity, and Theta Nu Epsilon. His religious views are Unitarian and in politics he is a Republican. Doctor Jillson owns and lives in a modern home at 120 East Campbell Street in Frankfort. He married at Prestonsburg in Floyd County, Kentucky, September 10, 1917, Miss Oriole Marie Gormley, daughter of Louis Henry and Marie (Smith) Gormley. On her mother's side Mrs. Jillson is a direct descendant of the gifted and affluent John Graham, the original Scotch-Irish Virginian emigrant of the upper Big Sandy Valley of Eastern Kentucky. He it was who pioneered, surveyed and settled in what is now Floyd County many years prior to statehood. Mrs. Gormley is now residing in Frankfort, Mr. Gormley having died May 4, 1911, in Ironton, Ohio. A native of New Castle, Pennsylvania, he was one of the first real oil operators of this state and was successful in opening up the Beaver Creek pool in Eastern Kentucky in 1891. Doctor and Mrs. Jillson have three children, two girls and a boy. They are: Marie Gormley, born May 7, 1915; in Prestonsburg; Oriole Frederika, born September 3, 1918, in Prestonsburg; and Willard Rogers, born August 20, 1920, in Frankfort, Kentucky.

COVINGTON U. BRAMBLETT is one of the veteran business men of Nicholas County, and for a quarter of a century has been located at Carlisle in the real estate and insurance business.

Mr. Bramblett was born in Bourbon County, December 10, 1854, son of Henry and Malinda (Utterbach) Bramblett. His father was born in Nicholas County in 1832 and his mother in Bourbon County in 1831, both grew up on farms, were educated in local schools, and were married in Bourbon County. Henry Bramblett spent his active life as a farmer in Bourbon and Nicholas counties. He began voting as a whig. His wife was a member of the Christian Church. They had a family of five sons: John W., deceased; Covington U.; B. H., a retired farmer at Carlisle; Thomas S., a retired farmer at Mount Sterling; and George W., a farmer in Clarke County.

Covington U. Bramblett spent the first eighteen years of his life on his father's farm, and while there acquired a common school education. For three years he was in business as a country merchant, and in 1882, nearly forty years ago, moved to Carlisle, where he established a livery business and a horse sales stable. From 1893 for several years he was a trainer of trotting and pacing horses for the track, and among others he owned Investigator, a trotter with a record of 2:17½, which for several seasons was a popular favorite on the tracks of Kentucky, Indiana and Texas. Mr. Bramblett sold his racing interests in 1896, and has since been engaged in his present business as a real estate and insurance operator. He also has the local agency for the Overland automobile. His home is a beautiful residence a quarter of a mile east of Carlisle on Main Street, where he has three acres of land.

He is a stockholder in the local tobacco warehouse, and for twenty-four years has served as election commissioner of Nicholas County. He is a republican.

December 9, 1897, Mr. Bramblett married Laura B. Thomas, who was reared and educated at Carlisle. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ROBERT A. ATKINSON, whose home is eight miles southeast of Carlisle and a mile and a half north of Sharpsburg, went on that farm as a renter early in his married life, and such prosperity has attended his labors and good management that he now owns one of the highly productive and attractive farm homes of Bath County.

Mr. Atkinson was born near Moorefield, Nicholas County, October 9, 1861, and his birth occurred in the same house where his father was born. He is a son of James A. and Maria (Templeman) Atkinson. His father was born in March, 1835, and his mother was born in Bath County, Kentucky, October 25, 1840. The father died April 30, 1865, four years after the birth of Robert. The mother survived until 1909, and was a very devout member of the Christian Church. There were three children, only one now living, William S., born August 2, 1858, who married Florence E. Stephenson; Robert A., and James F., born November 30, 1863, and married Lida Sledd.

Robert A. Atkinson lived out his youth on a farm near Moorefield, where he had a common school education. On November 20, 1884, at the age of twenty-three, he married Emma Coons. They started house-keeping at Moorefield, but on March 1, 1886, moved to their present place, where for several years they rented and then bought and have since paid out on a fine farm of 150 acres.

Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson have had six children: Albert, born December 22, 1886, married Pearl Coons and lives in Lexington; Ollie C., born August 30, 1889, married Blanche Crouch and lives on the home farm; Robert A., Jr., born June 8, 1892, is a graduate of Sharpsburg High School and of Smith's College at Lexington, is married and lives in North Carolina; William H. and Ella are both deceased; and Ella, a graduate of the Sharpsburg High School, lives at home. The family are members of the Christian Church and Mr. Atkinson is an elder. He is affiliated with Ramsey Lodge, F. and A. M., two of his sons are Masons, and Mrs. Atkinson is a member of the Eastern Star. Robert A., Jr., is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. The family are democrats in politics.

THOMAS TERRY. The banking interests of any community are naturally among the most important, for financial stability must be the foundation-stone upon which are erected all great enterprises. The men who control and conserve the money of corporation, country or individual must necessarily possess many qualities not requisite in other lines of endeavor, and along these high commercial integrity, exceptional financial capacity, poise, judgment and foresight may be mentioned. Public confidence must be with them, and this fact has been demonstrated on numerous occasions when panics that threatened even the stability of the Government have been averted by the wisdom, sagacity and foresight of men whose whole training has been along the line of finance. A citizen who has been prominently identified with the banking interests of Grayson County for a number of years and who has done much in the effective building up of his county and town along additional lines is Thomas Terry, president of the Bank of Clarkson.

Mr. Terry was born near Big Clifty, Grayson County, Kentucky, on his father's farm, May 25, 1885, a son of J. W. and Bettie (Hatfield) Terry. The family to which he belongs is of Scotch-Irish origin and was founded in America during Colonial times, when the first immigrant established his home in Virginia. In

that state in 1809 was born the grandfather of Thomas Terry, John S. Terry, who became a pioneer into Grayson County, Kentucky, in young manhood and here applied himself to agricultural pursuits. He became a well-to-do man through his industry and good management, and also wielded an influence in local public affairs, serving for some years as sheriff of the county. He died near Big Clifty in 1884. Mr. Terry married for his second wife Eliza Wooldridge, who also died near Big Clifty, and among their children was J. W. Terry, the father of Thomas Terry.

J. W. Terry was born in 1855, near Big Clifty, and early in life decided to follow in his father's footsteps and devote his energies to agricultural pursuits as the work of his career. He has followed this course and in so doing has found prosperity and contentment, being at this time the owner of a valuable farm two miles east of Big Clifty, on which he now makes his home. He is a democrat in his political views, and in religion is a member and active supporter of the Christian Church. Mr. Terry married Miss Bettie Hatfield, who was born in 1857, near Big Clifty. Four children were born to this union: John, a merchant of Clarkson, who died in 1918, aged thirty-nine years; Ward, a mechanic in the car shops at Louisville; Thomas; and Sam, a farmer and dealer in feed and fertilizer at Big Clifty.

Thomas Terry received his primary educational training in the country district school in the vicinity of his father's farm, and was reared on the home place, where he remained until reaching the age of eighteen years. At that time he pursued a course in the normal school at Clarkson, after his graduation from which he began teaching school in the rural districts, and continued to be thus engaged for three years. He was next located at Louisville, where for one year he was a teacher in the Bryant & Stratton Business College, a position which he left in 1906 to enter the Bank of Clarkson, with which he has continued to be identified. When he entered this institution it was as assistant cashier, from which position he was promoted to the cashiership in 1909. In 1916 he was elected president, a position which he has held to the present time. Mr. Terry is an example of the type of banker who particularly deserves success because he persistently uses his position of power for the safe-guarding of the interests of the community. Bankers of this type are invaluable protectors of the public prosperity from sudden storms or injurious attacks. The Bank of Clarkson was founded in 1904 as a state bank, and has shown a healthful development and growth, its present capital stock being \$15,000; surplus and profits, \$16,000, and deposits, \$425,000. The banking house is located on Main Street, and the officers are: President, Thomas Terry; vice president, W. C. Keller; cashier, E. R. Keller; and Board of Directors, J. N. Higdon, a retired farmer of Clarkson; R. L. Pulliam, a railroad agent of that city; Daniel Downs, a farmer of Millers-town, and H. R. Jones, a wealthy citizen of Leitchfield.

Mr. Terry is an adherent of the principles of the democratic party, and formerly was chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Town of Clarkson, a position which he resigned January 3, 1920. He is a member and generous supporter of the Christian Church, and as fraternalist holds membership in Wilhelm Lodge No. 720, F. and A. M., and Leitchfield Chapter No. 143, R. A. M., in which he has numerous friends. He owns a modern and comfortable home on Patterson Street. Mr. Terry took an active part in all local war work in Grayson County and was county chairman of the Third Liberty Loan drive, in addition to taking an active part in the various other movements, to which he contributed liberally.

On April 22, 1916, Mr. Terry married at Louisville, Kentucky, Miss Eula Keller, a graduate of the Leitchfield High School and a woman of many graces and marked accomplishments. Her parents, W. C. and

Allie (Graham) Keller, are residents of Clarkson, Mr. Keller being vice president of the Bank of Clarkson. Mr and Mrs. Terry have one child, Nell, born September 20, 1921.

JOHN G. ROBERTS. The men who faithfully and successfully discharge the onerous duties pertaining to the office of sheriff of a county are rendering their communities a service that, while generally recognized, is not always appreciated as it should be, for these men take their lives in their hands the day they go into office and for the remainder of their lives are not safe from attack from the men they succeed in placing within the power of the law because of serious infringement of the statutes. The criminal of today is a highly specialized worker, and when interrupted in his nefarious calling seeks to avenge himself upon the one he deems responsible for the failure of his carefully laid plans. To meet and thwart such a criminal, to capture him and place him in confinement, and to secure the evidence necessary to convict him requires qualities of no mean order, and ones not possessed by every person. There must be grit and courage; determination and perseverance; a knowledge of men, and especially those of the underworld, so as to out-guess and out-plan the man against whom the movement is inaugurated, and an unflinching honesty and an unfaltering resolution to uphold the oath of office no matter what the temptation may be to deviate from the line of duty. When the citizens of Montgomery elected John G. Roberts their sheriff they felt convinced that he would live up to the highest conceptions of the office, and his subsequent career has more than justified their expectations, for he is one of the best men in this office the county has ever possessed.

John G. Roberts was born in Montgomery County, March 7, 1866, a son of James H. and Sallie (Guy) Roberts, natives of Bath and Clark counties, respectively. She died in the fall of 1866, leaving four children, of whom two are now living: Nannie, Edward Martin, John G. and Bettie, the latter of whom is a milliner of Mount Sterling. Subsequently James H. Roberts was again married, and John G., then only a little over one year old, was taken and reared by his stepmother. When he was ten years old the family moved to Mount Sterling, and for four years he attended its schools, but when only fourteen years of age he began life on his own account. For the first year he received 25 cents per day. The second year he was paid \$10 per month, and the third his remuneration was \$16.67 per month. Going with Childs, Bean & Company as a salesman when he was eighteen years old, he received \$25 per month for his services. After four years with this company, during which period his salary was raised, Mr. Bean sold his interests, and Mr. Roberts went with the Childs-Thompson Grocery Company, and remained with that organization for twenty-five years as a salesman. Leaving it, he spent one year with Steward Henley & Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, and then returned to Mount Sterling and ran for the office of county assessor, for which he was defeated by only thirteen votes. Four years later he again made the race, and was elected by a large majority and held the office of county assessor for a term of four years. Returning to the employ of the Childs-Thompson Grocery Company, he continued with it for about six years, and then purchased the retail department of the company, the new organization becoming Roberts, Young & Duff, and this association continued for two years and then became known as Roberts & Ringo. Five years later Mr. Roberts sold to his partner, and went into the wholesale grocery business, and operated it alone under his own name. Too close application to business resulted in a breakdown nine months later, he was forced to seek a more bracing climate, and went to Colorado and there spent seven months.

Returning with health restored, he was nominated by his party for sheriff, made a splendid campaign, and was elected by a gratifying majority.

Sheriff Roberts married in April, 1901, Miss Nora Daugherty, who was born in Fleming County, Kentucky, and educated in the public schools. There are no children. Sheriff Roberts belongs to the Christian Church, and is serving as deacon of his congregation. Fraternally he maintains connections with the Odd Fellows. In politics he is a democrat. After assuming the duties of his office he installed Mrs. Roberts as his assistant in the office work. She is a very proficient business woman, an expert bookkeeper and a great aid to her husband not only in his office, but also in the seed business they are carrying on with such excellent results. Both stand very high socially, and are recognized as being among the leading and representative people of the county.

JOHN W. LETTON. All the seventy odd years of his life John W. Letton has kept his home and his interests centered on the farm where he was born. This farm is on McBride's Run, three miles northeast of Carlisle, in Nicholas County.

Mr. Letton was born there September 22, 1848, son of William W. and Lucy A. (Williams) Letton. His father was born in Nicholas County, November 25, 1809, and his mother in Indiana, May 1, 1809. They were married October 17, 1833, and the mother died December 19, 1863, and the father March 31, 1883. The community knew William W. Letton as a very successful farmer and as a citizen of worth in all his relationships. He was frequently honored with public office at the hands of the democrats, and was affiliated with Daugherty Lodge No. 65, F and A. M. Both he and his wife were active church members. They were the parents of seven children, of whom John W. is the only survivor. He was the youngest. The others were: Berton R., born September 26, 1834, married Eliza N. Baldwin, and of his nine children six are still living, several of them with their uncle, John W. Letton, who has never married; Martha I. Letton, born November 1, 1836, was the wife of Silas W. Willett; Mary E., born October 28, 1838, married L. C. Jones; Laura, born March 21, 1841, died in infancy; Elton K. was born January 1, 1844; Abitha, born February 3, 1846, died in girlhood.

John W. Letton acquired a public-school education and for half a century or more his activities have been taken up with the home farm of seventy acres. He is a democrat in politics. The six living children of his brother, Berton R., are: Robert E., a Bourbon County farmer; Maude E., wife of Ed Alexander; Charles G., Thomas J. and Lucy M., all at home; and Bertie, wife of Carl D. Payne.

LEON LEWIS MILES is president and manager of the Louisville Taxicab & Transfer Company, one of the largest corporations of its kind in the South, operating a complete taxicab, touring, baggage and trucking system covering the city of Louisville.

Mr. Miles is a practical mechanic and learned his trade and worked at it until he took an increasing share in executive responsibilities. He was born at Eminence, in Henry County, Kentucky, September 17, 1877. His father, J. M. Miles, is also a native of Henry County and is still in business as an agricultural dealer at Eminence. The mother of L. L. Miles was Lydia Jones, daughter of Thomas Jones of Shelby County.

L. L. Miles finished his education in Eminence College and soon afterward came to Louisville and obtained employment at the Henry Vogt Machine Company. He also worked as a mechanic for the Kentucky Auto Company, and subsequently operated the Miles Auto Company until 1912. In 1913 he became president of the Southern Motors Company and continued as active head of that corporation until 1918, and from that

date until August, 1921, he was one of the directors. In August, 1921, he became vice president of the Hannah Miles Company, this company being distributors for the Dodge cars. In 1918 Mr. Miles became president and manager of the Louisville Taxicab & Transfer Company. At that time the stock was increased to \$500,000. The present extensive buildings and plant of the company were erected in 1918. The business furnishes storage for a hundred and ninety cars. The Brown and Yellow Taxi system of a hundred cars is owned by the Louisville Taxicab & Transfer Company. There are 200 employees and in 1920 the cabs covered a total of 2,000,000 miles. For the transfer department of the business the equipment comprises twenty-five vans and trucks. Among other directors of the Louisville Taxicab & Transfer Company are Judge R. W. Bingham, Otto Seelbach and the late A. T. Hert.

L. L. Miles is a member of the Rotary Club, President of the Louisville Safety Council, and is affiliated with the Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Elks, and belongs to the Juniper Hunting Club, Pendennis Club, Louisville Country Club, and Audubon Country Club.

At the age of thirty Mr. Miles married Florence Long, daughter of Dennis Long and widow of Jno. D. Taggart. Dennis Long was founder of the Long Iron Foundry at Louisville. Mr. and Mrs. Miles have a son Irving Long and he has a stepdaughter Mary Catherine Taggart, who is a graduate of high school and finished her education in the Finch School in New York.

HUBERT PRENTICE MYERS, district manager of the Central Home Telephone and Telegraph Company, is one of the business men of Bowling Green who has worked his way from small beginnings to a position of independence and importance. In no period of his career has he been specially favored by fortune or circumstance, but through the ready recognition and use of ordinary opportunities he has been able to rise steadily and his life is therefore one of typical self made manhood.

Mr. Myers was born in Warren County, Kentucky, October 12, 1882, a son of W. H. and Helen (Kirby) Myers. He belongs to a family which is of Scotch-Irish origin and the American progenitor of which immigrated to this country some time in early colonial days, settling in Virginia. In that state, in 1822, was born the grandfather of Hubert P. Myers, George W. Myers, who became a pioneer in Allen County, Kentucky, near Allen Springs, where he died in 1897 after many years passed in agricultural pursuits. He married Miss Sophia Barrick, who was born in Barren County, Kentucky, in 1823, and died near Allen Springs, in October, 1920.

W. H. Myers was born near Allen Springs, Warren County, Kentucky, where he was reared and married and became the leading citizen of his community, where he was not only an extensive and successful farmer, but a successful distiller, a sawmill owner and a general merchant. When he was elected deputy sheriff of Warren County, in 1904, he moved to Bowling Green, and served in that capacity until 1910, in which year he was elected county assessor. This office he held until 1914, when he was made deputy county assessor for four years, and in 1918 was again made deputy sheriff, for a period of four years. Mr. Myers has won the complete confidence of the people of Bowling Green, where he resides in a pleasant home at No. 741 Twelfth Street. He is a democrat in his political views and his church affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal congregation. Fraternally he holds membership in the Masons, Bowling Green Lodge 320, B. P. O. E., and the Improved Order of Red Men. Mr. Myers married Miss Helen Kirby, who was born in 1862 at Alvaton, Warren County, and to this union there have been born four children: Hubert Prentice; Willie, who is the wife

of W. C. Brownfield, a teacher of penmanship in the public schools of Cincinnati, Ohio; Essie, a teacher in the high school at Elizabethtown, Kentucky; and Rodes, professor of languages at Ogden College, who resides with his parents.

After attending the public schools of the rural community of his birth, Hubert S. Myers pursued a course in the Southern Normal and Bowling Green Business University, from which he was graduated in 1902. In the latter part of that year he began working for the Bowling Green White Stone Company, as stenographer, but March 1, 1903, resigned his position and entered the employ of the Southern Electrical Construction Company, where he was timekeeper and paymaster until July 1, 1903. Mr. Myers then entered the service of the Home Telephone Company, starting as collector and bookkeeper and gradually working his way upward by industry, fidelity and ability, until in January, 1908, he was made manager for the company. On January 1, 1919, he was advanced to district manager of the Central Home Telephone and Telegraph Company, a position which he holds at this time. Mr. Myers' district comprises the exchanges at Bowling Green, Russellville, Morgantown, Woodburn and Lewisburg, and toll lines from Elizabethtown to Hopkinsville and from Scottsville to Rochester, Kentucky. Under his supervision there are eighty employees, his offices and immediate exchange being located at 804 College Street, Bowling Green.

Mr. Myers is a stockholder in the Kankakee Automobile Company of Kankakee, Illinois, the Comet Automobile Company of Illinois and the O. K. Giant Battery Company, of Gary, Indiana. He owns a modern residence at No. 1217 High Street, one of the comfortable homes of Bowling Green. A citizen of public spirit and loyalty during the World war, he was a generous contributor to all movements inaugurated for the assistance of our fighting forces and assisted the various drives in Warren County. Mr. Myers is a democrat in politics, and with his family belongs to the Baptist Church. Fraternally he affiliates with Bowling Green Lodge No. 51, I. O. O. F., and Bowling Green Lodge No. 320, B. P. O. E., and is president of Post 1 of the T. P. A. at Bowling Green.

Mr. Myers was united in marriage in 1906 at Bowling Green to Miss Sarah Hendricks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hendricks of this city, the latter of whom is deceased, while the former has held the post of city assessor for many years and is one of this locality's most highly respected citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Myers are the parents of one child: Sara Katherine, who was born September 24, 1920.

JOHN T. SIMS, who has passed the age of three quarters of a century, has spent most of his long and useful life in Nicholas County. He has been identified with business and industry as a merchant and also as a farmer, and the home of his later years has been an attractive country place a quarter of a mile south of Carlisle, on Plum Lick Pike.

This home is not far from his birthplace. He was born May 29, 1845, son of William A. and Anna (Campbell) Sims. His father was born about six miles north of Carlisle in 1817, a son of Ambrose Sims, who came to Kentucky from Virginia in 1793. Ambrose Sims married Rachel Adair, who died in 1871. Their children were Mary A., William A., Robert, Margaret, Willis, Rachel and Lucinda. William A. Sims grew up in Nicholas County, and after his marriage to Anna Campbell, who was born in 1818 and died in 1875, he settled on the Maysville Pike at Forest Retreat, and conducted a country store there. Later he was in business as a merchant at Carlisle, then lived on a farm two years, and became an extensive dealer in livestock. At one time he had invested \$10,000 in hogs, and while they were being shipped to market, but before he had received the proceeds, the entire lot was destroyed by

fire. This practically ruined him, and he began building up his fortune by renting a farm. Later he bought 128 acres, and was gradually making his way back to prosperous circumstances when he died in Iowa, January 5, 1894. He was the father of six children, two of whom are still living, John T. and Miss Juliet, the latter of Indianapolis, Indiana.

John T. Sims spent some of his boyhood in the home of an uncle. He was educated in common schools, and at the age of twenty-three started out for himself. He clerked in stores at Carlisle, was also for a year a timekeeper on the Kentucky Central Railroad, and spent the winters of 1872-73-74 in Georgia with his uncle, Robert Sims. For several years he was in the saddlery and harness business. He still owns three-quarters of an interest in a business house at Carlisle, and his homestead farm comprises twenty-eight acres.

Mr. Sims was made a Mason in 1875, and has had an active affiliation with that order for forty-five years. He is also a member of Nicholas Chapter No. 41, R. A. M. He is a democrat and a member of the Christian Church.

On November 16, 1875, he married Virginia Maston, who died October 15, 1882. Of her three children two are still living, William and Anna, both unmarried. February 21, 1884, Mr. Sims married Georgiana Williams, who was born in Bath County, Kentucky, January 1, 1859. They have two children: Georgia, wife of O. H. Crouch and living at Lebanon, Indiana; and Lida, wife of Russell Kinkingbeard, of Kenton County, Kentucky.

JAMES MILLER by his purposeful life and character gained a notable place in the community of Millersburg, where for many years he was successfully identified with farming and other interests. His family still live there, on the old homestead a mile and a half out of Millersburg on the Maysville Pike.

James Miller was born on a farm adjacent to his homestead May 6, 1854, and died there August 29, 1897, at the age of forty-three, but with substantial achievements to his credit. He was a son of William McMiller and Susan (Collier) Miller, and a grandson of Alexander Miller. William McMiller married Susan Collier, who was born January 14, 1804, daughter of James H. and Elizabeth H. (Jones) Collier. Both the sons of William McMiller, Charles and James, are now deceased.

James Miller was reared in the country, attended district schools, and graduated from a school at Catlettsburg. After leaving school he returned home, and thereafter his time and energies were fully bestowed upon his business as a farmer.

June 27, 1875, he married Miss Elizabeth B. Howe. Mrs. Miller was born at Covington, Kentucky, October 6, 1856, daughter of Robert and Catherine (Merrig) Howe. Her father was a native of Canada and her mother of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Her father had some pioneer experiences in the California gold fields. Her parents were married in Cincinnati and then moved to Covington, Kentucky, where for many years her father was successfully identified with business. He was a member of the Methodist Church, a Knight Templar Mason and a republican. In the Howe family were three children: Elizabeth B., Julia I., who graduated from the Millersburg Female College and lives in Covington; and Robert H., who died at the age of fourteen.

Elizabeth B. Howe grew up at Covington, attended the Wesleyan College of Cincinnati and the Female College of Millersburg, from which she graduated with the A. B. degree. Since the death of her husband she has shown an apt business ability in handling her interests. She owns 265 acres in the home farm near Millersburg and is also a stockholder in the Liberty National, the First National and the Citizens National banks of Covington.

Mrs. Miller is the mother of eight children: Robert H. married Gertrude Whaley and lives in California. Charles K. graduated from the Bowling Green Business College, married Cornelia Bootsman and lives in Alberta, Canada. Alexander graduated from the Millersburg Military Institute and married Ethel Johnson. Joseph H. is a graduate civil engineer from Purdue University at Lafayette, Indiana, and married Lucille Dailey. James W., who graduated from the Millersburg Military Institute and spent two years in Kentucky University, was a volunteer in the World war, serving as second lieutenant of infantry, and had seven months of service in France. He married Frances Oney, a graduate of the Lexington High School. Katherine S. Miller is a graduate of the Millersburg Female College, where she taught music until her marriage to William A. Butler. Julia H. Miller was also a graduate of the college at Millersburg, was a special student of English at Transylvania University, took the Library course in Iowa, and was at Somerset, Kentucky, teacher in the high school, and also catalogued the Carnegie Library there. She died in 1915. Elizabeth B., the youngest of Mrs. Miller's children, is a graduate of the Millersburg College, and has the Master of Arts degree from Transylvania University. Mrs. Miller besides her own accomplished children has four grandchildren.

JAMES M. BERRY. No name stands higher in the Moorefield community of Nicholas County than that of Berry. It is a name that has been associated with agriculture, with banking, with the important work of the locality, and a sturdy and upright good citizenship through a long period of years.

The stalwart example and fine character of the late James W. Berry still exert an impressive influence over that community. James W. Berry was born near Moorefield, August 5, 1859, grew up on a farm, but acquired a good education, at first in the public schools and later in the college at North Middletown, where he graduated with the A. B. degree. The following year Pattie Evans graduated from the same college with the same degree. The friendship begun in college ripened into marriage, but when they made their start they possessed a capital of only \$27.50. James W. Berry with the aid of his good wife enjoyed increasing good fortune, and at the time of his death owned 400 acres of land and was president of the First National Bank of Carlisle. He was in every sense a good citizen and a liberal supporter of church and other good movements. He died December 10, 1919. His wife, who was born at North Middletown, September 12, 1865, died October 5, 1903. They were active members of the Christian Church, in which he was an elder and was a democrat in politics. The three children of these honored parents are: Evans, who is unmarried, Pansy, a graduate of Hamilton College of Lexington with the A. B. degree, who died December 10, 1910, and James Milford Berry.

James Milford Berry, who has successfully endeavored to follow in many ways the honored footsteps of his father, is a banker and farmer, living on his farm a quarter of a mile east of Moorefield. He was born there September 5, 1889, and that has always been his home. He is a graduate of the Sharpsburg High School, received his A. B. degree from the Kentucky Military Institute, and graduated in law from Transylvania University at Lexington. Mr. Berry practiced law at Carlisle one year, but then retired from his profession to take charge of his farming interests. He owns a highly improved general and stock farm of 325 acres, and is president of the Moorefield Deposit Bank and vice president of the First National Bank of Carlisle. Mr. Berry is an active member of the Christian Church, is affiliated with B. F. Reynolds Lodge No. 443, F. and A. M., Nicholas Chapter No. 41, R. A. M., Adoniram Council, R. and S. M., Carlisle

Commandery No. 18, K. T., and Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington. He is a democrat in politics.

JOHN W. KNOX belongs to the prosperous farmers of the Blue Grass section of Bourbon County, has achieved prosperity through his close attention to business over a long period of years, and still enjoys the comforts and fruits of his fine farm two miles from Millersburg.

He was born near Boyd Station in Harrison County, May 14, 1855, son of Isaac N. and Lucinda (Ingles) Knox. His mother was a native of the same locality. His father was born in Illinois, and was left an orphan at the age of one year and was then taken into the home of his uncle, Harvey McNice, and grew up on a farm in Harrison County, Kentucky. After completing his common school education and after his marriage he settled on a farm near Boyd Station, where he lived out his life and where he was known as a good farmer and a substantial citizen. He was a democrat in politics. There were four children: Nannie, wife of Albert Colvin; John W.; James H., a farmer near Boyd Station; and Thatcher, a miller at Boyd Station.

John W. Knox lived on the farm of his father during his youth, attended the common schools, and at the age of twenty-one started an independent career as a farmer, soon afterward purchasing twenty-five acres at Boyd Station. He farmed there and later at Cynthiana for six years, and in 1912 moved over the line into Bourbon County, where he still conducts his farm, comprising 140 acres.

Mr. Knox married Ida Roberts, who died leaving three children: Emma, wife of Luke Goodman, of Berry Station; Anna, wife of John Fogle, living near Boyd Station; and Miss Nannie. February 4, 1897, Mr. Knox married Miss Frances Childers. They have three children: George B., Ella G. and Esta. The family are all members of the Baptist Church, and Mr. Knox is a democrat.

Mrs. Knox was born near Boyd Station, Kentucky, April 7, 1867, daughter of Archibald R. and Mahala Byrd Childers. Her father was born in Virginia, April 8, 1828, and her mother on January 9, 1827. Archibald Childers was a son of Elisha and Elizabeth (Hurst) Childers, both natives of Virginia, where they lived for several years after their marriage, and on coming to Kentucky settled in Wolfe County. Archibald Childers married in Wolfe County, and later moved with his family to the vicinity of Boyd Station in Harrison County, where he spent the rest of his days devoted to agriculture. He was a member of the Methodist Church and a republican in politics.

ALFRED BRADLEY, M. D. A physician who has found his work in a congenial country environment, and looks after a large professional clientele while living on his country place seven miles south of Carlisle, Doctor Bradley is a graduate of the University of Louisville, and has practiced in his present home community for the past ten years.

He was born at Mount Olivet in Robertson County June 21, 1875, son of J. W. and Elizabeth (Hitt) Bradley. His parents were native Kentuckians, his father born at Little Rock in Bourbon County. Both are now deceased. They spent their active lives on a farm in Robertson County. They were members of the Methodist Church, and the father was a Mason and republican. Of their eight children six are still living.

Dr. Alfred Bradley grew up on the farm in Robertson County and was educated in the common schools and Mount Olivet Academy. For several years he was a successful teacher in his native county, and he educated himself for his profession. He was graduated M. D. from the University of Louisville Medical School in 1909, and for three years practiced at Blue Lick in

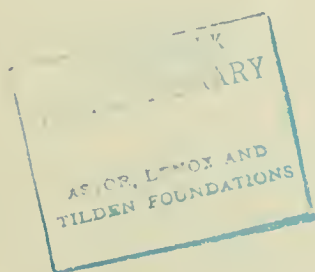
Nicholas County. In 1912 he moved to his country home on the Maysville Pike, on rural route No. 3 out of Carlisle. He has eight acres of land, which he uses for agriculture on a modest scale. Doctor Bradley is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations, and he and his family are members of the Christian Church. He is affiliated with Blue Lick Lodge No. 295, F. and A. M., Nicholas Chapter No. 41, R. A. M., and is a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a republican. Doctor Bradley in 1902 married Miss Pearl McDowell who was reared and educated in Robertson County. They have two daughters, Gloid and Hazel, both of whom have completed their public-school courses.

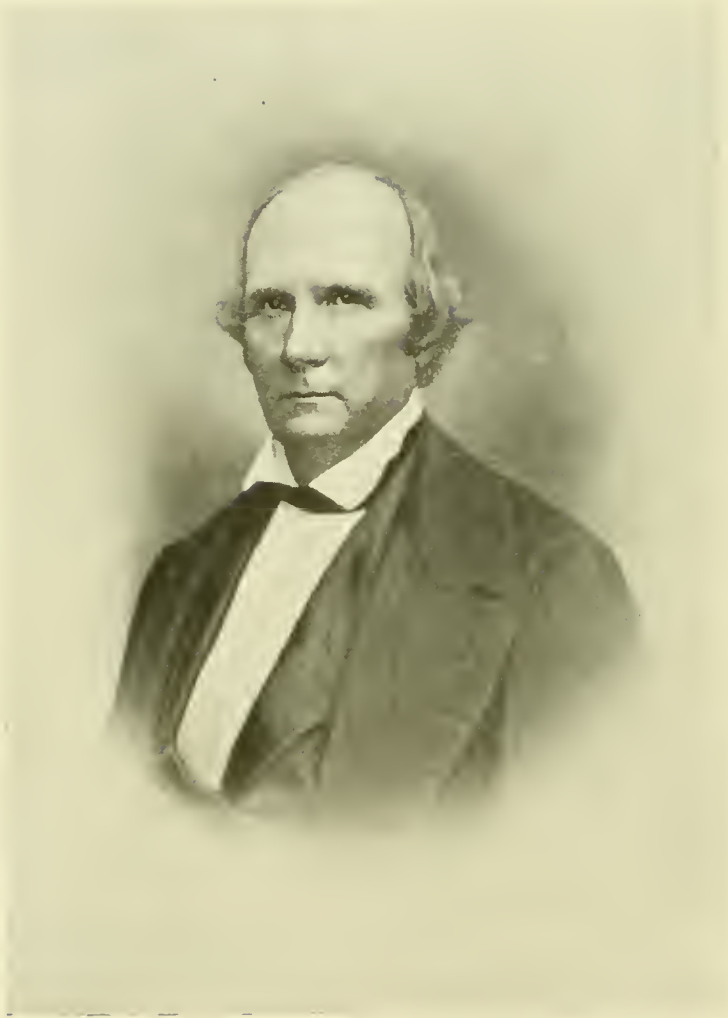
JAMES GUTHRIE, who was secretary of the treasury during the administration of President Pierce and one of Kentucky's United States senators following the close of the Civil war, was a native of Kentucky, and the state is justly honored by his many brilliant achievements.

He was born in Nelson County, Kentucky, December 5, 1792, of Scotch ancestry. His father, General Adam Guthrie, came from Virginia to Kentucky and as a pioneer developed one of the large plantations of Nelson County. He participated in some of the Indian campaigns in the early history of Kentucky, and was a member of the Legislature from 1800 to 1805 and again in 1808.

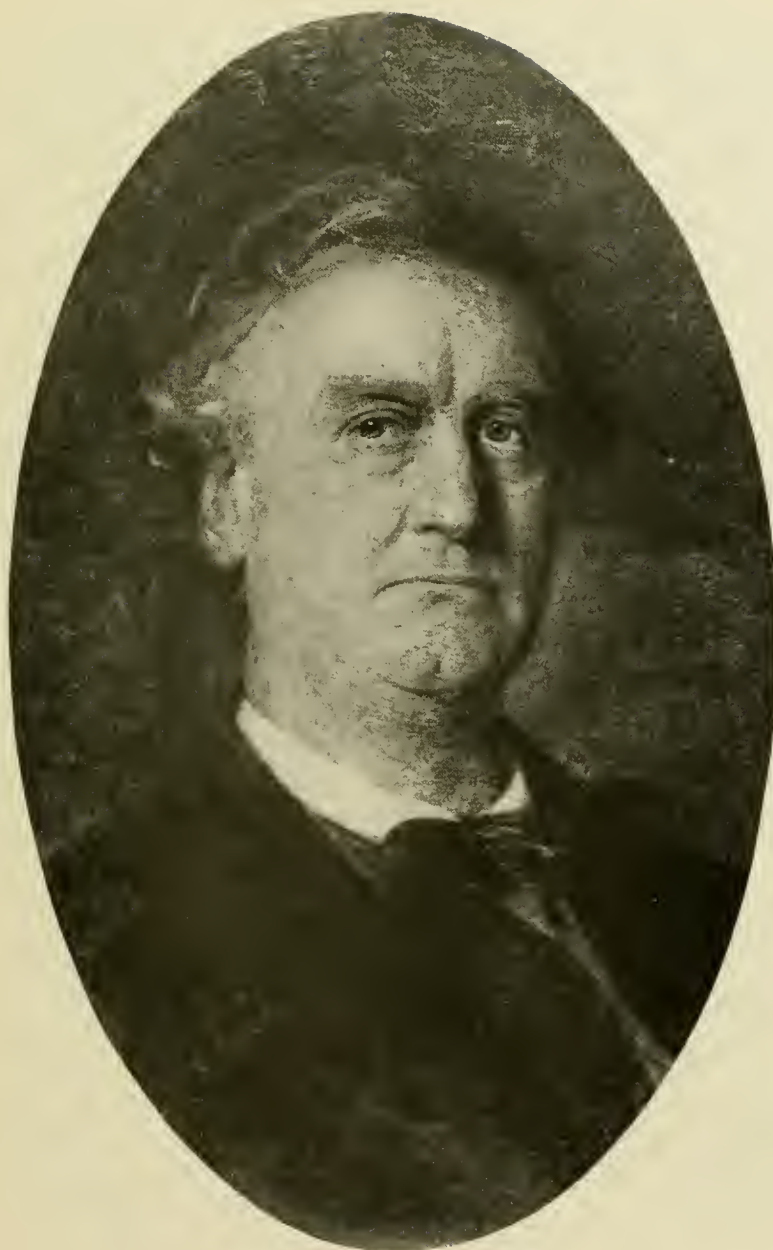
His son James Guthrie was reared on his father's farm and finished his early education in McAllister Academy at Bardstown. For several years he was in the flatboat trade on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. He studied law under Judge, later United States Senator, John Rowan of Bardstown, and began practice in that city. At the age of twenty-eight, following his appointment as commonwealth attorney by Governor John Adair, he moved to Louisville, and his subsequent career is identified with that city. He was many times honored to a seat in both Houses of the Legislature. His influence as a lawyer and citizen and also in the Legislature made him instrumental in the founding of three great institutions of the state, the University of Louisville, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and the State Bank of Kentucky. He helped secure the charter of the bank in 1834, and for many years was one of its directors. He promoted the construction of the railroad from Louisville to Frankfort in 1833, and when the Louisville & Nashville Railroad was organized and incorporated its property he became president of the company. It was through James Guthrie that the City of Louisville voted a donation in 1837 for the University of Louisville, and for thirty-two years he was one of the trustees of the institution.

James Guthrie was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1849, and was presiding officer of the convention. He became secretary of the treasury in President Pierce's cabinet in 1853, and was the most influential member of that President's cabinet, and many students have testified to his reputation that he was "the ablest secretary of the treasury since Alexander Hamilton." In 1860, at the Democratic Convention in Charleston, he was Kentucky's favorite son for the nomination for president. He was a Union democrat during the war, and as president of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad made that road an instrument of great service and value to the Federal government. It is said that President Lincoln offered him the post of secretary of war, which he declined on account of age and infirmity. He was a delegate to the Peace Convention held in the city of Washington in February, 1861, and a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Chicago in 1864. He remained loyal to the traditions of his old party, and before the close of the war the Legislature elected him to





. *Leaves Sutton*



JOHN CAPERTON





VIRGINIA STANDIFORD CAPERTON



John W. Caperton







Hugh J. Bafton

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the United States Senate, in which he took his seat March 4, 1865. He was then past seventy, and in 1868 resigned his seat and died on March 13, 1869, at his home in Louisville.

In 1821 he married Miss Eliza Prather. They were the parents of three daughters, the oldest, Mary, becoming the wife of John Caperton of Louisville, and her son is John Hays Caperton of that city. The other two daughters were Mrs. J. Lawrence Smith and Mrs. William B. Caldwell. The former was the wife of the distinguished American chemist and scientist, J. Lawrence Smith, whose achievements gave him an international reputation but whose home for a number of years was in Louisville where he died October 12, 1883.

JOHN CAPERTON. Lives worthily lived and worthily ended have made in America noble records and traditions in the Caperton family, which has been one of special distinction in connection with the history of Kentucky.

The Capertons were identified with the frontier of Western Virginia prior to the Revolutionary war, and from what is now the State of West Virginia came over into Kentucky. The following account can note only briefly some of the deeds of a great importance in which the Capertons have been figured. While the history of Kentucky is in part a record of the Caperton family, the story of the family in complete detail must also be abbreviated.

According to a tradition held by the several collateral branches of the Caperton family, both in the United States and Great Britain, it had its distinctive origin in the south of France during the Middle Ages, the first emigration occurring over 200 years ago, when Capertons settled near Melrose, Scotland, and in England on the Wales border, where some are reported still to reside.

It was probably about the year 1725 that John Caperton came by the way of the north of Ireland and within a short time established his residence in Virginia, near the present dividing line between Monroe and Summers counties, West Virginia. On the voyage across the Atlantic came also a young Englishwoman, Polly Thompson, and upon arriving in America she became the wife of her fellow passenger, John Caperton. They passed the remainder of their lives in what is now West Virginia, and there they reared their family of three sons and one daughter. The sons Adam and William were the founders of the family in Kentucky. Adam served as a soldier in the war of the Revolution, as did also his brother Hugh, who remained in Virginia, and the first engagement in which they participated was the battle of Point Pleasant, October 10, 1774, both having been members of Colonel Preston's command. Adam Caperton served as deputy sheriff of Greenbrier County, Virginia, in 1780. He married Elizabeth Miller, and they became the parents of three sons and one daughter—George, John, Hugh and Elizabeth. In 1782 Adam Caperton came with his family to Kentucky, and here he was killed by the Indians, in the historic battle of Little Mountain, or Estill's Defeat on the 22d of March of that year. Of this battle the general history of Kentucky in another volume gives ample record.

Hugh, youngest son of Adam and Elizabeth (Miller) Caperton, returned to Virginia several years after the death of his father and made his home with his uncle, Capt. Hugh Caperton, near the old homestead of his grandparents. He eventually, in 1805, was elected sheriff of Monroe County and established his official residence at Union, where he married Jane, daughter of Michael and Margaret (Paulce nee Handley) Erskine. Of Hugh Caperton the following record has been written: "Hugh Caperton of the third generation appears to have been a man of large physique, quite handsome, resence, and both forceful and agreeable personality."

He built 'Elmwood,' on the outskirts of Union, and after many years' service in the Virginia Assembly represented Virginia in the Thirteenth United States Congress. His second wife was Delila (Alexander) Beirne. Both wives predeceased him. There were no children by the second marriage. Of the ten children surviving the first marriage of Hugh Caperton, with Jane Erskine, there were four daughters and six sons."

This embraces the record of the family down to John Caperton, whose name is given at the beginning of this article. John Caperton became a widely known citizen of Louisville, where he lived for many years. He was born in Virginia, January 15, 1817, and was educated in the University of Virginia. In early life he was given to some of the adventures and undertakings which attracted young men of that time. About the close of the war with Mexico he went to Texas, was engaged in some expensive land transactions there, and about the time gold was discovered on the Pacific coast he started overland by way of El Paso for California. A most interesting record of this period of his life is found in some letters that have been preserved, written chiefly to Allen P. Caperton at Richmond. They describe the incidents of his trip across the plane and the exciting life of early San Francisco. He served as a deputy sheriff at San Francisco, and had a rather prominent part in the affairs of that remarkable city.

After returning East he located in Kentucky and married Mary Guthrie, daughter of the distinguished Judge James Guthrie, whose career as an eminent Kentuckian is sketched on other pages. After his marriage John Caperton lived in Louisville, and died in that city July 18, 1900. Mrs. John Caperton was born January 16, 1823, and died April 23, 1901. Of the four children born to their marriage, only one, the oldest, John Hays Caperton, is still living, and the account of his life is presented in a following sketch.

JOHN HAYS CAPERTON has been a prominent factor in the real estate business at Louisville for forty years, and the business established and built up by him is conducted today, with offices in the Taylor Building by himself and his son Hugh.

John Hays Caperton was born at Louisville, September 12, 1858, son of John and Mary (Guthrie) Caperton. The history of his father and the Caperton family has already been told. There is also an article on the career of his maternal grandfather, James Guthrie. John H. Caperton was educated in the public schools of Louisville. As a young man he entered the real estate business, and to that profession has devoted the best years of his life. He is an acknowledged authority on property values and business interests of his native city, and has been satisfied with the substantial success coming to him from his knowledge and practice and the service he has been able to render as a progressive citizen.

In 1892 John H. Caperton married Miss Virginia Standiford, daughter of E. D. Standiford, a former president of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, whose life history is also contained in this publication. The only son of John H. Caperton is Hugh J. Caperton.

HUGH J. CAPERTON, only son of John Hays Caperton, and actively associated with his father in business at Louisville, was born in that city July 16, 1893. He attended the public schools of his native city, graduated from the Hill School of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, in 1913, and soon afterward entered his father's business. During the World war he was in the army stationed at Camp Joseph E. Johnston at Jacksonville, Florida. After his honorable discharge he resumed his business connections at Louisville.

June 6, 1918, he married Dorothy Bonnie. They have two children: John Hays, second, born May 15, 1919; and Dorothy Bonnie, born April 12, 1921.

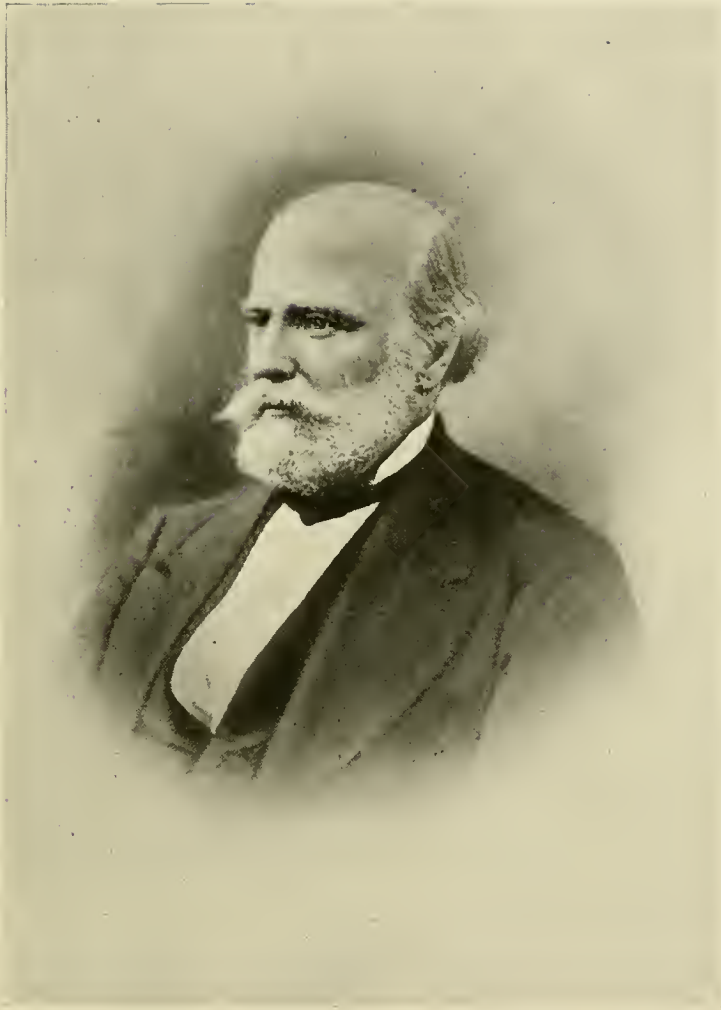
J. LAWRENCE SMITH. In the realm of scientific thought and discovery J. Lawrence Smith was one of the foremost Americans of the last century. Many publications concerned with the history of the progress of economic chemistry and medical science make record of his work. For the last thirty years of his life his home was at Louisville, and the city reaped some of the benefit of his widely extended fame. He married the daughter of one of Kentucky's foremost statesmen. While his life and work came to an end nearly forty years ago, there is still importance and significance indicating that the fame he enjoyed during his lifetime was well deserved.

J. Lawrence Smith was born at Charleston, South Carolina, December 17, 1818, and died at Louisville October 12, 1883. As a brief sketch that contains the principal facts in the several lengthy published biographies, one published in the *Cyclopaedia of American Biography* a few years after his death contains the information needed to fulfill the purposes of the biographical section of this History of Kentucky.

He entered the university of Virginia in 1836, and devoted two years to the study of chemistry, natural philosophy and civil engineering, after which for a year he was assistant engineer in the construction of a railroad line between Charleston and Cincinnati. Abandoning civil engineering, he studied medicine and was graduated at the Medical College of the State of South Carolina in 1840. After studying in Paris he determined in 1841 to devote himself to chemistry, and thereafter spent his summers in Giessen with Baron Justus von Liebig and his winters in Paris with Théophile J. Pelouze. He returned to Charleston in 1844, began the practice of medicine, delivered a course of lectures on toxicology at the medical college, and in 1846 established the "Medical and Surgical Journal of South Carolina." Meanwhile he had published in the "American Journal of Science" several papers, including one "On the Means of detecting Arsenic in the Animal Body and of Counteracting its Effects," (1841), in which certain of the conclusions of Orfila were shown to be erroneous and one on "The Composition and Products of Distillation of Spermaceti" (1842) which was the most elaborate investigation on organic chemistry published by an American up to that time. Doctor Smith's fondness for chemistry led to his appointment by the state of South Carolina to assay the bullion that came into commerce from the gold fields of Georgia and the Carolinas. About this time his attention was directed to the marl-beds in the vicinity of Charleston, and his investigations of the value of these deposits for agricultural purposes were among the earliest scientific contributions on this subject. He also investigated the meteorological conditions, soils and modes of culture that affect the growth of cotton, and made a report of these subjects. In 1846 he was invited by the Sultan of Turkey, on the recommendation of James Buchanan, to teach Turkish agriculturists the proper method of cotton culture in Asia Minor. On reaching the East he found the proposed scheme to be impracticable, and was then appointed by the Turkish Government to explore its mineral resources. For four years he devoted his energies to this work, and the Turkish Government still derives part of its income from his discoveries. Besides the chrome ore and coal that he made known, his discovery of the emery deposits of Asia Minor was of great value, for the island of Naxos was at that time the only source of supply, and in consequence of the opening of new deposits the use of the substance was extended. The subsequent discovery and application of emery in this country is due to his publications on the subject. In 1850 he severed his relations with the Turkish authorities, spent some time in Paris, and projected there the inverted microscope, which he completed after his return to the United States in October. Doctor Smith then made New Orleans his home and was elected to

a chair in the scientific department of the university of that city, but in 1852 he succeeded Robert E. Rogers in the professorship of chemistry in the University of Virginia. While filling this chair with his assistant, George J. Brush, he undertook the "Re-examination of American Minerals," which at the time of its completion was the most important contribution to mineral chemistry by any American chemist. He resigned this appointment in 1854 and settled in Louisville, Kentucky. On June 24, 1852, in Louisville he married Sarah Julia Guthrie, daughter of James Guthrie, Secretary of the Treasury in 1853-57. Doctor Smith filled the chair of chemistry in the medical department of the University of Louisville till 1866, and was superintendent of the gas works in that city, of which he also acted as president for several years. He established a laboratory for the production of chemical reagents and of the rarer pharmaceutical preparations, in which he associated himself with Dr. Edward R. Squibb. From the time of his settlement in Louisville he devoted attention to meteorites, and his collection, begun by the purchase of that of Dr. Gerald Troost, became the finest in the United States. It is inferior only to those of London and Paris and is now owned by Harvard. His interest in this subject led to the study of similar minerals with the separation of their constituents, and while investigating smarskite, a mineral rich in the rare earths, he announced his discovery of what he considered a new element, to which he gave the name of Mosandrum. Doctor Smith was exceedingly ingenious in devising new apparatus and standard methods of analysis. He was a chevalier of the Legion of Honor, and received the order of Nichan Iftabar and that of the Medjidieh from the Turkish Government, and that of St. Stanislas from Russia. In 1874 he was president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and he was president of the American Chemical Society in 1877. In addition to membership in many foreign and American scientific bodies he was one of the original members of the National Academy of Sciences of the Institute of France to succeed Sir Charles Lyell. The Baptist Orphan Home of Louisville was founded and largely endowed by him. In 1867 he was one of the commissioners to the World's Fair in Paris, furnishing for the government reports an able contribution on "The Progress and Condition of several Departments of Industrial Chemistry," and he represented the United States in Vienna in 1873, where his report on "Chemicals and Chemical Industries" supplements his excellent work at the earlier exhibition. At the centennial exhibition in Philadelphia in 1876 he was one of the judges in the department relating to chemical arts, and contributed a valuable paper on "Petroleum" to the official reports. His published papers were about 150 in number. The more important of them were collected and published by him under the title of "Mineralogy and Chemistry, Original Researches" (Louisville, 1873; enlarged, with biographical sketches, 1884). Mrs. Smith transferred to the National Academy of Sciences \$8,000, the sum that was paid by Harvard University for Doctor Smith's collection of meteorites, the interest of which is to be expended in a Lawrence Smith medal value at \$200 and presented not oftener than once in two years to any person that shall make satisfactory original investigations of meteoric bodies.

As to the personal side of his life and character perhaps nothing more suggestive could be added than the following tribute from the editorial columns of the *Courier-Journal*: "No record of archives or statistics could do justice to the charming simplicity, the childlike modesty and sincerity, the flower-like aroma of his private life. Eminent in his profession, he was more than eminent in his home. He was a gentleman truly, but he was a man of affairs, a man of convictions, a man among men, who though absorbed in



L. Lawrence Smith







E. D. Handiford

scientific pursuits took a sincere and profound interest in public questions and events. Though the possessor of a large fortune, he was singularly unostentatious, dispensing his hospitality bountifully but with reserve, and doing his charity, which was liberal and constant, in his own quiet way. He had not an enemy on earth despite the positivity and transparency of his opinions, and he goes to his last rest leaving the people with whom he was so long identified to mourn the loss of a citizen of whom all were proud and whom everybody loved and honored."

ELISHA DAVID STANDIFORD, in a lifetime of less than sixty years, became one of the foremost men of achievement and constructive leadership in business and public affairs in Kentucky. In his early life he had earned success as a physician, and turned from his profession to other interests with even greater success. He served a term in Congress, was a banker and for several years was president of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Doctor Standiford was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, December 28, 1831, and died at his home in Louisville, July 26, 1887. His birthplace was a farm within a few miles of the city where he spent all the active years of his life. He was a son of Elisha and Nancy (Brooks) Standiford, his father being a successful farmer. The Standifords came to Kentucky from Maryland and settled in that colony from Scotland. The Brooks family were of Irish descent and were established in Kentucky early in the last century. Nancy Brooks was born in Pennsylvania and was brought by her parents to Louisville, but she grew up in what was then a frontier settlement near Shepherdsville in Bullitt County. Brooks station in that county was named for her father who had large landed interests there. Sturdiness of character, thrift and progressiveness were marked characteristics of both the Standiford and Brooks families, and the boy who was to become in later years a power in politics and in the business and financial world, was richly endowed by nature with those qualities which wrest favors from fortunes and win success for their possessor in any field of effort.

Elisha D. Standiford was educated principally in the schools of Jefferson County, completed an academic course in St. Mary's College near Lebanon, Kentucky, and began the study of medicine with Dr. J. B. Flint of Louisville. After graduating from the Kentucky School of Medicine, he began practice at Louisville, and was soon profitably engaged.

Preferring, however, a more stirring and varied business, he abandoned his profession and engaged in agricultural and other enterprises of larger and more public character. One writer said of him that "he was in the broadest sense the best and most successful farmer in Kentucky," though farming as a matter of fact was largely incidental to his other activities. He invested his means somewhat heavily in manufacturing and banking, and for a number of years was president of the Red River Iron Works, which developed into one of the greatest operations of the kind in the West or Southwest. The Louisville Car Wheel Company, while he was its president, was the largest concern of its kind in the valley of the Ohio. He was also president of the influential and strong Farmers and Drovers Bank on Market above Fourth, then the leading bank of deposit in the state.

In 1873 an election by the directors of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad added to his numerous duties the responsible relations of vice president of that corporation. Two years later he was promoted to the presidency of the road, an office he held until 1879. One familiar with railroad activities wrote during his lifetime: "Under his management the commercial importance of that road has been greatly advanced, its tire working thoroughly systematized, many of its superfluous officers dispensed with, the running ex-

penses of the road largely reduced, its actual condition greatly improved, its local business increased, its general earnings greatly augmented, and the standing of the road permanently fixed in public confidence."

It is probably no exaggeration to say that the way was prepared by the presidency of Doctor Standiford for the present power and far-reaching influence of the Louisville & Nashville. He was also prominently associated with the project of the Louisville Southern Railroad, and for some dozen years before his death was president of the Louisville Bridge Company.

A more general estimate of his life and character is: "He is a man of uncommon business and executive ability; is ready for any emergency; is remarkably clear sighted; is possessed of uncommon energy; turns almost everything he touches to advantage and is emphatically one of the most active and enterprising public-spirited, successful and valuable business men of Louisville. Doctor Standiford is attractive in manners, genial and companionable; is over six feet in height, in the very prime of life, and is a splendid specimen of physical manhood."

A man of such power and indubitable success could never look upon politics in any other light than as an opportunity for community service. He served faithfully for several years on the Louisville Board of Education, and by the suffrages of his fellow citizens was sent to the State Senate in 1868, and was returned to the same body in 1872. While in the Senate he was instrumental in securing important legislation looking to the large and permanent benefit of the state. Before the close of his second term he was chosen by the democrats of the Louisville district to represent that constituency in Congress. He was elected and entered Congress and went to Washington at the opening of the forty-third Congress. Here, says one authority, he was distinguished as an active worker and a debator of great ability, and was influential in the passage of the bill authorizing the Government to take possession of the Louisville and Portland canal, a measure greatly beneficial to the interests of commerce on the Ohio River, his speech on the subject exciting favorable comment throughout the country. He also appeared prominently in the debates opposing the reduction of wages for revenue agents, the reduction of certain tariffs, the repealing of the charter of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, and in favor of granting a charter to the Iron Moulders' National Union, these and other activities constituting an honorable and valuable congressional record. At the close of his term he was tendered the renomination by both parties, but declined, believing that in his large business and home interests he could better serve the people. He will long be remembered as a man who helped to make much of the history of the City of Louisville and the State of Kentucky. He accumulated a vast amount of property and at his death left one of the largest estates ever probated by a citizen of Louisville.

Doctor Standiford was reared a Presbyterian, but later in life inclined to the Methodist faith, although not a formal member of any church. He married first Miss Mary A. E. Neill, who died in 1875, leaving four daughters and one son, the latter of whom died in early manhood unmarried. Daughters Florence, Mary, Nannie and Virginia became the wives respectively of George L. Danforth, Murray Keller, James G. Caldwell and John Hays Caperton, all of Louisville. In 1876 Doctor Standiford married Miss Lily Smith, who died ten years later, leaving two children. Less than three weeks before his death he married Miss Lorena Scott of Paducah, Kentucky.

CARL L. LONG. One of the farms in the noted Blue Grass section of Nicholas County that has responded to the intelligent care and cultivation of one family for more than half a century is that occupied and owned by Carl L. Long. The farm is his birthplace,

and it is situated eight and a half miles west of Carlisle, on the Headquarters and Hooktown Pike.

Mr. Long comes of a family of scholars, and his brothers and sisters have achieved distinction in the world of education and letters, while he has been satisfied with the substantial honors of service in the role of an agriculturist.

He was born September 7, 1874, son of James Riley and Armilda (Cheatham) Long. His parents were also born in Nicholas County, his father in May, 1848, and his mother November 9, 1851. They grew up in the same neighborhood, attended the same schools, and after their marriage began housekeeping at the place where their son Carl now lives. Here they spent their honored lives in industry and in the discharge of their duties and obligations as church members and home makers. The father was a past master of Orient Lodge No. 500, F. and A. M., and stood high in democratic politics in Nicholas County, filling the office of county assessor. Of their family the oldest is O. Floyd, who was born in 1870, graduated A. B. from the Kentucky Wesleyan College in 1890, A. M. in 1893, and received his Doctor of Philosophy degree from Johns Hopkins University in 1897. He is one of the prominent American scholars in classical languages, and since 1897 has been connected with Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, holding the chair of Professor of Latin since 1910. Carl L. is the second son. The third of the family, Eva, attended the Millersburg Female College and is the wife of Ora H. Callier. The fourth, Orie William, who was born at Millersburg in 1882, graduated from Center College at Danville in 1903, holds the Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy degrees from Harvard University, and has been a teacher of modern languages and is now assistant professor in Williams College at Williamstown, Massachusetts. The fifth of the family, Mamie, graduated from the Millersburg Female College, received another degree at Northwestern University, and is teacher of English at Sweetbrier, Virginia.

Carl L. Long grew up on the home farm, attended the district schools and the Kentucky Wesleyan College, took a course in telegraphy and for a time had charge of the Postal Telegraph Company's business at Cynthiana. He also had some further commercial experience as a bookkeeper at Louisville, but finally returned to the farm and has been very successful in the role of an agriculturist, managing the 177 acres in the old homestead. He is a democrat and a member of Orient Lodge No. 500, F. and A. M., and is an elder in the Indian Creek Christian Church.

In October, 1897, Mr. Long married Miss Eula Snodgrass, of Cynthiana. She was born near Shady Nook in Harrison County July 17, 1874, daughter of William and Kate (Bowen) Snodgrass. She is a graduate of the Kentucky Female Orphans School and for sixteen years was a teacher.

JOHN BRECKINRIDGE CASTLEMAN during his active years achieved a high place on the roll of eminent Kentuckians. He was a Confederate officer and loyal Southerner during the period of civil strife. He inherited the estates of one of the oldest families of the Blue Grass region. After the war though he studied law his years were chiefly devoted to the insurance business at Louisville. His name is also interestingly associated with the history of Kentucky thoroughbreds. He was born at the historic family homestead of Castleton in Fayette County June 30, 1841, son of David and Virginia (Harrison) Castleman. His great-grandfather Lewis Castleman was born, reared and educated in England and on coming to America in 1720 established a home in Virginia. His son Lewis was born and reared in Virginia and came to Kentucky about 1780. On the land he ac-

quired in the Blue Grass region he developed a homestead known as the "Old Mansion" in Woodford County about five miles from Versailles. His son David Castleman was born at the Old Mansion in 1786 and was the father of the late Gen. John B. Castleman. His long life was given to the management of his extensive landed estates. He was twice married. His first wife was Mary Ann Breckinridge and his second wife Virginia Harrison. They were first cousins. Virginia Harrison represented the famous old Virginia family of that name. Her father Robert C. Harrison was a son of Carter Harrison of Clifton, Virginia, who married Susannah Randolph, daughter of Isham Randolph of Dungeness. Carter Harrison was a brother of Benjamin Harrison, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and father of Gen. William Henry Harrison, and they were sons of Gen. Benjamin Harrison, one of the early governors of Virginia. These Harrisons were descendants of Benjamin Harrison who was born in 1599 in Surrey, England. Robert C. Harrison was an intimate friend of the elder John Breckinridge and they married sisters, members of the famous Cabell family of Zion Hill, Virginia. Robert C. Harrison and John Breckinridge came to Kentucky and acquired about 8,000 acres of land adjoining in Fayette County. The homestead on the Breckinridge plantation was called Cabellsdale and that on the Harrison place Elk Hill, from the name of the Virginia home of the Harrisons.

John Breckinridge Castleman was educated at Fort Hill Academy in Fayette County and was a student in Transylvania University at Lexington when the war broke out between the states. He left Lexington soon after it was garrisoned by the Federal troops and joined the forces of Gen. John H. Morgan as captain of Company D in what was later known as the Second Kentucky Cavalry. He was with General Morgan in many of his campaigns and commanded the regiment in several battles. He had the rank of major at the close of the war. Early in 1864 the Confederate Government gave him a commission to effect the release of Southern prisoners in the Northern states. During this hazardous venture he was captured at Sullivan, Indiana, and was held in solitary confinement in the Federal prison at Indianapolis from September, 1864, until July, 1865. He was then released on parole after giving his promise to leave the United States and never return. He remained in exile in Europe until December, 1866. President Johnson gave him authority to return. On returning to Kentucky General Castleman studied law, graduated LL. B. from the University of Louisville in 1868, but instead of embarking on the routine of his profession accepted the management of the business of the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool for the Southern states. That was the beginning of the old established insurance firm of Barbee & Castleman at Louisville. After the death of Mr. Barbee the firm name was retained with General Castleman as the executive and administrative head, and largely due to him it became one of the largest insurance organizations in the South.

The death of General Castleman on May 23, 1918, closed a career of half a century of business activity. The grateful memory of this distinguished Kentuckian survives for many important services rendered in civic affairs as well. For twenty or more years he was president of the City Board of Park Commissioners of Louisville. His influence was conspicuously directed to the institution of modern street paving. The military experience of his youthful years he turned to the advantage of his state in its military establishment. In 1878 he organized the Louisville Legion, in its day undoubtedly one of the best disciplined and best known military bodies in the United States, and of which for many years he was commander.

Under appointment from Gov. J. Proctor Knott he served as adjutant general of Kentucky four years until 1886. In 1898 he promptly tendered his services and those of his regiment to the Government at the time of the Spanish-American war and was commissioned a brigadier general. For many years he was actively identified with the United Confederate Veterans Association.

General Castleman was chosen to represent Kentucky in 1888 as a delegate to the dedication of the Washington Monument in the National Capital. He was a member of the Kentucky Commission to the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893. During 1891-92 he was chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and in 1892 was delegate at large to the National Convention at Chicago. For his many distinguished public services General Castleman had the unique honor of having erected during his lifetime by his fellow citizens in Kentucky an equestrian statue dedicated to him. General Castleman was in command of the Kentucky troops during the troubles following the assassination of Governor Goebel.

In 1892 General Castleman organized the American Saddle Horse Breeders Association, with the object of breeding and perpetuating the highest type saddle horses in the United States. He was made president of that association and held that post of honor for many years. November 24, 1868, he married Miss Alice Barbee of Louisville, daughter of John Barbee. To their marriage were born five children: David, Elsie, Breckinridge, Kenneth and Alice.

EDWARD S. JONES, secretary and treasurer of the Hazard Insurance Agency, Incorporated, is one of the alert young business men of Hazard who is devoting his time and talents to protecting the interests of his fellow citizens against unforeseen losses by means of desirable policies in reliable companies. He is also a veteran of the World war, and together with his associates in this war, is deserving of special consideration at the hands of his community, because of the service he rendered when his country had need of him.

Mr. Jones was born on a farm near Kirksville, Madison County, Kentucky, December 4, 1888, a son of Woodson Stewart and Fanny (Lafoon) Jones, the former of whom was born in Madison County, and the latter in Jessamine County, Kentucky. He is now sixty-three and she is fifty-nine, and their home is now on a Fayette County farm near Lexington. All his life he has been an active democrat. Both are devout members of the Christian Church, and he is a Mason. The Jones and Lafoon families are both from Virginia. Edward S. Jones is one of four sons. His brothers, George and Charles are Madison County farmers, and Armer is with the First National Bank, Hazard, Kentucky.

Although he attended the Transylvania College, defective eyesight necessitated Edward S. Jones leaving school before his graduation. He went into business at Lexington, Kentucky as a tobacco merchant, with the W. L. Petty Company, and was doing well when he left his affairs to go into the service, and was sent to France with the Barrow Hospital Unit. Mr. Jones entered the service in December, 1917, and went overseas in March, 1918, returning home in March, 1919, with the rank of sergeant. He was stationed at Southampton, England, and had a strenuous service.

Not long after his discharge Mr. Jones came to Hazard as manager of the Hazard Insurance Agency. His business associates are J. A. Roan, cashier of the First National Bank, and L. F. Brashear, cashier of the Perry County Bank, both gentlemen of unquestioned financial solidity and high standing in the community.

On March 8, 1921 Mr. Jones was married to Jeanette

Kinzic of Bluefield, West Virginia. They are members of the Presbyterian Church and popular in the congregation. Mr. Jones is a Master Mason and belongs to Lexington Lodge No. 1, A. F. and A. M. An aggressive business man and well-versed on insurance matters Mr. Jones has brought the affairs of his agency into prime conditions and is doing an excellent line of work. He regards his exertions with reference to writing policies as a public service as well as a plain business proposition for he realizes the prime necessity which exists for everyone to be properly protected, and has found it obligatory to do a vast amount of educational work in this line in order to create a proper appreciation of insurance in the average citizen. That he is succeeding the volume of business he is writing distinctly proves, and while he is doing this he is also winning the place in his community to which he is justly entitled.

JOHN P. COZINE for many years enjoyed a place of leadership among Kentucky newspaper men. He was in the newspaper business in Indiana, but his best work was done at Shelbyville, Kentucky, where for many years he was editor and publisher of the News.

He was born in Mercer County, Kentucky, May 3, 1843, son of Harvey and Mary (Snyder) Cozine, both natives of Virginia. After their marriage the parents came to Kentucky, about 1820, and were pioneers in Shelby County, but later moved to Mercer County, where they spent the rest of their days.

John P. Cozine was reared in Mercer County, acquired a common school education, and as a youth at the outbreak of the Civil war moved to Indiana and enlisted in Company I of the First Indiana Heavy Artillery. He was with his regiment in active service until the close of hostilities. He then returned to Indiana, and had his first active associations with the newspaper business at Salem and later at Leavenworth in the same state. For a time he did newspaper work at Louisville and in 1873 moved to Shelbyville. Here he had several associates in the newspaper business, and eventually established the Shelby News, of which he remained editor and publisher until his death on January 27, 1897.

John P. Cozine was a republican in early life, but later a democrat, and published the News as a democratic newspaper with great and far-reaching influence. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and was affiliated with the Masonic Order, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias.

At Leavenworth, Indiana, in 1869, he married Miss Nannie C. Bell, a native of Kentucky and daughter of John and Mary (Weather) Bell. They became the parents of seven children, six of whom are still living.

BENJAMIN BRISTOW COZINE, son of the late John P. Cozine, has followed in the footsteps of his honored father and really acquired his education in the newspaper business. He has been the proprietor and editor of the Shelby News for the past quarter of a century.

Mr. Cozine was born in Shelbyville June 21, 1877, and while he acquired an education in schools the chief source of his knowledge was his father's printing plant. In July, 1896, he took active charge of the business, and a year later, when his father died, he succeeded to the ownership of the plant and newspaper and has continued it with steadily increasing success. Mr. Cozine for many years has been actively identified with the Kentucky Press Association. He is a democrat, a progressive citizen, and during the World war was local director of the Liberty Loan Sales. He is a Master Mason, Knight of Pythias and Elk and is treasurer of the Christian Church.

May 23, 1901, Mr. Cozine married Miss Mason Rice, daughter of Captain James H. and Nannie Elizabeth

(Middletown) Rice, of Shelby County. She is a granddaughter of Anthony Middletown, whose career as a pioneer is published in the preceding sketch.

MAJ. FOXHALL A. DAINGERFIELD. Some of the greatest horses that ever contributed to the sire fame of Kentucky on the turf and in the show ring were assembled at one time or another at Castleton near Lexington, and that famous place was under the management and direction of the late Maj. Foxhall A. Daingerfield for James R. Keene.

The late Maj. Foxhall A. Daingerfield was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, at Westwood, February 8, 1839. He was educated at Washington and Lee University in Virginia, in the class that was broken up at the beginning of the war between the states. During that war he served as captain under General Stuart in the Eleventh Virginia Cavalry, was promoted to major of the regiment and was five times wounded. Following the war he practiced law at Harrisonburg, Virginia, for a quarter of a century, and then, to get the benefit of outdoor life he took up the breeding of trotting horses at Culpeper, Virginia, remaining there three years until he accepted the invitation of his brother-in-law James R. Keene of New York, to take charge of his thoroughbred horses at Castleton near Lexington, Kentucky.

Maj. Foxhall A. Daingerfield on November 4, 1863, married Miss Nettie Gray of Harrisonburg, Virginia. She was the mother of eight children: William Parker, who died at nine years of age; Algernon, secretary of the Jockey Club of New York City; J. Keene, an attorney of Lexington; Bessie Parker, and Elizabeth Pinkney; Henderson, now Mrs. A. C. Norman of Seattle, Washington; Juliet Parker; and Mary J., wife of A. C. Van Winkle, a Louisville attorney. Mrs. Daingerfield the mother of these children died August 2, 1921, at the home in Haylands, where the family have resided since 1918.

James R. Keene established Castleton in the fall of 1893, leasing the land from A. J. Ford. When the lease expired five years later the ground was purchased and also the adjoining place of Gen. Joseph Breckinridge, giving a total of 1,000 acres. The residence at Castleton was built by David Castleman, whose first wife was a Miss Breckinridge, who inherited a part of the old Breckinridge estate called Cabels Dale.

It was under the ownership of Mr. Keene and the management of Foxhall A. Daingerfield that Castleton achieved its world wide fame for the production of thoroughbreds. All of Mr. Keene's thoroughbreds were collected there at one time or another, and at the end of twenty years of breeding the production took first place in the world. Up to that time the greatest winners for any one year were owned by the Duke of Portland. All of Mr. Keene's greatest winners except one were bred at Castleton. Foxhall A. Daingerfield kept his interests centered in the breeding and not in the racing end of the business. He constantly advised Mr. Keene in the purchase and selection of the horses that came to Castleton. Among the noted horses bred on this property may be mentioned: Colin, who retired unbeaten, Ultimus, Disguise, Ballot, Commando, Celt, Peter Quince, Peter Pan, Castleton, Superman, Von Tromp, Delhi, Sysonby (raised, not bred), Cap and Bells (who won the English Oaks), Maskette, Pope Joan, Noonday, Melisande, Gretna Green, Veil, Sweep, Cataract, Court Dress, Wild Mint, Restigouche, Philander, Novelty, Dazzling and many other notable horses which were bred and raised at Castleton by Major Daingerfield.

James R. Keene died January 3, 1913, and Major Daingerfield followed him in death on the fifth of the same month.

ELIZABETH DAINGERFIELD acquired a thorough knowledge of Kentucky thoroughbreds under her father, the late Foxhall A. Daingerfield, and her

work has been a continuation of her father's career, and her independent achievements probably rank her as the foremost woman in the world as an authority on thoroughbred horses.

The Daingerfield family now own and reside at Hayland's Farm, three miles northeast of Lexington, on Maysville Pike. Any horseman in the world would appreciate the compliment paid Miss Elizabeth recently when Samuel D. Biddle of Philadelphia, owner of the "super-horse" Man o' War, the world's greatest racer, chose Miss Daingerfield to manage this famous horse, which has been brought to the Hinata farm, leased by Miss Daingerfield. Miss Daingerfield's sole energies and interests are concentrated in the work of thoroughbred breeding. She is not essentially a racing woman, and has never been active in politics or society. Some of her own horses are mentioned in the "History of Churchill Downs," published in 1920, by Dan O'Sullivan, a Louisville attorney.

Miss Daingerfield began her work at Castleton, and afterwards she succeeded her father as manager of this, the greatest stud the world has known. Castleton was owned by the late James R. Keene of New York, the millionaire mine owner and stock broker, who married Sarah Jay Daingerfield, a sister of the late Foxhall Daingerfield.

James R. Keene established Castleton in the fall of 1893, leasing the land from Mr. Ford. When the lease expired five years later the ground was purchased and also the adjoining place of Gen. Joseph Breckinridge, giving a total of 1,000 acres. The residence at Castleton was built by David Castleman, whose wife was a Miss Breckinridge, who inherited a part of the old Breckinridge estate. The present proprietor of Castleton is David Look of New York.

It was under the ownership of Mr. Keene and the management of Foxhall A. Daingerfield that Castleton achieved its world-wide fame for the production of thoroughbreds. All of Keene's thoroughbreds were selected there at one time or another, and at the end of twenty years of breeding the production took first place in the world. Up to that time the greatest winners for any one year were owned by the Duke of Portland. All of Keene's greatest winners except one were bred at Castleton. Foxhall A. Daingerfield kept his interests centered in the breeding and not in the racing end of the business. He constantly advised Mr. Keene in the purchase and selection of the horses that came to Castleton. Among the noted horses bred on this property may be mentioned: Colin, who retired unbeaten; Ultimus, Disguise, Ballot, Commando, Celt, Peter Quince, Peter Pan, Castleton, Superman, Von Tromp, Delhi, Sysonby (raised, not bred), Cap and Bells (who won the English Oaks), Maskette, Pope Joan, Noonday, Melisande, Gretna Green, Veil, Sweep, Cataract, Court Dress, Wild Mint, Restigouche, Philander, Novelty, Dazzling, and many other notable horses were bred and raised at Castleton by Major Daingerfield.

James R. Keene died January 3, 1913, and Mr. Daingerfield followed him in death on the 5th of the same month. Miss Elizabeth Daingerfield then succeeded her father as manager, and the stud was kept complete at the Kingston farm on the Russell Cave Pike, on leased land, by Miss Elizabeth Daingerfield. The stud was sold the September after Mr. Keene's death, almost as a whole to Price McKinney and kept together by him with Miss Daingerfield as manager for four years. The final disburial sale of the Keene horses occurred January 15, 1918.

In the spring of 1918 Miss Daingerfield moved to the Haylands Farm, where she continues her operations in the breeding of thoroughbreds, and she also leases other lands for her business, including the Hinata farm. Miss Daingerfield bred Step Lightly, the Futurity winner of 1920. During her first year's



Isaac A. Nungesser

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independent operations she sold four fillies at Saratoga for \$26,000, one of these being Step Lightly, whose dam, Tripping, she still keeps, together with a number of other brilliant animals.

The late Foxhall A. Daingerfield was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, at Westwood, February 8, 1839. He was educated at Washington and Lee University in Virginia, in the class that was broken up by the outbreak of the war between the states. During that war he served as captain under General Stuart in the Eleventh Virginia Cavalry, was promoted to major of the regiment, and was five times wounded. Following the war he practiced law at Harrisonburg, Virginia, for a quarter of a century, and then took up the breeding of trotting horses at Culpeper. He remained there until he accepted the invitation of his brother-in-law, Mr. Keene, to take charge of Castleton. He was largely responsible for Castleton's fame as a thoroughbred selection center, and he also made the home widely known for its hospitality, and during his life entertained many prominent people there.

Foxhall A. Daingerfield married Miss Nettie Gray, of Harrisonburg, Virginia, who is still living. She was the mother of eight children: Algernon, secretary of the Jockey Club of New York City; J. Keene, an attorney at Lexington; Bessie Parker; Miss Elizabeth; Henderson; Mrs. A. C. Norman, of Seattle, Washington; Juliet Parker; and Mary J., wife of A. C. Van Winkle, a Louisville attorney.

Some interesting comments on Miss Daingerfield's work and achievements were recently made in the columns of the New York Herald following the announcement of her taking charge of Man o' War:

"Miss Daingerfield was the chief assistant to her father, the late Major Foxhall A. Daingerfield, when that distinguished expert in horse breeding had charge of the Castleton Stud for his brother-in-law, the late James R. Keene, in Fayette County. There was no more profound student of blood lines in the United States than Major Daingerfield, who before he moved to Kentucky bred both thoroughbreds and trotters in Virginia. His daughter Elizabeth absorbed much of his knowledge, which was responsible for a galaxy of magnificent performers, including Ballot, St. Leonards, Disguise and Commando and the sons of Commando, among them Colin, Peter Pan, Celt and Superman, with such mares as Disguise's daughters Maskette and Pope Joan. These raced with great distinction here, and when taken to France by the late William K. Vanderbilt helped found a great stud, which has recently passed to the ownership of A. K. Macomber, who is racing abroad as well as in the United States.

"It is an unusual occupation for women, but Miss Daingerfield has a neighbor, Mrs. Elizabeth Kane, who has managed the Nursery Stud of August Belmont most capably since the death of her husband a few years ago, while Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth, directing the Ashantee Stud at Avon, in the Genesee Valley in this state, has been the chief ally of the Breeding Bureau of the Jockey Club in its work of general purpose horse improvement in that fruitful region.

"There are reasons why women should succeed in this line of endeavor. The motherly impulse prompts them to see that mares and foals are comfortable at all times. Those who have ever seen Miss Daingerfield in the paddocks or pastures with her charges have a picture they recall with pleasure. Mares and foals crowd about her, eager for some token of affection or recognition until her progress is actually impeded. It is the same way with the yearlings which have been reared by her; they are gentle in the extreme. One of her rules is that there shall be no blows or harsh treatment. As a result few bad tempered horses have come from her nursery.

"Man o' War, the greatest horse of his day on the race track, could not be entrusted to more capable

keeping. At Haylands he will have his old companion, the superannuated hunter, Major Treat, for company. His surroundings will be congenial, and if he fails to send to the races children gifted with his own marvelous speed and undaunted courage it will not be the fault of those who are to administer to his well being."

ANTHONY MIDDLETON was an honored old time resident of Shelby County and member of one of the first families to locate in that section of Kentucky.

He was born in Shelby County March 27, 1808, and his entire life was spent on the farm that was his birthplace. This farm, known as Cross Keys, was located by his father in 1800, when he came to Kentucky from Virginia.

Anthony Middleton was a son of Adam and Mary (Fulton) Middleton. His father was born in Virginia August 2, 1770, and his mother, February 20, 1775. They were married in 1794, and in 1800 removed to Shelby County and began the development of the farm that has been so long in the family. Adam Middleton was a blacksmith by trade.

Anthony Middleton married Madeline Mason, who was born in Shelby County August 6, 1816, daughter of Peter Mason, a pioneer of Shelby County from Virginia. Anthony Middleton died at his country home August 16, 1879, and his wife on August 22, 1870. They had four children: Adam M., Georgia, William P. and Bettie.

GEORGE WASHINGTON GOSNELL has been a resident of Louisville seventy-five years, and his active life has been given to the contracting business and also in later years to stock farming. He is now practically retired, and lives at 120 East Ormsby Avenue.

Mr. Gosnell was born at Louisville February 22, 1845, son of Edward and Elizabeth (Baxter) Gosnell. His father who was born near Baltimore, Maryland, came to Louisville when a young man. He was in business as a merchant tailor at Louisville for some fifteen or twenty years. His wife Elizabeth Baxter died in 1855. She was a native of Louisville. Of their seven children three sons and one daughter survive. After the death of his wife Edward Gosnell went out to California, locating at Sacramento, and for many years was in the mining industry. He lived to the age of eighty. He was a democrat and a member of the Methodist Church.

George Washington Gosnell was ten years of age when his mother died. He acquired his early education at Leitchfield, and Louisville, Kentucky, and as a youth learned the saddler's trade. He worked at this trade and also on the farm until 1863, when at the age of seventeen he enlisted in the Eighth Kentucky Cavalry in the Confederate army. He was in several skirmishes and battles and at Green River in Muhlenberg County was captured and for some months was a prisoner of war at Camp Morton, Indianapolis. He was then exchanged and taken to City Point near Richmond, Virginia, and after rejoining his command was with the cavalry forces engaged in skirmish duty until the close of hostilities in 1865.

The war closed before he reached his majority and Mr. Gosnell then returned to Louisville and for about nine years was employed in the city engineer's office. Having in the meantime acquired a comprehensive knowledge of city public work, he began contracting for the construction of streets and sewers, and for many years handled much of the contracting of that kind at Louisville. He owns a beautiful farm near Louisville, where he breeds horses and Angus cattle. Mr. Gosnell has always been affiliated with the democratic party, though a man of independent leanings. He is a Presbyterian. May 10, 1870, he married Katie Yates, a native of Leitchfield, Kentucky. They had two children: Martha Y. and Horace S., who married Anna Pearl Pollard, of Batesville, Mississippi.

HART M. BOXLEY, M. D., a prominent physician at Millersburg, has been steadily engaged in his profession for twenty years and was formerly an esteemed member of the community of Kirksville in Madison County.

Doctor Boxley was born in Christian County, Kentucky, September 15, 1870, son of John C. and Judith (Hart) Boxley. His parents were natives of Louisa County, Virginia, were reared and married there, and his father served in the Confederate army with the famous cavalry organization under General Stuart. In 1866 the family came to Kentucky and located in Christian County, where the parents spent the rest of their lives on a farm. They were members of the Christian Church and the father held the post of deacon and elder. He was a staunch democrat in politics. Of five children three are now living: Howard and O. D. Boxley, both farmers in Christian County; and Hart M.

Hart M. Boxley grew up on the home farm, attended the rural schools, and spent two years in McLean College in Kentucky. After some varied experiences he entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, and graduated M. D. in March, 1901. Doctor Boxley at once located at Kirksville in Madison County and had his home and practice in that locality for fifteen years. In 1915 he removed to Millersburg and is now a member of the Bourbon County Medical Society. He is also a member in good standing of the State and American Medical Association.

In 1914 Doctor Boxley married Emma Fry of Madison County. She is a graduate of the Richmond Female College. Doctor Boxley is a member of Amity Lodge No. 40, F. and A. M., and is a stockholder in the Farmers Bank at Kirksville.

DOCK BAISDEN STEPHENS. As the demand for only sound banking institutions increases and the value of such concerns to the community is being more and more appreciated, the character of the men who administer their affairs is receiving closer attention, and when these individuals have been proven efficient and worthy, confidence in their financial institutions is increased. The influence of a conservative and practical banking house is wide and its results for the attainment of beneficial conditions is far-reaching. Without such a concern in its midst no community can hope to take its place among the progressive cities and towns, and it will lose the valuable assistance of outside capital, which is such a big factor in development. Therefore it may be truly said that the growth and development of a town or city depend largely upon the quality of its banks, which means the sagacity and integrity of the men who stand at their heads. In this connection, Allen may be said to be one of the fortunate communities of Floyd County, in that it possesses as an asset the Floyd County Bank, the president of which is a man of proved ability and integrity, Dock Baisden Stephens.

Mr. Stephens was born at Alphoretta, Floyd County, Kentucky, August 5, 1877, a son of Samuel A. and Sarah (Osborn) Stephens, both of whom were born at the forks of the Beaver in this county. Samuel A. Stephens, who was born in 1824 and died in 1887, was a son of Samuel Stephens, who came to Kentucky from Virginia in 1820, and received a patent to 5,000 acres of land at the forks of the Beaver, a property which was covered with the finest of timber and underlaid with coal. On this farm there is also a wide acreage of bottom land, said to be the finest on the Big Sandy. Here Samuel Stephens passed his life in the pursuits of agriculture, and died in 1885, when ninety or more years of age. He was the father of a large family of children. One son went to California; another, Alexander, an attorney, rose to the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the Union army during the war between the states.

Samuel A. Stephens, father of Dock B. Stephens, was a teacher in his younger years in the Beaver Valley, but later gave his entire time and attention to his farming operations, in which he greatly prospered. Edward Lou Osborn, the maternal grandfather of Dock B. Stephens, was born in Virginia, whence he came in young manhood to Kentucky and settled on the left Beaver, about a mile above the forks. There was born his daughter, Sarah, who died in 1903, aged fifty-seven years. Samuel A. and Sarah Stephens had seven sons and six daughters: Susan, the wife of T. G. Allen, of Northern, Kentucky; E. L., first a school teacher, later a collier in Magoffin County, subsequently a banker at Salyersville, and now engaged in oil development at that place; Bascom B., a merchant at Langley, Floyd County; Rhoda, the wife of S. B. Osborn, of Northern; F. C. and E. M., twins, the former a farmer at Northern, and the latter engaged in the same vocation in Greenup County, this state; Sydney, who is the wife of Logan Dingus, a merchant at Martin, Floyd County; D. C., a farmer and stock raiser at Salyersville; Dock Baisden, of this review; Irvine, who is engaged in oil operation at Tulsa, Oklahoma; Mary, the wife of J. T. Johns, of Northern; Flora, the wife of William Flannery, a farmer of Martin; and Dolly, the wife of E. S. Pratt, a farmer of Drift.

When a lad, Dock B. Stephens went to live with his brother, E. L. Stephens, and also received his education under the preceptorship of his brother, who was then teaching school. Dock B. Stephens also started his career as an educator, teaching his first school when he was but sixteen years of age in Knott County, where he spent one year. He then taught two schools at Alphoretta, Floyd County, after which he went to the West and for the next four years lived at Colorado Springs and other places, being variously engaged. Returning to Kentucky, he secured a position in the bank at Salyersville, and later became assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Prestonsburg, remaining in that capacity for four years. He was also, for one year, bookkeeper in the Bank Josephine, and then became chief clerk of construction for the Bell Telephone Company in Kentucky and North Carolina, but resigned after one year. In 1912 he organized the Sandy Valley Hardware Company and became secretary-treasurer and manager, positions which he still holds, and November 8, 1920, organized the Floyd County Bank of Allen, of which he has since been president. Mr. Stephens' success has been his own and his record illustrates the fact that opportunity is open to all. With a nature that could not be content with mediocrity, his laudable ambition has prompted him to put forth untiring and practical effort until he has long since left the ranks of the ordinary many and taken his place with the successful few.

In 1907 Mr. Stephens was united in marriage with Miss Myrtle Hall, daughter of Judge Malone Hall, of Allen, and a graduate of the schools of Prestonsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens have one daughter: Oriole. They are faithful members of the First Baptist Church of Beaver Creek, the movements of which they support actively and generously, and in which Mr. Stephens is serving as a member of the board of trustees. Fraternally he is affiliated with the local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees. He is a democrat in his political convictions, but takes only a good citizen's interest in political affairs.

WILLIAM L. CANNON. While his home for the past thirty years has been in the country on a large and attractive farm near Midway, William L. Cannon bears a name that suggests the history and romance of the old time river traffic. He was for years associated with his father, as a river man, and his father, the





A. D. Smith

late Capt. John W. Cannon, was perhaps Kentucky's greatest pilot and river captain, and his exploits and his boats were known all up and down the Mississippi and its tributaries both before and after the Civil war.

William L. Cannon was born at the old Capitol Hotel in Frankfort, August 1, 1856, son of Capt. John W. and Louisa Hickman (Stout) Cannon and grandson of John H. and Ann (Coston) Cannon. John H. Cannon died in 1836, and had come to Kentucky in 1818 from Maryland. Capt. John W. Cannon was born at Hawesville, Kentucky and lived on a farm until he was fifteen. His brother Elijah had in the meantime gone to New Orleans, where he served as United States Marshal, and through his friendship with the captain of the Mediterranean, then the biggest Mississippi steamboat, John W. Cannon secured passage on that vessel to the Southern city in 1833. He rapidly mastered the mysteries, the art and the science of river navigation and by 1838, when he was twenty years of age he was steersman for the Diana. After returning to Kentucky he cut a load of hoopoles and after making up a cargo of hoopoles and coal he made another trip to New Orleans in 1840. He was steersman on the Velocipede, and all through the '40s was a pilot and captain on the Mississippi, Red River and Ouchita River. Out of his earnings he saved \$4,000, and with this sum bought four negro slaves, one of whom died and the others ran away. The first boat owned by him was the Dallas. In 1848 he built the Louisiana at Jeffersonville. She blew up at New Orleans, killing many, including his partner, and this disaster left him \$20,000 in debt. He then secured credit and built the Downs, at a cost of \$17,000, which left the shipyard in the spring of 1851. Others threatened to build a faster boat, but he never knew a rival individual or organization with whom he could not compete on even terms. The Bella Donna was built by him at a cost of \$41,000. He made money rapidly, though he lost in many ventures. He paid \$40,000 for the Rockaway, and made it all back in one season of operation. The McRae was built for \$40,000 and the W. W. Farmer, for \$17,000, but low water prevented navigation for eighteen months and at the end of that time he was practically bankrupt. Later he built the Vicksburg and the General Quitman. The Vicksburg successfully ran the blockade at the siege of Vicksburg where she was turned over to the Confederate government, her machinery to be used in a gunboat being built on the Yazoo River. Captain Cannon took the Quitman up the Red River and held it until after the war. Perhaps his most noted achievements are associated with the Robert E. Lee. He built the first vessel of that name, at a cost of \$223,000, and was its captain for ten years. He then built the second boat of that name. The first Robert E. Lee was the fastest boat ever on the river and was a steamer of palatial accommodations. He finally built a splendid boat, which he owned personally and which bore his name, John W. Cannon. This was the finest boat except the White, built by another party about the same time, of any of the craft that ever plied on the rivers. In the files of the Courier-Journal under June 8, 1878, may be found a description of the John W. Cannon. He also built at the Howards Shipyards at Jeffersonville, Indiana, at a cost of \$135,000 The Ed Richardson. Before the war in 1856 the Princess had the first fast time to Natchez, and the record of that boat was never beaten until 1870, when the Robert E. Lee became a contender for the honor. Then ensued a race between the steamers Robert E. Lee and Natchez, long celebrated in song and story from New Orleans to Saint Louis on July 4, 1870. The Lee won the contest handily, and throughout the entire course thousands of people thronged the banks of the stream and a great multitude witnessed the finish at Saint Louis. The elk's horns, one set given

for the race in 1856 and the trophy for the race in 1870, being also a magnificent twelve point set of horns are now in possession of W. L. Cannon and used for ornamental purposes in his home. A large number of vessel owners at a meeting in Saint Louis planned to consolidate the Mississippi River steamboat traffic, and gave the general management to Capt. John W. Cannon. However, he died at Frankfort, April 18, 1882, and never took this post of responsibility. He had two homes, one at New Orleans and one at Frankfort, and is buried in that Kentucky city.

William L. Cannon gained his first experience on the river with the first Robert E. Lee as an office man, and later was captain of the John W. Cannon on its first trip. He was also captain of the Laura Lee and the Clinton, but most of his work was in the business management. He succeeded his father as manager of his extensive affairs, and continued to make his home and business headquarters at New Orleans until 1889.

In 1891 Mr. Cannon moved to his present home on a 364 acre farm a mile north of Midway. In 1880 he married Miss Florence Berry, daughter of Hiram and Eleanor Berry. Her father was connected with W. A. Gaines & Company, makers of the Old Crow whiskey at Frankfort. Mr. Berry had bought the farm near Midway from Captain Kidd, the famous auctioneer. He died after owning it only a few years, and it then came into the possession of Mr. and Mrs. Cannon. The residence was erected by a Mr. Buford in 1835. The brick and lime were burned on the farm, and two other similar homes in the same vicinity were built about the same time. That stately old country place was the home of the Bufords for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Cannon have a family of three sons and two daughters: Eleanor, wife of Isaac F. Starks, of Louisville; John W., connected with the Walworth Manufacturing Company of Boston, Massachusetts; Hiram B., superintendent of the Perfection Stove Works at Sarnia, Ontario; George B., salesman with the Walworth Manufacturing Company; and Miss Florence B., at home. Mr. Cannon, outside of his extensive business affairs, has been rather prominent in republican politics. He made the race for the State Legislature and also for Congress and was a delegate to the national convention at Chicago when Roosevelt was nominated for a second term. He has served as local magistrate.

HON. HILLARD HAGAN SMITH represents the fifth generation of his family in Eastern Kentucky, and is one of the strongest and ablest of the entire line of strong and resourceful men, whose power and prestige seem to have increased with each successive generation. As a family they have lived close to the soil. In a race of farmers H. H. Smith is an exception through the success he has achieved in the profession of law, though he has not divorced himself altogether from the characteristic interests of his ancestors, since he is one of the large landowners in Knott County.

His pioneer ancestor in Eastern Kentucky was his great-grandfather, Richard Smith, a native of Old Virginia. A number of years prior to 1800 he came into Eastern Kentucky and settled at Troublesome Post Office in Perry County. He became one of the largest land owners in the state, and at one time owned most of the land included in what is now Perry, Knott, Letcher and Breathitt counties. His wife was Lishia Combs, and their large family of children were: William, Thomas, Nicholas, Joshua, James, Isaac, Samuel, Anderson, Kissin (Catherine) Elizabeth, Polly, Hannah and Nancy. The second generation of this Kentucky family was headed by William Smith, who was born in Perry County, and maintained the traditions of the family by his success as a farmer and stockman. His extensive

property was located on Carr's Forks, above the mouth of Irishman Creek, in what is now Knott County. He died there in 1873. His wife was Millie Combs, a daughter of Jeremiah Combs. Their children were John, William, Alexander, Richard, Thomas, Jeremiah, Sarah, Matilda and Malvira.

The grandfather of the Knott County lawyer was William Smith, better known as "Med" Smith, who was born in Perry County, now Knott County, in 1825, and owned most of the old homestead farm, on which he engaged in farming and stock raising until his death in 1891. Perhaps the best picture of this old time citizen is presented by recalling the fact that in his day he was known as the "Bully" of this section, a term not used so much in disparagement as a tribute to his remarkable physical strength and ability and his prowess in all physical sports. He was the champion wrestler, and his grandchildren used to hear from his lips many interesting stories about his meeting with other strong men, when each would strip to the waist to find out who was the best man. He was a Union soldier in the Civil war in Company L of the Fourteenth Kentucky Cavalry, enlisting December 15, 1862, and was mustered out March 22, 1864. He was once wounded, and for a number of years drew a pension.

Mr. Smith married Martha Ashley, who was born in North Carolina. Her father, Rev. Jordan Ashley, was a native pioneer preacher of the United Baptist Church and carried his religious messages all over Eastern Kentucky. He was very gifted both in intellect and in eloquence, and ranked with the best preachers of his day. The children of "Med" Smith and wife were Mary Ann, John A., Hillard, Barbara, Millie, Laurania, Nancy Jane, Granville C., Melvina and Lucinda.

John Ashley Smith, father of Hillard Hagan Smith, was born in Knott County in 1852, and in a business way never had any interests outside of those of the old homestead farm on which he remained. He was a successful stock man. Served a number of times as deputy sheriff and magistrate, and had a place of leadership in his community. His death occurred December 2, 1901. His wife, Elizabeth Jane Hagan, still living at Hindman, was of a family that originally spelled the name Higgins. Their children were: William, who died in infancy; Hillard H.; Martha, wife of John M. Smith, of Knott County; Barbara Alice, wife of James V. Maggard, living on part of the original homestead of her great-grandfather Smith in Knox County; John D. W., who has served as commonwealth's attorney of his district and lives at Prestonsburg.

Hillard Hagan Smith was born at Carr's Forks on the north branch of the Kentucky River December 31, 1875, and he learned to appreciate and to emulate the strong characteristics of his forefathers. He acquired a liberal education in the public schools of Hindman and in Buckner Academy, graduated in 1899 from the Bowling Green Normal School and was a student in Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, during 1902-3. Mr. Smith was admitted to the bar in June, 1899, and for over twenty years has carried on a successful practice at Hindman, where he is a member of the firm Smith & Combs. Mr. Smith is attorney for a number of large corporations doing business in Eastern Kentucky. He was appointed police judge of Hindman, master commissioner, and in 1907 was elected a member of the State Senate, serving from 1908 to 1912, from the Thirty-third District, comprising ten counties. Mr. Smith is a republican, and has served several terms as master of Hindman Lodge No. 689, F. and A. M., and belongs to a number of other social and civic organizations. He is the largest stockholder and is one of the organizers of the Bank of Hindman, and is chairman of its board of directors and was formerly vice president, an office now held by Mrs. Smith, his wife.

December 31, 1903, Mr. Smith married Miss Leodicie Francis, daughter of Hiram H. and Sarah (Day)

Francis. Her father, now deceased, was the foremost merchant and man of affairs at Hindman, and at the time of his death was the wealthiest citizen of the county. In personal influence he was one of the best known men in Knott County. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith were: Ruth, who died in infancy; Hillard H., Jr.; Leo Dale; Lois Gay; Miriam Melvira; Dorothy Day, who died at the age of two years; Carol Hope; and Major Andre. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The rugged physique of his ancestors has come down to Mr. Smith. He took an active part in sports while in college, and was the champion runner of every school and college he attended. He is liberally equipped by natural gifts and training for the place of leadership he enjoys in that county. A successful lawyer, a large land owner, he has prosecuted his affairs with exceptional credit, and has a breadth of interest and sympathy that keep him in touch with every vital movement effecting the welfare of his part of the state. Mr. Smith has been one of the very prominent men in the Hindman Settlement School, and is head of the Local Advisory Board. During the World war he served as chairman of the Draft Board and chairman of all the drives for Liberty Loans.

BEN F. WRIGHT, M. D. A physician and surgeon with an extensive practice at Seco in Letcher County, is Doctor Wright who lives today in the same environment where he was born, an environment in which the Wright family has played an interesting and historical part for generations.

The Wrights came from Virginia to Kentucky in 1800, and settled around the Gap at the head of Elk-horn Creek at the head of Big Sandy, and on Boone Fork or the head of the Kentucky River, in the same locality where the Consolidation Coal Company and the South East Coal Company are now operating.

The father of Doctor Wright was the late W. S. Wright, known as Bill Wright. He was born in 1855 on Wright's Fork of Boone Creek, where the Town of McRoberts now stands. Without educational advantages until after his marriage, by a rigid course of self instruction he fitted himself for the performance of all the duties of his business career. He was a prosperous farmer and for some years Letcher County representative for the Asher Lumher Company. For sixteen years he was a magistrate. He was a man of liberal sympathies, tolerant in a broad range, but when aroused to a sense of right and justice he was unyielding and active in the suppression of lawlessness. It is said that the Wrights never forgot either friend or foe. W. S. Wright like every other strong man had his enemies and in January, 1900, a shot from ambush brought him death. He was a leader in the Methodist Church and every morning saw his family gathered together under his leadership to bow the head in reverent worship. Though little more than a child at the time of the Civil war he did some scout duty for the Confederate Government. During his own youth the country in which he lived was the scene of one feud after another and after his death at the hand of a hidden foe his son William was shot from ambush while in an official capacity under John Wright. He was pursuing the men who had slain his father. William Wright, the son, was then only eighteen.

W. S. Wright at one time was democratic candidate for county judge, losing the election in a strong republican county by a few votes only. He married Lettie Bates, whose father James Bates was a Confederate soldier and was killed during the war while at home doing farm work. The Bates family came from Virginia about 1800 and settled at the head of Millstone and Rockhouse creeks near Knott County. Lettie was born at the head of Millstone in 1851 and now lives at her old home near Seco. Of her eleven

children all are living except the son William. Nancy is the wife of James Johnson, living on Robinson Creek in Pike County; Henrietta is the wife of L. B. Tolliver at Democrat on Rockhouse Creek; Martha is the widow of William Venters and lives at Seco; Samuel Tilden Wright is a real estate dealer, magistrate and Baptist minister at Millstone; Mary is the wife of W. W. Craft, a farmer at Millstone; William is the son previously mentioned; Dr. T. G. Wright is a dentist at Lynch, Kentucky, and is interested in the ownership and operation of a number of moving picture houses in that and adjoining towns; Dr. J. F. Wright is also a dentist, practicing at Russell near Ashland; John W. is a merchant at Seco; the next in age is Ben F.; Lettie Dallas is the wife of A. C. Craft, a farmer and real estate dealer at Thornton, Kentucky.

Ben F. Wright grew up at the old home in Letcher County and beyond the limited education he acquired in home schools his higher training was the result of his own efforts and earnings. He attended the East Kentucky State Normal at Richmond and the high school at Clintwood, Virginia. For six years he taught in Letcher County, Kentucky, and in Wise County, Virginia. In 1913 he entered the Medical Department of the University of Louisville, graduating in 1917. He stood high in his classes at the university, but the strain of continuous labor left him at the time of graduation so impaired physically that when he volunteered his services to the Government they were rejected. Failing in his effort to get into the army he returned home, and has since built up a very extensive practice. During the influenza epidemic he treated over 3,000 cases. Doctor Wright has a large practice for the mining companies at Seco and Millstone, and a large clientele outside as well. He is a very skillful surgeon.

In 1911 he married Miss Fannie Hall, daughter of L. M. Hall of Wise County, Virginia. Two children were born to their marriage the only one living being Eva Irene. The deceased son was named Edgar Allen Poe. Doctor Wright is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South at Richmond. In Masonry he is affiliated with the Lodge at Jenkins, the Chapter at Whitesburg, the Commandery at Winchester and the Shrine at Lexington. He is Deputy Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and a member of the Improved Order of Red Men. Doctor Wright was instrumental in securing the establishment of the post-office at his old home town, known as Seco Postoffice, and has been postmaster there from the inception of the office. He is also a trustee of the local schools.

STANLEY FORMAN REED is a member of the Maysville law firm of Worthington, Browning & Reed, and in the decade since he was admitted to the bar has achieved an influential place in association with some of the most prominent men and interests in that section of Kentucky.

Mr. Reed was born in Mason County, Kentucky, December 31, 1884, son of Dr. John A. and Fannie (Forman) Reed. He is a member of the Kentucky society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and his patriotic ancestry includes some historic characters of the great west in the colonial period. He is descended from Tolliver Craig, who was born about 1705 and came to Kentucky prior to the Revolution. He was a lieutenant in the Revolutionary war. His wife was Polly Hawkins, whom he married in Botetourt County, Virginia, in 1730. She was one of the water carriers at Bryant Station. Another ancestor was Lewis Craig, a famous Baptist preacher whose life is told in G. W. Ranck's "The Traveling Church," and in Thompson's "Lewis Craig." He removed to Kentucky in 1781 and continued his labors in this western wilderness until his death in 1828. He was head of the "Traveling Church" and founder of many

of the churches existing today. His wife was also a Bryant Station water carrier. Two other ancestors of the Maysville attorney were Gen. David Chiles, a brigadier-general of Kentucky Militia at the battle of Thames in the War of 1812, and Capt. Richard Soward, who was in the Third Regiment of Poage's Mounted Kentucky Volunteers in the same war. The father of Mr. Reed, Dr. John A. Reed, graduated in medicine from the University of Pennsylvania in 1865, and spent his entire active career as a practicing physician in Mason County, Kentucky, where his name is still held in the highest esteem. Stanley F. Reed graduated in the classical course from Yale College in 1906, and from 1906 to 1909 was a law student of the University of Virginia and Columbia University. The year 1909-10 was spent in travel and in following courses in law at the University of Paris, the Sorbonne. He was admitted to the bar in July, 1910, and since that date has practiced at Maysville, except for the time he was a lieutenant in the Army Service Corps, receiving his honorable discharge at Camp Upton, New York, December 11, 1918.

Mr. Reed is president of the Maysville Warehouse Company and a director of the Bank of Maysville, the Sphar Brick Company and other corporations. He is regarded as one of the ablest leaders in the democratic party in Eastern Kentucky, and represented Mason County in the Lower House of the Legislature from 1910 to 1914. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1920. Mr. Reed is a member of the Lexington Club at Lexington, the Pendennis Club at Louisville, Southern Society of New York, and Delta Phi Fraternity. May 11, 1908, he married Winifred Elgin of Maysville. They have two children: John A., born December 31, 1910, and Stanley F. Reed, Jr., born August 5, 1914.

MAJOR SOLOMON B. CASEBOLT, M. D. Earning the rank of major during his service in the Medical Corps of the American Army, Major Casebolt soon after his return from abroad began practice in Pike County at Virgie, where he is physician to one of the large mining companies operating here and also has an extensive general practice.

Solomon B. Casebolt was born on Shelby Creek in Pike County October 21, 1885, son of Harvey G. and Arminda (Tackett) Casebolt. His father is a prominent old time farmer and business man in Pike County, and was formerly actively engaged in the timber business on the Big Sandy and also a lumber manufacturer. He is now in business as a merchant on Robinson Creek.

Doctor Casebolt is a man who to a large extent has achieved his own opportunities and has been responsible for his own advancement. He acquired his preliminary education at Pikeville, where two of his best instructors were Philip Bevins and T. M. Riddle. For seven years he was one of the successful teachers in the schools in Pike County and he continued teaching while doing his preliminary work in medicine. From 1907 he attended the Medical School of the University of Louisville, graduating in 1911, and in 1913 returned to Louisville for post-graduate work. His first regular work in his profession was done at Elkhorn City, where he was physician and surgeon in charge of the hospital during the construction of the railroad through the breaks of the mountain. This gave him valuable experience. He practiced for a time at Pikeville and was then physician and surgeon two years for the Rock Castle Lumber Company in Martin County, Kentucky, with office at Offutt. Early in 1917 Doctor Casebolt returned to Pikeville and in June, 1917, received a commission as first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps. After six weeks in the Medical Officers' Training School at Fort Oglethorpe, he was sent to Syracuse, New York, and assigned to active duty with the Forty-ninth Infantry.

For ten months he was at one of the chief army embarkation camps, Camp Merritt, New Jersey, and spent one month also at Camp Upton, New York. He saw twelve months of service in France with the Eighty-third Division. Doctor Casebolt was promoted to captain in February, 1918, and received his commission as major in March, 1919. He was in the service over two years, receiving his honorable discharge and returning home in July, 1919. Since then his home has been at Virgie, where in addition to an extensive general practice he is physician in charge of the Rogers Brothers mines.

In December, 1919, Doctor Casebolt returned to France and on the 16th of that month married Mlle. Simone Pineau, a charming and cultured French girl whom he had met while in the service. They have one daughter, Claire. Doctor Casebolt is a member of Pike County, Kentucky, State and American Medical associations, is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge at Pikeville and is a democrat in politics.

ROBERT C. GATEWOOD. The Gatewood family is one of the long-established ones in Montgomery County, and among those of the name to attain to prominence who are still living are Robert C. Gatewood, a prosperous farmer, residing on the old Magown farm, and A. J. Gatewood, also a farmer, residing at Mount Sterling. Both are sons of James W. and Janella (Ewing) Gatewood. James W. Gatewood was born in Montgomery County, Kentucky, in the vicinity of Mount Sterling, May 8, 1832, and his wife was born August 28, 1847. Her parents, Andrew J. and Lydia W. (Connor) Ewing, were natives of Virginia, who came to Kentucky after their marriage and settled on a farm in Bath County. James W. Gatewood and his wife had five children, namely: Robert C., who was born February 3, 1867; A. J., who was born September 15, 1868; Elva, who is the widow of Ben Gay; Mary, who is the wife of David C. Fox; and Colonel, married Miss Laura Gager, Chatanooga, Tennessee. The death of James W. Gatewood occurred December 26, 1918. His father, Harvey T. Gatewood, married Mary Stoner, the former a native of Montgomery County and the latter of Bath County, Kentucky, both families being farming people. Following their marriage Harvey T. Gatewood and his wife settled on a farm near Mount Sterling, and they became large landowners and had many slaves. It was on this farm that James W. Gatewood was reared, and he acquired his educational training in the district schools, but after his own marriage he purchased a farm near Ewington, and there he spent the remainder of his life, and there his children were born. Both he and his wife were Episcopalians in religious faith, while in politics he was a democrat.

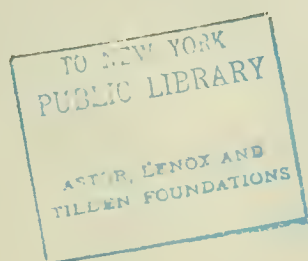
Robert C. Gatewood grew up on the homestead, received but a limited educational training. Until he was married he remained with his father, but then, at the age of twenty-five, June 1, 1892, was united in marriage with Mary Magown, and they moved to the old Magown farm, where they have since resided. This property was acquired by Mrs. Gatewood's great-grandfather, James S. Magown, who came to Kentucky from Virginia at a very early day. Mr. and Mrs. Gatewood began with 200 acres which she had inherited from her father's estate, and have added to it until they now have 1,000 acres, all of their present ample means having been earned through farming operations. They have no children of their own, but have given a home and parental love to an adopted daughter, Laura Williams, great niece of John S. and Sarah (Gorden) Williams, the former of whom at one time represented Kentucky in the United States Senate. Mr. and Mrs. Gatewood are consistent members of the Christian Church. Fraternally he belongs to Mount Sterling Lodge, B. P. O. E., while politically he is a democrat. For some years Mr. Gatewood has been interested in the Montgomery National Bank

of Mount Sterling, which he helped to organize in 1902, and he is now a member of its board of directors. This is one of the solid banks of the county.

A. J. Gatewood was reared on the farm near Ewington, and attended the public schools of his district and a private school at Mount Sterling. At the age of fifteen years he went to live with his grandfather, A. J. Ewing, in Bath County, and resided there until he was twenty-eight years old. At that time, December 16, 1895, he married Virginia Gathright, of Louisville, Kentucky. She is a graduate of the public schools of her native city and finished her education in the East. For the following four and one-half years Mr. Gatewood continued to reside at Louisville, where he was engaged in the milling business with his father-in-law, but then returned to Montgomery County, and, locating at Mount Sterling, for ten years was occupied with selling life insurance. He then took up farming, and has been occupied with this line of work ever since, but continues to reside at Mount Sterling. His farm is on Wayne Street, at Maysville, and his residence is within the city limits. A. J. Gatewood and his wife have one daughter, Mildred E., who was born September 10, 1903. They belong to the Christian Church, in which both are active. Like his father and brother, Mr. Gatewood is a democrat.

HOWARD L. BURPO, president of the Adamson Coal Company and passenger engineer of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, is one of the substantial business men of Jenkins, and one who has a wide circle of warm, personal friends. He was born at Martinsville, Morgan County, Indiana, October 7, 1886, a son of John and Elizabeth (Stotts) Burpo. John Stotts was a blacksmith, who died when his grandson was four years old, and the lad lost his mother when he was eleven. He continued to live with his grandmother until he was sixteen years old, and in the meanwhile attended the public schools at Martinsville. Leaving school at the age of sixteen, he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he found employment with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and first worked in the roundhouse. Later he was made a fireman, and still later an engineer, his run taking him out of Cincinnati. In 1912 he had the distinction of running the first engine over the Shelby branch of the Baltimore & Ohio, this trip taking four days for a distance of four miles, as his train was doing construction work. Later Mr. Burpo went into coal production, and had charge of the construction and opening of the Adamson mine, September 8, 1920, and he is now president of the company controlling and handling its produce. He is also the owner of an orange grove at Fort Pierce, Florida. In addition to his other duties Mr. Burpo is still taking his run on the Shelby branch, and is one of the most reliable men in the employ of the road.

On December 23, 1914, Mr. Burpo was united in marriage with Miss Eunice, a daughter of George M. Hackney, of Fort Pierce, Florida. Mr. and Mrs. Burpo have one son, Howard L., Jr. Mr. Burpo belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, but his wife is a Baptist, and both of them are interested in the improvement of the moral standards of their community. Fraternally Mr. Burpo is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, maintaining membership with the Consistory at Covington, Kentucky. He also belongs to the Blue Lodge at Cincinnati, Ohio; the Chapter at Jenkins, and the Mystic Shrine at Ashland, Kentucky. A republican, Mr. Burpo is deeply interested in the success of his party and takes a very active part in civic affairs. A practical man, he knows how to handle the various problems which arise, especially in community work, and his fellow citizens have come to look to him for guidance in many matters for they know that he keeps himself well informed and that his judgment is excellent.





F. F. Gardner

HON. FERDINAND THOMAS HATCHER. Still a young man, with the best years of his career before him, Hon. Ferdinand Thomas Hatcher, president of the Day and Night National Bank of Pikeville, and from January, 1916, to January, 1920, a member of the Kentucky State Board of Control, has achieved a success that might well be envied by many individuals, even after a full life of earnest effort. Mr. Hatcher, who is popularly and familiarly known as "Tom" Hatcher throughout the community, was born at Pikeville, January 31, 1880, and is a son of Ferdinand C. and Jane (Mayo) Hatcher, natives of this state and members of families long identified prominently with Kentucky affairs.

The Hatcher family was founded in Kentucky in 1800, when James G. Hatcher migrated to this state from Virginia and settled at the mouth of Mud Creek, where he spent the rest of his life as a store-keeper and farmer. His son, Ferdinand C. Hatcher, who was born in Floyd County, Kentucky, in 1848, followed in his father's footsteps and was engaged in agriculture and merchandising in Floyd County until 1879, in which year he came to Pike County and settled at Pikeville. Here he continued his activities as a merchant and tiller of the soil, and rounded out a long and honorable career, passing away December 31, 1911. His public services included his capable discharge of the duties of deputy county clerk of Pike County, and for one term he also served in the office of county clerk. In politics he was a stalwart democrat, and his fraternal affiliation was with the Masonic Blue Lodge at Prestonsburg, Kentucky. He belonged to the Methodist Church, South, which is also the faith of Mrs. Hatcher, who was born in 1848, in Floyd County, and who survives him as a resident of Pikeville. They were the parents of nine children, of whom seven are living, all being residents of Pike County.

Ferdinand Thomas Hatcher received his education in the public schools of Pikeville, and even as a youth displayed a marked predilection for public affairs. He was only eighteen years of age when he was made deputy county clerk of Pike County, and from that time to the present has been known as an earnest worker and a constantly growing influence in the ranks of the democratic party. He served as deputy county clerk for six years, and subsequently was commissioner of the County Court, under Judge Roberson. In the meantime, for years he was engaged in buying land and abstracting titles of the Northern Coal and Coke Company, and eventually became one of the organizers of the Day and Night National Bank of Pikeville, of which he is president, and in the success of which he has played a leading part. Mr. Hatcher is also president of the Pikeville Bottling Company, and has various other interests. A man of sound judgment, foresight and acumen, he possesses the ability of instantly recognizing opportunities and readily grasping them, but his transactions have ever been carried through in an honorable and straightforward manner, and his standing in the confidence of his associates and the general public is of the highest. During the four years that he served as a member of the Kentucky State Board of Control, he labored conscientiously and with effect in behalf of the interests of his fellow-citizens and his native state, thereby adding to a reputation for public-spirited and constructive citizenship.

On February 12, 1902, Mr. Hatcher was united in marriage with Miss Della L. Leslie, daughter of Jack Leslie, of Pikeville, and to this union there have been born two children: Jack L. and Julia Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Hatcher are consistent members of the Methodist Church, South, in which Mr. Hatcher is serving as a member of the board of trustees and the board of stewards. He is a Mason of high standing and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine at Ashland, Kentucky.

He has friends throughout the state and well-wishers in every community in which he is known.

BURTON EGBERT WYMAN. A native of Graves County, Burton Egbert Wyman after a number of years of business connections with Paducah has returned to his native county and is cashier of the Bank of Lowes. He is one of the active men in the management of this well-known financial institution, and is a citizen always ready to work for the welfare of his community.

Mr. Wyman was born at Lowes, February 20, 1882. He comes of an old Kentucky family. His great-grandfather, Adam Wyman, was born in Germany and was five years old when his parents came to this country and settled in Kentucky. He lived for many years in Meade County, where Milton Wyman, grandfather of the Lowes banker, was born. Milton Wyman at an early day moved to Graves County. He combined with farming an active interest in the Baptist Church, as a circuit rider and preacher. He died in Graves County many years ago. His wife was a member of the Thorpe family of Meade County. Thomas D. Wyman, father of Burton E., was born in Graves County in 1855, and has spent his active life as a farmer. He moved to the Lowes community in 1875, and is still living there. He has been deeply interested in the church in which he was reared, the Baptist, and for many years has been a deacon. Politically he casts his vote independently. Thomas D. Wyman married Susan Virgin, who was born in Graves County in 1855, and she and her husband reside at Lowes. They had a large family of ten children: Wilbur, a traveling salesman with home at Jonesboro, Arkansas; Ernest L., a farmer at Lowes; Edwin, a farmer at Guthrie, Kentucky; Birdie, wife of Will Ford, a traveling salesman with home at Mayfield; Burton E.; Vonie, wife of Dr. I. C. Young, a physician and farmer at Hickman, Kentucky; Elyer M., cashier of the Bank of Lovelaceville in Ballard County; Myrtle, wife of V. Allen, who is connected with a transfer company at Paducah; Leta, wife of R. L. Bishop, assistant cashier of the First National Bank at Paducah; and Ferrell, who lives with her parents at Lowes.

Burton E. Wyman acquired a public school education in his native village, and later spent a year in the Southern Normal University at Bowling Green, one term in the Hall Moody Institute at Martin, Tennessee, and was in the Southern Normal University at Huntingdon, Tennessee, until 1903.

On leaving college Mr. Wyman located at Paducah, where for three years he was clerk in the transportation department of the West Kentucky Coal Company, for three years was bookkeeper for the Rhodes-Burford Furniture Company, for a similar period was bookkeeper with the Paducah Brewing Company, and for two years was bookkeeper and confidential man for M. Michael & Brothers.

December 1, 1919, Mr. Wyman came to Lowes as cashier of the Bank of Lowes. The president of this institution is T. H. Barriger and the vice president, J. E. Breckinridge. The bank, located on the main street of Lowes, has a capital of \$15,000, surplus and profits of \$10,000, and average deposits of \$125,000.

Mr. Wyman is a member of the State Bankers Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. He married at Paducah in September, 1911, Miss Alma E. Adams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Adams, the latter deceased. Her father is now living at Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Wyman have two daughters, Dorothy, born October 4, 1912, and Susan, born October 15, 1915.

W. F. PEEBLES, M. D. Accepted by his associates and fellow citizens as one of the skilled and depend-

able physicians and surgeons of Hickman County, Dr. W. F. Peebles, of Clinton, holds an enviable position in his profession and community. He is a Kentuckian by birth, having been born near Milburn, Carlisle County, this state, September 13, 1877, a son of John S. Peebles, and grandson of John Peebles, a native of Virginia. His father, the great-grandfather of Doctor Peebles, was a soldier in the American Revolution from Virginia, in which colony his ancestors had settled when they came to this country from Scotland. John Peebles served as a soldier during the War of 1812, at its close returning to Virginia and continuing to live there until 1838, when he migrated to Carlisle County, Kentucky, and there became a very successful farmer and man of affairs. He was married to Mary Frazier, a native of Virginia. His death occurred in Carlisle County before his grandson was born.

John S. Peebles was born at Cynthiana, Kentucky, in 1834, and he is still living, making his home at Paducah, Kentucky. His parents located in what is now Carlisle County, but was then Ballard County, Kentucky, in 1838, and there he was reared, educated and married, and there he resided for many years. Later on in life, after having been eminently successful as a farmer, he went to Arkansas and lived at Pine Bluff, that state, for six years and then moved to Paducah. In him the democratic party has a staunch supporter. A man of religious tendencies, he has always been an earnest and effective member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. During the war between the North and the South he espoused the cause of the latter section and enlisted in the Third Kentucky Infantry, C. S. A., and when his regiment was shot to pieces he was transferred to General Forrest's cavalry, with which organization he remained for two years, or until the close of the war, when he returned home and resumed the occupations of private life, and in spite of the hardships and discouragements of reconstruction days was able to achieve a more than ordinary success. He was married to Sallie Ferguson, born in Kentucky in 1839. She died at Milburn, Kentucky, September 16, 1877, having borne her husband the following children: Jeff, who lives at Banks, Arkansas, is foreman of a railroad crew on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad; Mollie, who married Jack Wilkerson, a farmer of Graves County, Kentucky, resides near Hickory Grove, that county; Thomas, who was a mechanic and woodworker, died in December, 1918, at Pine Bluff, Arkansas; Fannie, who married John Graves, a farmer of Carlisle County, Kentucky; Samuel, who is a farmer of Graves County, Kentucky; Scythia, who died in infancy; Ora, who married George Graves, a carpenter and builder, lives at Bardwell, Kentucky; and Doctor Peebles, who was the youngest born.

Doctor Peebles attended the rural schools of Graves and Carlisle counties, and was reared by his aunt, Mrs. Mary Killough, from the time he was three days old. Later on he attended Clinton College at Clinton, Kentucky, and then entered the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, and was graduated therefrom in 1905, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately thereafter he began the practice of his profession at Springhill, Hickman County, where he remained until January, 1918, when he went into the service of his country during its participation in the great war. He had enlisted in June, 1917, in the medical corps, but was not called until January of the following year, at which time he was commissioned a first lieutenant and sent to the training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. After six weeks there he went to Garden City, Long Island, and remained there until July 15, 1918, when he went overseas and landed in England. He was first at Camp Flowerdown, near Winchester, for a few days, and then for fifteen days was at Rendcomb Aerodrome. From there

he went to Northhold, near London. He was returned to the United States, December 11, 1918, and was mustered out at Camp Taylor, January 9, 1919, as first lieutenant. On August 1, 1919, he established himself in a general medical and surgical practice at Clinton, with offices in the Clinton Bank Building, and in addition to the duties pertaining to his private practice he is serving as county physician for Hickman County. As a member of the Hickman County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the Kentucky Southwestern Medical Association he keeps abreast with the advance made in his profession. In politics he is a democrat. He is a member and steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A Mason, he belongs to Springfield Lodge No. 574, A. F. & A. M.

On May 30, 1908, Doctor Peebles was married first to Miss Effie Caldwell at Springhill, Kentucky. She was a daughter of James and Mary (Chester) Caldwell. Mrs. Caldwell is deceased, but Mr. Caldwell survives and lives at Springhill, where he has farming interests. Mrs. Peebles died December 18, 1910, leaving one daughter, Effie, who was born December 15, 1910. On March 20, 1912, Doctor Peebles married Miss Ada Avey at Columbus, Kentucky. She is a daughter of John Avey, a merchant of Columbus, Kentucky, who is now deceased, as is his wife, who was a Miss Miller before her marriage. Mrs. Peebles is a skilled musician in both vocal and instrumental music, and was graduated in her art from one of the leading conservatories. Doctor and Mrs. Peebles have one son, Richard, who was born March 16, 1913.

As one of the men of his profession public-spirited enough to sacrifice personal interests to a sense of duty and intense loyalty, Doctor Peebles is entitled to the confidence and support of his fellow citizens. In the stress of the days following the signing of the armistice the people of this country have to a certain extent neglected to give open expression to the gratitude which is at heart entertained for the men, who beyond the draft age and with home needs holding them back, went into the service and ministered to the soldiers, saving many thousands of young lives and healing the wounds of the stricken. When the American people are a little further away from the numbing effects of the great conflict they will awaken to their duty toward the returned service men and render to them the appreciation which they have so richly earned and to which they are certainly entitled.

ROY P. CLARK. Recognizing the fact that business is the very life blood of national health and prosperity, Roy P. Clark, one of the successful business men of Hickman, is doing his part to promote the welfare of his locality as secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Hickman Milling and Feed Company, Incorporated. He was born in Fulton County, Kentucky, April 27, 1880, a son of Alonzo P. Clark, and grandson of Obadiah Clark. The latter died in Fulton County, Kentucky, in 1882, and there his wife, Mrs. Helen (Tyler) Clark, also died. They were farming people who came to Fulton County at an early day.

Alonzo P. Clark was born in Fulton County in 1850, and died at Oakton, Hickman County, in 1889. He was reared, educated and married in his native county, and there he became a farmer and saw-mill owner and operator. In 1883 he moved to Hickman and remained there the rest of his life. In politics he was a democrat. Very religious, he found in the creed of the Missionary Baptist Church the medium for the expression of his faith and early joined it and remained one of its staunch supporters. He was a Mason. Alonzo P. Clark was married to Lizzie Adams, who was born in Fulton County, Kentucky, and died in this county in 1902. Their children were as follows: C. L., who is a merchant of Hickman; Roy P., whose name heads this review; Lizzie Gage, who married Burrus

Brasfield, is now deceased, but her husband lives at Dumas, Arkansas; and L. G., who married C. M. Brasfield, a farmer of Dumas, Arkansas.

Roy P. Clark attended the rural schools of Fulton County, and added to his store of knowledge by taking a commercial course at Draughon's Business College of Nashville, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in September, 1901. For the next sixteen years he was engaged in farming in Hickman County, Kentucky, and then sold his farm and bought the flour and feed mill owned by E. E. Reeves at Hickman and organized the Hickman Milling and Feed Company, Incorporated, with the following officials: H. C. Helm, president; A. J. Walker, vice president, and Roy P. Clark, secretary, treasurer and general manager. The capacity of the plant is fifty barrels per day. The mills are located near the Chicago, Memphis & Gulf Railroad tracks. Like his father, Mr. Clark is a democrat and a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Fraternally he belongs to Elm Camp No. 3, W. O. W. He owns a modern residence just at the edge of the city on the south side, where he has a comfortable home and spacious grounds.

In 1907 Mr. Clark married at Hickman, Kentucky, Miss Louise Warren Rogers, a daughter of J. W. and Lou (Cowgill) Rogers, residents of Hickman, where Mr. Rogers is living in retirement, although formerly he was one of the leading merchants of the city. Mrs. Clark was educated at Hickman College, of which she is a graduate. Mr. and Mrs. Clark became the parents of three children, namely: John Newlin, who was born December 20, 1912; Adrian Louise, who was born in August, 1914; and Tansil, who was born in 1917. Mr. Clark not only possesses experience and business ability, but the will and resourcefulness which bring about gratifying results. He stands well with his associates and competitors, and is recognized as being one of the men of moment not only at Hickman but throughout Fulton County.

EDWARD THOMAS BULLOCK, district counsel for the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, is one of the leading corporation lawyers of Hickman County, and a representative citizen of Clinton. He was born at Hickman, Kentucky, September 13, 1847, a son of E. I. Bullock, and a member of one of the old established families of the country, the Bullocks having come to the American Colonies from England long before the Revolution and settled in Virginia.

E. I. Bullock was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, in 1808, and died at Columbus, Kentucky, in 1883. He was graduated from William and Mary College at Lynchburg, Virginia. In 1841 he was married at Jimtown, Kentucky, where he had located in 1840, and established himself as a lawyer and surveyor of public lands, but left Jimtown for Mill's Point, as Hickman was then called, and was there engaged in the practice of his profession until 1855, when he moved to Clinton. There he remained for two years, and then, in 1857, moved to Columbus, Kentucky, where he continued in an active practice until his death. He was a democrat, and was honored by his party, serving as attorney of Fulton County for one term, being the first to hold that office, and he was circuit judge of the First Judicial District and a member of the committee that revised the statute laws of Kentucky, then called the general statutes, but now called the Kentucky statutes. During President Buchanan's administration he was United States attorney, and discharged every obligation laid upon him with dignified capability. All of his mature years he was a communicant of the Episcopal Church, and was a very strong churchman. He was also a Mason. His landed property interests were heavy. In every way he measured up to the highest standards of manhood and good citizenship. E. I. Bullock was married to Maria Emerson, who was born in Cumberland County, Kentucky, in 1810, and died near

Columbus, Kentucky, in 1880. Their children were as follows: Maria, who married R. W. Walker, an attorney, now deceased, resides at Clinton, Kentucky, where she is held in high respect. John M., who died at Hickman, Kentucky, was an attorney of note, although only twenty-four years old at the time of his demise. Hettie, who was married first to Col. M. B. Harris, an attorney, who died at Clinton, Kentucky, a colonel of the Twelfth Mississippi Infantry, C. S. A., wounded in 1865 and never recovered. She was subsequently married to Richard Sneed, a farmer, who died at Jackson, Tennessee, and she was then married to William Hall, a farmer and extensive landowner, now deceased. Edward Thomas was fourth in order of birth. Pinkie, who is the widow of John G. Samuels, of Bardstown, Kentucky, a farmer, and at one time sheriff of Nelson County, Kentucky, resides at Clinton, Kentucky. Mary is the widow of Kit Rudd, a steamboat and railroad man, and resides at Greenville, Mississippi, during the winters and at New York City, New York, during the summer months.

Edward Thomas Bullock attended the rural schools of Hickman County, Kentucky, and then entering the State University of Missouri at Columbia, Missouri, was graduated therefrom in 1867. He then read law in the office of L. D. Husband at Paducah, Kentucky, and was admitted to the bar in 1868, beginning his practice at Paducah and remaining in that city for three years. He then moved to Columbus, Kentucky, where he remained until 1881, continuing his practice, but in that year came to Clinton, and has continued to reside in this city ever since. His offices are located on Clay Street, in the postoffice building. Mr. Bullock is district counsel for the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, with jurisdiction all over the State of Kentucky, and is now police judge of Clinton, which office he has held for the past eight years. He is a staunch democrat in his political affiliations. The Methodist Episcopal Church holds his membership, and he is very active in church work, having been a delegate to the district conference held at Lone Oak Kentucky, in 1920. He belongs to the Clinton Bar Association, and is now its president. The family residence is at 117 Washington Street, and Mr. Bullock is a property owner in Columbus, Kentucky. He took a very active part in all of the local war activities, including the Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives, and was one of the most effective of the "Four Minute Men," making speeches all over Hickman County.

In 1871 Mr. Bullock was married at Princeton, Kentucky, to Miss Bettie Pettit, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pettit, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Bullock died at Columbus, Kentucky, in 1873, leaving one son, E. T., Jr., who lives at Louisville, Kentucky, where he is connected with the Avery Manufacturing Company. In 1891 Mr. Bullock was married at Clinton, Kentucky, to Mrs. Della (Cobb) Reid, born at Hickman, Kentucky, and they have one daughter, Della, who married H. D. Hendren, editor of the Hickman County Gazette. Mr. and Mrs. Hendren are residents of Clinton, Kentucky.

Mr. Bullock comes of sturdy and religious stock, and inherits from his forebears a high character and decisive ideas about the duties of a citizen. He is upright in his principles, practical in his methods, and an authority in matters of law. On the bench he is noted for his practicality, and his judgments are almost without exception sustained by the higher courts. His originality of thought, his independence of action, and his fearlessness in defending his position on any subject and in advocating the principles for which he stands have won for him the confidence, the admiration and respect of both his political friends and foes. As a corporation lawyer he has few peers, and in his connections with one of the great railroads of the state he has opportunity to utilize to the utmost

the knowledge of this branch of the law which he has gained through years of study and wide experience.

JAMES LUTHER MOSS. Although now retired from the strenuous requirements of former years, James Luther Moss of Clinton is still a representative citizen of Hickman County, and a man whose influence is felt and recognized. His holdings are extensive, and he retains stock in several institutions of the city. The record he made as a business man reflects credit upon his ability and integrity, and sets a standard for younger men to follow.

James Luther Moss was born at Greensburg, Kentucky, April 15, 1847, a son of George B. Moss, and grandson of Thomas S. Moss, who was a captain in the War of 1812, and a pioneer physician of Greensburg, Kentucky, where he died in 1851. He married Julia C. Bullock, who was born in Green County, Kentucky, in 1793, and died at Clinton, Kentucky, in 1868. Four of their sons, James W., Luther C., Thomas E. and William, served in the Confederate army during the war between the North and the South. James W. Moss was colonel of the Second Kentucky Infantry, C. S. A., and was killed at Jonesboro. Luther C. Moss was a lieutenant of a company in his brother's regiment. Thomas E. was major of the same regiment, and William H. served as a private.

George B. Moss was born in Green County, Kentucky, in 1818, and died at a mineral spring resort in Tennessee in 1882, although he was a resident of Hickman County, Kentucky, his farm being located near Columbus. He was reared, educated and married in Green County, Kentucky, where he was engaged in business as a mule trader. In 1856 he came to Hickman County, settling then on the farm he bought in the vicinity of Columbus, and became one of the extensive landowners of this region, having about 600 acres in his homestead. He was a democrat. The Presbyterian Church held his membership, and he was an elder in it and very active in the church work. The Masonic fraternity also had in him a faithful member. George B. Moss was married to Elizabeth Marshall, who was born in Green County, Kentucky, in 1823, and died at Greensburg, Kentucky, in 1847. Their children were as follows: John Luther, who died in infancy in Green County; and James Luther, whose name heads this review.

Growing up in his native county, James Luther Moss attended its schools and those of Hickman County, and later St. Mary's College of Montreal, Canada. He was also a student of Bethel College at Russellville, Kentucky, but left college when he was nineteen years of age and returned to the home farm, and there spent eight years. However, he was too ambitious to be satisfied to remain a farmer, and so accepted the appointment which made him deputy clerk of Hickman County and brought him to Clinton. After serving as such for a couple of years he was elected county clerk, and held that responsible office for sixteen years. In 1896 he took over the machinery supplies and agricultural implement business in which he had been interested for the preceding ten years in partnership with his uncle, L. C. Moss, and conducted it until 1899, when he withdrew his capital from the business. About this time he was made president of the Clinton Bank, of which he has been a director since its organization, and served for two years, and then resigned and retired from active participation in business life. He owns one of the finest modern residences in Clinton, which is on Washington Street, and another dwelling in the city as well as a very valuable farm of 200 acres near Columbus, Kentucky. At one time Mr. Moss belonged to the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Knights and Ladies of Honor, but of late years has withdrawn from these fraternities.

In 1883 Mr. Moss was united in marriage with Miss Love Beeler, a daughter of Dr. George and Viola (Wayne) Beeler, both of whom are now deceased. Doctor Beeler was the pioneer physician of Clinton, Kentucky, and was a man widely known and universally beloved. Mrs. Moss attended Clinton College. She died in 1892, at San Antonio, Texas, having borne her husband the following children: Blanche, who married Jerry R. Johnson, and they live with her father, Mr. Johnson being actively engaged in extensive agricultural operations in the county; and Jenola, who married Ernest C. Carter, a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Carter reside on their farm $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles south-east of Clinton. During the many years he has lived at Clinton Mr. Moss has been connected with much of the constructive work of his community, and while he was county clerk he made the acquaintance of practically all the people of Hickman County, and by them all he is held in high regard, for he earned their respect and confidence for the efficient and dependable manner in which he discharged the duties of his important office.

JAMES C. PRESTON, M. D. A very competent physician and surgeon in Kentucky, who since his release from duty in the medical corps has practiced at Hellier in Pike County, has chosen as a field for his professional career a portion of Kentucky with which his family have been identified for many years.

Doctor Preston was born at Alpharetta in Floyd County, Kentucky, September 24, 1890, son of M. Lee and Amanda (Dingus) Preston, the former a native of Johnson County and the latter of Floyd County. His father is now sixty-two and his mother fifty years of age, and he is a Methodist while she is a Baptist. M. Lee Preston has been for many years a practical farmer, but is widely known in Eastern Kentucky as a musician and musical instructor and has taught many singing classes in the Big Sandy district. His address is now Smalley Postoffice, or the Town of Martin, which was built on his farm.

Doctor Preston is one of a family of four sons and four daughters. His brother Oscar was in the navy during the World war. Doctor Preston gained his early education in the home schools, later began his medical studies in Valparaiso University in Indiana, and in 1917 graduated from the Chicago School of Medicine and Surgery.

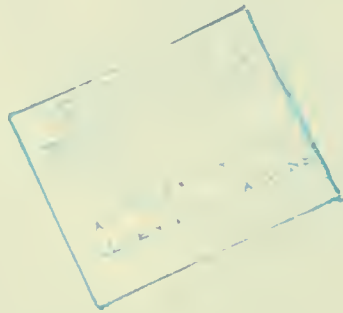
Almost immediately he joined the medical corps as a first lieutenant, was trained at Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauga, and was in the army service until the close of the war. He then chose as the scene of his professional activities the Town of Hellier where he has an extensive general practice and is also physician to the Greenough Coal Mine and the Edgewater Coal Company. He is a member of the Pike County, Kentucky State and American Medical associations, is affiliated with Pikeville Lodge of Masons and El Haza Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Ashland, and is a republican in politics. In 1919 Doctor Preston married Miss Mary Douglas Porter, daughter of J. M. Porter of Prestonsburg, Floyd County.

JOHN S. CLINE. Faith in the future of his community, ability to look ahead and visualize conditions as they were to be in the coming years, and patience in waiting for his dreams to materialize have been important factors in the success of John S. Cline, of Pikeville. An attorney by profession, Mr. Cline has traveled far in his chosen calling, but it has been as an investor in Pike County land that he has found the greatest measure of material prosperity.

Mr. Cline was born in what is now Mingo County, West Virginia, near Dolorme, July 10, 1869, a son of Perry A. and Martha (Adkins) Cline, a grandson of Jacob Cline, and a great-grandson of Peter Cline. Peter Cline came from Eastern Tennessee in 1790 and



J. S.oline
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settled at the mouth of Peter's Creek, named in his honor, a small stream in the western part of West Virginia. Perry A. Cline, a noted character in West Virginia and Eastern Kentucky, was born on a farm at the mouth of this stream, in 1845, and at one time was the owner of the home property, which he traded for a farm on the west side of the Tug River, in Kentucky. He had the advantages of only about three months of schooling, but was blessed with good common sense, and through reading, observation and the use of his inherent qualities never allowed his early educational disadvantages to handicap him. He was elected sheriff of Pike County for two terms and served capably in that office from 1876 to 1880, was school commissioner two terms and a member of the State Legislature in 1886 and 1887. He then studied law and was admitted to the bar, but his career was cut short in 1891, when he was only forty-three years of age. His widow, a native of Pike County, survived him until March 2, 1920, and was seventy-three years of age at the time of her demise. In politics, Perry A. Cline was a Union democrat. While he was too young for service at the outbreak of the war between the states, he was an ardent Union sympathizer, and his brother served in the Federal Army. Mr. and Mrs. Cline were the parents of eight children: John S.; A. D., a minister of the Methodist Church in Pike County; Roxana, the wife of P. F. Preston, of Lebanon, Ohio; Myra, who died at the age of thirty years at Pikeville, as the wife of Watt Curnutte; Ella, the wife of William A. Richards, of Columbus, Ohio; W. O. B., a farmer at Oak Hill, Ohio; Jacob P., an engineer on the C. & O. Railroad; and Maude, the wife of W. L. York, of Pikeville.

The early education of John S. Cline was secured in the public schools of Pikeville, following which he pursued a course at the Agricultural and Mechanical College, at Lexington. Having determined upon a career in the law, he took up the study of that profession under the preceptorship of his father, and in 1887 was admitted to the bar, after an examination before the Kentucky Court of Appeals. When Mr. Cline began his law practice he had for two years as his partner W. K. Steele, but at the end of that time the association was dissolved, and Mr. Cline has since practiced alone. While he is a general practitioner, much of his law business has been identified with land titles, for this is a field in which he is greatly interested personally, and has naturally made a close study of the subject. Mr. Cline belongs to the various organizations of his calling, and is held in respect by his fellow-members in the profession, who have always found him an observer of the highest ethics of the calling. He is capable, learned and shrewd, and has a great capacity for industry in his profession, his success in which has been fairly earned and is well deserved.

Years ago, even before the possibility of a railroad had been brought up, Mr. Cline began buying land in east Kentucky, for the most part coal land. During the time that he has been thus engaged, it is said that, at different times, he has owned a greater acreage of coal property than any other one individual. He had the vision and patience, could see success at the end of a long period of time, and was content to wait for his award. The pioneer in this line of endeavor, he has continued therein to the present time, and as Pikeville has extended its boundaries it has spread constantly over Cline land. Mr. Cline donated the ground at Pikeville occupied by Grace Avenue, which was named in honor of his daughter Grace, who died in 1916, at the age of twenty-seven years, as the wife of William H. Vest, of Lynchburg, Virginia.

In 1891 and 1892 Mr. Cline served as sheriff of Pike County and made an efficient and conscientious official in that position, as he did also in the office of county attorney, which he filled for two terms. He is a mem-

ber of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and a Mason of high standing, being a member of the Commandery at Ashland, as well as a noble of the Mystic Shrine. He and his family are faithful members of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1887 Mr. Cline was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Scott, daughter of William M. Scott, of Pikeville, and of the five children of this union, Grace is deceased, as before noted, the others being: Octavia, the wife of J. H. Smith, Jr., of Lynchburg, Virginia; Thelma, the wife of Sid Trioette, of Pikeville; Genevieve, who is unmarried and resides with her parents; and John S., Jr., also at home.

W. M. HAYS succeeded his deceased brother in the office of county superintendent of schools of Bell County, on the 1st of May, 1921, and is most effectively carrying forward the progressive scholastic and executive policies initiated by his brother, the while the excellent success of his administration is being furthered materially by the loyal co-operation of the Bell County Board of Education and the people of the county in general. Mr. Hays is a native of Bell County, where he was born September 13, 1880. His father, Samuel Hays, was born in Claiborne County, Tennessee, in 1856, and there was reared and educated. About the year 1876 he came to Kentucky and established his residence on a farm on Straight Creek, Bell County, where he continued as one of the extensive and successful exponents of farm industry until 1909, when he removed to his present well improved farm, near Barbourville, Knox County. He is a man of progressiveness and broad views, and has brought to bear in his farming operations a large measure of energy and good judgment, with the result that substantial success has attended his well-directed activities. He is a loyal supporter of the principles of the republican party, is affiliated with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and both he and his wife are earnest members of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Hays, whose maiden name was Alice Hendrickson, was born in Bell County, in 1861, and in this county her marriage was solemnized. Of the children W. M., of this review, is the eldest; R. B., who had been a popular teacher in the schools of Bell and Knox counties, Kentucky, died at Boulder, Colorado, in 1917; Alvers died at the age of nine months; John, who died at Ashbury, North Carolina, March 16, 1920, was at the time county superintendent of schools for Bell County, Kentucky, a position to which he was elected in November, 1917, by the largest majority ever accorded a candidate for this office in the county, he having been previously a specially successful teacher in the public schools of his native county, and his administration having been notably successful, while his fine attributes of character made his untimely death a cause of deep regret in his home county; Mattie is the wife of Charles G. Cole, who is engaged in the wholesale grocery business at Barbourville, Knox County; and Marcellus J. remains at the parental home.

The rural schools of Bell County gave to W. M. Hays his preliminary education, and thereafter he continued his studies in Williamsburg Institute, now known as Cumberland College, at Williamsburg, Whitley County, until 1907, though, at the age of eighteen years, he had initiated his successful career as a teacher in the rural schools of his native county. His effective service as a teacher in the public schools of Bell County covered a period of twenty-one consecutive years, and from the second year of his work he held a first-grade certificate. When his brother John died and left a vacancy in the office of county superintendent of schools Mr. Hays was recognized as a most logical successor in this important office, to which he was appointed May 21, 1921, to fill out the unexpired term which ends in January, 1922. So

well is he discharging his official duties and co-ordinating the educational work of the Bell County schools that his re-election to office will virtually be a matter of his own acceptance of renomination. On account of the illness of his brother, the regular incumbent, he assumed full charge of the office in August, 1920, and thus his record had been well established when he was formally appointed as successor of his brother.

Mr. Hays is a republican in political allegiance, he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. He is affiliated with and is past chancellor of Mountain Lodge No. 189, Knights of Pythias, at Arjay, Bell County, in which village he maintains his home, though his official headquarters as county superintendent of schools are in the courthouse at Pineville. At Blanche, this county, he is a member and past sachem of Delaware Tribe No. 157, Improved Order of Red Men; and in his home village he is affiliated with Evening Star Council, Daughters of America, as is also his wife, and with Arjay Council No. 233, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of which he has served as recording secretary since 1917. He is an active member of the Kentucky Educational Association, is a stockholder in the Bell National Bank at Pineville, and in addition to his official service he is engaged in business as a broker in real estate and government bonds. He ascribes great credit to the members of the Bell County Board of Education for the successful and progressive work being accomplished in the schools of the county, the members of this board, in addition to himself, being as here designated: W. T. Robbins, of Wasioto; M. F. Knuckles, of Beverly; J. C. Hembree, of Tinsley; J. W. Parsons, of Calloway; and Chesley Thompson, of Calvin.

In the various works in support of the nation's war activities in connection with the great World war Mr. Hays was active and loyal in patriotic service in the various campaigns in his home county, where he helped in all of the drives for the sale of Government war bonds and savings stamps, besides making his personal subscriptions as liberal as his available resources permitted.

In Claiborne County, Tennessee, in the year 1910, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hays to Miss Katherine Howard, daughter of F. B. and Hannah (Smith) Howard, the former of whom died on his farm near Clear Creek Springs, Bell County, Kentucky, where his widow still maintains her home. Mr. and Mrs. Hays have one son, William Curtis, who was born November 23, 1915.

William Hays, grandfather of W. M. Hays, was born in Tennessee, in 1833, and became a pioneer farmer in Claborn County, that state. He represented Tennessee as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. In later years he was for twenty years a resident of the west, having passed a portion of the period in Kansas and California, and the closing years of his life having been spent near Barbourville, Knox County, Kentucky, where he died in 1916. His wife, whose maiden name was Laura Dodson, was a native of Tennessee and died in the City of Topeka, Kansas, her ancestors having come from Ireland to America in the Colonial days, and the Hays family, of English lineage, having been founded in North Carolina in the Colonial period of our national history, representatives of later generations having been pioneers in both Tennessee and Kentucky, as previous statements in this context duly intimate.

CUMPTON I. MAHURIN is one of the prominent old residents of Webster County, long identified with the farming interests of that section and now carrying the important responsibilities of county sheriff.

Mr. Mahurin was born in Grayson County, Kentucky, November 22, 1872, a son of Joel H. and Mary (Edwards) Mahurin, of a prominent and well-known

family of Grayson County, where his father was also born. His paternal grandfather came to Kentucky from Virginia. Joel H. Mahurin spent his active life as a farmer and died in 1885. His brother, Isaac Dean Mahurin, was at one time sheriff of Grayson County. The maternal grandfather of Sheriff Mahurin was William Edwards. Sheriff Mahurin's maternal grandmother is one of the oldest women in Kentucky at this writing, being 101 years of age.

Cumpton I. Mahurin grew up on his father's farm and acquired a common school education. He was one of a family of ten children, five of whom reached mature years. When he was seventeen he started out to battle life alone, coming to Webster county in 1889. His first employment here was as a farm hand, and after several years he married and began farming for himself, his hard work and good management keeping him steadily in the road of progress until he had acquired a good farm of his own, and he is still interested in the practical side of farming so far as his official duties permit.

Mr. Mahurin was elected sheriff in 1917 on the democratic ticket. His qualifications for that office were well known, since for four years he had been deputy sheriff under L. B. Vaughn. Mr. Mahurin is affiliated with the Masonic Order, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the Methodist Church.

In 1892 he married Alice V. Coffman, who died in 1916, leaving five children. In 1919 Mr. Mahurin married Miss Naomi Mayme Shown, of Hartford, Kentucky. She had for several years been a popular teacher in the Dixon schools.

LESLIE L. HINDMAN. Brilliant in intellect, noble in character, great in high aims and lofty purposes, Leslie L. Hindman, county attorney of Hickman County, is one of the leading attorneys of this part of Kentucky, and a dependable citizen of Clinton, where he has other interests outside of his profession. He is logical in thought, clear in expression, and courageous in following his convictions. Responsive to the popular will, he is, nevertheless, honest with himself and true to his settled convictions of duty, and is an ideal official, loyal to his constituents, faithful to his trust, able and fearless in expressing and advocating his views, and devoted to those policies which he believes to be for the good of all.

Leslie L. Hindman was born in Hickman County, Kentucky, January 30, 1882, a son of James M. Hindman, grandson of Mark Hindman, and a member of one of the old-established families of the country. The Hindman family originated in Scotland, from whence its representatives came to America at an early day in its history. Mark Hindman was born in Hickman County, Kentucky, in 1822, and died in Mississippi County, Missouri, in 1912. He was one of the prosperous farmers of Hickman County, but when he retired he moved to Mississippi County, Missouri, and there rounded out his days in ease and comfort. During the war between the North and the South he served in the Confederate army, and although he participated in some of the most bitterly contested battles of that unhappy conflict, he was spared for many years of usefulness.

James M. Hindman was born in Hickman County, Kentucky, in 1849, and died near Water Valley, Graves County, Kentucky, although his home was over the line in Hickman County. The year of his demise was 1912, the same year of the death of his father. He was reared in his native county, and spent his entire life within its confines, and was very successfully engaged in farming. In politics a democrat, he never swerved in his allegiance to that party. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, held his membership and had his active and effective support, for he was a very religious man. He was married to Susie Hicks, a native of Hickman County, Kentucky, where she

was born in 1853. She died in that same county in 1880, having borne her husband the following children: M. L., who died in June, 1920, was a farmer of Graves County, Kentucky; and Edward, who lives at Dallas, Texas, is a traveling salesman. After the death of his first wife James M. Hindman married Frances Walker, who resides on the home farm in Hickman County, near Walter Valley. She was born in this county in 1856. By his second marriage James M. Hindman became the father of the following children: Leslie L., whose name heads this review; Ernest, who lives on the old farm in Hickman County with his mother; Ina, who married J. H. Stephens, a farmer of Clinton, Kentucky; Ella, who married B. O. Walker, a farmer of Beelerton, Hickman County, Kentucky; and Lewis, who is employed in an automobile plant at Detroit, Michigan.

Leslie L. Hindman attended the rural schools of his native county, and then became a student of the State College at Lexington, Kentucky, now known as the State University, and completed the sophomore year in the literary course, but left that institution in 1902 and for the subsequent five years was engaged in teaching school in Hickman County. Having saved the necessary money, he entered Cumberland University Law Department, at Lebanon, Tennessee, and was graduated therefrom in 1907, with the degree of Doctor of Laws. That same year he entered upon the practice of his profession at Clinton, and built a valuable connection in civil and criminal practice. He is a democrat, and has several times been his party's choice for local offices. For one term he was city judge of Clinton, and then, in November, 1913, was elected county attorney, taking office in January, 1914. After four years he was re-elected to succeed himself, in 1917, and is the present incumbent of the office. He is to be found in the courthouse. Mr. Hindman owns a modern residence on Washington Street, which is recognized to be the best in the city. It was completed in 1920 and is equipped with all conveniences and comforts, and the house is surrounded by large, beautifully kept grounds. He also owns a farm in Hickman County, and is secretary and treasurer of the Federal Land Bank of Louisville, Kentucky.

In 1912 Mr. Hindman was married at Paducah, Kentucky, to Miss Ruby Samuel, a daughter of Reuben T. and Ida (Wellingham) Samuel, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Samuel was one of the early agriculturalists of Hickman County, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Hindman have no children.

Mr. Hindman belongs to Clinton Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand; to Mayflower Camp, W. O. W.; and to Cameo Camp, M. W. A. Professionally he is a member of the Hickman County Bar Association, which he is now serving as secretary and treasurer. Although in the very prime of useful manhood, Mr. Hindman has traveled far on the road to success, and, judging the future by the past, other honors without doubt lie in store for him, as his constituents recognize his ability and fidelity and feel that their interests will be safeguarded if placed in his capable hands.

MICHAEL BOHAN is one of the older residents of the Town of Burlington in Hopkins County, was for a number of years in the railroad service, both as engineer and conductor, but about twenty years ago established himself in a small way as a merchant and has made his business grow and prosper with the passing of time until he has one of the best appointed and best patronized stores in Hopkins County.

Mr. Bohan was born in Springfield, Tennessee, August 8, 1860. His father Michael Bohan was born in Cork, Ireland, in 1811, married his first wife in Ireland and they came to this country and settled at Springfield, Tennessee. He spent many years in railroad service. He was employed in the railway station

at Springfield and while there he enlisted and served in the Confederate army with a Tennessee regiment. He was all through the war. In 1871 he moved to Gallatin, Tennessee, continuing as a railroad man, and in 1878 came to Earlington, after which he lived practically retired until his death in 1893. He was a democrat and a faithful Catholic. By his first wife he had one son, Dennis, who for many years was connected with circus organizations and died at Earlington. Michael Bohan, Sr., married for his second wife Honora Shey, who was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1833, and died in Earlington, Kentucky, in 1908. Her children were five in number: James who died at Springfield, Tennessee, at the age of nine years; Dan, a railway employe who died at Sebree, Kentucky, in 1884; Michael, Jr.; Cornelius, a railway engineer living at Earlington; and John, who died at Springfield, Tennessee, in childhood.

Michael Bohan, Jr., acquired some education in private schools in Springfield, Tennessee, but the necessities of the family were such that he early had to get out and make his own way and the best part of his education has come from reading, experience, and unceasing contact with men and affairs during a busy lifetime. He was practically earning his own living when only ten years of age as a mule driver during the construction of a railroad grade. He worked at that two years, then became a section hand at Prospect, Tennessee, and before he gave up that work five years later had achieved the responsibilities of section foreman. Coming to Earlington in 1878 Mr. Bohan found employment in the local railway shops, later earned a run as a locomotive fireman, and eventually became a locomotive engineer with the Louisville and Nashville Railway. For a time he had a run as an engineer for the Southern Railroad between Chattanooga and Atlanta. He finally gave up his position at the throttle of an engine to work up to another line of railroading, beginning as a brakeman with the Louisville and Nashville, and in the meantime returning to Earlington in 1893. After three years as brakeman he was promoted to freight conductor, and continued in the railroad service in that capacity until 1901.

In that year Mr. Bohan made his modest start as a local merchant at Earlington, and has enjoyed a steadily increasing patronage. He owns both the store and the store building at Railroad and Clark streets and has much other local property including his home. Mr. Bohan, who has never married, is a democrat in politics, member of the Catholic Church, and is affiliated with Henderson Council of the Knights of Columbus. To the extent of his influence and abilities he assisted all the local committees in raising funds and prosecuting other war activities and is a citizen of stanch Americanism.

JOSEPH CARLYLE CARTER is one of the prominent lawyers of the Mayfield bar, whose work, based on sound talents and liberal education, has brought him a measure of success promising a broad career of professional and public usefulness.

Mr. Carter was born at Dukedom, Tennessee, January 3, 1893. He has Revolutionary ancestors. The Carters were Scotch-Irish and were Colonial settlers in North Carolina. His grandfather, Isaiah Carter, was a native of North Carolina, an early settler and farmer in Weakley County, Tennessee, and left his farm to volunteer in the Confederate army and died on the battlefield. He married Martha Jones, who was born in Tennessee and is still living, in Weakley County, at the age of eighty-five. M. L. Carter, father of the Mayfield attorney, was born in Weakley County in 1858, was reared and married in that section of Tennessee, was a successful merchant at Dukedom a number of years, and from 1900 continued his merchandising at Mayfield until he retired in 1919. He is a

democrat in politics. M. L. Carter married Sallie Ann Williams, who was born in Graves County, Kentucky. They have two children, Jean and Joseph C., neither of whom is married, and both living with their parents on South Seventh Street. Jean is a graduate of West Kentucky College.

Joseph C. Carter attended public school at Mayfield, West Kentucky College, the Union City Training School in Tennessee, and finished his liberal and professional education in the University of Kentucky at Lexington. He spent three years in the academic department and three years in the law course, receiving his LL. B. degree in 1915. He is a member of the Sigma Nu college fraternity and the Mystic Thirteen College Society.

Mr. Carter began practice in 1915 at Mayfield, in the office of Robbins & Robbins, and the following year was appointed assistant county attorney. In the fall of 1917 he was elected city attorney, and has performed the duties of that responsible office since January, 1918. On November 1, 1918, he joined the Central Officers' Training School at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, to train in the Field Artillery, but was mustered out December 31, 1918. Mr. Carter is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church, and is affiliated with Mayfield Lodge No. 151, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Mayfield Lodge No. 565 of the Elks.

JEROME B. WHITE, mayor of Williamsburg, the judicial center of Whitley County, is giving a most progressive administration of the municipal affairs of this thriving little industrial and commercial city of Southeastern Kentucky and is amply justifying the popular confidence and esteem which led to his selection for this office. He is a man of exceptional initiative and executive ability, and this has been shown not only in the splendid work which he has achieved during his regime as mayor of Williamsburg, in which position he is serving, in 1921, his third consecutive term, but also in the success that has attended his various business and industrial enterprises. At Williamsburg he owns and conducts the leading wholesale grocery business in Whitley County, and he established and successfully conducts a similar enterprise at Jellico, Tennessee.

Mr. White was born in Hardin County, Kentucky, September 14, 1870, and thus is in the very zenith of his strong and resourceful manhood. His father, F. H. White, was born at Tazewell, Tennessee, in 1825, was there reared to manhood and there his marriage was solemnized. He was a carpenter by trade and vocation and in 1860 he came to Hardin County, Kentucky, where he became a successful contractor and builder, and where he continued his residence until 1893, when he retired from active business and established his home at Williamsburg, Whitley County, where he remained until his death, in 1910. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Perry, likewise was a native of Tazewell County, Tennessee, and she preceded him to the life eternal by about two years, her death having occurred in 1908. Jennie, the eldest of their children, died in 1916, at Joplin, Missouri, in which city her husband, Thomas Heady, is still engaged in the meat-market business; John R. resides on his farm near Ramsey, Indiana, and was formerly engaged in the mercantile business; Mollie became the wife of Charles L. Burch, who is a merchant at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and there her death occurred in 1906; James D. is superintendent of the Illinois Central Railroad terminals at East St. Louis, Illinois; Jerome B., of this review, was the next in order of birth; and Florence died at the age of eighteen years.

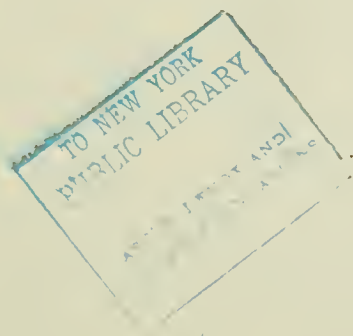
The present mayor of Williamsburg attended the rural schools of Hardin County until he was fourteen years old, and he then served an apprenticeship to the trade of telegraphist. After becoming a competent operator he was employed as such for thirteen months

at the station of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Bonnierville, Hart County, and during the ensuing two years he was telegraph operator for this railroad at Lebanon Junction, this state. In 1890 he was appointed station agent of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Williamsburg, and after retaining this office seventeen years, he resigned in 1907 and here engaged in the general merchandise business, in which he continued until 1913, when he established a wholesale grocery business both in Williamsburg and at Jellico, Tennessee. He has directed these enterprises with characteristic ability and progressiveness and both have precedence as leading concerns of the kind in the territories covered by their operations. The dual enterprises are conducted under the corporate title of the White Grocery Company, and the founder is president of the company. The Williamsburg establishment of the company is situated on Depot Street, is well stocked and equipped and controls a large and substantial business, as does also the company's equally modern establishment on Main Street in the City of Jellico, Tennessee. Mr. White owns the buildings thus utilized, and at Williamsburg he owns and occupies one of the city's most modern and attractive residences, on Pine Street. He is the owner of 800 acres of valuable coal land in Whitley County, and holds an interest in two farms in the State of Oklahoma, one of these being already leased for oil-productive exploitation.

Of the administration of Mr. White as mayor of Williamsburg too much commendation cannot be given, and the citizens pay high tribute to him for the splendid results that have been achieved under his regime as executive head of the municipal government. He has brought about excellent improvement of the streets, including the construction of one mile of asphalt paving, has carried vigorously forward the construction of cement sidewalks, and under his administration the city's effective sewer system has been installed, at an expenditure of \$100,000. He has been loyal to his constituency in every way and has endeavored to conserve economy in municipal affairs, though not at the sacrifice of needed public improvements. Mayor White was associated with three other citizens in the financing and building of the Williamsburg telephone plant and system, and aided also in financing the company that began the development of the Williamsburg waterworks system. In both of these public utilities he has since sold his interests.

Both officially and in a private capacity Mayor White was foremost in the promotion of World war patriotic service in Whitley County, where he gave effective aid in the campaigns which caused the county to subscribe its quota to the Government war-bond issues, savings stamps, Red Cross service, etc., besides which his individual financial contributions were limited only by his available resources subject to such application. Further than all this, he gave his eldest son to the nations' military service in the great war, as will be more fully noted in a later paragraph. In politics he is a staunch democrat, and he has been a leader in the local councils and campaign activities of his party.

In the year 1892, at Williamsburg, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. White to Miss Florence McVey, daughter of the late William and Lou (Smith) McVey, the father having been a substantial farmer near Williamsburg for many years prior to his death. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. White the eldest is Jerome P., who was born May 29, 1894, and who is now serving as city judge at Jellico, Tennessee. He was a gallant young soldier with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, where he participated in the great conflicts of the St. Mihiel and Argonne Forest sectors, where in the front lines he "went over the top" seventeen times, and where he thus endured the full tension of the greatest war in the world's history, his rank having been that of sergeant at the time when





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he received his honorable discharge. At Jellico he is associated with the business of the White Grocery Company, of which his father is president. Mary is the wife of A. S. Logan, bookkeeper and clerk in the commissary department of the Paint Cliff Coal Company and the St. Michael Coal Company at Paint Cliff, McCreary County, he being a stockholder in each of these coal-mining companies. Maude is the wife of T. C. Llewellyn, principal of the high school at Braselton, Georgia; Hubert, who was born September 20, 1901, is, in 1921, a student in Cumberland College, at Williamsburg; Robert, born March 28, 1904, is in the employ of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, at Williamsburg; Dolores was born July 23, 1907, and is a student in the Williamsburg high school; and Lucile, born August 9, 1910, is attending the graded schools of her native city.

GEORGE W. GREER. The value in business of concentrating one's forces upon a given line of activity, of correctly gauging its importance among the needs of the world, and keeping pace with the ever-changing conditions surrounding it, is confirmed anew in the success of George W. Greer, of Pikeville, identified with the firm of R. T. Greer & Company. Mr. Greer has been studying the herb question ever since boyhood, and it is in this connection that he has won his worth-while success.

George W. Greer was born in Watauga County, North Carolina, February 8, 1866, a son of Shadrach and Louise (Winkler) Greer, natives of the same county. Shadrach Greer, a carpenter whose activities were devoted largely to the building of farm homes in the rural communities, served as a member of the Home Guards during the war between the states, and was a supporter of the Confederacy. He and his wife were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the faith of which both died, the father in 1895, at the age of seventy-one years, and the mother in 1911, when eighty-five years of age. Of their large family, only three grew to maturity; Laura, who died in 1914 as the wife of L. G. Maxwell, whose farm was on the county line separating Watauga and Ashe counties, North Carolina; and Alice, deceased, who was the wife of John Holdway.

George W. Greer attended school in Watauga and Ashe counties in his youth and began his career as a school teacher, twenty years being passed in this vocation, in Watauga, Ashe and Wilkes counties, North Carolina, during which time his salary ranged from \$15 to \$30 per month. When he was a boy his parents were poor, and, in order to help out the family income, he made a study of the herbs of a monetary value, which he would collect during his spare time and sell to whoever had use for them. With the knowledge thus gained, after he gave up his work as an educator, he became associated with A. D. Cowles, a dealer in herbs, and subsequently traveled over Southern Virginia, Eastern Kentucky and Western North Carolina, buying herbs from country merchants for J. Q. McGuire. Eventually, Mr. Greer formed a partnership with J. T. Laurence, under the firm style of Greer & Laurence, and two years later there was formed the firm of McGuire, Greer & Co., with headquarters at Marion, Virginia, in 1904. In 1905 the firm opened a place of business at Pikeville, with Mr. Greer in charge, and of this business he remained the head until 1908, when there was organized the firm of R. T. Greer & Company, with which concern Mr. Greer has been identified ever since. During this time he has built three large warehouses, and is now paying to the people of Pike County something like \$100,000 annually, the annual business of the concern being in excess of \$600,000 each year. Places of business are located at Marion, Virginia, Brownwood, North Carolina, Pikeville, Kentucky; and Knoxville, Tennessee, and the herbs of this concern are shipped all over the

world. The company also does a profitable side line business in hides and wool.

Mr. Greer and his family belong to the Methodist Church, in which he is a member of the board of trustees and of the board of stewards. He is a democrat in politics and is fraternally affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is truly a self-made man, climbing from the bottom round of the ladder without other aids than a kindly and courteous nature and large capacity for painstaking industry. He is public-spirited and progressive, and always has advocated those worthy undertakings which were calculated to advance the community in which he lives. In the past he has served as a member of the town council and the board of public works, and was a member of the city council when the street paving was inaugurated.

In 1890 Mr. Greer married Emily Yates, daughter of Squire Yates of Ashe County, North Carolina, and to this union have been born five sons and four daughters, who are being given excellent educational advantages. Guy Greer, the eldest son, a graduate of West Virginia University, attended the First Officers Training Camp, at Fort Benjamin Harrison, and subsequently supplemented this by training at Fort Leavenworth, where he received a first lieutenant's commission. Sent overseas, he was on the battle line in France, and at the end of his service was appointed to the Reparation Commission and is still in France. Marshall Raymond Greer, second son, is a graduate of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, and during the World war was assigned to duty on the United States battleship "North Dakota," which, at the signing of the armistice was in dry dock. He is now a junior lieutenant on that vessel. The other children, all of whom reside with their parents at Pikeville, are attending school.

WILLIAM LINDSAY MOSBY, M. D., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Carlisle County, is engaged in a general medical and surgical practice at Bardwell, where he is greatly beloved. He was born in Carlisle County, one mile south of Bardwell, on his father's farm, November 30, 1861, a son of William W. Mosby, and grandson of Daniel Boone Mosby, who was born in Boone County, Kentucky, in 1792, and died near Bardwell, Kentucky, in 1877. He lived the greater part of his life in McCracken County, Kentucky, which afterward became Ballard County and later Carlisle County. His wife, Elizabeth (Stewart) Mosby, was born in Kentucky, and died in Carlisle County when she was fifty-five years old. The Mosbys are of Scotch ancestry, the family having been founded in America during Colonial times by its representatives from Scotland.

William W. Mosby was born in McCracken County, Kentucky, in 1825, and died at Bardwell, Kentucky, in 1908. He was reared in McCracken and Ballard counties, and was married in that portion of Ballard County which later became Carlisle County. Until 1905 he resided at Arlington, but in that year moved to Bardwell, where he lived in retirement until his death. He was a farmer upon an extensive scale and was very successful, becoming wealthy in the course of his operations. He also raised and bought and sold stock, and was well known as a stockman over a wide area. The democratic party had in him an active worker and supporter, although he never cared to enter the arena for public honors. His religious views made him a Methodist, and it was his duty and pleasure to donate very liberally of his time and money to the advancement of his church. An Odd Fellow, he took an active part in the work of the local lodge of that order. It is interesting to note that all of his sons and sons-in-law were also democrats, Methodists and Odd Fellows. His wife was Matilda Frances Berry, and she survives her husband and lives at Arlington,

Kentucky, with her daughter, Mrs. Minnie Stanley. Mrs. Mosby was born in Ballard County, Kentucky, in 1834. She and her husband had the following children: James, who died at the age of thirty five years, was engaged in farming near Arlington in Hickman County; Jack, who died at the age of seventeen years; Robert D., who is a prosperous farmer living near Arlington; Doctor William L. Mosby, who was the fourth in order of birth; Sallie L., who married Albert G. Elsey, a traveling salesman residing at Bardwell; Henry L., who died near Arlington in 1917, was a prosperous farmer; Bedford, who is a successful farmer living near Arlington; and Minnie, who married R. E. Stanley, a substantial farmer, vice president of the Arlington Bank, and a resident of Arlington. There were also three children who died in infancy.

Dr. William L. Mosby attended the rural schools of Carlisle County and Milburn Academy, where he was prepared for college. He then entered the Washington University at Saint Louis, Missouri, from which he was graduated March 6, 1883, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Since then he has taken postgraduate courses in the polyclinics of St. Louis, Missouri, Chicago, Illinois, and New Orleans, Louisiana. In 1883 he began the practice of his profession at Arlington, Kentucky, and remained there for a period of eighteen months, when, in 1884, he came to Bardwell, and since then has built up a fine and remunerative general practice. He owns a modern residence on Elm Street, corner of Elsey Avenue, which is one of the finest in the city, and his office adjoined his residence until the year 1921, when he assisted in establishing the Bardwell Clinic, of which he is a senior member. He is also a stockholder in six business houses at Bardwell, and owns 300 acres of valuable farm land $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Bardwell, and did own three or four other farms, but has sold them. He is a director in the Bardwell Deposit Bank, a strong local financial institution of Bardwell. A democrat, he has served on the county Board of Health for many years, and has long been its chairman. For ten years he was a member of the Bardwell Board of Trustees of the high school, and the greater portion of that time was chairman of the board. He took a very active part in all of the war activities, was a member of and examiner for the Carlisle County Draft Board, was chairman of the Carlisle County Council of Defense during the war, and assisted in putting over all of the Liberty Loan drives. Doctor Mosby is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and belongs to the Carlisle County Medical Society, of which he has been president for three terms; the Kentucky State Medical Society, of which he is vice president; the Southern Medical Association; the American Medical Association; the American Association of Railway Surgeons; the Illinois Central and Y. M. V. Railway Surgeons Association, being surgeon to this system, and the Southwestern Kentucky Medical Association, which he has served as president. He assisted in organizing the Southern National Life Insurance Company of Louisville, Kentucky, serving it as vice president and director. This concern was later merged with the Inter-Southern Life Insurance Company.

In February, 1885, Doctor Mosby was married at Cairo, Illinois, to Miss Mattie Pauline Petrie, a daughter of Dr. J. S. and Martha (Henderson) Petrie. The father was a physician and surgeon who died at Bardwell, Kentucky, in 1912. The mother survived him until 1919, when she passed away at Clinton, Kentucky. Mrs. Mosby was educated in the Cairo, Illinois, High School, graduating therefrom. Doctor and Mrs. Mosby became the parents of two sons: William E., who was born February 5, 1887, was graduated from the Kentucky State University, class of 1910. He is a civil engineer of the Illinois Central Railroad, and now assistant engineer of tests and resides at Chicago, Illi-

nois. Hazel Petrie is a physician and surgeon now connected with the Rockford Clinic, Rockford, Illinois. He was graduated from the University of Louisville, medical department, class of 1910, and for the subsequent year was an interne in the Augustana Hospital at Chicago, Illinois. Coming to Bardwell, he was engaged in practice with his father for two years, and then for $3\frac{1}{2}$ years was with Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minnesota, completing his fellowship. Like so many of the younger members of his profession, Dr. H. P. Mosby entered the United States service in the Medical Corps as a lieutenant and was sent overseas. He saw service in England, Scotland and France, and after eighteen months was mustered out early in 1919, with the rank of captain, and located with the Rockford Clinic, where he is doing splendid work.

ROY M. SHELBOURNE, county attorney for Carlisle County, and one of the leading lawyers of this part of the state, is a forceful factor in his profession and politics, and has the support of the best element at Bardwell, where he resides, as well as throughout the county. He was born at Bardwell, November 12, 1890, a son of M. T. Shelbourne, and grandson of Moreau Thomas Shelbourne, who was born near Owensboro, Kentucky. His death occurred in Ballard, now Carlisle County, Kentucky, before his grandson, R. M. Shelbourne, was born. He was the pioneer of the family into Ballard County, and here developed important farming interests. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Ann James, was born in Vermont in 1797, and died in Ballard County, Kentucky, in 1867. The Shelbourne family is of English descent, representatives of it having come to the American Colonies from England at a very early day in the history of this country.

M. T. Shelbourne was born in Ballard, now Carlisle County, in 1851, and is now a resident of Bardwell. He was reared in this county and here he received his educational training. Mr. Shelbourne is an attorney, and practiced his profession in Ballard County before Carlisle was created, and, following that act, he moved in 1887 to Bardwell, where he has built up a fine civil and criminal practice. Very active as a democrat, he has been called upon to accept of office, and was the first commonwealth attorney of the First Judicial District, composed of Graves, Hickman, Carlisle, Ballard and Fulton counties, under the present constitution. He is a member of the county, state and national bar associations. Recently he has been living somewhat retired. He owns a modern residence on Chatham Street, and one farm one-half mile south of Bardwell, which comprises fifty acres, and another farm of 150 acres which is six miles east of Bardwell, both valuable properties. In addition he owns the Shelbourne-Mosby Block on Front Street, in partnership with Dr. W. Q. Mosby, and the hotel building on Front Street.

The first wife of M. T. Shelbourne was Cora Hendrix, who was born in Ballard County and died in Carlisle County. They had children as follows: Claude, who died in infancy; and Arthur Lee, who was an attorney and later a lumber dealer of Bardwell, died in this city when he was forty-three years of age. As his second wife Mr. Shelbourne married Jennie Lynn Dennis, who was born at Memphis, Tennessee, May 22, 1861. She died at Saint Louis, Missouri, May 25, 1902, having borne her husband the following children: Lillian, who married H. A. Porter, member of the hardware firm of Harlan, Porter & Walker, of Columbia, Tennessee; and Roy M., whose name heads this review. As his third wife M. T. Shelbourne married Mrs. Sallie (Smith) Waggoner, born at Blandville, Ballard County, Kentucky. There are no children by this marriage.

Roy M. Shelbourne attended the public schools of Bardwell, including the high school, and then entered

Union University of Jackson, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1913 with the degree of Doctor of Laws. He is a member of the Greek Letter fraternity Kappa Sigma. In 1913 Mr. Shelbourne began the practice of law with his father at Bardwell, and this partnership continued until January, 1918, when it was dissolved on account of the election of the son to the office of county attorney in November, 1917. He assumed the responsibilities of his office in January, 1918, for a term of four years, and is ably discharging them. His offices are in the Shelbourne-Mosby Building on Front Street. He is a democrat and was elected to office on his straight party ticket. Fraternally Mr. Shelbourne maintains membership with Bardwell Lodge No. 499, A. F. and A. M., and Rosewood Camp No. 38, W. P. W. He is a stockholder in the Bardwell Deposit Bank, owns a modern residence on Elsey Avenue, and has a half interest in the hotel building on Front Street which houses one of the best managed hotels in Western Kentucky.

On October 8, 1914, Mr. Shelbourne was united in marriage with Miss Edith Richardson at Paducah, Kentucky. She is a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Gray) Richardson. Mr. Richardson was proprietor of the Bardwell Hotel and died at Bardwell. His widow succeeded him, and is now conducting the hotel in a thoroughly efficient manner. Mrs. Shelbourne attended McLean College of Hopkinsville, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Shelbourne have two children: Mahlon, who was born September 11, 1915, and Mary Jane, who was born March 10, 1919.

A man with broad vision and a strong sense of civic responsibility, Mr. Shelbourne is giving to the duties of his office the benefit of his skill and knowledge of the law, and is safeguarding the interests of the people of the county. He is a young man of marked ability, and is likely to go far on the road of popular esteem, to judge from present conditions, for his constituents realize that in him they have an able and conscientious representative, and one in whom the utmost trust may be implicitly placed.

THOMAS JUETT MARSHALL, M. D. When the history of this century is written by those yet unborn, due credit will be given to the efforts of the physicians and surgeons of this country who labored long and faithfully not only to cure the ailments of mankind, but to bring about a decrease in mortality, and to gain definite control of diseases formerly believed incurable. Among the men who belong to this noble profession in Southwestern Kentucky, Dr. Thomas Juett Marshall ranks in a foremost place in the phalanx of those who accomplish much. His career is one of useful and helpful endeavor, and his name is honored at Bardwell and throughout Carlisle County, in which he is engaged in a general medical and surgical practice.

Doctor Marshall was born at Blandville, Ballard County, Kentucky, August 9, 1883, a son of Jacob Corbett Marshall, and grandson of Charles Sims Marshall, who was born at Lexington, Kentucky, in 1830, and died at Clinton, Kentucky, in 1893, after a long and useful career. The greater part of his life he lived at Paducah, and was one of the early attorneys of that city. A man of unusual ability, he was elected judge of Ballard County and later circuit judge of the First Judicial District of Kentucky. In politics he was a republican, and consequently his election was a tribute to his personal popularity and an appreciation of his qualifications for these offices, for this region is strongly democratic. Judge Marshall was married to Emily Corbett, who was born in Ballard County, Kentucky, in 1832, and died at Clinton, Kentucky, in 1915. The Marshalls came from England to Virginia during the Colonial epoch of this country.

Jacob Corbett Marshall was born in Ballard County, Kentucky, in 1857, and died at Wickliffe, Kentucky, in 1901. A man of high character, he followed his father's example and studied law, was admitted to the bar, and was engaged in an active practice at Wickliffe for a number of years. He was also interested in farm lands in the vicinity of Wickliffe, and was active along several other lines. He, too, was a republican. The Christian Church held his membership, and to it he gave a strong support, being very generous of his time and money in its behalf. He was a Mason. Jacob Corbett Marshall was united in marriage with Addie Utterback, who was born in Ballard County, Kentucky, and she survives him and resides in her native county. Their children were as follows: Doctor T. J., who was the eldest born; Charles Sims, who is a lumber dealer, lives at Meridian, Mississippi; George Utterback, who is a farmer and lives at Wickliffe; Emily, who died at the age of sixteen years; Humphrey, who is connected with the Ford Motor Company, lives at Detroit, Michigan; and Mary, who resides with her mother.

Doctor Marshall was reared at Wickliffe by careful parents, and attended its schools. Early deciding upon a medical career, he bent every energy to properly prepare himself for the hard toil before him. Going from the public schools to Blandville College, he took a four years' course, and then spent a year in the State University at Lexington, Kentucky. Following this he entered the Hospital Medical College of Louisville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1906, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. That same year he entered upon the practice of his profession at Blandville, but two years later came to Bardwell, and has here since remained. He is now associated with Dr. William L. Mosby and Dr. George William Payne, in the Bardwell Clinic. He owns his modern residence on Elm Street. He is a democrat, has been very active in party matters, and has been the successful nominee of his associates for councilman of the City of Bardwell. He has also been president of the Carlisle County Board of Health, and has been health officer of Carlisle County. Reared in the faith of the Christian Church, he has found in it his religious home and has long been a member of it, and is now serving it faithfully as a deacon. As a Mason he maintains membership in Bardwell Lodge No. 499, A. F. and A. M. Professionally he belongs to the Carlisle County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Southwest Kentucky Medical Association.

In 1909 Doctor Marshall was married at Blandville, Kentucky, to Miss Essie Sheets, a daughter of J. C. and Eva (Wyman) Sheets, who reside at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, where Mr. Sheets is a train dispatcher. Doctor and Mrs. Marshall have three children, namely: Thomas Juett, Jr., who was born October 4, 1910; Joseph Corbett, who was born January 11, 1912; and Humphrey, who was born July 30, 1913.

A close student, Doctor Marshall has kept fully abreast of the spirit of the times not only in his profession but along many lines. A man of public spirit, he has always devoted considerable thought to civic problems, and both in a private and public capacity has effected many reforms, especially in sanitary matters. While in the council he was constantly urging upon his colleagues the importance of installing proper equipment for a pure water supply and sewerage disposal, and has never relaxed his efforts to bring Bardwell up to the highest standards and to maintain all improvements already secured.

As a physician and surgeon Doctor Marshall is skilled and capable. His patients are his friends, and have learned to rely on his judgment, so that he exerts a beneficent influence. During the late war, as one of the real Americans whose roots reach back into the very beginnings of this country, he took a deep

and effective interest in forwarding all of the local activities, and has also been equally useful during the reconstruction period, whose problems have been even more trying than those of war times. It is such men as Doctor Marshall who raise and maintain high standards of citizenship and professional ethics, and it would be difficult to find one who is held in higher esteem anywhere than he, or one who is more deserving of the confidence and support of his fellow citizens.

UREY WOODWORTH PATRICK, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Star Milling Company, Inc., is one of the sound and reliable business men of Clinton, and is a veteran of the great war. Although yet in the very prime of active young manhood, Mr. Patrick has traveled far on the road to success, and is accepted as one of the rising young men of Southwestern Kentucky.

Mr. Patrick was born at Madisonville, Kentucky, August 28, 1896, a son of W. H. Patrick, and grandson of E. W. Patrick, who was born in 1838, and died at Evansville, Indiana, in 1908. By profession he was a physician and surgeon, and he spent the greater part of his life at Evansville. The Patricks were originally from Ireland, but the family was founded in this country long before the American Revolution.

W. H. Patrick was born at Columbus, Ohio, in 1861, and is now a resident of Evansville, Indiana. He was reared at Vincennes, Indiana, but after his marriage moved to Evansville. At the time of his marriage he was a traveling salesman for a large drygoods house of St. Louis, Missouri, and while at Princeton, Kentucky, on business, he met Alva Kevil, who was born in that city in 1869, and later they were married. Mr. Patrick then became auditor for the Hercules Buggy Company. He is a member of Saint Paul's Episcopal Church of Evansville. A Mason in good standing, he has attained to the thirty-second degree in that fraternity. The children born to W. H. Patrick and his wife are two in number: Urey W. and his sister, Caroline. She was graduated from the Evansville High School and Lennox Hall Seminary for young ladies, class of 1919, and is most accomplished and charming.

Urey Woodworth Patrick attended the public schools of Evansville, and was graduated from its high school in 1916. Immediately following that event he came to Mayfield, Kentucky, and was employed in the flour mills of R. U. Kevil & Sons, and there learned the flour milling business from start to finish, remaining there until September, 1917, when he came to Clinton and became secretary and treasurer of the Star Milling Company, Inc.

He was nicely started on his business career when, like the majority of the young men of the country, he cheerfully left it to enter the service of his country in the fall of 1917 as a cadet in the aviation branch, and in January, 1918, went overseas to France. After his arrival abroad he was stationed at Colombey Les Belles in the Nancy Toul sector, and was there until August, 1918, when he was called back to train for flying, and completed this training just before the armistice was signed. On May 10, 1919, he was honorably discharged with the rank of cadet, Aviation Corps. Mr. Patrick returned to Clinton in June, 1919 and upon his arrival he was promoted to general manager of his company in addition to the two offices he was already holding, and he is acting in the three capacities today. This company is incorporated, and its officers are, in addition to Mr. Patrick: J. W. Kevil, of Mayfield, Kentucky, president; and R. W. Kevil, vice president. The mills are located by the Illinois Central Railroad tracks. They have a capacity of 200 barrels per day.

Reared in the faith of the Episcopal Church, Mr. Patrick is one of its communicants. He belongs to Hickman Lodge No. 131, A. F. and A. M.; Calvert Chapter No. 85, R. A. M.; Fulton Commandery No.

34, K. T.; and Rizpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Madisonville, Kentucky. He is also a member of Mayfield Lodge No. 565, B. P. O. E., and also of the American Legion, being vice commander of Clinton Post.

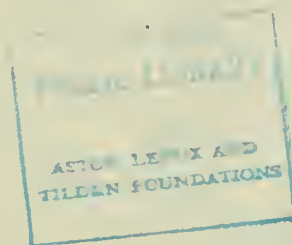
On March 18, 1920, Mr. Patrick was united in marriage with Miss Ida Scott Flegle at Clinton, Kentucky. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Flegle, residents of Memphis, Tennessee, where Mr. Flegle is distributing agent for storage batteries. Mrs. Patrick was graduated from Marvin University of Clinton, Kentucky, and she also took a three years' course in the Conservatory of Music at Cincinnati, Ohio, and is recognized as one of the most talented and skilled musicians of Hickman County, her specialty being instrumental music. Mr. and Mrs. Patrick maintain their residence on West Washington Street and are delightful entertainers, their numerous friends enjoying their hospitality upon many occasions. Mrs. Patrick is the center of a congenial circle of music lovers, and her remarkable talent is a source of great pleasure to those who have the privilege of hearing her exercise it.

THOMAS JOSEPH STROUD, one of the skilled veterinary surgeons of Hickman County, is a valued resident of Clinton, where he has been living since 1916 and which he makes his headquarters, his practice extending all over the county. Doctor Stroud was born in McCracken County, Kentucky, February 19, 1875, a son of Thomas Stroud, who was born in Tennessee and died in McCracken County in 1876.

Thomas Stroud was reared and married in Tennessee, but while still a young man came to McCracken County, Kentucky, where he bought a farm and carried on farming in addition to working at his trade of shoemaking. In politics he was a democrat, but he never aspired to public honors. The Methodist Episcopal Church had in him one of its earnest and devout members. During the war between the North and the South he served as a soldier in the Confederate army. Thomas Stroud was married to Ann Craig, born in Tennessee, and their children were as follows: Henry, who is a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, lives in Oklahoma; Ella, who married R. H. Barclay, a farmer of Hickman County, Kentucky; Emma, who married J. W. Bone, a farmer of Hickman County; J. W., who is also a farmer of Hickman County; and Dr. Thomas Joseph, who was the youngest born. After the death of Mr. Stroud his widow was married to John Kell, who survives her and lives on his farm ten miles east of Clinton, she having died in Hickman County in 1906. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Kell were as follows: J. M., who is a farmer of Hickman County; M. R., who is a traveler; O. L., who is a machinist of Detroit, Michigan; and Willie, who died at the age of three years.

Doctor Stroud attended the rural schools of Hickman County, and was reared to be a farmer by his mother, with whom he remained until he was twenty years of age. He then began farming on his own account and was occupied with agricultural matters until 1916. In the meanwhile he studied veterinary surgery and began to practice his profession in 1912, carrying it on in conjunction with his farming, but by 1916 it grew too heavy for him to divide his interests, and he left the farm, moved to Clinton and since then has given his undivided time to its duties, being now recognized as the leading veterinarian of Hickman County. His offices and livery barns are at 110 North Jefferson Street, and he resides on this same street. In politics he is a democrat. For some years he has belonged to Baltimore Lodge No. 361, A. F. and A. M.

In 1898 Doctor Stroud was married in Fulton, Tennessee, to Miss Radie Latham, a daughter of William and Rhoda (Rambo) Latham, both of whom are deceased. For some years prior to his death Mr. Latham





Fonso Wright

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was a farmer of Hickman County. Doctor and Mrs. Stroud have one daughter, Vera, who married Claude A. Piller, and they reside east of Clinton, where he is engaged in farming.

COL. GEORGE WASHINGTON BAIN. It is not in Kentucky alone but in practically every state of America that memories and associations are kindled anew in the hearts of thousands of the old and middle-aged at mention of this name of one of Lexington's oldest residents. Colonel Bain forty years ago began traveling and appearing on the popular lecture platform, usually in the role of a pleader in the temperance cause, and he carried his thrilling messages to literally thousands of audiences from coast to coast and from the Rio Grande border to the limits of civilization in Canada.

Colonel Bain was born in the City of Lexington, Kentucky, September 24, 1840. He retired from the lecture platform only very recently, and has the distinction of being the oldest lecturer with the Redpath Company. The president of that company offered to continue Colonel Bain on the active force of lecturers as long as he lived. Colonel Bain is a son of George Washington and Jane E. (West) Bain. His father was born on the eastern coast of Maryland, while his mother was a native of Lexington, Kentucky. The father from Maryland moved with his parents to Virginia, was educated in that state, and when about twenty years of age came to Lexington, Kentucky. He was a merchant tailor, and had a very successful business in Lexington. Later he moved to Moreland in Bourbon County, where he had a general store as well as a tailoring business. He died there in 1860, at the age of forty-three. He was one of the prominent Odd Fellows of Kentucky, having held all the important offices in the order, including grand warden of the Grand Lodge. He was also a leading layman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in politics was a democrat. His widow survived him a great many years and died at Lexington at the age of eighty-three. Of the four children, George W. is the only survivor. The oldest was Warren, while the third and fourth were Harvey W. and Frederick.

Col. George Washington Bain was educated in the public schools of Bourbon County, attending school there from 1848 to 1858. His various experiences were those of a farmer and in connection with a dry goods house at Lexington. He early became interested in the temperance cause as represented by the organization of Good Templars, and from 1870 to 1875 served as grand counselor of the Good Templars of Kentucky, and from 1875 to 1880 as grand chief templar. He was also editor of the Good Templar Advocate, and as an organizer he went all over the State of Kentucky and instituted lodges of Good Templars and personally gave the pledge to over 40,000 people in his home state. He was a powerful force in giving solidity to the local option law, and caused that law to be invoked in a great many Kentucky towns. Forty or fifty years ago, when his work of this nature was at its height, his was a dangerous mission. Again and again his life was threatened, especially in the mountainous district of Eastern Kentucky, and it required all the courage of the militant Christian to carry out the mission Colonel Bain set himself to perform. Beginning in 1880, his services were more and more required for the popular lecture platform, and for a number of years a Lyceum or Chautauqua course was hardly considered complete without George W. Bain being included as a speaker. For twenty-two successive years he lectured in Canada, and he delivered thirty-six lectures on the Ocean Grove platform at Ocean Grove, New Jersey.

Colonel Bain has been a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, since he was fifteen years of age. Politically he has supported parties and

candidates that promise the greatest good and efficiency in government.

On August 30, 1860, Colonel Bain married Anna M. Johnson, of Bourbon County. They were happily married more than half a century. She died January 9, 1917. Her father, Jackson Johnson, was a farmer and trader in Bourbon County and widely known as a citizen in that section of the state. Mrs. Bain was the fourth in a family of seven children. Five children were born to Colonel and Mrs. Bain: George A., now vice president of the Union Bank & Trust Company of Lexington; John, who is an auctioneer by profession; Edward, who died in infancy; Laura, wife of Dr. H. C. Morrison, president of Asbury College in Kentucky; and Anna, wife of Calvin T. Roszell.

HON. FONSE WRIGHT. The modern educator has to meet and overcome many obstacles of which those of an older day knew nothing. The enlarging of the curriculum of the public schools, with the demand for the practice of pedagogy, necessitates a long and careful training and constant subsequent study and reading on the part of those to whom is entrusted the training of the plastic mind of youth. Popular demand has resulted in the development of a class of men who have had no superiors in history in their various fields of educational labor. Their knowledge of their work and of matters in general is extensive and profound, and at the same time they possess sound judgment and a keen insight into human nature that make it possible for them to arrange for each pupil to receive the individual attention now regarded as so necessary for the full development of character. Among those who have thus distinguished themselves in a broad and comprehensive way is Fonse Wright, superintendent of schools of Pike County.

Mr. Wright was born on Island Creek, near Pikeville, Kentucky, May 26, 1886, a son of Samuel H. and Nannie (Huffman) Wright. The family originated in Wales, whence it came to America at an early date in this country's history, and was probably established first in Virginia, where was born Samuel Wright, Sr., the great-great-grandfather of Fonse Wright. He was the founder of the family in Kentucky, where he spent the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits, a vocation that was also followed here by his son, Samuel Wright, Jr. Joel Wright, the grandfather of Fonse Wright, was born in 1848, on a farm in Pike County, Kentucky, and was little more than a school boy when he enlisted in the Thirty-ninth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, for service during the war between the states. During his service, he contracted illness, from which he never fully recovered, and his death occurred in 1888, when he was only forty years of age. During the war period, some members of the family were in the Union service and others in the Confederacy, and the political opinions have also been at variance at times, but the religious faith of the family has been principally that of the Methodist Church.

Samuel H. Wright was born in Pike County, in 1869, and has passed his life in agricultural pursuits. He has been prominent and influential in public affairs, having served six years as master commissioner of the Circuit Court, and at the present time is serving his second year as field representative of the Kentucky State Tax Commission. He is a republican in his political allegiance. Mr. Wright is also well known in fraternal circles, being noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has represented his local lodge in the Grand Lodge of the state, having taken the Grand Lodge degree. Mr. Wright and his wife, who was born in Pike County in 1870, are the parents of the following children: Fonse; Arthur, who is identified with the Consolidation Coal Company, at Jenkins, Kentucky; Bertie, who is the wife of Wilbur White, a railroad locomotive engineer of Fort Pierce,

Florida; and William, who is still attending school at Pikeville.

The early education of Fouse Wright was secured in the public schools of Pike County, following which he attended Pikeville College for three years. With this preparation, he entered upon his profession, and for ten consecutive years taught school in his home district, and one year on Greasy Creek. In 1918 Mr. Wright was elected superintendent of schools of Pike County, a position which he has held to the present time and in which he has done much to advance and elevate educational standards in his part of the state. The extent of his responsibilities may be seen when it is noted that under his supervision, Mr. Wright has 200 rural schools, six graded schools and three high schools, each of which he visits once a year. He has the esteem and respect of his co-workers, the teachers, and is a general favorite with teachers, parents and pupils alike, which assists him greatly in his labors. Mr. Wright is an interested and active member of the Kentucky Educational Association, and a constant and tireless student. During the World war period he gave up much of his time to supporting the various movements inaugurated for the support of our fighting forces, and served as chairman for Pike County of the Committee on Publicity. He made a countless number of speeches in behalf of war work, and in many other ways rendered meritorious service. He has not lost interest in the Red Cross, which continues to profit by his labors.

Mr. Wright was married July 11, 1918, to Miss Grace Hackney, daughter of Henderson Hackney, of Mouthcard, Kentucky, and they are the parents of one daughter: Marian. Mr. and Mrs. Wright are members of the Methodist Church, in which he serves as an official. In politics he is a republican, and his fraternal connections are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masons, in the latter holding membership in the Blue Lodge at Pikeville, and the Chapter and Commandery at Ashland. Mr. Wright is the owner of the home farm upon which he was born, but makes his residence at Pikeville, where he has a comfortable and attractive dwelling.

JOE ELY, postmaster of Benton, is one of the best known men in Marshall County, and is very active in the councils of the democratic party. He comes of one of the old families of this region, and is proud of his family and the record it has made among the substantial people of the state. Joe Ely was born at Benton, March 4, 1892, a son of Pete Ely, and grandson of W. B. Ely, who was born in Middle Tennessee in 1834, and died at Benton in October, 1879.

When he was a young man W. B. Ely came to the vicinity of Benton, Kentucky, and bought land, which he farmed, and he was not only successful in that calling but also as a saw-mill operator, manufacturing buggies and wagons. He also was a blacksmith, and was one of the pioneers in that industry in Marshall County. Taking an active part in local affairs as a democrat, he was elected on his party ticket sheriff of Marshall County, and served ably as such. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, and in every way measured up to a fine type of manhood. His first wife, who bore the maiden name of Susan Stallings, was born near Benton, Kentucky, in 1834, and she died at Benton in 1863, having borne her husband the following children: Joe, who died at Benton at the age of seven years; Pete, who was second in order of birth; Ellen, who died in infancy; and another daughter who also died in infancy. As his second wife W. B. Ely married Miss Ollie Riley, who was born in Kentucky, and she died at Benton. The only one of the children living of this marriage is Mary Elizabeth, who is the widow of Henry Wilson, a mechanic, and lives at Paducah, Kentucky. As his third wife, W. B. Ely married Katie Barry, who was born in Kentucky in 1850,

and died at Mayfield, Kentucky, in 1915. The only child of this marriage who is living is Willie May, of Paducah, Kentucky, who married Jesse Cooley now deceased.

Pete Ely was born at Benton, Kentucky, September 1, 1855, and he still resides here, having always lived in this locality. He has been active as a stock dealer, but is now retired. As the other members of the family, Mr. Ely is a democrat, and served as jailor for two terms and as sheriff of Marshall County for two terms, being elected to the latter office on the democratic ticket. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Odd Fellows. Pete Ely was married to Mary E. Barnes, born at Benton, Kentucky, in 1862. Their children are as follows: Nina, who married Clint Strow, a merchant of Benton; Will B., who is connected with the Foreman Automobile Company; and Joe, who is the youngest.

Growing up in his native city, Joe Ely attended its public schools and completed the junior year of the high school. He then took a commercial course at the Bowling Green Business University at Bowling Green, Kentucky, which he completed in 1912. From then until 1916 he was engaged in buying and selling cattle at Benton, but in the latter year was appointed postmaster of Benton and after four years was re-appointed in 1920. Brought up in the doctrines of democracy, it was but natural that he should adopt them for his own, and his natural inclinations led him into politics. He belongs to Benton Lodge No. 701, A. F. and A. M.; Benton Chapter No. 167, R. A. M.; and Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T. He owns a modern residence at Benton, which is one of the finest in the city, and here he and his charming wife welcome their many friends and enjoy a pleasant home life.

In 1915 Mr. Ely was married at Benton to Miss Lala Lovett, a daughter of John G. and Laura (Frizzell) Lovett, residents of Benton, where Mr. Lovett is in practice as an attorney. Mrs. Ely was graduated from the Benton High School, and then attended a young ladies' seminary in Virginia, being a very accomplished and cultured lady. Mr. and Mrs. Ely have a son, John Lovett, who was born July 17, 1917. Under Mr. Ely's capable administration the affairs of the Benton Post Office have been well managed, the volume of business has increased very materially, and he is handling the various problems of his position with dependable efficiency.

JOHN M. WEDDLE. On the basis of his two terms of efficient service as sheriff, John M. Weddle is undoubtedly one of the most widely and favorably known citizens of Pulaski County. He has a particularly loyal following in the agricultural districts, since he is himself a practical farmer, most of his years when not in public office having been devoted to the tilling of the soil.

Mr. Weddle was born on a farm near Waterloo in Pulaski County, March 30, 1859, grandson of John M. Weddle, a native of Virginia and a pioneer in the agricultural districts of Pulaski County, where he lived out his life. Solomon Weddle, father of Sheriff Weddle, was born in Pulaski County in 1822, and from the time of his marriage until his death, in 1889, lived on his farm a mile south of Waterloo. He cultivated a large farm, was extensively engaged in crop raising, and the ability with which he prosecuted his private affairs also distinguished him as a citizen. For a number of years he served as magistrate and for eight years was deputy sheriff. In politics he was a republican. Solomon Weddle married Patsy Tartar, who was born in Pulaski County in 1822, and died on the homestead near Waterloo in 1906. She was the mother of thirteen children: Jeanette, deceased wife of Jacob Warner, a blacksmith and farmer near Faubush in Pulaski County; Galen, who was a Union soldier and a farmer, died in Pulaski County; Mollie, wife of

John A. Jasper, a retired farmer at Somerset and also a veteran Union soldier; Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Rainwater, who fought on the Union side during the Civil war and is now a farmer in Texas; Jacob T., formerly a merchant and now a farmer at Somerset; Maggie, of Somerset, widow of Jerome T. Tartar, an attorney; Emely Esthan, a farmer in the northern part of Pulaski County; Lucy, living in Russell County, widow of David Cooper, who was a merchant for some years in Pulaski County and later in Russell County; John M., ninth among these children; Helen, wife of C. C. Compton, a farmer in Casey County, Kentucky; Abraham Lincoln, a farmer in Mississippi; Andrew Johnson, a merchant in Lincoln County, Kentucky; and Doretta, wife of Hannibal Gosser, a farmer in Russell County.

John M. Weddle was reared on the home farm until he was nineteen, attending in the meantime the rural schools and after leaving home farmed independently until 1891. For six years he was store keeper and gauger at Somerset in the internal revenue service, then went back to his farm. In November, 1909, he was first elected sheriff and served a four-year term, beginning in January, 1910. During the next four-year period he looked after his farming interests and in November, 1917, was again a successful candidate for the office of sheriff, and his present term began in January, 1918. He lives on Monticello Street in Somerset, but still owns a well-improved farm of ninety acres three miles southwest of the county seat. Part of Sheriff Weddle's official term coincided with the war period, and he was active as an official and also as a patriotic citizen in all war movements. He is a republican and is affiliated with Crescent City Lodge No. 60, Knights of Pythias.

In 1879, in Pulaski County, he married Miss Elvira Brown, daughter of Floyd and Hannah (Pennington) Brown. Her mother is still living near Somerset, and her father is a farmer in Pulaski County. Mr. Weddle lost his wife in 1915, after they had been married more than thirty-five years. There are four children. The first two are Achilles and Cornelius, twin brothers, the former a graduate in medicine from the University of Louisville and now practicing his profession in Harland County. Cornelius is a farmer in Pulaski County. Andrew, the third son, is a farmer at Hazen, Arkansas, and Mollie is the wife of Adam Adams, a farmer in Pulaski County.

HUGH EDWARD PRATHER, M. D. Possessing the will and energy to serve, the ability to accomplish, the perseverance to overcome obstacles, an intimate and thorough knowledge of the science and practice of medicine and surgery, there is little wonder that Dr. Hugh Edward Prather, of Hickman, has reached a commanding position among the men of his profession in Southwestern Kentucky.

Doctor Prather was born in Fulton County, Kentucky, on the Prather military grant, May 2, 1878, a son of Dr. Hugh Logan Prather, grandson of Richard Cox Prather and great-grandson of Thomas Prather.

Thomas Prather was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, March 28, 1795, a son of Basil Prather, a soldier under General Morgan during the American Revolution. Thomas Prather served as a soldier in the War of 1812, serving under General Jackson in the battle of New Orleans, Louisiana. He married Elizabeth Cox, born July 19, 1794, in Powhattan County, Virginia, the ceremony taking place in Jefferson County, Kentucky, February 24, 1818. She died in Jefferson County July 21, 1864, and he had passed away in the same locality December 25, 1843.

Richard Cox Prather was born December 25, 1818, in Jefferson County, Kentucky, and died at his home in Fulton County, Kentucky, January 27, 1904. He married, October 27, 1840, at La Grange, Kentucky, Miss Martha Jane Givens, daughter of Alexander and

Nancy (Logan) Givens, born January 22, 1819, in Trimble County, Kentucky, and she died in Fulton County, Kentucky, December 29, 1891. Coming to Fulton County in 1840, Richard Cox Prather located on the Prather military grant, which was given to his grandfather, Capt. Basil Prather, for service in the Revolutionary war. For many years he was engaged in farming, and he later became cashier of the old Southern Bank. From 1848 to 1854 he served as sheriff of Fulton County. Although he was otherwise interested at times, he always maintained his residence on the farm.

Dr. Hugh Logan Prather was born on the Prather military grant August 9, 1854, and died at Hickman, Kentucky, of yellow fever during the terrible epidemic, September 27, 1878. His early training was received in his native county, which he left when appointed to a cadetship at the naval academy at Annapolis, Maryland, and he later took a course in the University of Louisville, Kentucky, to secure his medical knowledge, and was graduated therefrom with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. This brilliant young man had only been practicing a year when he was stricken with what was then the scourge of the South, and left a young widow with their only child in Mississippi County, Missouri, where he had located.

On July 11, 1877, Dr. Hugh Logan Prather was married to Miss Mary Lavinia Morrow, who was born September 23, 1855, in Newton County, Missouri, and she survives him and makes her home at Hickman. She is a daughter of William Lindsey Morrow, born April 26, 1831, and died May 16, 1874, and Sarah Ann (Glenn) Morrow, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Bransford) Glenn, born March 20, 1836, in Sumner County, Tennessee, and died April 17, 1909, at Cedar Rapids, Nebraska. Mrs. Prather is a granddaughter of Dr. William Isaac Irvine Morrow, whose mother, Priscilla (Doherty) Morrow, was the daughter of Gen. George Doherty of the American Revolution. Doctor Morrow was born in Jefferson County, Tennessee, November 25, 1802, and died March 4, 1875, at Neosho, Missouri. His educational training was obtained in the Eastern Tennessee University. On June 15, 1826, Doctor Morrow was united in marriage with Lavinia Lee Jarnagin, a granddaughter of Capt. Thomas Jarnagin, who was a member of Harry Lee's celebrated Light Horse Brigade in the Revolutionary war. Doctor Morrow took a medical course in Transylvania University at Lexington, Kentucky, during 1829 and 1830. In 1834 he was a member of the convention which framed the constitution of Tennessee. Two years later he was surgeon for the United States army, and in 1838 he came west with the Cherokees in that capacity. During 1843 and 1844 he was a member of the General Assembly of Tennessee, and during 1849-50 he was clerk of the Senate of Tennessee. In 1851 he was appointed by President Fillmore agent for the Quapaw, Seneca, Shawnee and Osage tribes of Indians on the western borders of Missouri. Honors were accorded this distinguished man in his new home, for during 1856 and 1857 he was engraving clerk of the House of Representatives of Missouri, and he also served for many years as clerk of the Circuit Court and County Court of Newton County, Missouri. His wife was born January 7, 1808, and died on March 24, 1886. Her brother, Spencer Jarnagin, was United States senator from Tennessee from 1844 to 1850. She was a niece of Senator Barton, the first United States senator from Missouri. Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers of Dr. William Isaac Irvine Morrow served in the Revolutionary war.

Dr. Hugh Edward Prather was graduated from the University of Louisville, Kentucky, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and was first honor man of his class. He was interne in the Louisville Hospital, and then became assistant to Dr. Ap Morgan Vance, of Louisville, but following the severance of that asso-

ciation he has carried on a general practice in medicine and surgery at Hickman. He owns a modern residence at 306 East Moulton Street. His offices are located in the Farmers & Merchants Bank Building. He is a democrat, and has been health officer of Fulton County. A member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he takes an interest in the work of his church, and is a member of its Official Board. Doctor Prather belongs to Hickman Lodge No. 761, F. and A. M.; Hickman Chapter No. 49, R. A. M., of which he is past high priest; Louisville Council No. 4, R. and S. M.; DeMolay Commandery No. 12, K. T., of Louisville, Kentucky; and Ritzpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Madisonville, Kentucky. Professionally he belongs to the Fulton County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, and to the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States. He also belongs to the Kentucky State Historical Society, to the Southern Historical Society, and to the Louisville Literary Club. In addition to his private practice, Doctor Prather is surgeon for the Mengel Box Company of Hickman, which employs 900 people, and he is examiner for the United States Public Health Service.

Doctor Prather is one of the men of his profession who volunteered his services to the Government during the great war, and is entitled because of that alone to special consideration on the part of the public. No physician who willingly laid aside his practice, built up through hard work, left his family and gave of his skill and knowledge to serve the sick and wounded soldiers of his country during the period it was at war will be forgotten by the right-thinking people of his community. Such self-sacrificing service is a marvelous carrying out of the highest conception of the oath of Hippocrates. His first work in behalf of the Government was done as a member of the Draft Board of Fulton County, he being its medical examiner, and then, on July 26, 1917, he was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps and was on active service in the United States Army Base Hospital No. 59 at Rimau-court, France. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey, February 23, 1919, and returned home to gather up the threads of his former peaceful occupation.

On February 8, 1900, Doctor Prather was married to Miss Sue Elizabeth Murphey, of Fulton County, Kentucky, a daughter of James Knox Murphey, who was born in Obion County, Tennessee, September 27, 1839, and died in Fulton County, Kentucky, December 27, 1881. During the war between the North and the South he served as a lieutenant in the Fourth Tennessee Infantry, C. S. A., from May 1861, to April 1865, under Generals Cheatham and Johnston, and participated in the battles of Perryville and Nashville, was one of the first over the breastworks at Franklin, and was at Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and in the fighting around Atlanta, Georgia. After the close of the war he settled in Fulton County, Kentucky, and became an extensive farmer and stock-raiser. He was a democrat, a member of the Christian Church and a Mason, and lived up to the highest conceptions of all three organizations. He married Miss Elizabeth Miles, who was born in Fulton County, Kentucky, September 5, 1846, and died in Fulton County November 17, 1881. Doctor and Mrs. Prather became the parents of the following children: Richard Givens, who was born Tuesday, August 6, 1901, at 615 West Broadway, Louisville, Kentucky, is a cadet in the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York; Hugh Logan, who was born Wednesday, February 4, 1903, in Hickman, Kentucky, is a cadet in the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Virginia; and James Murphey, who was born Tuesday, June 12, 1906, in Hickman, Kentucky.

L. K. HICKMAN. Immediately on leaving school L. K. Hickman went to work acquiring experience and knowledge in mercantile affairs, by a dozen years of faithful service earned a partnership, and for several years past has been a member of the firm Baker & Hickman, whose department store in Madisonville is one of the leading concerns of its kind in Hopkins County.

Mr Hickman was born on a farm in Hopkins County December 9, 1882. His grandfather, William Harrison Hickman, was a native of Virginia, but in early life came west to Tennessee, and for several years was a farmer and hotel proprietor. He lived at Paris and in Union City, Tennessee, and died at the latter place when thirty-eight years of age from pneumonia. He married Miss Martha Jenkins, a native of North Carolina, who died at the home of her son, H. H. Hickman, in Hopkins County, Kentucky. H. H. Hickman was born in Paris, Tennessee, in 1858, lived there until early manhood, and about 1878 moved to Hopkins County, Kentucky, where he married and where for forty years he was a substantial member of the farming community. Since 1905 he has lived on his farm two miles east of Madisonville. He is a democrat, an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is a man highly esteemed in his community. He married Miss Cammie Browder, who was born in Hopkins County in 1863. They have two sons, L. K. and Herchel. The latter is an employee of the Victoria Coal Company at Madisonville.

L. K. Hickman was educated in the rural schools to the age of sixteen and about that time he went to work as clerk for E. J. Ashby, and later the firm of Ashby & Baker. He made himself valuable to this firm for a period of twelve years, then acquired a partnership interest, and since 1912 the business has been conducted as Baker & Hickman, the name that appears over their large department store on East Center Street, opposite the Court House.

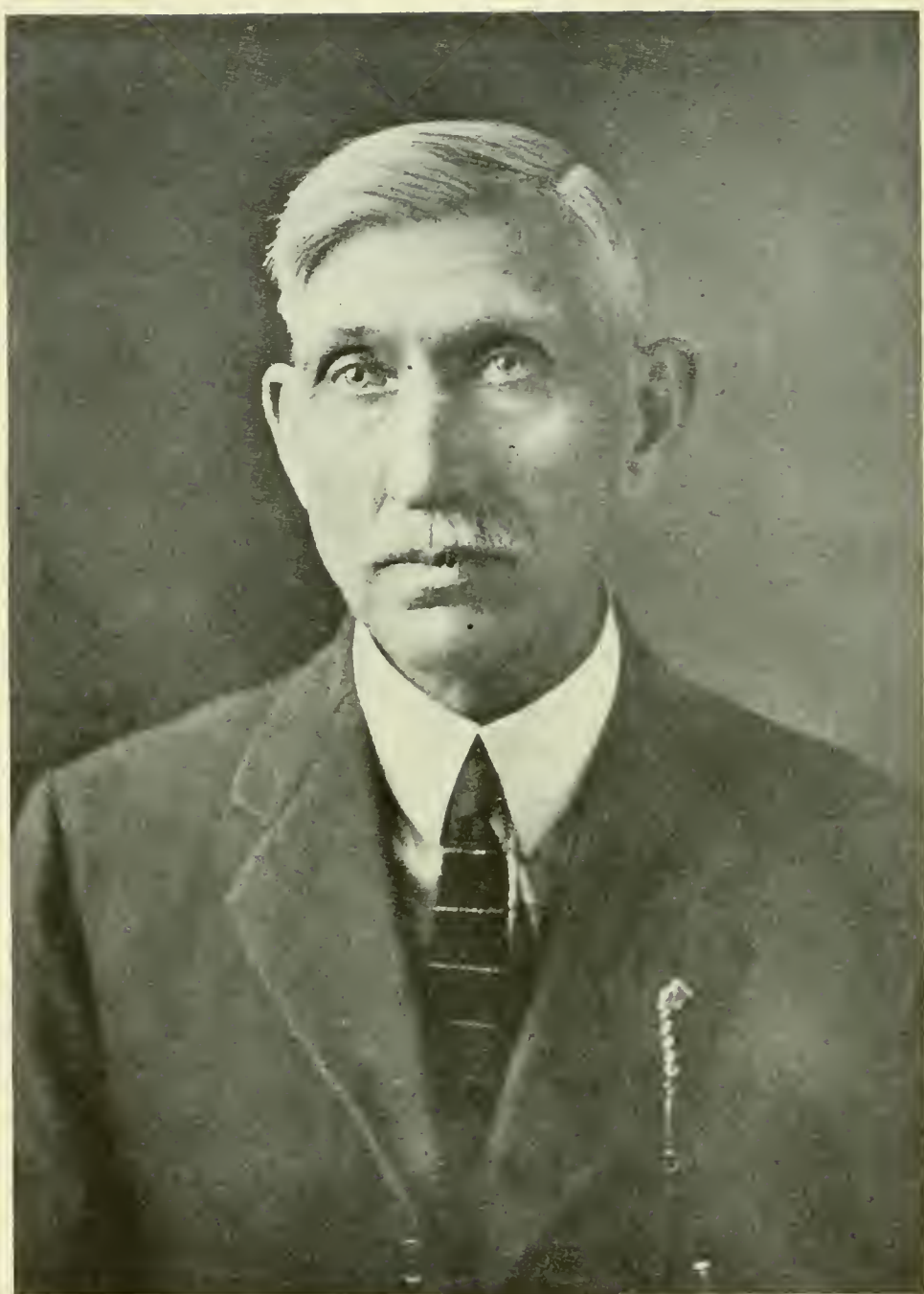
Mr. Hickman has also had other interests, both in a business and political way. He is one of the staunch democrats of Hopkins County, served as city tax commissioner of Madisonville, and is a member of the Steering Committee of the Democratic County Central Committee. For several years he owned a farm, but sold this property in 1918. He is a member of Madisonville Lodge No. 738 of the Elks.

Mr. Hickman, whose home is on Scott Street in Madisonville, married at Mortons Gap in 1908 Miss Lula Edwards, daughter of A. J. and Lizzie (Sisk) Edwards. Her parents now reside at Sturgis, Kentucky, her father being connected with the Western Kentucky Coal Company. Mr. and Mrs. Hickman have one daughter, Helen Morton, born August 25, 1910.

ERNEST NEWTON has been one of the chief business men and citizens of Earlington for the past twenty years, and is the present postmaster of that important business and industrial center of Hopkins County.

Mr. Newton was born in Ohio County, Kentucky, October 12, 1878, of English ancestry. His family first settled in Virginia, and came to Kentucky in pioneer days. His father, Isaac Newton, was also born in Ohio County in 1836, was reared and married in that locality, and was a graduate in medicine from the University of Louisville. He practiced his profession at Buford in Ohio County until 1884, and in that year removed to Clarksville, Arkansas, where he continued his able work as a physician and surgeon until his death in 1900. He was a Confederate veteran, having served as a surgeon in the Southern army. He was a very devout Christian, an active member of the Missionary Baptist Church, a democrat and a Mason. Doctor Newton married Jennie Hinchee, who was born near Hartford, Ohio County, Kentucky, in 1854, and





Wallis Bailey Taylor.

is now living at Fort Smith, Arkansas. She is the mother of five children: Rosa, wife of C. H. Flynn, in the restaurant business at Fort Smith, Arkansas; Ernest; James H., a locomotive engineer living in Texas; George, a farmer near Fort Smith; and Edwin, salesman in a general store at Fort Smith.

Ernest Newton was about six years of age when taken to Northwestern Arkansas, attended the rural schools of Johnson County and graduated in 1896 from the Clarksville High School. The following four years he worked at Webbers Falls in old Indian Territory, first as a ranch hand and later as clerk in a dry goods store. In 1900 Mr. Newton returned to his native state, and for about a year clerked in a store at Owensboro. He has been a resident of Earlington since the spring of 1901. The first eighteen months here he was manager of the grocery store of John M. Victory. He then set up a shop as a general blacksmith and wagon maker, and has developed a very prosperous business in that line, still owning the shop on West Main Street.

Mr. Newton was appointed postmaster of Earlington after a competitive examination, and entered upon his official duties for a term of four years February 1, 1919. He also served as city judge of Earlington two years. He is a democrat, is chairman of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is past chancellor commander of Victoria Lodge No. 84, Knights of Pythias at Earlington, and a member of Eureka Camp No. 25, Woodmen of the World, at Madisonville. Mr. Newton got out and worked and took the lead in securing Earlington's quota in the several campaigns for funds during the war, and spent his own personal resources and credit in the purchase of bonds and war savings stamps. Mr. Newton owns a comfortable home on West Main Street in Earlington. He married in this Hopkins County town in May, 1902, Miss Nannie Stokes, daughter of Judge A. J. and Fannie Stokes. Her mother is still living at Earlington. Her father, the late Judge Stokes, was city judge of Earlington and for many years was head carpenter for the St. Bernard Mining Company and one of the early settlers of Earlington. Mr. and Mrs. Newton have three children: Louise, born in 1903, and Virginia, born in 1906, both students in the Earlington High School; and Earnest, Jr., born in 1914.

CHARLES C. WYATT. While his early life was devoted chiefly to merchandising, for the past seventeen years Charles C. Wyatt has been actively engaged in banking at Mayfield, where he is cashier of the First National Bank, one of the largest and strongest financial institutions in Western Kentucky.

Mr. Wyatt, who is also an extensive farm owner, was born in Graves County March 23, 1879. He comes of a family that was identified with the early Colonial settlement of old Virginia. His grandfather, Harry Wyatt, was a native of that commonwealth, as was his father, Roll Wyatt. Roll Wyatt was born in Virginia in 1824 and came to Kentucky when a young man, was married in Christian County and at once moved to Graves County, where he spent many years successfully engaged in agriculture. He died in Graves County in February, 1917, at the venerable age of ninety-three. He was a stanch democrat, and an active worker in the Christian Church. Roll Wyatt married Nancy Elizabeth Payne, who among her family was always known as "Jack." She was born in Christian County in 1833 and died in Graves County in 1911. They had a large family of children: John H., a farmer, who died in Graves County in June, 1920; Fannie, wife of J. D. Pullen, a farmer of Graves County; B. S., well known in the agricultural district of Graves County; J. D. and J. T., both prosperous farmers of this county; Nellie, wife of J. R. Usher, a farmer and tobacco broker at Mayfield; W. D., who operates an extensive farm and landed interests at

Troy, Texas; G. L., a farmer of Graves County; Roll, Jr., who died when seventeen years of age; and Charles C., the youngest of the family.

Charles C. Wyatt spent his early life on the farm. He attended rural schools, the high school at Sedalia and was a student in a business college at Hornbeak, Tennessee, until 1896. After teaching school in his native county for a year he became associated with his brother-in-law, J. R. Usher, in the mercantile business at Sedalia. He remained there until he sold out six years later, and at the time of the organization of the Farmers National Bank of Mayfield in 1903 accepted the post of cashier. In March, 1919, the Farmers National Bank and the First National Bank was combined, and Mr. Wyatt continued as cashier of the consolidated institution, known as the First National Bank. This bank has a capital of \$150,000, surplus and profits of \$200,000, while its deposits aggregate \$1,600,000. Of the other officers some account is made on other pages. They are Ed Gardner, president, and N. A. Hale, vice president.

Charles C. Wyatt is almost the only member of his family who has found business dominating his agricultural interests, though he has always been associated with farm management and ownership, and at the present time is owner of five complete farms in Graves County. He is also president of the Hinkle Capsule Company of Mayfield and the Mayfield Home Telephone Company. He owns one of the business buildings on the Public Square and a modern home on South Seventh Street.

Mr. Wyatt is now serving in his second four-year term as county treasurer of Graves County. His term of office expires in May, 1922. He has long been prominent in democratic politics, serving as secretary of the Democratic County Central Committee eight years and as chairman two years. He is a deacon of the First Christian Church, treasurer of the Missionary Board, and has served as superintendent of the Sunday School. Fraternally he is affiliated with Mayfield Lodge No. 679, A. F. and A. M., and Mayfield Lodge No. 159, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand.

On December 17, 1902, in Graves County, he married Miss Mary Wilson, a member of an old and prominent agricultural family of that section. Her father, the late G. M. Wilson, gave his life to farming in Graves County. Her mother now lives with Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt: Tighlman, born September 13, 1904, in the second year of the Mayfield High School; Georgia May, born in April, 1911; and Charles, Jr., born in February, 1915.

WALLIS B. TAYLOR. Honored by his fellow citizens in election to public office for a longer period than any other man now at the courthouse of Pike County, Hon. Wallis B. Taylor is capably discharging the duties of circuit clerk, and enjoying the full confidence of all with whom he comes in contact. He belongs to one of the old and honored families of this region, and his relatives have been connected with much of the constructive citizenship of Pike County. He was born in a log house on the Rock House fork of Big Creek, in Pike County, August 4, 1868, a son of Kelsey and Mary (Collinsworth) Taylor, whose useful lives were spent in Pike County, where he died, January 6, 1901, when sixty-six years old, and she September 20, 1894, at the same age.

The Taylor family originated in Virginia, from whence Allen Taylor, grandfather of Wallis B. Taylor, migrated prior to the birth of his son, Kelsey. He lived to the unusual age of ninety-three years, passing away in 1900, having passed the greater part of his life in this vicinity. He and his sons were all farmers and large landowners. Kelsey Taylor became a man of large means and developed into one

of the largest stockraisers of the county. He, like his father and brothers, was very law-abiding, holding the laws of his country and community in great respect and honoring them by strict observance. All of the family belonged to the Regular Baptist denomination.

Kelsey Taylor and his wife became the parents of six children, namely: James M., who is engaged in farming near Ashland in Boyd County, Kentucky; Joseph A., who is a farmer of Pike County, lives near the mouth of Coon Creek; Mina Jane, who married Allen Cassady of Martin County, Kentucky, died at the age of fifty-three years; Wallis B., who was the youngest, and two others who died young.

Wallis B. Taylor attended the private school taught by T. J. Kendrick, of whom mention is found on other pages of this work. Completing his schooldays in 1889 Mr. Taylor began to be self-supporting by working in the timber woods, and, forming a partnership with W. S. Litteral and J. F. Pauley, was engaged in the lumber business for four years. These partners had saw mills, but also floated timber out on the Big Sandy to the Ohio River to the extent of millions of feet of logs. He worked very hard and prospered, being in all in this line of endeavor for twenty years.

In 1906 Mr. Taylor received the republican nomination for county clerk, and was elected. After his first term in office he was again the successful candidate of his party for the same office, and then was placed in the office of circuit clerk as the successful nominee of his party, which office he still holds. His long occupancy of an official position at the courthouse makes him the dean of all of the incumbents. During the late war he rendered a very efficient service as food official.

In 1892 Mr. Taylor was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Stepp, a daughter of Aaron Stepp. Mrs. Taylor was born at the mouth of Big Creek. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have one son, Kelsey, who was born in Pike County, October 20, 1894. He was graduated from Pikeville College, and is now one of his father's deputies. During the war he served for eleven months in France, and participated in some of the most important of the drives, but was fortunate enough to escape uninjured after making a very creditable record as a soldier. Mr. Taylor is a Royal Arch Mason. In politics he is a republican, and has long been one of the leaders in his party in Pike County. A man of reliable character, steadfast and honorable he has ably discharged every obligation of life, and won the approval of all with whom he has been associated.

C. E. GRAHAM, a native son of Green County, Kentucky, is a young man whose career has been varied in its activities, and he has developed in his native county a large and substantial real-estate and insurance business, his agency being one of the most important of the kind in this county and his office headquarters being maintained in the Wilson Building at Greensburg, the county seat. Mr. Graham is a scion of a family whose name has been worthily linked with the history of Green County since the early pioneer days, his grandfather, Joseph Graham, having been born in this county in 1820 and having here passed his entire life. Joseph Graham was here successfully associated with farm industry during his entire active career, and here his death occurred in the year 1895. His father was born in Virginia, a representative of a family, of German origin, that was founded in the Old Dominion Commonwealth in the Colonial period of American history, and he it was who became the pioneer settler in Green County, Kentucky, where he reclaimed a farm and where he continued to reside until the close of his long and useful life.

C. E. Graham was born on a farm in the Brush Creek

district of Green County, July 24, 1889, and is a son of Judge Elliott Graham and Nannie (Marcum) Graham, both likewise natives of the Brush Creek neighborhood of Green County, where the former was born in 1853 and the latter in 1856. After their marriage the parents established their residence on their present homestead farm twelve miles west of Greensburg, where their children were born and where they have resided continuously save for the period from 1901 to 1913, during which they maintained their home at Greensburg, Judge Graham having been county judge during this interval and his service in this important office having been for three consecutive terms, of four years each. He has one of the large and well-improved farm estates of his native county, and is a citizen of prominence and influence, his having been loyal service in furthering the civic and industrial progress and prosperity of Green County. The judge is a staunch democrat, is affiliated with William B. Allen Lodge No. 704, Free and Accepted Masons, at Summersville, of which he is past master, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church. L. V., the eldest of their children, is one of the prosperous farmers of the Brush Creek section of his native county; Lee is proprietor of a hotel at Campbellsville, Taylor County; Minnie is the wife of R. L. Cantrell, a farmer on Brush Creek; C. E., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Grover is successfully engaged in the poultry business at Denton, Texas; Mollie is the wife of Professor Leslie Miller, who is now a member of the faculty of a college in South Dakota; Lura is the wife of Ezra Gumm, a farmer near Summersville, Green County; and James and Coy remain at the parental home, where their assistance is given in the operations of the extensive farm.

As a boy C. E. Graham began to lend his aid in the work of the home farm, and his early scholastic advantages were those of the rural schools of the locality. He remained at the parental home until he had attained to the age of sixteen years, when he became a locomotive fireman on the Big Four Railroad. After having been thus employed one year he went to Springfield, the capital of Illinois, near which city he was employed at farm work until he had attained to his legal majority. He then returned to his native county and spent eighteen months as a clerk in the general store of Woodson Lewis at Greensburg. He then resumed his association with railroad work, as a brakeman in the service of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, but after six months he so injured his right arm when engaged in coupling cars that the amputation of the arm was imperative. This physical handicap did not discourage him, but tended to increase his resourcefulness, as shown by the fact that in 1913 he established himself in the real estate and insurance business at Greensburg and that in this important field of enterprise his success has been notable.

Mr. Graham is found loyally aligned in the ranks of the democratic party. He served one year as police judge at Greensburg. He was elected county judge of Green County in November, 1921. This county usually goes republican by about 600, but Mr. Graham won by 293 over F. E. Wilson, the republican candidate. Mr. Graham and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, as was also his first wife, and his fraternal affiliations are here briefly noted: Greensburg Lodge No. 54, Free and Accepted Masons; Greensburg Chapter No. 36, Royal Arch Masons; Marion Commandery No. 24, Knights Templars, at Lebanon; and Greensburg Camp No. 560, Woodmen of the World. He owns an attractive home property on North Cross Street. The loss of his arm made Mr. Graham ineligible for military service in the World war, but he showed his patriotism through loyal support of the various war activities in his native county, throughout which he made spirited speeches in the drives for the

sale of the various issues of Government war securities, besides making personal subscriptions to the limit of his means.

In the city of Louisville, in December, 1912, Mr. Graham wedded Miss Catherine Hatcher, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Hatcher, are both deceased, the father having been a successful farmer in Taylor County. Mrs. Graham passed to the life eternal on the 1st of June, 1916, and is survived by one son, Garnett Davis, who was born July 3, 1914.

In December, 1918, was solemnized, in the City of Louisville, the marriage of Mr. Graham to Miss Pearl Thompson, who likewise was born and reared in Green County, where her parents, Joseph B. and Mollie (O'Banion) Thompson, still reside on their fine farm on Little Byron River. Mr. and Mrs. Graham have one son, C. E., Jr., born February 14, 1921. Their pleasant home is known for its generous hospitality.

JOHN W. CRENSHAW, M. D. To assure authority and consistent comprehensiveness in the various family reviews appearing in this work, it has been found not only consistent but also imperative to avoid repetition of family data in all personal sketches. Thus, in connection with Doctor Crenshaw's career reference may readily be made to the adequate family history appearing on other pages, in the personal sketch of his older brother, Judge Robert Crenshaw, of Cadiz.

Doctor Crenshaw, who has long been established in active practice at Cadiz, as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Trigg County, is a scion of one of the old and honored families of this county. John Walden Crenshaw was born in the Casey Creek precinct, Trigg County, on the 24th of September, 1849, and his preliminary education was received in the rural schools, this being supplemented by his attending the Oak Hill Seminary, in Christian County, where he was a student when the late Rev. George P. Street, a clergyman of the Christian Church, was the executive head of the institution. While attending the seminary he also gave earnest attention to the study of medicine, under the preceptorship of Dr. William McReynolds, and later he entered the celebrated old Jefferson Medical College, in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in which he was graduated as a member of the Class of 1870. The doctor has been insistent in keeping at all times abreast of the advances made in medical and surgical science and has conserved this purpose materially by post-graduate courses in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, and in the Chicago Polyclinic, where he specialized in the study and treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. On the 1st of May, 1870, shortly after receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine, Doctor Crenshaw engaged in practice at Hopkinsville, Christian County, but on the first of the following January he returned to his native county and established his residence and professional headquarters at Cadiz, the county seat. Here he has continued in active and successful general practice during the intervening period of nearly half a century, and his high standing as a physician and surgeon attests alike his professional ability and his unqualified personal popularity. He is to-day, in point of years of continuous practice, the dean of the medical profession in Trigg County, and he maintains his offices in a building opposite the court house, on Main Street, this business building being owned by him. It is needless to say that Doctor Crenshaw controls a large and representative practice and that he is held in affectionate esteem in the many family homes in which he has ministered with all of ability and earnest solicitude. He has been for the past twenty years chairman of the Board of Health of Trigg County, and he holds membership in the American Medical Association, the Kentucky State Medical Society, and the Trigg County Medical Society. He was a member of the Trigg County examining

Board at the time when young men were here drafted for service in the World war, and he was otherwise active and influential in the support of war activities in his home county. In politics the doctor classifies himself as an independent democrat, and he has taken loyal interest in community affairs and in furthering the civic and material advancement and prosperity of his home city. He served a number of years as chairman of the Municipal Board of Trustees of Cadiz, and as a citizen he has given his influence and support to enterprises that have been of marked benefit to the community. He is the owner of valuable real estate in Cadiz, including his beautiful residence property and the building in which his office is established, as previously noted. In 1891 Doctor Crenshaw became associated with his brother-in-law, E. R. Street, in the organization of the Trigg County Farmers Bank. He served as president of this private banking institution, and Mr. Street as its cashier, until it was consolidated with the Bank of Cadiz, in 1900, the title of the Trigg County Farmers Bank being retained in the consolidation. At the time of this merger Doctor Crenshaw resigned the position of president, but he continued a member of the Board of Directors of the institution until 1919, when he sold his interest in the same. In 1920, in association with his son, John S., and others, the doctor obtained the charter for the Peoples Bank of Cadiz, but this charter was later surrendered, when a consolidation was effected with a new institution, the Cadiz Bank, which took possession of the People's Bank Building on Main Street, opposite the court house. Doctor Crenshaw and his son retain stock in the Cadiz bank.

Doctor Crenshaw and his wife are zealous and influential members of the Christian Church at Cadiz, in which he is serving as an elder. He was for seventeen years president of the South Kentucky Sunday-school and Missionary Association of the Christian Church.

September 23, 1873, recorded the marriage of Doctor Crenshaw to Miss Julia Street, daughter of the late John L. and Mary (Roberts) Street, the father having long been engaged in business as one of the leading merchants of Cadiz. Mrs. Crenshaw, a popular figure in the representative social life of Cadiz, is a graduate of the South Kentucky College, at Hopkinsville, Christian County. Doctor and Mrs. Crenshaw became the parents of eight children, two of whom died in infancy; John S., who resides at Cadiz, will be more specifically mentioned in a later paragraph; Miss Mary S. remains at the parental home and is a talented teacher of instrumental music; Berta S. is the wife of A. P. White, manager of the Cadiz Milling Company; George W. is a stockholder and general manager of the J. H. Anderson Dry Goods Company, in the city of Hopkinsville; Katie S. is the wife of Rev. George H. C. Stoney, a clergyman of the Christian Church and also a representative business man at Winston-Salem, North Carolina; and Miss Gertrude remains at the parental home.

John S. Crenshaw was for several years cashier of the Trigg County Farmers Bank and is one of the most progressive and influential citizens and business men of Cadiz at the present time. He is president of the Williams Coal Company, of Christian County; is national treasurer of the Farm Bureau Federation and treasurer of the Kentucky Farm Bureau Federation; and at the time of the World war he was most active and influential in the furtherance of governmental agencies in support of war activities. He is an able public speaker, and as such his services were much in demand in the campaign for food conservation and in the various drives in support of the government war loans. He and his wife were, and still remain, at the head of the Red Cross Chapter in Christian County, his wife having been before her marriage Miss Goldie Rice, of Louisville. Mr. Crenshaw is an enthusiastic and potent factor in the work of the American Farm Bureau Federation, of which he is treasurer, and in a recent

interview. he gave voice to the following well taken sentiments: "The Kentucky Farm Bureau stands for the elimination of politics from the control of educational affairs. The farmer boy and girl of Kentucky are entitled to the best mental training it is possible to secure. The question for years past has been, how can this be accomplished? Now the solution is presented in the new school laws. The Kentucky Farm Bureau endorses unqualifiedly the law creating the new county boards of education, and will wholeheartedly give its aid in any county asking for assistance in advising the people of the great opportunity it offers, for happier homes, for more prosperity, for the greater service, and for the bigger living. The lives of people can not be greater than their ability to live, and their ability to live is measured by their knowledge of life. If we are saved to serve, and born into the world to render service, to make the world a better place because of our having lived in it, then we must look to the public schools for preparation for life; for the intellect of a people will never rise higher than its public schools."

TROILUS MELCOY RADCLIFFE, M. D. Like all other sections of Kentucky, Livingston County has located in its midst a number of skilled and dependable physicians whose lives are spent in ministering to the sick and constructive working for the prevention of disease. These men of medicine are worthy citizens of their great state, and fully entitled to the prestige which they enjoy. One of them who is making a specially enviable record is Dr. Troilus Melcoy Radcliffe of Tiline, who was born at Hampton, Livingston County, Kentucky, October 6, 1875, a son of M. E. Radcliffe, grandson of Thomas Radcliffe, and a member of one of the old and aristocratic families of the South, the Radcliffes having come to the American Colonies from England and settled in North Carolina many generations ago.

Thomas Radcliffe was born in North Carolina in 1828, and died near Lola, Kentucky, in 1888. He moved into Kentucky in young manhood and for a time lived in Lyon County, but after his marriage, came to Livingston County, and from 1866 to his death, was engaged in farming in the vicinity of Lola. He was married to Laura Church, who also died in Livingston County.

M. E. Radcliffe was born in Lyon County, Kentucky, in 1850, and is now a resident of Lola, Kentucky. Until he was sixteen years of age, he lived in Lyon County, but at that time came to Livingston County, and has here spent the remainder of his life. For many years he was very profitably engaged in farming upon an extensive scale in the vicinity of Hampton, but is now retired. In his political views he has always maintained an independent attitude. The Methodist Episcopal Church holds his membership, and has in him one of its most earnest and generous supporters, and he is a man who carries his religion into his everyday life. M. E. Radcliffe was married to Maggie D. Hunter, who was born at Hampton, Kentucky, in 1855, and they became the parents of the following children: Doctor Radcliffe, who is the eldest; Bertha, who married Alexander Workman, lives near Lola, where he is engaged in farming; Yulee, who is engaged in farming in the vicinity of Lola; and Orville H., who is an oil operator of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Doctor Radcliffe attended the rural schools of Livingston County, Kentucky, and later took his medical course in the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1904, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately thereafter he began the practice of his profession at Lola, Kentucky, but within four months moved to Tiline, where he has since remained, and here he has built up a very desirable connection in the general medical and surgical practice for which he is so well fitted. His offices are located on Main Street. In politics he is a democrat, and he is now serving as health officer of Livingston County. During the late war Doctor Radcliffe took an active part in all of the

war work of his locality, and did everything in his power to assist the administration in carrying out its policies. He owns 500 acres of very valuable land three and one-half miles south of Tiline, and a modern residence on Main Street, which is the best in Tiline.

Fraternally Doctor Radcliffe belongs to Dycusburg Lodge No. 232, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master; Paducah Lodge No. 217, B. P. O. E., while professionally he maintains membership with the Livingston County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the Southwestern Kentucky Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On August 21, 1901, Doctor Radcliffe was married near Hampton, Kentucky, to Miss Josie Morris, a daughter of James and Sophronia (Bryan) Morris. Mr. Morris was a farmer, but is now deceased. Mrs. Morris is living and resides at Carrsville, Kentucky. Doctor and Mrs. Radcliffe have two children, namely: Jesse Glenn, who was born September 30, 1905; and Hallie, who was born August 30, 1907. A sincere man, devoted to his profession, and endeavoring to give to it the best of his efforts, Doctor Radcliffe has earned and retains the respect and affection of a wide circle of personal friends and no man stands any higher in his neighborhood than he.

R. LEE STEWART, assistant secretary of state, one of the best known and most efficient men of Kentucky, won distinction as a member of the State Assembly before his appointment to his present office, and proved his worth as a dependable business man. The commonwealth now has in office some of the most dependable men of the state, and its affairs are being admirably administered. Mr. Stewart's interests have always been centered in Kentucky for it is his native state, he having been born in Letcher, now Knott County, February 4, 1873, a son of Dr. A. H. Stewart.

The Stewart family was founded in this country by the great-great-grandfather of R. Lee Stewart, Alexander Stewart, a native of Scotland, who located in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, at a very early day, and became a prosperous planter of that region. He married a Miss Sheets, a native of Virginia. Their son William Stewart, was born in the Shenandoah Valley, but moved to Knox County, Kentucky prior to 1806, and there developed valuable agricultural interests. He married a Miss Crank, a native of Virginia. The grandfather of R. Lee Stewart, Dr. Jasper Stewart, was born near Barbourville, Knox County, Kentucky, in 1829, and died near Hindman, Kentucky, May 3, 1914. He lived in Perry and Knott counties the greater part of his life and was actively engaged in practice as a physician and surgeon, attaining to distinction in his profession, and he was also engaged in farming. He married Nancy Mullins, who was born in Virginia in 1829.

Dr. A. H. Stewart was born in Perry County, Kentucky, December 7, 1852, and is now a resident of Lawton, Oklahoma. He was reared in Perry and Letcher counties, and for a number of years was engaged in teaching school in the latter county. Studying medicine, he was graduated from the Ohio Medical School of Cincinnati, Ohio, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and he later took post graduate courses in Bellevue Hospital, New York City. Doctor Stewart began the practice of medicine at Prestonsburg, Kentucky, where he remained until 1892, when he moved to Richmond, Kentucky, and was there married. Going to Lawton, Oklahoma, in 1901, he soon established himself in a valuable practice, which he has since continued. He is a republican and was sent to the State Senate from Floyd County, Kentucky, representing the Twenty-third Senatorial District, and served for two terms, or from 1887 until 1893. From 1896 until 1898 he was physician at the Frankfort penitentiary. During the Spanish-American war, he was captain of Company K, Fourth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Colson. Doctor Stewart was married to Margaret Pigman, who was born in Letcher

County, Kentucky, in 1854, and died in that county in 1876, having borne her husband two children, namely: R. Lee; and Burnt. The latter has been a clerk in the post office at Lawton, Oklahoma since 1905.

R. Lee Stewart attended the rural schools of Floyd, Letcher and Knott counties, Kentucky, and then, during 1871 and 1892 was a student of the Kentucky State University. For six terms he was engaged in teaching school in Knott County, and then during 1896 and 1897 was enrolling clerk of the General Assembly. Mr. Stewart then attended law school at Danville, Indiana, and was graduated from the Central Normal College there in 1898, with the degree of Bachelor of Law. From January 1, 1900 until December 1 of that year he was storekeeper and gauger in the Internal Revenue service, residing at Hindman, Kentucky, and from the latter date until July 1, 1905, was deputy collector of Internal Revenue. On July 1, 1905, he was again made storekeeper and gauger and so continued until the fall of 1906, when he went to Oklahoma and was in the vicinity of Lawton until the fall of 1908, having gone there on account of ill health.

Returning to Hindman, Kentucky, he was made general storekeeper and gauger, and had charge of ten counties for the Internal Revenue department during 1910 and 1911, at which time he became private secretary to Congressman John W. Langley of the Tenth Congressional District and spent some time in Washington. During 1912 and 1913 Mr. Stewart was deputy United States marshal, with headquarters at Jackson, Kentucky, although he still maintained his residence at Hindman. Resigning from office, Mr. Stewart then went upon the road, representing first Swift & Company of Chicago, then the Ouerbacker Coffee Company of Louisville, and finally the Emmons-Hawkins Hardware Company of Huntington, West Virginia. He left the road when he was elected to the General Assembly in November, 1919, as a representative of the Ninety-ninth Legislative District comprising Knott and Magoffin counties. While serving, he was chairman of the Redistricting Judicial Committee, and a member of the Rules, Circuit Courts, Criminal Law, Charitable Institutions, Mining and Mining and State University committees, and was connected with some of the most important legislation of that session. On March 23, 1920, Mr. Stewart was appointed clerk in the office of the Secretary of State, and was further honored by being appointed Assistant Secretary of State May 1, 1920, and assumed the duties of the office, May 17th. His offices are in the new state capitol. Mr. Stewart lives at No. 612 Shelby Street, but maintains his legal residence at Hindman. He is a republican and has been elected to office on his party ticket. In 1899 he was a candidate for the State Assembly from the Ninety-first District, but was defeated in a strongly democratic community and was again the nominee of his party for the same office from the same district, and once more met with defeat from the same cause, in 1911.

Well known in fraternal matters Mr. Stewart belongs to Hindman Lodge No. 689, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master; Hindman Lodge No. 163, I. O. O. F., of which he is past grand; Hindman Camp No. 43, K. O. T. M., in which he has passed all of the chairs; and Rhoda May Council No. 164, Junior Order, United American Mechanics, Jackson, Kentucky. He owns a modern residence at Hindman, which is a comfortable one and a farm in Knott County.

On December 23, 1901, Mr. Stewart was married at Hindman, Kentucky, to Miss Lucinda Everade, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Tate) Everade. Mr. Everade died at Hindman in 1890, after a life spent in agricultural activity, but his widow survives and makes her home at Hindman. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have two children, namely: Mary, who was born November 12, 1909; and Mattie, who was born February 12, 1916.

In every office Mr. Stewart has held he has shown a conscientious conception of his duties and a willing-

ness to exert himself which have gained added honors for him. While he considers Hindman his home city, he is deeply interested in Frankfort, as are all good Kentuckians, and having spent considerable time in the capital city, understands its needs, and recognizes its advantages. Such men as he are bound to travel far on the road which leads to political distinction, and his journey is in no way completed.

JAMES D. MCCLINTOCK has been a resident of Paris, judicial center of Bourbon County, from the time of his birth, is a representative of an old and honored family of this section of the Blue Grass state, and in the varied relations of life he has well upheld the prestige of the name which he bears. He is now engaged in the general insurance business in his native city, and his agency receives a large and substantial supporting patronage.

James Davis McClintock was born at Paris on the 19th of August, 1855, and is a son of James and Margaret G. (Todd) McClintock. The father was born in Bourbon County in the year 1812, and he was eighty-five years of age at the time of his death, in 1898. The father of James McClintock was numbered among the early settlers of Bourbon County, where he developed a productive farm and where he continued to reside until his death. James McClintock was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm, and in early manhood he continued his active association with agricultural industry. For the long period of sixty-five years he was engaged in the general merchandise business at Paris, where for fully half a century he was senior member of the firm of McClintock & Davis, the junior member of the firm having been his nephew, J. T. Davis. After the death of his honored coadjutor in this representative business establishment Mr. Davis closed out the business, and from that time forward he lived virtually retired at Paris until his death, when nearly eighty-four years of age. The old store building of the firm, on Main Street, was several times remodeled, and here the firm of McClintock & Davis long conducted a large and prosperous business. James McClintock was a man of fine mind and noble character, he was loyal and liberal as a citizen, with a high sense of personal stewardship, and he was generous and considerate in his association with his fellowmen. He was a zealous and devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, as was also his wife, and in the same he served in turn as deacon and elder. His gracious characteristics showed forth most fully in the ideal relations of his home life, and he did all in his power to promote the contentment and happiness of his family, his devoted wife having been eighty-three years of age at the time of her death. Of their seven children one died in early childhood, and the other six were all present at the funeral of the father. Elizabeth, the eldest of the children, became the wife of Joseph Croxton, and is now deceased. John J., was for thirty-six years cashier of the Agricultural Bank at Paris, a position which he retained until the consolidation of the institution with the Bourbon Bank, when he resigned and effected the organization of the Farmers & Traders Bank, of which he served as cashier until failing health compelled his retirement, about one year prior to his death, which occurred in 1919. He was for twenty years a deacon and also the treasurer of the Christian Church of Paris and was a citizen of prominence and influence in the community. His only child, Belle Palmer, died when about twenty years of age. Laura Bell, the second daughter of James and Margaret G. (Todd) McClintock, is deceased, she having been the wife of George W. Judy, an ex-deputy sheriff of Bourbon County and now a member of the police department of Paris. William L. was for many years a gauger in the internal revenue service, and was a stockholder in the Agricultural Bank of Paris, in which he served for a number of years as clerk. He became a zealous communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church and was

a member of the vestry of the church at Paris for a number of years prior to his death. Margaret is the wife of Archibald Paxton, who is engaged in the mercantile business at Paris.

James D. McClintock acquired his youthful education in the schools of his native city and was a lad of fifteen years when he began to assist in the service in his father's mercantile establishment, with which he continued his active association thirty-two years—until the death of his honored father. For the major part of this long period he had the active management of the business. He now conducts a well ordered and successful insurance business in his native city, and is a citizen whose high standing in the community sets at naught any application of the scriptural aphorism that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country." For thirty years Mr. McClintock has been the local agent for the Cincinnati Enquirer, a paper that has a substantial circulation in Bourbon County.

The year 1906 recorded the marriage of Mr. McClintock to Miss Margaret Rogers, daughter of Warren and Louise Rogers, of Scott County, where her father was a representative farmer. Mr. and Mrs. McClintock have one daughter, Rachel, who is attending the public schools of Paris at the time of this writing, in 1920. Mr. McClintock is an earnest member of the First Presbyterian Church of Paris, and he is serving as an elder in the same.

JOSHUA W. MESHAW, M. D. Distinguished not only because he is the oldest practicing physician of Barlow, but also on account of his experience, skill and kindly sympathy, Dr. Joshua W. Meshew is one of the leading men of his profession in Ballard County. In addition to carrying on his large practice, Doctor Meshew is connected with a number of the interests of his community, and is relied upon as one of its most public-spirited citizens.

Doctor Meshew was born at Lovelaceville, Ballard County, Kentucky, September 1, 1863, a son of James N. Meshew and grandson of Benjamin Meshew, a native of France. Coming to the United States in young manhood, Benjamin Meshew located in Hickman County, Kentucky where he became a prosperous farmer, and where he died in 1843. He married Martha D. Swain, and she, too, passed away in Hickman County.

James N. Meshew was born May 15, 1844, in Hickman County, Kentucky, and he died in Marshall County, Kentucky, in 1875. Reared and educated in Hickman County, he became a physician and surgeon, and after his marriage he moved to Ballard County, Kentucky, where all of his children were born. There he continued to reside until 1874, when he went to Marshall County, Kentucky, but his death occurred a year later. In politics he was a democrat. The Baptist Church held his membership, and he lived up to its highest ideals and took an active part in the councils of his denomination. He was a Mason. During the war between the North and the South he served under General Forrest, and was in the battle of Gettysburg, where his brother Charles was killed. Dr. J. N. Meshew was married to Martha Elizabeth White, who survives him and lives with her son, Doctor Meshew. She was born in October, 1845, in Ballard County, Kentucky. She and her husband had the following children: Doctor Meshew, who was the eldest; Francis M., who died at Fulton, Kentucky, in 1887, was a teacher in the public schools although only twenty-one years old at the time of his demise; Charles A., who lives at Barlow, is superintendent of the water plant of Barlow; Ben C., who is employed in a factory at Muncie, Indiana; Mary S., who married a Mr. Wilson, of Akron, Ohio, associated with the Goodyear Rubber Company of that city; and Jimmie Newton, who died in infancy.

Doctor Meshew attended the rural schools of Ballard

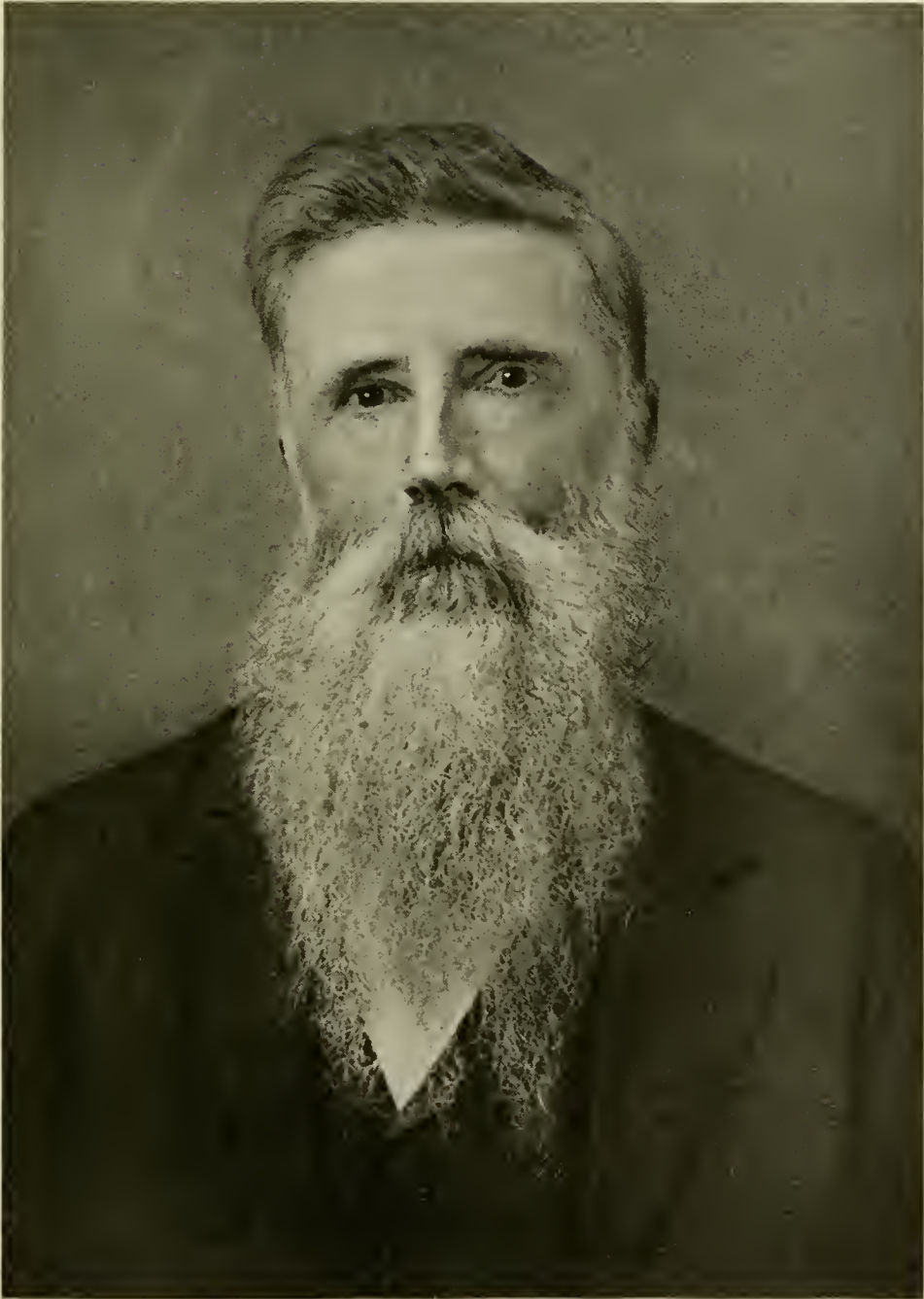
County, and for two years was engaged in teaching school in his native county, and for two years more taught in McCracken County. He then entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, September 23, 1886, and was graduated therefrom March 1, 1889, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately thereafter he established himself in a general practice at Barlow, where he has since remained, building up a connection which is very valuable. He owns a modern residence and offices at the corner of Main and Maple streets, which is one of the finest in Barlow, and he owns other real estate in this city, as well as two farms north of Barlow, comprising 142 acres. He erected and owns the water plant of Barlow, which he completed in 1905; is a stockholder and director of the Bank of Barlow, which he helped to organize, and served it as president for twelve years. Like his father, he is a democrat, and he is now serving as a member of the county Board of Health. He belongs to the Ballard County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Southwestern Kentucky Medical Association. Well known as a Mason, he belongs to Hazelwood Lodge No. 489, A. F. and A. M., of Barlow, which he served as worshipful master from 1900 to 1901; to Hesperian Chapter No. 74, R. A. M., and Fulton Council, R. and S. M. During the period this country participated in the great war, Doctor Meshew was very active in local war work, and served for a time as food commissioner of Ballard County.

On March 6, 1890, he was united in marriage with Miss Mattie Hinkle at the home of her parents, George and Tina (Clampete) Hinkle, who were then residing near Hinkleville, Kentucky, but who are now deceased, he passing away in 1905. Mr. Hinkle was one of the early settlers of that locality, where he engaged in farming, and Hinkleville was named in honor of his brother, Charles Hinkle. Doctor and Mrs. Meshew became the parents of the following children: Hinkle, who was born in 1891, died at the age of four months; Opal, who was born in 1892, died at the age of one year; Stella, who was born in 1894, died in infancy; Gladys, who was born in 1896, married Clayborne Finch, principal of the Kenton High School, lives at Kenton, Tennessee; Joshua W., Jr., who was born in 1898, is in the employ of the Goodyear Rubber Company and resides at Akron, Ohio; Merle, who was born in 1900, married Dewey Girard, a saw-mill operator and lumber dealer, and lives at Lovelaceville, Kentucky; George, who was born in 1907, is the seventh in order of birth; and Frank, who was born in October, 1911, is the youngest.

Doctor Meshew is a man who holds his friends in good account and likes to have them about him. He has great mental resourcefulness, and has accomplished surprising achievements, not only in his calling but in other lines. Always holding the good of his community at heart, he has generously worked for it, and has found at Barlow his inspiration and congenial surroundings, which have aided him in his life work. He is a man of personal charm, culture and wide intellectual interests, and his fellow citizens are very proud of him and the principles for which he has always stood.

GEORGE WASHINGTON PLIMELL, M. D. A Union soldier during the Civil war, a graduate in medicine at Cincinnati some years after that struggle, Doctor Plimell has been in practice in the interesting rural and mountainous section of Eastern Kentucky at Science Hill for the past thirty-five years, and both in his profession and as a citizen ranks as one of the foremost men of influence in that locality.

Doctor Plimell was born on a farm in Madison County, Ohio, September 14, 1839. His grandfather, John Plimell, was a Virginian, born in 1761, and in



G. W. Plimell A.D.

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1818 moved to Madison County, Ohio, where he lived out his life as a farmer and where he died in 1845. His son, John Plimell, was born in Virginia in 1800, was a young man when he went to Ohio, and he was a resident of Madison County for nearly sixty years. He owned a large tract of land, was successfully engaged in farming and stock raising, and was also a leader in community affairs, serving as township commissioner, was a democrat and Methodist. John Plimell, who died in Madison County in 1877, married Winnie Lewis, who was born in Virginia in 1808 and died in Madison County in 1892. Her children were eight in number: William Lewis, a farmer who died in Madison County at the age of twenty-three; James, a farmer who died in the same county when eighty-two years of age; Elizabeth, who died at the age of seventy, wife of Isaac Canada, a farmer who also died in Madison County; Martha, who died aged sixty-two, wife of John Ayle, a farmer in Madison County; Abram, who died when nine years old; John T., who became a physician and surgeon and died in California at the age of eighty-two; Winnie S., who lived to be seventy, was the wife of Carleton Gregg, a trader and farmer who died in Madison County; and George Washington Plimell, the eighth and youngest of the family.

Doctor Plimell, who has passed the age of four-score, acquired his early education in country schools while living on his father's farm in Madison County. September 5, 1861, he enlisted and was mustered in September 10th in the Fortieth Ohio Infantry. He served three years until the fall of 1864, and in the meantime participated in the battles of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, being with the Army of the Cumberland. At Lookout Mountain a spent ball wounded him in the right breast and the wound subsequently became infected and caused much suffering, so that after the battle of Rocky Face Gap, during the campaign of Northern Georgia, he became disabled and was mustered out October 13, 1864, at Pine Top Mountain. Returning home he taught school in Madison County three years, studied medicine privately, and in the spring of 1877 received his M. D. degree from the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati. For nine years Doctor Plimell practiced his profession in Union County, Ohio. Then on account of ill health he decided to seek the advantages of the mountain regions of Kentucky, and in April, 1886, moved to Science Hill, a community that has known and esteemed him for thirty-five years. All this time he has enjoyed a very successful medical and surgical practice and he made a living from his profession at the very beginning, owing to the fact that a number of families from his section of Ohio had preceded him to this Kentucky locality. In earlier years Doctor Plimell, like most old time physicians, compounded his own medicines in the absence of a drug store or apothecary, and carried his stock of medicines about with him when he rode or drove over the country. Doctor Plimell owns his office building and a modern home at the corner of Main Street and Railroad Avenue. He has done much work and interested himself in numerous activities that are vitally associated with the welfare of the community. He helped organize the Peoples Bank of Science Hill in 1906, and is its vice president. He has served as local health officer and for several terms was a member of the town board. He votes independently, is a trustee of the Methodist Church, is affiliated with Mount Gilead Lodge No. 255, F. & A. M.; London Chapter, R. A. M., at London, Ohio; a member of the Modern Woodmen of America; and is affiliated with the State Medical Association. He gave generously of his means and influence to all war causes.

In 1868, at Tradersville, Ohio, Doctor Plimell married Louisa E. Lee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Lee, deceased. Her father was a farmer in Madison

County, Ohio. After they had been married nearly fifty years Mrs. Plimell died of heart trouble suddenly in 1916. She is survived by one daughter, at home with her father, Clara G., wife of Edward Webb, postmaster of Science Hill.

WILLIAM HENRY DUNBAR is one of the capable county officials of Caldwell County, and a widely and well known citizen of that section of the state, where he has lived all his life and where his people have been closely identified with the most substantial affairs of the community for several generations.

He was born near Princeton July 20, 1888. His grandfather, William Dunbar, was of Irish ancestry, and gave a good account of his life as one of the practical farmers of Caldwell County. He died before the birth of William Henry Dunbar on the old Dunbar farm, ten miles north of Princeton. George W. Dunbar, his son, was born in Caldwell County in 1862, and likewise gave the devotion of his years, strength and abilities to farming and the responsibilities of private citizenship. He died on his farm in 1905. He was a republican and a very persistent worker in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He married Miss Johnnie Cash, who was born near Dulaney in Caldwell County in 1868 and is now living on the old homestead ten miles north of Princeton. William Henry is her oldest child; Miss Maggie lives at home; Ola is the wife of Price Morse, a farmer near Liberty, Kentucky; Bessie, Nellie and Pyron all live at the home farm with their mother.

William Henry Dunbar made the best possible use of his advantages in the rural schools of Caldwell County and stayed on the farm with his mother until he was twenty-one years of age. After leaving the farm he clerked in a store at Providence, Kentucky, three years and then resumed his work on the homestead until 1916, when he came to Princeton. Here he followed the carpenter's trade until 1918. In November, 1917, he was elected county tax commissioner, and began his term of four years in January, 1918. His offices are in the Lisanby Building on West Court Square.

Mr. Dunbar owns one of the most desirable of the homes of Princeton, a modern residence surrounded with well kept grounds and made conspicuous by many handsome old shade trees. Mr. Dunbar is a republican in politics, is a deacon and active member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with Clinton Lodge No. 82, A. F. and A. M., is a past grand of Princeton Lodge No. 50, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a member of Silver Leaf Camp No. 92, Woodmen of the World, Princeton Camp No. 12962, Modern Woodmen of America.

October 3, 1906, he married Miss Ella M. Boitnott, daughter of J. F. and Lou (Phelps) Boitnott. Her parents still live on their farm two miles north of Princeton. Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar have no children of their own, but have an adopted daughter, Virginia Berry, who was born June 6, 1918.

IRA Z. BARBER, M. D. A physician of high standing who has practiced at Princeton for the past fifteen years, Doctor Barber is a specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat, and as such his skill and abilities have been sought by a large clientage all over that section of the state.

Doctor Barber was born in Calloway County, Kentucky, September 7, 1877. His grandfather Ira Barber was born in Wilson County, Middle Tennessee, in early life moved to Calloway County, Kentucky, and lived as a farmer on the place where several years after his death his grandson, Doctor Barber was born. Alfred A. Barber, father of Doctor Barber, was born in November, 1844, in Calloway County, and is living today a mile and a half from his birthplace on what

is known as "Barber Farm" five miles southwest of Murray. He has lived in that locality since early manhood and has practiced agriculture on a rather extensive scale. In politics he is a republican and early in life united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and that has been one of the strong attachments of his life. He married Margaret A. Jackson, who was born in the same vicinity of Calloway County in 1855 and died there December 5, 1917. Ira Z. is the oldest of their four children; May is the wife of W. W. Paschal, a farmer near Crossland, Kentucky; Raleigh, a daughter, died at the age of three years; and Alfred LaFayette lives on and operates the old homestead.

Ira Z. Barber attended rural schools near the Barber farm, and completed his general education in the University of Tennessee at Nashville, where he spent two years. He received his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1905 from the University of Louisville. In the course of his general practice for several years he found his work more and more congenial and satisfactory in certain lines, and preparatory to exclusive devotion to his specialty he spent the year 1919 in the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College, and received a special diploma for his work there. He began practice at Princeton in 1905. His home and offices are in the Moore Building.

Doctor Barber is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations, and served as city health officer of Princeton from 1916 to 1919. As a private citizen he was a worker in behalf of the various causes for the promotion and successful prosecution of the war. He is a staunch republican, and is a member of Princeton Lodge No. 1115 of the Elks.

April 28, 1909, Doctor Barber married at Princeton Miss Anna B. Hunter, a daughter of Oscar and Alice (Wylie) Hunter both now deceased. Her father was a Caldwell County farmer.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN SEE is one of the youngest mining captains in Eastern Kentucky, an expert in everything connected with the equipment of mines and their operation, and his present post of responsibility is as superintendent of No. 30 mine for the U. S. Coal & Coke Company at Lynch.

Mr. See is a native of Eastern Kentucky, born at Louisa in Lawrence County December 11, 1896. His people have lived there since pioneer times and since his grandfather, David See, came out of Virginia to Lawrence County, where during his active life he was a timber dealer. David See was of Scotch Irish ancestry and of a Colonial Virginia family. His wife was a Miss Goff, a native of Mississippi, who died in Lawrence County, Kentucky. F. M. See, father of Frederick See, was born near Roanoke, Virginia, in 1851, but lived nearly all his life in Lawrence County, with home at Louisa, where he died in 1919. He was a contractor in the building of railroads and also owned a large amount of farm land. For eight years he was sheriff of Lawrence County and one of the most influential men in the democratic party there. He gave liberally of his time and means to the Baptist Church, and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. F. M. See married Tennie Shannon, who was born in Lawrence County in 1865 and is living at Louisa. She is the mother of six children: Andrew David, a building contractor at Louisa; Ira, connected with a large coal company at Beaver Creek, Floyd County; Frederick O'B; J. B., assistant mine foreman for the U. S. Coal & Coke Company at Lynch; Miss Madge Ray, at home; and Scott, a student in the Kentucky Normal College at Louisa.

Frederick O'Brien See acquired his early education in the public schools of Louisa, graduating from high school in 1913. Following that he pursued the mechanical engineering course in the Ohio State University at Columbus, where he completed his junior year, but during the fall of 1916 remained at home assisting his

father, and early in 1917 joined the Elkhorn Piney Coal & Mining Company on Beaver Creek in Floyd County, as superintendent of construction. The way in which he handled his work there attracted attention to him from the U. S. Coal & Coke Company, and on September 1, 1918, he entered the service of this subsidiary of the U. S. Steel Corporation as assistant superintendent of construction at Lynch. He was for much of the time the man in charge of the great undertaking involved in planning and building this model mining community and the equipment of the mines at Lynch, and when the construction work was completed on October 1, 1920, he remained as superintendent of No. 30 mine.

Mr. See who is unmarried, is a democrat and is affiliated with Benham Lodge No. 880, F. and A. M., at Benham, Kentucky. He is a member of the American Association of Engineers. During the World war he was a leader in his community in behalf of patriotic causes, and as foreman was largely responsible for the success achieved in the local Red Cross drive.

ORIE S. WARE, commonwealth's attorney for the Sixteenth Judicial District of Kentucky, is a lawyer by profession, in which his achievements rank him as one of the foremost members of the Kenton County Bar, and he is also one of the most prominent Masons of the state.

Some four or five generations of the Ware family have been identified with Kentucky since pioneer times to the present. Isaac Ware, a Virginian, came to Kentucky at a very early day and developed a large plantation in Campbell County, where he lived out his years. His son, Daniel Ware, a native of Campbell County, became a Baptist minister, and did much for the up-building of that denomination over a large section of Kentucky. William Ware, a son of this Baptist minister, was the grandfather of Orie S. Ware. William Ware was born in 1818 and died in 1888, spending all his life in Campbell County, Kentucky, where he had large farming interests and was one of the influential citizens of his day. William Ware married Nancy Grizzell, who was born and reared in Kenton County and died in Campbell County, on the old homestead. Her father was Solomon Grizzell, who died in Kenton County.

The name of this Kenton County pioneer was bestowed upon his grandson, Solomon Grizzell Ware, who was born near Alexandria in Campbell County, July 4, 1855, but later became a well known business man of Covington. He died March 30, 1916. He was reared and educated in his native county, attending the celebrated seminary at Cold Spring conducted by Doctor Pettit. After his marriage in Kenton County he moved to Peach Grove in Pendleton County, where he operated a farm and also a general store. In 1886 he moved to the old homestead where he was born, near Alexandria, living there three years, and in 1889 located at Covington, where he was employed in commercial lines for five years. The next three years he lived on the home farm of his wife's people in Kenton County, but for a number of years before his death was a salesman for the Moore Oil Company at Covington. He served as city auditor of Covington two years, 1912-14. He was a democrat, for many years a deacon in the Baptist Church, and was a Royal Arch Mason.

Solomon G. Ware married Ida Petty, who is still living, at Covington. She was born near Independence in Kenton County in 1860. She became the mother of seven children. William Haden, the oldest, is a farmer in Kenton County, and Orie S. is the second in age. Vernor Edwin has an extensive business as a contractor and builder at El Paso, Texas. His next younger brother, Howard Thomas, associated with him in business at El Paso, is a graduate of Yale University

in civil engineering, and during the World war was a first lieutenant in the Quartermaster's Construction Department. Beulah, the fifth of the children, is the wife of Norbert H. Gainey, a salesman, advertiser and commercial artist living at Lakeland, Florida. Elmer Petty Ware, a lawyer and law partner of his brother Orrie S., was a second lieutenant in the National Army during the World war period. Arthur Eugene, the youngest, now a traveling salesman for a wholesale paint house at Dallas, Texas, was attending the naval training school at Lexington when the armistice was signed.

Orrie S. Ware was born on a farm at Peach Grove in Pendleton County, Kentucky, May 11, 1882, but the greater part of his life has been spent in Covington, where he attended public schools. He finished his literary education in the private academy at Independence of Professor George W. Dunlap. Leaving this well known school at the age of seventeen, he clerked in a store at Covington a year and then became stenographer in the law office of W. McD. Shaw, who later was Circuit judge of Kenton County. He was then with Judge Shaw as stenographer and law student for four years, and during the same time completed a three year course in the Cincinnati Law School, where he was graduated LL. B. in June, 1903. Since that year Mr. Ware has been engaged in law practice at Covington. On January 1, 1910, he formed a partnership with Judge W. McD. Shaw, a congenial relationship that was continued until the death of the judge on November 27, 1912. After that Mr. Ware practiced alone until January 1, 1919, when his brother, Elmer Petty Ware, became his partner and took over a large part of the duties of the firm, while the senior member was postmaster. Their law offices are in the First National Bank Building.

Mr. Ware was for five years clerk of the Board of Election Commissioners. He was appointed postmaster of Covington in July, 1914, beginning his official duties September 1st of that year. In July, 1918, he was re-appointed for a second term of four years, resigning this office July 1, 1921, to make the race for Commonwealth's attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District of Kentucky, which comprises Kenton County, and on November 8, 1921, by the unprecedented majority of 6,104, he was elected to this office. He assumed his duties January 2, 1922.

Mr. Ware was prominent in all war activities in Kenton County, cheerfully assuming the additional burdens imposed upon him as a Federal official, also cooperating with local organizations for the raising of funds and other purposes. He was secretary of the Kenton County Council of Defense and was general campaign chairman of the War Savings Stamps drive. Mr. Ware is a director of the First National Bank of Latonia, Kentucky. He owns one of the very comfortable modern residences in Covington, at the corner of Fifth and Garrard streets.

On September 19, 1906, at Covington, in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, he and Miss Louise Culbertson were united in marriage. Mrs. Ware, who is a graduate of the Covington High School, is a daughter of Louie and Kate (Huffman) Culbertson. Her mother, who is still living at Covington, was born in Lincoln County, Kentucky, and is an art teacher in the Covington public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Ware have three children: William Orrie, born September 25, 1908; Louise, born February 8, 1911; and James Culbertson, born February 3, 1913.

Mr. Ware's record in Masonry lends special distinction to his name in the state. He served two terms as worshipful master of Covington Lodge No. 109, F. and A. M., is a past high priest of Covington Chapter No. 35, R. A. M.; is past thrice illustrious master of Kenton Council No. 13, R. and S. M., past commander of Covington Commandery No. 7, K. T., is a member of Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville

and Indra Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite bodies at Covington. He has been honored with the degree Knight Commander of the Court of Honor and in 1913 was elected grand master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky and at present is chairman of the committee on jurisprudence in the Grand Lodge. He is also a member of Covington Lodge No. 314 of the Elks, of Myrle Lodge, No. 5, Knights of Pythias, Old Kentucky Lodge No. 1359 of the Moose, and Covington Aerie No. 329, Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Mr. Ware is a deacon in the First Baptist Church of Covington and has the responsible office of president of the Kenton County Children's Home Society, an organization of 2000 members, each of whom pays five dollars annually to carry on the work of this splendid auxiliary to the Covington Protestant Children's Home. Mr. Ware is a member of the Kenton County and State Bar Associations, Kenton County Historical Society, Covington Industrial Club and the Fort Mitchell Country Club.

BRECKINRIDGE VILEY. The achievements of the Viley family through several generations would represent a number of contributions to the history of Kentucky thoroughbreds, racing and agricultural affairs. It is a noted Blue Grass family, and Breckinridge Viley lives at the old homestead that has been the center of the family life and achievements for the past seventy years, and before that time was one of the rendezvous for good Kentucky society. This homestead is the Stonewall Stock Farm, located three miles north of Versailles and in Woodford County.

The old house which shelters him today was the birthplace of Breckinridge Viley, where he was born March 5, 1854, son of Warren and Catherine Jane (Martin) Viley. His grandfather, Captain Willa Viley, was one of the noted Kentuckians who gave special prominence to the thoroughbred racing stock, and was a contemporary of General William Buford, father of General Abe Buford. Stonewall Stock Farm lies adjacent to the old farm owned by General Abe Buford. Just one horse owned by Captain Willa Viley may be mentioned to indicate his prominence as a thoroughbred owner. This was Richard Singleton, which was a starter in fourteen four-mile-heat races, and the winner of all but two. This wonderful achievement was made in 1832 or 1833. In one noted race he ran sixteen miles, winning three heats out of five. A picture of Richard Singleton, painted in 1833, still adorns the walls of the Stonewall residence. At that time he was undoubtedly the greatest racing horse in Kentucky.

The Stonewall residence was erected in 1839-40 by Captain Shouse, who was a partner with James Coleman, owner of the farm. Coleman operated a hemp factory, making rope bagging and furnishing an important market for local hemp growers. The farm then passed to Chapman Coleman, of Louisville, Shouse remaining as overseer until 1852, when the place became the property of Warren Viley. It then comprised 366 acres, and the name Stonewall Stock Farm was selected by Warren Viley's wife. Captain Willa Viley had his home in Stock County, and that was also the home of Warren Viley until 1852. Warren Viley continued the interests of the family in the thoroughbred industry and was breeder of King Alphonso, a noted racer and sire, and also of Capitola, dam of King Alphonso. He bred many other noted animals. Captain Willa Viley had helped lay out the race track at Lexington in 1826, and was a charter member of the association, his son Warren continuing in the same relation, as has also Breckinridge Viley. John R. Viley, a brother of Warren Viley, was for years president of the Lexington Racing Association, and owned a farm on Leestown Pike near Lexington. Warren Viley was a man of exceptional powers and vigor, and continued active in affairs until past four-

score. He finally retired from his farm to Midway and died at the age of eighty-four. He probably never appeared as a candidate for public office, but was influential in politics and wielded a great deal of power in his time. He was a great friend of Joe Blackburn, and in a barbecue held on the Viley farm introduced Blackburn, then making his first campaign for the Legislature. He was also a friend of John C. Breckinridge, a friendship commemorated in the name of his son, though the two families were related by marriage as well. Another intimate friend of Warren Viley was Senator Beck, and the late Stoddard Johnston frequently enjoyed the old southern hospitality of Stonewall Farm. Many of the barbecues, formerly an indispensable feature of politics, were held in the grove of the Viley homestead. Mrs. Warren Viley was a social leader, and the open hospitality of that generation has been modified very little by the present owner, Breckinridge Viley.

Breckinridge Viley remained with this father as a lad and young man, and attended Georgetown College until failing health compelled him to give up his studies. He returned home to take charge of the establishment, and now, as years are advancing upon him, he has the satisfaction of seeing his own sons perform a like service. Besides King Alphonso whose record is associated with the Stonewall Stock Farm, Breckinridge Viley bred other splendid racers whose records swelled the distinctions of Stonewall Farm, among them being Hospadar, W. Overton, Bab, winner of the Kentucky Oaks stakes, Tenpenny, also a Kentucky Oak winner, Miss Galop, Belmar, Buckvidere, winner of the Tennessee Derby, Joe Frey, who won the California Derby, Elkhorn, Crockett, a winner of the Kentucky Oak stakes. Mr. Viley has sold his yearlings at Saratoga and Sheeps Head Bay, and his string of horses have followed the grand circuit from Sheeps Head Bay to New Orleans. Two of his noted sires were Belvidere and Linden, and the present head of the stud is Vandergrift, with many winners to his credit.

Mr. Viley is one of the men who have never deviated in an important degree from the thoroughbred industry in spite of the obvious handicaps and difficulties imposed by events in recent years. In politics he is strictly independent, and has voted for the man that appeals best to his judgment. He served four years as captain of a State Guards Company. At the age of twenty-six he married Flavilla Surles, of New Orleans. She died twenty years later, leaving no children. For his second wife he married Mary Phil Parrish, of Woodford County. They have three sons, Warren and Breck, both students in the Versailles High School, and Philemon. Mr. Viley has been a Mason since he was twenty-one, has passed the chairs in the Chapter and Commandery and is a past grand commander of the Versailles Commandery. He enjoys all the outdoor sports, has kept a pack of hounds and hunted coons and foxes and has gone to Mississippi for deer and other big game, and on hunting excursions has usually taken his sons along.

WALTER ANDERSON WILSON, manager of the Kentucky Leaf & Transit Company, is one of the dependable and alert business men of Hopkinsville, who not only has built up a solid reputation for his ability, but also has gained the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact. Mr. Wilson was born in Trigg County, Kentucky, August 3, 1871, in the little village of Wallonia, where the family had been located for many years. He is a son of William A. Wilson, and a grandson of John F. Wilson, who was born in Halifax County, Virginia, in 1808. He brought the family into Trigg County, Kentucky, and was a solid farmer of that region. His death occurred at Wallonia in 1862. His wife, who was Augusta Foard prior to her marriage, also

died at Wallonia, passing away in 1875. She was born at Churchill, Christian County, Kentucky.

William A. Wilson was born eight miles west of Hopkinsville, on a farm in Christian County, Kentucky, in 1848, and he died at Wallonia, Kentucky, in February, 1875. He was only a boy when his parents located at Wallonia, and there he was reared, educated and married, and there he developed into an extensive farmer. In politics he was a stalwart democrat. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. When only sixteen years old he enlisted in the Confederate army during the war between the states, and served until the close of that conflict. William A. Wilson married Lucy Boyd, who was born at Wallonia in 1852, and died there in 1873. They had two children, Walter Anderson and his sister Lucy, who died at the age of nineteen years.

Walter Anderson Wilson attended the schools of Wallonia, the private school conducted by Maj. J. O. Ferrell at Hopkinsville, and Bethel College at Russellville, but left the latter institution after a year, in 1892, and then spent four years on the home farm. In 1896 he came to Hopkinsville and dealt in tobacco until 1909, when he became a buyer for the American Snuff Company. These various activities made him a well-known figure in the tobacco business, and in the fall of 1912 the Kentucky Leaf & Transit Company made him a very flattering offer, which he accepted, and he has continued to be their manager for the past eight years. The large new rehandling house and offices of this company are located at the corner of Fourth and Clay streets. This building is a modern brick structure and the most complete rehandling house in the city. The headquarters of the Kentucky Leaf & Transit Company are at New York City, and they have a local central office at 1107 Broadway, Paducah, Kentucky. Mr. Wilson is, like his father, a democrat. He maintains membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He resides on East Ninth Street.

In 1895 Mr. Wilson was married at Cadiz, Kentucky, to Miss Sudie Bacon, a daughter of Dr. T. L. Bacon, formerly a physician and surgeon of Hopkinsville, where he died in 1918. Mrs. Bacon survives and still resides at Hopkinsville. Mrs. Wilson was graduated from Logan College at Russellville, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have four children, namely: Lucy, who married Rev. D. M. Spears, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, resides at Bowling Green, Kentucky; Thomas, who is engaged in an automobile business at Hopkinsville, lives at home; Emma, who was graduated from the Hopkinsville High School, lives at home; and Susan, who is a student in the public schools.

Mr. Wilson discharges the duties pertaining to his business and civic responsibilities without the bias of prejudice or narrowness that is the penalty of restricted horizons, and demonstrates in every way his broad-mindedness and ready sympathies, and at all times maintains a high standard of good citizenship and a proper conception of good government.

WILLIAM WALKER BARRETT. Within the present generation there has not arisen in Kentucky a more able lawyer or a finer citizen than William Walker Barrett, county attorney of Pike County. Beside noteworthy powers of both a professional and public nature, Mr. Barrett is a scholar, and is recognized as a polished and eloquent orator on national and local issues. He was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, July 28, 1892, a son of Isaac C. and Harriet L. (Walker) Barrett.

Isaac C. Barrett and his wife came to Pike County in 1893, and became farming people of this locality. Her death occurred in May, 1918, but he survives and now lives at Draffin, this county. Early uniting with the Methodist Episcopal Church, Isaac C. Barrett and his wife became very devout Christians, and he has long been one of the stewards of the local congregation of his denomination. His home has always been



W. W. Bennett

open to the circuit riders to whom a hearty hospitality is shown. In politics Isaac C. Barrett is a strong republican. He and his wife became the parents of ten children, eight of whom are still living, and all are residents of Pike County.

William W. Barrett attended the Phelps High School and the Phelps Military Academy, Pikeville College, Transylvania University at Lexington, Kentucky, and the Jefferson School of Law at Louisville, Kentucky, being graduated from the latter institution in 1915. During the period he was attending school, he taught school for seven years, in this way earning the funds to prosecute his educational training. In 1915 Mr. Barrett went into partnership with the present assistant attorney general of Kentucky, William P. Hughes, which association continued until Mr. Hughes became an ensign in the United States navy for service during the World war, in which he was a member of the transport service. In 1917 Mr. Barrett was elected county attorney, being opposed by Judge J. M. York and A. S. Ratliff. During the period of the war Mr. Barrett rendered a very effective service by serving on the various local committees, as a member of the draft board and as government appeal agent.

In 1912 Mr. Barrett was married to Miss Martha Thornberry, a daughter of Rev. James Thornberry, a minister of the Baptist denomination. Mr. and Mrs. Barrett have two children, namely: Ruth Darrell and William Prentice. Mr. Barrett is a thirty-second degree Mason, and he and Mrs. Barrett belong to the Baptist Church. He has always been prominent in Masonry, both as a York and Scottish-Rite, and maintains membership with the Blue Lodge and Chapter at Pikeville; the Commandery and Shrine at Ashland, and the Consistory at Covington. He also belongs to the Elks at Catlettsburg, Kentucky. In politics he is a republican. Although one of the younger lawyers of this part of the state, he has won ever-increasing distinction as a professional man, influential citizen and public official. The promptness and ability he has always displayed in both his private practice and the conduct of the affairs of the county have marked him as a lawyer of unusual parts, and convinced his fellow citizens of his wisdom and efficiency. Companionable, warm-hearted and generous, admiration of his masterful abilities is combined with the warmer recognition of the man.

THE BOWMAN FAMILY. Among the honored residents of Fayette County, Kentucky, living three miles west of Lexington, on the Gunn Pike, are Henry C., Jr., Anna Belle and Sally Bowman, each a representative of a family which has been held in high esteem for many years in this state. These three are children of Henry C. Bowman, Sr., and Sally (Bowman) Bowman, and grandchildren of Abram and Nancy (Trotter) Bowman. Abram Bowman was born at Elkhorn, Fayette County, Kentucky, a son of Col. Abram Bowman, an officer of the Continental line during the Revolutionary war. He married Mrs. Sarah (Henry) Bryant, the widow of Col. David Bryant, who met a soldier's death while serving with Colonel Bowman. Colonel Bryant had lived on what is now the Phelps farm in Fayette County, and Colonel Bowman was a near neighbor, to whom Colonel Bryant entrusted the care of his family at the time of his death. Colonel Bowman and wife were buried originally on what is now known as the Helm farm, but recently his remains were transferred by his three great-grandchildren, Henry C., Jr., Anna Belle and Sally Bowman, to the cemetery at Lexington.

Abram and Nancy (Trotter) Bowman passed their entire lives near what is known as the Helm farm, Mr. Bowman having attained the remarkable age of ninety-six years. He and his wife were the parents of five sons: Thomas, who died in Mercer County, Kentucky, where the parents had settled originally; William, Abram and Andrew, who went to Missouri, the last-

named locating near St. Joseph; and Henry C. Henry C. Bowman, Sr., was married first to Sally Bowman, a daughter of William Bowman, son of the first Abram Bowman. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman lived on Parker's Mill road, where both died, she when about thirty years of age and he when eighty-two. His second wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Reed. By his first union Mr. Bowman had four children: Lou, who became an artist, taught art in Hamilton College for eight years as well as in the public schools of Lexington, and died in 1910; Anna Belle, Sally and Henry C., Jr. In his second family there were the following children: William, a retired farmer living at Lexington; Lee, a banker of Belairs, Ohio; Bush H., a real estate and oil operator of Perry, Oklahoma; Andrew, deputy sheriff, residing at Lexington; and John, a breeder and ranchman of McIntosh, New Mexico, specializing in Hereford cattle, who holds sales in the East as well as the West, which are largely attended, buyers coming from everywhere.

Anna Belle, Sally and Hal C. Bowman, Jr., reside on their farm, located three miles west of Lexington, a community in which they have maintained the family reputation for integrity, probity, clean citizenship and a clear conception of an individual's responsibility in the way of charity and education. They have long taken an active part in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, although their parents belonged to the Christian Church. Their acquaintance is extensive and their friendships are numerous and sincere.

MEREDITH WOODSON HYATT, M. D. The work of Doctor Hyatt as a physician and surgeon has been performed in Washington County, Kentucky, through a period of a quarter of a century. From 1904 to 1917 on entering the army Doctor Hyatt was the county health officer of Washington County.

Doctor Hyatt was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, May 21, 1867, son of Joseph Martin and Amanda Merifield (Moore) Hyatt and grandson of Meredith and Judith (Easley) Hyatt, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of North Carolina. Doctor Hyatt's father was born in Shelby County and his mother in Washington County. When he was a small child his parents moved to Anderson County and he grew up on their farm and acquired his early education in country schools. Doctor Hyatt also attended the Kentucky Normal College at Lawrenceburg, receiving a diploma in the Special Science Course in that institution in 1889, and in 1894 he received his M. D. degree from the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville. He practiced two years in Anderson County and since then his name and reputation have been favorably known in Washington County. His home has been in Springfield since 1901.

Upon his return from the army in 1919 he with Dr. J. N. Mudd, Springfield, Kentucky, founded the Lincoln Hospital, an institution with twenty-four beds. This firm was dissolved August 1, 1921, and since that date Doctor Hyatt has resumed his private practice at Springfield, Kentucky.

He is a member of the Washington County, Kentucky State and American Medical Associations. He is a democrat, a Knight Templar Mason, being affiliated with Springfield Lodge F. & A. M. and the Commandery at Lebanon. He is a member of the Christian Church. In 1899 he married Miss Margaret Motch Durrett, of Bloomfield, Kentucky. Their two children are Meredith R. and William D., twin boys.

Since October, 1917, Doctor Hyatt has had much of his professional talent engaged in Government work. He was the medical officer of the Draft Board of Washington County from June until October, 1917. In May, 1917, he was commissioned a captain in the Medical Reserve Corps and he reported for active duty at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, October 6, 1917, being assigned as Regimental Surgeon of the Three Hundred and Thirty-fourth Infantry. He was with the army fifteen months. In February, 1919, he was appointed

War Risk Insurance Examiner and in September, 1921, was appointed Attending Specialist for Tuberculosis on the War Risk Insurance Board, affiliating with the War Risk Insurance Unit at Lebanon, Kentucky.

CHARLES IRVIN ROSS. While his active career covers little more than twenty years, Charles Irvin Ross is widely known over Eastern Kentucky, especially in his home county of Pulaski. He enjoys well deserved prominence as a leader in the republican party, and for a number of years has filled with every degree of capability the office of Circuit Court clerk of Pulaski County.

Mr. Ross was born at Mount Savage in Carter County, Kentucky, September 14, 1879. He is a son of Charles Ross, who was born at Cincinnati April 14, 1844. He grew up in Eastern Kentucky, in the vicinity of Ashland, was married in Greenup County and for a number of years was a worker in iron furnaces, and continued that employment and also did mining in Carter County. Since 1906 his home has been at Barrenfork in McCreary County, where he has charge of the stock and feed for a large mining company. He was a Union soldier in the Civil war, enlisting in 1861 and serving all through the struggle with the Twenty-second Kentucky Infantry. He was at the siege of Vicksburg. Charles Ross has been married three times. His first wife was Mary Coffey, a native of Eastern Kentucky, who died in Greenup County. They had four children: the oldest, a son, was scalded to death when three years of age; Pearl, living with her father, is the widow of W. H. Moore, a carpenter; Minnie, of Barrenfork, is the widow of John Skene, who was superintendent of the Eagle Coal Company at Barrenfork and widely known as one of the most skillful mining men in that section of the state; and Ed, the youngest, who died at the age of twenty years.

The second wife of Charles Ross was Sophia Baker, who was born in Greenup County in 1859 and died at Mount Savage in 1892. Charles Irvin Ross, of Somerset, is the oldest of her three children; May is the wife of R. H. Rhonk, of Somerset, a fireman for the Southern Railway Company and also owner of a farm in West Virginia; John, the youngest, died at the age of seven years. The third wife of Charles Ross was Laura Lawson, who was born at Willard in Carter County in 1878 and died at Barrenfork in 1918. She was the mother of five children: Oliver, employed in the coal mines at Hazard, Kentucky; Christine, with her father; Temperance, who died at the age of fifteen years; Florence, who died in infancy; and Harry, also in the coal mines at Hazard.

Charles Irvin Ross acquired his early education in the public schools of Mount Savage and a grade school at Denton, but his educational advantages ended when he was fifteen, and even before that he had clerked in stores evenings and on Saturdays. When he left school he took charge of a small store at Music in Carter County for the Lexington & Carter Mining Company. He was at that work two years, and then under the same company was employed for six months managing the tippie and weighing crews at Mount Savage. For another six months he was brakeman and weighman on the short line railroad running from Flatrock to the Eagle Coal Company's mines at Barrenfork. For two years he was bookkeeper for the Eagle Coal Company, and thereafter was the company's general purchasing agent until 1907, when his growing prominence and interest in politics brought him the appointment of Circuit Court clerk of Pulaski County to serve the one year of unexpired term of Napier Adams, who had been elected clerk of the Court of Appeals. In November, 1909, Mr. Ross was elected Circuit Court clerk, beginning his six year term in January, 1910. He was re-elected in 1915, and his present term expires January 1, 1922. On November 8, 1921, he was elected sheriff of Pulaski County. When America entered the World war

there was a special need for his experience in the coal mining industry, and at the request of the coal administration he turned over the duties of his office to Napier Adams, and for three years was general manager of the Eagle Coal Company. He resigned this office in December, 1919, and was then engaged in the retail coal business at Somerset until December, 1920.

Mr. Ross has won all his political battles and at the same time has given much strength to the republican organization of Pulaski and adjoining counties. He was chairman of the Republican County Committee from 1912 to 1920, when he resigned.

Mr. Ross is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is affiliated with Burnside Lodge, F. and A. M., at Burnside, is a past grand of Somerset Lodge No. 238, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a member of Somerset Lodge No. 1021 of the Elks, of Somerset Council No. 193, Junior Order United American Mechanics; Queen City Camp No. 11494, Modern Woodmen of America; and Crescent Lodge No. 60, Knights of Pythias.

He and his family have their home on Mount Vernon Street in Somerset. He married at Barrenfork April 2, 1902, Miss Madge Craynon, daughter of John and Mary Craynon. Her mother lives at Barrenfork. Her father was a locomotive engineer and died at Barrenfork. Mr. and Mrs. Ross have five children. Paul, born December 24, 1902, is an apprentice machinist in the Ferguson shops of the Southern Railway Company at Somerset. John Sherman, born in October, 1904, is a high school student in Somerset and very prominent in high school athletics. Norma, born in 1906, and Grace, born in 1908, both attend the graded school, and the youngest of the family is Kate Crawford, born June 4, 1917.

WILLIAM CURTIS TRAVIS, D. V. M., of Kuttawa, the only veterinary surgeon of Lyon County, and a veteran of the great war, is one of the substantial men and highly-respected citizens of his locality. He was born in Marshall County, Kentucky, in the town of Birmingham, December 31, 1889, a son of Thomas Anderson Travis, and grandson of Thomas Travis, a native of Tennessee, who died at Maple Spring, Kentucky, in 1891. He was the pioneer of his family in Kentucky, locating in Marshall County and there following the calling of a farmer as well as his profession as a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, both of which occupied him in his old home near Cottage Grove, Tennessee. He was first married to a Miss Collie, and afterward to a Miss Howard, the latter being the grandmother of Doctor Travis. She died at Maple Spring, Kentucky. The Travis family originated in Ireland, but its representatives came to this country during its Colonial epoch.

Thomas Anderson Travis was born in Marshall County, near Maple Spring, Kentucky, in 1858, and was there reared, educated and married. He developed into one of the prosperous and extensive farmers of his county, and still owns his farm, which is located one-fourth of a mile west of Birmingham, Kentucky, although he is now living retired at Birmingham. A democrat, he has always been interested in local affairs and has served as city judge of Birmingham. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, holds his membership, and he is an active supporter of his local congregation. Fraternally he belongs to T. L. Jefferson Lodge No. 622, A. F. and A. M., of Birmingham; Red Oak Camp No. 71, W. O. W., and Birmingham Chapter, O. E. S. Thomas Anderson Travis was married to Mary Jane Collie, who was born near Maple Spring, Kentucky, in 1860, and died on the farm in August, 1909. Their children were as follows: Walter, who resides on his farm north of Birmingham; Lula, who married Luther Goheen, a farmer, but formerly a merchant, and resides at Birmingham; Florence, who married Tom Nunley and lives on her father's farm;





E. D. A. Hemphill
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Ethel, who died in infancy; Doctor Travis, who was the fifth in order of birth; Roy, who lives on the home farm; Helen, who married Rennie Cornwell, a farmer of Birmingham; and Terrel, who is a farmer of Lyon County.

Doctor Travis attended the rural schools of Marshall County and was reared on his father's farm and remained there until he was twenty-three years old. Leaving the farm, he went to Birmingham and for two years was engaged in clerking in a store, but not being satisfied with this line of work he decided to enter a profession and became a student in the Terre Haute Veterinary College at Terre Haute, Indiana, taking the regular veterinary course, and was graduated therefrom in April, 1918, with his degree. He began the practice of his profession at Birmingham during his vacations, and was at Morganfield, Union County, Kentucky, for two months after his graduation. On August 13, 1918, Doctor Travis enlisted in the Veterinarian Medical Reserve Corps, and was called to duty immediately and sent to Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, where he remained for four months, and then was honorably discharged December 14, 1918.

In January, 1919, Doctor Travis established himself at Kuttawa, and has built up a very large practice, and is also serving as livestock inspector of Lyon County. In politics he is a democrat. His fraternal connections are those which he maintains as a member of T. L. Jefferson Lodge No. 622, A. F. and A. M., of Birmingham, and Cumberland Camp, W. O. W., Kuttawa.

On May 28, 1919, Doctor Travis was united in marriage with Miss Faylyne Johnson at Elizabethtown, Illinois, a daughter of John and Eva (Doom) Johnson, of Kuttawa. Mr. Johnson is a retired farmer. Doctor and Mrs. Travis have one child, William Curtis, Jr., who was born April 2, 1920.

THOMAS E. KING, commonwealth's attorney for the Eighteenth Judicial District, has been a practicing lawyer at this bar for over twenty years, and success and high standing in his profession has been accompanied by many public relationships. He was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, April 13, 1876, a son of William and Mary (Griffin) King, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Bourbon County. His father was reared and educated in Ireland, and at the age of nineteen came to the United States, spending some time at Cincinnati and then removing to Kentucky. After his marriage he settled on a farm in Bourbon County, and the rest of his life was identified with agricultural pursuits. He died in 1914. He was a staunch democrat in politics.

Thomas E. King, one of seven living children, grew up on his father's homestead. He attended the public schools, also N. F. Smith's private school at Cynthiana, and finished his literary education in the State University. He read law in the office of W. T. Lafferty, and was admitted to the bar in 1898. Until January, 1906, he practiced with his law preceptor, the partnership being dissolved when Mr. King was elected county judge. He as such administered the fiscal affairs of the county for two terms, eight years. Resuming private practice for four years he was again called to the office he had so creditably filled. Mr. King received the democratic nomination for commonwealth's attorney for the Eighteenth Judicial District for a six year term, beginning in January, 1922, and was elected to the office November 8, 1921. This district comprises the counties of Harrison, Pendleton, Nicholas and Robertson.

Mr. King is one of the directors of the Harrison Memorial Hospital. In November, 1905, he married Ruth Addams, daughter of William Addams, whose sketch is found on another page.

PAUL MARTIN BASHAM, County Judge of Breckinridge County, is a young man who is proving the advantage of acquiring a broad and liberal education, for he

is an attorney as well as a highly educated man, and made a name for himself as an educator of the county before he went into politics. As one of the active republicans of this region he has received the rewards to which his party service entitles him, and is recognized as one of the strong elements in the political life of this part of the state.

The birth of Paul Martin Basham occurred on a farm in Breckinridge County, near Stephensport, July 25, 1891, and he is a son of Winston L. and Malissa Belle (Shellman) Basham, both of whom were born in Breckinridge County and descended from Virginian ancestors. The paternal grandfather was George Basham, who was also born in this county. The maternal grandfather James Shellman, was born in Breckinridge County. The parents have spent their lives on their farm. The father was reared a Presbyterian and the mother as a Methodist. In politics he is a republican. He had a brother Thomas Basham, who was a soldier in the Union army during the war of the '60s, and who was killed at the battle of Knoxville, Tennessee, while in the service. Another brother, Joseph Basham, now nearly ninety, was also a Union soldier. There were four children born to Winston L. Basham and his wife, namely: James T., who is county attorney of Grayson County; Mary Belle; Paul M.; and Eva, all of whom except Paul M. are married.

Growing to manhood on his father's homestead, Paul M. Basham attended the rural schools, and then took a course at the Western Kentucky State Normal School, Bowling Green, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1914. For eighteen months thereafter he was engaged in teaching school, and if he had so desired might have remained indefinitely in that profession, for he showed ability and won the approval of the parents and the affection of the pupils of his schools. In 1915, however, he was elected Circuit Court clerk, which office he held till his election, on the republican ticket, without opposition, as county judge of Breckinridge County, being only twenty-nine years old at the time. He studied law under a private preceptor, and was admitted to the bar in 1916. He was assistant sergeant-at-arms of the national convention of the republican party held at Chicago in 1920, and for the past four years has been campaign chairman of his party in Breckinridge County. Mr. Basham is a Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. Admittedly one of the most brilliant young men of this part of Kentucky, he has a bright future before him, and his friends expect great things of him both in politics and in his profession, and judging by his past achievements they are not liable to be disappointed.

EBENEZER B. HEMPHILL, county superintendent of schools for Knox County, has the scholastic and executive ability that have enabled him to give most loyal and effective service in this important office, in which he has done much to co-ordinate and advance the standard of public-school work in his native county, he having been born on his father's farm, five miles south of Barbourville, the county seat, on the 5th of November, 1866. His father, the late James L. Hemphill, was born in McMinn County, Tennessee, in the year 1834, and died at Barbourville, Kentucky, in 1890. He was six years of age at the time when his parents established their home in Knox County, where he was reared and educated and where his marriage was solemnized in his young manhood. He gave loyal service as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he was a member of Company H, Seventh Kentucky Volunteer Infantry. During a period of 3½ years his military career was virtually co-incident with the gallant record of his regiment, with which he took part in many engagements, including a number of the important battles of the war—Shiloh, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Stone's River and the siege of Vicksburg. In one engagement he received a bul-

let wound in his left side. After the close of the war he served three consecutive terms, of two years each, as sheriff of Knox County, and thereafter his productive energies were given to his extensive farm enterprise, five miles south of Barbourville, during the remainder of his active career. His sterling character and fine mentality made him well equipped for leadership in community affairs, and commended him to the high esteem of all who knew him. He served thirty years as a deacon of the Baptist Church, of which his wife likewise was a devoted member, and he was affiliated with Mountain Lodge, No. 187, Free & Accepted Masons, and with the Grand Army of the Republic, his political faith having been that of the republican party. His wife, whose maiden name was Amanda Ingram, was born in Bell County, Kentucky, in 1848, and she survived him by more than a quarter of a century, her death having occurred at Barbourville, in 1918. Of the children, Ebenezer B., of this review, is the eldest; Thomas died at the age of two years; Dora H. is the wife of W. M. Tye, of Barbourville, who is a leading merchant in this city, a representative farmer of Knox County and now county agricultural agent; Carrie A. is the wife of Prof. W. C. Faulkner, former superintendent of the Barbourville High School and now an executive in the John A. Black National Bank at Barbourville.

The public schools of Barbourville afforded the present county superintendent his earlier education, and in 1888 he was graduated in the high school department of Union College, this state. He thereafter continued his higher academic studies in Centre College, at Danville, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1892 and with the degree of Bachelor of Science. As a boy he had proved an exceptionally receptive and ambitious student, and he was only fourteen years old when he initiated his successful career as a teacher in the rural schools of his native county. His active pedagogic career as a teacher in the public schools covered a period of twenty years, within which he taught in Knox, Bell and Mercer counties, and established a specially high reputation in his profession. He was for one year principal of the high school at Salvisa, Mercer County, and gave a similar period of service as principal of the Pineville High School in Bell County. His work as a teacher continued until 1917, in November of which year he was elected to his present office, for a term of four years. The Board of Education has appointed him to the same position beginning with January 1, 1922, so he continues as county superintendent. He first assumed his executive duties as county superintendent of schools of Knox County in January, 1918, with offices in the court house at Barbourville, and it may readily be understood that with his liberal education and the experience gained in many years of active and effective school service, he was admirably fortified for the responsible duties of the new office, in which he has made an admirable record. Under his supervision are the ninety-four schools of the county, including the city schools of Barbourville, and he has the earnest co-operation of a corps of 110 efficient teachers, the while the enrollment of pupils in the schools of the county is 7,000, Knox being one of the most populous and important counties in Southeast Kentucky. Mr. Hemphill has been appointed county superintendent.

The republican party receives the loyal allegiance of Mr. Hemphill, he and his wife are active members of the Baptist Church, and his fraternal relations are here briefly noted: Mountain Lodge, No. 187, Free & Accepted Masons, at Barbourville; Barbourville Chapter, No. 137, Royal Arch Masons; Barbourville Council, No. 77, Royal & Select Masters; LaBelle Lodge, No. 159, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in his home city, he being past grand of this lodge; Waukesha Tent, No. 150, Improved Order of Red Men, for

which he is past sachem; Swan Pond Council, No. 39, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of which he is past counselor. He is an active and honored member of the Kentucky Educational Association. Mr. Hemphill owns the attractive residence property which represents his home, at Barbourville, and takes deep interest in all things touching the welfare of his home city and county. During American participation in the World war he was chairman of the Knox County campaigns for the sale of war savings stamps, aided in all of the drives in support of the Government war bond issues, and made his personal subscriptions as liberal as his means justified.

April 19, 1906, recorded the marriage of Mr. Hemphill to Miss Eva Parker, daughter of W. M. and Emily (Bryant) Parker, who now reside in the State of Idaho, where Mr. Parker is a successful farmer and also follows the profession of surveyor. Mr. and Mrs. Hemphill became the parents of seven children, whose names and respective years of birth are here recorded: Parker Tye, 1908; James Blaine, 1910; Alice, 1913; William, 1914; Love, 1916; Hazel, 1918; and Ebenezer B., Jr., 1920. All of the children are living except the last mentioned, who died at the age of fifteen months.

Thomas Hemphill, grandfather of Ebenezer Hemphill, was born in Virginia, in 1803, and died in Knox County, Kentucky, in 1870. Thomas Hemphill was a scion of a sterling family of Scotch origin, the original American progenitor having settled in Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history. Upon coming to Kentucky, when a young man, Thomas Hemphill first settled in Bell County, and there was solemnized his marriage to Miss Tinsley, a native of that County. He was engaged in farm enterprise in Bell County until he came, many years ago, to Knox County and continued his productive activities in this same line of industry, both he and his wife having here passed the remainder of their lives.

An interesting chapter in the career of Ebenezer B. Hemphill is that which gives record of his service as a soldier in the Spanish-American war. At the inception of this conflict he enlisted, in February, 1898, in Company A, Fourth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and with his command he was in training at Lexington, Kentucky, until the regiment was sent to Anniston, Alabama, where he continued in service until he received his honorable discharge in February, 1899, his regiment not having been called to the stage of active conflict but having been brought up to a high standard of military efficiency. He was discharged with the rank of sergeant.

AMBROSE DUDLEY LEACH. The life of Ambrose Dudley Leach is an illustration of the possible control over early limitations and of the wise utilization of ordinary opportunities. His career has been identified with Bourbon County for half a century, during which time he has accumulated a large and productive property, while at the same time attracting to himself through integrity and fair dealing the esteem and confidence of those among whom he has lived.

Mr. Leach is a native of Harrison County, born near Lee's Lick December 27, 1858, his parents being Ambrose Dudley and Frances (Forsythe) Leach. Hezekiah Leach, his grandfather, was born in Virginia, came as a young man to Kentucky, and spent the rest of his life in farming in Harrison County, where he died October 20, 1827. He was married February 16, 1800, to Millie Bentley, who died May 11, 1857. Ambrose Dudley Leach, the elder, was born June 3, 1818, in Harrison County. He had a common school education and started to work at an early age, and June 15, 1846, married Frances Forsythe, who was born September 7, 1826, in Harrison County, a daughter of Augustus Forsythe, who was also a native of that county, where he passed his life as an agriculturist. Ambrose D. Leach and his wife

and children came to Bourbon County about 1870, first settling on the Clay and Keyser Turnpike, where, because of his modest finances, the elder Leach at first rented land. Later he purchased a property near Centerville, on the county line of Bourbon and Scott counties, mainly in the former county, and there rounded out his career. This is the same land that is now owned and operated by his son Ambrose D. of this review. The father was a democrat in his political allegiance, but did not care for public affairs and took only a public-spirited citizen's interest in public matters. His death, which was mourned as the loss of a good citizen, occurred November 16, 1897, his widow surviving until February 20, 1900. This worthy couple had a family of ten children: Ann Eliza, who married Joseph May, of Bourbon County; Emily Frances, who married William Sageser and lives near the old home place; Jesse A., a leading farmer of the Centerville community; James W., who died September 14, 1894, at the age of twenty-eight years; Augustus, who was the same age when he passed away, January, 3, 1897; Ambrose Dudley; Joseph L., who is engaged in farming five and one-half miles northwest of Paris; John, who is farming in the locality of Centerville; Mollie, who died soon after her marriage to Sam Sageser; and George Thomas, who farms near his brother Joseph L.

Ambrose Dudley Leach was given the advantages of a common school education, and his boyhood and youth were passed on the home farms in Harrison and Bourbon counties. When about thirty-one years of age, March 26, 1890, he was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Sageser, who was born May 20, 1863, one of three sisters to marry three brothers, and a daughter of James and Margaret (Jones) Sageser. James Sageser was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, and passed his life in farming, dying near Centerville in 1897, when seventy-two years of age. Mrs. Sageser was born in Kentucky, of Virginia parentage, was married in her 'teens, and survived to the age of eighty-three years, her last years being passed with her daughter, Mrs. Sophia Leach. In the Sageser family there were eleven children, of whom eight reached maturity: Sarah Elizabeth, who married Lee Cox and resides near Paris; Mary, who married Elza Harp, and after his death Stephen Shipley, and died while in middle life; William Henry, residing on the old home place in Bourbon County; Lucinda, who married Thad Cummings and lives on the old home place; Noah, a resident of Scott County; Margaret, the wife of Joseph L. Leach, a brother of Ambrose D. Leach; Sophia; and Florence, the wife of George Thomas Leach, a brother of Ambrose D. Leach. The old Sageser farm is on the Hawkins and Cummings Pike.

Ambrose D. Leach secured the old Leach farm in company with his brother George Thomas, and four years later bought out his brother's interests in the home property, of which he is still the owner. After his marriage he spent six years in renting in Bourbon County and three years on a small farm which he bought in Fayette County. About 1900 he bought the Reverend Gano farm of 140 acres, and to this later added the 280 acres adjoining, south of Centerville, in addition to which he has the old home farm of 104 acres in Fayette and Scott counties and another tract in the latter county. He has paid as high as \$175 per acre for some of his land, all of which has been brought to the highest state of productiveness. Mr. Leach applies his energies to general farming and stock growing and feeding, and in all lines of agricultural work is conceded to be thorough, progressive and highly capable. He has never held office and has not sought public preferment, but always supports movements of a character beneficial to his community.

Mr. and Mrs. Leach have had two sons, both now deceased. Clifford, born September 25, 1895, died January 19, 1910. Charlie, born December 10, 1897, was killed April 20, 1916, in a premature explosion

while blasting in a cistern. These were both exceptionally bright boys who gave promise of brilliant futures. They were popular with all, and their deaths were sincerely mourned in the community, where they were general favorites. Clifford played the violin, as his favorite instrument, and was a gifted musician. Charlie was a gifted mechanic and loved the profession.

ROBINSON SWEARINGEN BROWN is an electrical engineer by profession, but for many years his interests have been closely identified with his large and attractive farm and stock breeding enterprise at Harrods Creek in Jefferson County. He represents a family that has been in Kentucky since earliest pioneer times, and the name has long been one of commercial distinction at Louisville.

Mr. Brown was born at Louisville March 30, 1886. His grandfather was J. T. S. Brown, who was born in Virginia in 1792. The first of the family to come to Kentucky were two brothers who came over the mountains in the expedition commanded by George Rogers Clark. One of these western pioneers and soldiers was James, who was killed in the battle of Tippecanoe. The other was William, who also lost his life in the western wilderness. William Brown kept a diary, and that valued document is now in possession of one of the descendants of the Brown family, a distinguished Chicago physician, Dr. William A. Pusey, who is a native of Kentucky. J. T. S. Brown came to Kentucky when twelve years of age, and he spent his active life at Mumfordsville, where he was a merchant and farmer.

The father of Robinson S. Brown was George G. Brown, who was born at Mumfordsville September 2, 1846, and died at Louisville February 27, 1917. He lived in Louisville from the time he was sixteen, and completed his education in the high school of that city. As a young man he entered the wholesale drug store of John Chambers, and in 1874 became a member of the company Chambers, Brown & Company, wholesale liquor dealers. This business was later Brown, Thompson & Company, and since 1886 has been a corporation, Brown, Foreman & Company. After the death of George Foreman, George G. Brown succeeded as president, and since his death his son Owsley has been president. For a number of years this company operated a distillery at St. Mary's, and manufactured the famous brand "Old Forrester." George G. Brown helped organize the Model License League, and served as its president. He was a democrat, a member of the Pen-dennis Club and the Country Club at Louisville.

George G. Brown married Amelia Owsley, who was born at Danville, Kentucky, a daughter of E. Boyle and Elizabeth Owsley. Her grandfather was the noted Kentucky governor, William Owsley. He lived at Danville, his old home being built there in 1803. The residence of Mrs. G. G. Brown at Harrods Creek contains the mantle taken from the old Governor Owsley home. Mrs. Brown was twelve years of age when her parents moved to Louisville. Her father was a member of the firm Owsley & Craddock, pork packers, operating the O K pork packery. E. Boyle Owsley died in 1882. The children of George G. Brown and wife were: Mary Garvin, who died at Los Angeles in 1910, the wife of Hill Hastings; Owsley, president of Brown, Foreman & Company; Elizabeth, wife of Howard Hammond, a real estate dealer at Stockton, California; Robinson S.; Innes; and Amelia B., wife of Thomas H. Payne, vice president and manager of the Winnipeg Oil Company in Canada.

Robinson S. Brown finished his studies at the University of Virginia in 1910, and began his career as an electrical engineer with the Bland Electric Company at Louisville, and later did similar work at Los Angeles. In January, 1913, he took possession of his Woodland farm, comprising 280 acres of the old Barrickman and DeHaven estates at Harrods Creek in Jefferson County. The attractive old country home was erected by Jack

Barber about the time of the Civil war. This is a stock farm, specializing in Hereford cattle and Berkshire hogs. Mr. Brown for the past six years has been superintendent of the swine department at the State Fair. He is also vice president and a director of Brown, Foreman & Company. Mr. Brown is a member of the Pendennis Club and the Presbyterian Church.

On June 10, 1913, he married Miss Mary Rogers Lyons, of Louisville. Her father, W. L. Lyons was head of the W. L. Lyons & Company, Louisville brokers. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have one son, Robinson, Jr., born in 1917.

WILLIAM WILSON BROADDUS is one of Richmond's leading business men, and from an experience beginning as a clerk for a local coal and feed firm has developed an enterprise of his own that is one of the largest of its kind in Madison County.

Mr. Broaddus was born in Madison County January 17, 1876, and bears the same name as his grandfather who was a lifelong resident and prominent farmer, and before the war a slaveholder in Madison County where he died in 1879. His father was one of the very early settlers of this section of Kentucky. William W. Broaddus, Sr., married a Miss Ballew, a native of Madison County who died in 1882. George S. Broaddus, father of the Richmond merchant and now living with his son at Richmond was born in September, 1854, and during his active years conducted an extensive farm in the eastern part of Madison County on the Speedwell pike. He was a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Improved Order of Red Men. George S. Broaddus married Mary Tyree, who was born in Lincoln County, Kentucky, in 1857. Of their three children William W. is the oldest. Charles is an insurance man at Nashville, Tennessee. Floyd has for twenty-five years been in the railroad service, is a conductor for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and lives at Nashville.

William Wilson Broaddus was born in Madison County January 17, 1876, grew up on his father's farm, and attended rural schools until he was sixteen. Soon after leaving school and the home farm he came to Richmond and entered the employ of L. R. Blanton, a coal and feed dealer. He was with that concern fourteen years, familiarizing himself with every detail of the business and was well equipped in every way when he established himself independently in 1909 as a retail dealer in coal, feed and building materials. He owns his office building and yards on Orchard Street, also a warehouse and yards on Orange Street, and leases 300 acres of farm lands where he conducts farming operations as a means of using profitably and to the best advantage the teams required by his business in the winter season.

Mr. Broaddus also owns one of the most attractive homes of Richmond, a complete modern residence, built in 1921, in a fine residential section on Sunset Avenue. As a man interested in the welfare of his community he served two terms on the City Council, is a democrat, a member of the First Christian Church, and is affiliated with Madison Lodge No. 14, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Floating Canoe Tribe No. 76, Improved Order of Red Men, and Richmond Lodge No. 581, B. P. O. E. He kept his time and means and influence generously at the disposal of the government throughout the period of the World war.

In 1896 at Richmond Mr. Broaddus married Miss Mattie McCollum, daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Parson) McCollum. Her father died at Richmond and her mother is now living at Lexington.

WILLIAM DAVID LASWELL, M. D. A highly competent and well trained physician and surgeon, Doctor Laswell is also a thorough business man and has combined medical practice with the ownership and opera-

tion of some extensive farming interests. Doctor Laswell has practiced in several localities, but for half a dozen years his home has been at Kings Mountain.

He was born at Orlando, Rockcastle County, Kentucky, October 7, 1875. His paternal ancestors were Scotch-Irish and located in America in Colonial times. His grandfather, Jerry Laswell, was born in Indiana in 1818 and as a young man moved to Rockcastle County, Kentucky, where he married and where he followed farming until his death in 1842. His wife was Mrs. Elizabeth (Taylor) McClure. She was born in Green County, Kentucky, in 1800, and died at Rockcastle County in 1875.

David Laswell, father of Doctor Laswell, was born at Orlando in 1838 and died there in 1911, having spent all his life on one farm. He had the qualifications of a good farmer, and made a more than ordinary success of his business. As an Eastern Kentuckian he was a republican in politics. David Laswell married Flury Jane Clark, who was born at Johnetta, Kentucky, in 1844, and died at Orlando in 1913. Her father was Wallace Clark, who was born in Madison County, Kentucky, in 1801 and died in Rockcastle County in 1875, having lived in Rockcastle County from the time of his marriage. He was a hatter by trade, but during the greater part of his active life followed farming. He was a member of the same family as Gen. George Rogers Clark. Wallace Clark married Mary Abney, who was born in Rockcastle County in 1812 and died there in 1852.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. David Laswell were: Wallace, a farmer in Rockcastle County; Mary Elizabeth, wife of William Adams, an oil operator and farmer at Tulsa, Oklahoma; Nancy Jane, wife of B. G. Mullins, a farmer in Rockcastle County; Oliver Preston, who died at the age of twenty-one; Martilla, wife of Isaac A. Chastine, farmer and school teacher in Rockcastle County; Jerry R., of Tulsa County, Oklahoma; Celia, wife of Wilmor Chesnut, a farmer in Rockcastle County; Dr. William David, who is the seventh in this large family; Flury Hays, wife of George Evans, a bridge carpenter in Rockcastle County; Lillie Belle, whose first husband was Dr. H. Hundley, a physician and surgeon, and she is now the wife of Henry L. Smith, an oil field worker in Tulsa County, Oklahoma; Effie, a trained nurse living at Mount Vernon, Kentucky, wife of Bennett Ballard; and Jack Moore, a farmer in Rockcastle County.

William David Laswell grew up on his father's farm in Rockcastle County, and while there attended rural schools, supplementing these advantages by attending Mount Vernon Collegiate Institute and Berea College at Berea. For seven years of his younger life he taught in rural districts of his native county. On July 4, 1904, he graduated with the M. D. degree from the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, and for the past seventeen years has given his time and energies almost completely to his practice. For three years he practiced at Orlando, another three years at Wildie, located at Kings Mountain in 1910, remained there 1½ years, then for 2½ years practiced at Mount Vernon, and in 1915 resumed his professional interests and home at Kings Mountain. His residence and offices are on Stanford Street, and he is a member in good standing of the County, State and American Medical associations.

Doctor Laswell owns and with the assistance of his sons carries on productive operations on several farms, one, of 78½ acres, in the Highland section on the Stanford and Somerset Pike in Lincoln County, another, of eighty acres, near Kings Mountain, and one, of 176 acres, on Green River in Lincoln County. Doctor Laswell is a republican, a member of the Baptist Church, is affiliated with Waynesburg Lodge, F. and A. M., is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Kings Mountain Camp, Modern Woodmen of America. His time

and means were freely disposed to aid the Government during the **World war**.

In 1899, in Rockcastle County, he married Miss Leta Cuemile Reams, daughter of George and Mrs. (Hickey) Reams, the latter deceased. Her father is now a farmer and blacksmith at Trenton, Missouri. Mrs. Laswell, who died in 1912, was the mother of five children: Edith, wife of J. C. Venson, a farmer at Arabia, Kentucky; Orville Preston, assistant to his father on the farms; Harrison Edward, William David, Jr., and George Sheldon, all attending public school. In 1913, at Berea, Kentucky, Doctor Laswell married Miss Eunice Parker Ball, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Haskeu Ball. Her father is a farmer and cabinet maker at Honaker, Virginia, and her mother is now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Laswell have three children: Mary Elizabeth, born October 26, 1915; Wallace Haskeu, born August 29, 1917; and Margaret, born April 18, 1920.

CORYDON F. MANTZ. Even as he has proved his success-winning powers in connection with farm industry in Taylor County, so has Mr. Mantz demonstrated his ability in his effective administration in the office of high sheriff of the county, a position of which he is the valued incumbent at the time of this writing, in the summer of 1921.

Sheriff Mantz was born in Medina County, Ohio, on the 30th of January, 1861. His father, F. R. Mantz, was born in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, in 1838, and was a representative of a family that was founded in the old Keystone State in the pioneer days. He was a resident of Logan County, Ohio, at the time of his death, in 1910. He was a son of Reuben Mantz, who was born and reared in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, where his marriage was solemnized and whence he removed to Medina County, Ohio, about the year 1842, he having there become a successful farmer and having there passed the remainder of his life. The original American progenitors of the Mantz family immigrated from Switzerland and established residence in Pennsylvania in the Colonial period of our national history.

F. R. Mantz was reared to manhood in Medina County, Ohio, there his marriage occurred and he devoted his entire active life to farm enterprise. In 1886 he came to Taylor County, Kentucky, and here he continued his activities as a farmer until 1908, when he retired and established his residence in Logan County, Ohio, where his death occurred about two years later, his wife having died within the period of their residence in Taylor County, Kentucky. Mrs. Mantz, whose maiden name was Phoebe Edson, was born in Medina County, Ohio, in 1840. Of the children the present sheriff of Taylor County is the eldest; Cassius was a representative physician and surgeon in the City of Toledo, Ohio, at the time of his death; Charles, a lawyer by profession, died at Colville, Washington. The father was a staunch republican, and prior to coming to Kentucky had served six years as county recorder of Medina County, Ohio. During the last three years of the Civil war he served as a valiant soldier of the Union, he having been a member of the Forty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Grand Army of the Republic, and both he and his wife were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The district schools of his native county in the Buckeye State afforded Corydon F. Mantz his early education, and he continued to be associated with the activities of his father's Ohio farm until 1885, when he came to Taylor County, Kentucky, and engaged in independent farm enterprise. He remained on his farm until 1902, and thereafter he owned and operated a flour mill at Campbellsville until 1918, when he sold the mill and business and resumed his activities on his

farm, which he still owns. He continues to give a general supervision to his well improved farm, situated three miles north of Campbellsville and comprising 160 acres. The place is devoted to diversified agriculture and the raising of good types of livestock.

Always inflexible in his allegiance to the republican party, Mr. Mantz has been one of the influential representatives of the same during his residence in Taylor County, and in 1919 he was elected and assumed the office of sheriff of the county to fill out two years of an unexpired term. He became a candidate for reelection in 1921. The sheriff is a deacon of the Presbyterian Church at Campbellsville, and his wife likewise is an earnest member of the church. He is a director of the Taylor County Milling Company, and at Campbellsville is affiliated with Pitman Lodge, No. 124, Free and Accepted Masons, and both he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star. He took an active part in the furtherance of Governmental agencies working in support of the nation's participation in the World war, and subscribed liberally to the various Government bonds and the war savings stamps.

July 28, 1883 recorded the marriage of Mr. Mantz to Miss Belle Elmer, who was born in Massachusetts.

P. V. ELLIS, M. D. To speak from the intelligent standpoint of a physician, that greatest of human blessings, health, is the harmonious adaptation of the body to its environment, and no one but an experienced medical man understands how seldom is this harmony maintained. It is his beneficent office to bring it about, if within the scope of his skill, and, if this be impossible, then to ease pain and apply every remedy known to medical science to ameliorate further suffering. In no profession is the responsibility greater than that of medicine, and in no profession are found higher types of sterling manhood and conscientious benefactors of humanity. A prominent member of this noble profession in Carroll County, Kentucky, is Dr. P. V. Ellis, physician and surgeon at Ghent, where he has been established in practice for a quarter of a century.

Doctor Ellis was born in the pleasant little City of Ghent, March 16, 1865, the eldest of three sons born to Dr. P. C. and Drusilla (Tandy) Ellis. His one living brother, Gen. James Tandy Ellis, is a prominent resident of Lexington, Kentucky. He served as adjutant-general of the State of Kentucky under the administrations of Governor McCreary and Governor Stanley, retiring in 1918. Dr. P. C. Ellis, for many years a distinguished physician and surgeon at Ghent, was born in 1818, in Bourbon County, Kentucky. His parents were David and Nancy (Clarkson) Ellis, descendants of pioneers from Virginia, farming people who lived near Paris, Kentucky. Dr. P. C. Ellis was graduated from the medical department of the University of Louisville in the class of 1844, settled at Ghent when it was but a village and spent his life here, retiring from active practice in 1870 and dying in 1892. He was held in great esteem all over Carroll County, was staunch in his adherence to the democratic party, although never an office holder, was one of the early Masons, and for years was active in the Christian Church. He married Drusilla Tandy, who was born at Ghent in 1834 and died here in 1884.

Dr. P. V. Ellis received his primary and his college education at Ghent, a feature being made of the classics, and then spent two years in college at Georgetown, Kentucky, before entering the medical department of the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1886, with his medical degree. Although he immediately began practice, Doctor Ellis has never felt that he, with all his years of study and experience, has ever reached the limit of knowledge in his beloved profession. He dedicates some months every few years to post-graduate work in the different

great medical centers of the country, and has taken courses in the Chicago and also in the New York Polyclinics, working under the supervision of some of the most eminent physicians and surgeons in the world.

In 1886 Doctor Ellis opened his first practice at Augusta, in Hancock County, Illinois, and remained there five years, removing then to Marshalltown, Iowa, and five years later, in 1896, came to Ghent, and has remained here. He is the present health officer of Carroll County, and his professional services are highly valued both publicly and privately. He is a valued member of the Carroll County and the Kentucky State Medical Societies, and the American Medical Association.

In 1887, at Augusta, Illinois, Doctor Ellis was married to Miss Nancy Skinner, who was born at Augusta in 1871 and died at Ghent, Kentucky, in 1901. At Ghent, in 1904, Doctor Ellis was married to Mrs. Hallie (Howard) Bailey, daughter of the late John and Mary (Scott) Howard. Doctor Ellis has three children, born to his first marriage: Lawrence, who now lives at Tucson, Arizona, enlisted for service in the World war in an artillery corps in September, 1917, spent one year in training at Camp Shelby and was then mustered out of service on account of disability; Victor, who served in the United States Navy all through the World war, in American waters, is now operating one of his father's farms in Gallatin County, Kentucky; and Ruth, who resides at home. Doctor Ellis and his family belong to the Christian Church at Ghent, in which he is a trustee.

In politics Doctor Ellis has been a life-long democrat, but professional and other interests have too closely claimed his time for him to become active in the political field. During the World war he served as medical examiner for the Carroll County Draft Board, and otherwise did his full duty in all the local war activities. He has always lent encouragement to home business enterprises, is president of the Ghent Electric Light Plant, and owns and conducts in partnership with Dr. J. S. Brown, the leading drug store in this part of Carroll County. In addition to this property he owns his office building, also on Main Street, a handsome modern residence and other improved realty. Doctor Ellis also has 400 acres of rich farm land in Gallatin County. He is a member of Ghent Lodge No. 344, F. and A. M., of which he has been master several times.

ANDREW J. GRUNDY. There is much of interest attaching to the personal career and ancestral history of this now venerable and honored citizen of Marion County, where he resides upon the fine old homestead farm of 300 acres and where he is living virtually retired after many years of earnest and effective association with business and industrial enterprise.

Andrew January Grundy was born at Maysville, judicial center of Mason County, Kentucky, on the 18th of October, 1842, and is a son of Rev. Robert Caldwell Grundy and his second wife, Sarah Ann (January) Grundy. He was the only child of this union and was six years of age at the time of the death of his mother, who was born May 8, 1822, and who was but twenty-six years of age at the time of her death, in 1848. The father first married Hannah Maria Canfield and they had one daughter Elizabeth who is deceased. The second Mrs. Grundy was a daughter of Andrew McConnell January, of Maysville.

Rev. Robert C. Grundy was born in the year 1807 and his death occurred in 1865. He was one of the five sons of Samuel R. Grundy, who was a prominent business man and influential citizen of Washington County, Kentucky, where he owned a large tract of land. Hon. Felix Grundy, a brother of Samuel R. Grundy, was born on his father's farm in Washington County, Kentucky, and became one of the most dis-

tinguished lawyers and jurists of the Blue Grass State, with high reputation as an eloquent orator and resourceful criminal lawyer, besides which he served as a member of the United States Congress, as United States senator from Kentucky and as attorney-general of the United States.

Rev. Robert C. Grundy was a man of high intellectual attainments and became one of the representative Presbyterian clergymen of his native state, his first pastoral charge after his ordination having been at Maysville. In 1857 he became pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Memphis, Tennessee, and in the climacteric period leading up to the Civil war he courageously and loyally opposed the secession of the southern states. He was the only Union clergyman in the City of Memphis at this time, and after the war was precipitated and the city was occupied by Confederate troops they compelled him to close his church, besides which he suffered other indignities by reason of his adherence to his convictions. When the Union forces under General Grant occupied Memphis Mr. Grundy was requested to reopen his church, and this he did—to both soldiers and citizens. His position became untenable at Memphis as the war progressed, and in 1862 he accepted a call to the pastorate of a church in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he continued his zealous and faithful ministrations until his death, in 1865, about the time of the close of the Civil war.

After the death of his mother Andrew J. Grundy was taken into the home of his maternal grandparents at Maysville, and with them he passed the major part of the period of his childhood and early youth. He was afforded excellent educational advantages, and in June, 1863, was graduated from Center College, at Danville. Thereafter he taught one year in the celebrated Maysville Seminary, and he was then appointed principal of the high school at Maysville, he having been the first to receive this appointment, which came through the medium of the City Council. There he continued his residence until 1868, when he removed to the City of Terre Haute, Indiana, where he established a book and stationery store and developed a prosperous business. On the 26th of December, 1871, he was united in marriage to Miss Willie Josephine McElroy, daughter of the late John and Lou Ann (Skiles) McElroy, whose home was a fine farm on the Bradfordville Turnpike, nine miles from Lebanon, Marion County. Mr. and Mrs. Grundy thereafter continued their residence at Terre Haute, Indiana, about one year, and they then came to the home of Mrs. Grundy's parents, who were in much impaired health. Under these conditions Mr. Grundy sold his business at Terre Haute and assumed the active management of the old McElroy homestead, which then comprised 700 acres of Marion county land. This was known as the old McElroy homestead. On the site of the original house has been erected a commodious and substantial modern building, which constitutes one of the most attractive homes of this locality. Mr. Grundy has diversified property interests in addition to his valuable real estate holdings in Marion County. He is one of the principal stockholders of the Citizens National Bank of Lebanon, of which he was vice-president, and was elected president in October, 1921, upon the death of the late president Robert E. Young. Mr. Grundy is also the owner of a one-fourth interest in the Maysville Cotton Mills, which base operations on a capital stock of \$200,000. He is one of Marion County's most honored and influential citizens, his business career has been marked by vigor and by successful achievement, and he has so ordered his course in all the relations of life as to merit and receive the high regard of his fellow men. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the First Presbyterian Church, and though he has had no desire to enter the arena of so called practical politics he is well fortified in his convictions concerning economic and governmental

affairs and is a loyal supporter of the principles of the republican party.

Of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Grundy six are living: John, Andrew, born October 17, 1872, and James Caldwell, born April 28, 1890, who are bachelors and maintain a partnership alliance in the control and management of the old home farm, with secure place as representative agriculturists and stock-raisers of Marion County. Sarah January Grundy is the wife of William Russell Deemer, a prominent lawyer and bank president at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and a son of Hon. Elias Deemer, who for three terms represented that district of Pennsylvania in the United States Congress. Bessie May Grundy is the wife of Roy Ford Clary, a successful broker and real estate operator in the City of Great Falls, Montana. Louise, the next younger daughter, is the wife of John J. Baucus, who likewise is one of the representative business men of Great Falls, Montana. Miss Harriet Cochran Grundy, remains at the parental home, is a young woman of high attainments and gracious presence, and she was graduated at the National Park Seminary, an exclusive school for young women at Washington, D. C., and one which all of her sisters likewise attended. She completed her education in a college in the State of New York, and she is a popular figure in the leading social activities of the home community.

CHARLES LINGARD CECIL, whose death occurred on the 2d of March, 1921, was an honored veteran of the Confederate army and spent his life except for the war period on the old Cecil estate at St. Mary's. This is a home of many interesting associations, and has been continuously in the Cecil family, handed down from one generation to another, for more than a hundred years.

Mr. Cecil was born there October 28, 1841. His grandfather, Mathew Cecil, came from Maryland to Kentucky, and as a pioneer acquired 100 acres on Hardin's Creek, adjacent to the present site of St. Mary's. He married a Miss Howard, member of a very distinguished family of Marion County and Kentucky. Mathew Cecil and his son Mathew J. Cecil were both planters and slave owners. Mathew J. Cecil married Angeline Hagan, and they had nine children. Three sons, Wallace, Mathew and Mathew died in infancy. Six grew to maturity: Sallie; Charles L.; John H., who volunteered in the Confederate army in 1861 as a member of Capt. John B. Castleman's Company in Morgan's Command, was captured during one of the raids into Ohio, and while a prisoner of war at Camp Douglas, Chicago, was shot and killed as he attempted an escape; Flagie; Mary Victoria; and Emma.

Charles L. Cecil grew up on the old homestead and was about twenty years of age when the war broke out. He was educated in St. Mary's and in 1860 graduated in the classical course from Cecilian College in Hardin County, Kentucky. This college was established and conducted for many years by his first cousins, Henry, Thomas, Ambrose and Charles Cecil. Charles L. Cecil and his brother John, both volunteered in 1861 in Company B of the 9th Kentucky, in what was known as the Orphan Brigade. They enlisted at Bowling Green. The brigade was composed of boys or very young men, but displayed all the qualities of great soldiers in some of the hardest fighting of the war. Mr. Cecil participated in nine big battles in the Western army, beginning at Shiloh and ending with the campaign in Northern Georgia. For three months during the Atlanta campaign he was under constant fire and was wounded in front of Atlanta, on the Augusta Road, at the extreme right of the Confederate army on July 22, 1864, while participating in a charge against the Federal army. For several months he was retired on account of his wounds, and

was then put in charge of the Tax in Kind Commissary Department in Northern Alabama. Subsequently leaving for the Mississippi River, he found the Confederates had surrendered, and then started home. At that time there was much hostile feeling in some districts against returning Confederate soldiers, and he did not reach home until July 12, 1865. His father had died April 7, 1865, and the farm was stripped of all its movable property, the negro slaves had gone, and there was no money to aid in reconstructing the home and property. Mr. Cecil showed the courage of a soldier in resuming civilian duties under these obstacles and handicaps, and in later years found ample prosperity and did much to renew the substantial reputation the Cecil family has always enjoyed in this community. The Cecils are Catholics in religion. Mr. Cecil during the later years of his life, lived retired at St. Mary's.

On April 7, 1874, he married Miss Susan M. Mattingly, of St. Mary's. Her father at that time was the largest individual distiller in Kentucky. Three children were born to their marriage. Bennet D., the oldest, born in 1886, operates the old homestead. He married Elizabeth Johnson and has three sons and three daughters. John M. Cecil, born in 1890, lives at Akron, Ohio, is conductor on an interurban electric line, and by his marriage to Florence Mills has a son, Joseph C., born in 1918. The youngest, Angela, born in 1894, is the wife of Everett Wingfield, of Daviess County, Kentucky. They were married September 28, 1919, and have one daughter, Dorothy Cecil, born in July, 1920. Everett Wingfield was through the World war under General Dickens, commander of the Third Division, saw some of the heaviest fighting on the western front, and was wounded in the hip, receiving a permanent injury and partial disablement.

WILLIAM OGLESBY SOYARS was born at Slaughtersville, Webster County, Kentucky, April 22, 1892, a son of Dr. James Thomas Soyars and Medora Oglesby Soyars. His father, Doctor Soyars, was born in Christian County, Kentucky, January 11, 1838, and died in Webster County, Kentucky, February 7, 1896. In 1847 he removed with his father to Hopkins County, Kentucky, where he was reared. In 1858 he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. D. A. DeForest of Ashbyburgh, Kentucky, and in 1859 attended lectures at Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1861.

When war was declared between the two sections of the country he enlisted in Company A, First Kentucky Cavalry, C. S. A., and for a time served on the staff of General Helm. Later he was transferred to the secret service of the South, in which organization he was captured, to be released in 1864.

Following his release from military prison he located at Slaughtersville, Kentucky, and there built up a lucrative practice of his profession, in which he continued until his death. A zealous Mason, he was advanced ten degrees, and served as high priest of the Slaughtersville Chapter, R. A. M. In politics he was a staunch democrat and became a leader of his party, and for many years was chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Webster County. He married Medora Oglesby, who was born in Daviess County, Kentucky, July 20, 1850. She survives her husband and lives at Hopkinsville, Kentucky. Their children were as follows: Mary Thomas, who married Edmund Starling, resides at Hopkinsville; Ione, who married Holland Garnett, a farmer, lives on the Clarksville Pike in Christian County; Martha Ellis, who married William C. Peterman, lives in Brooklyn, New York; and William Oglesby, the youngest, who is the subject of this sketch.

The paternal grandfather, Col. John Soyars, was born in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, in 1805, but moved to Christian County, Kentucky, in 1831. He was a son of James Soyars, also a native of Pittsylvania County, Vir-

ginia, who entered the American Revolution when only sixteen years of age and served through the war, being at Valley Forge with General Washington in the terrible winter of that campaign. He was wounded and captured, but paroled toward the close of the war, and returned to his home, where he died in 1845. He was twice married and was the father of nine sons and seven daughters, all of whom reared families. James Soyars was a magistrate, high sheriff and representative of his county for sixteen years. Having served under General Lafayette, he was one of the committee of reception during that French general's last visit to America in 1824.

Col. John Soyars was married to Elizabeth Cannon, a daughter of Enoch and Elizabeth Cannon, of Halifax County, Virginia, born in 1805, and died in 1844. Enoch Cannon was one of the first preachers of the Methodist faith in America. Their children were as follows: Edward C., Mary F., who married William A. Orten and Dr. James Thomas.

The maternal grandfather, William Alonzo Oglesby, was born in 1816 in Jefferson County, Kentucky, and died in Daviess County, Kentucky in 1860, shortly before the outbreak of the war between the states. He married Katherine Harding, daughter of Alexander and Louisa Hite Harding, of Virginia, and she died in Webster County, Kentucky, in 1875.

William Oglesby Soyars attended the public schools of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, his mother having moved to this city in 1898, and was graduated from its high-school course in 1910. He then entered Swarthmore College, at Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, and was graduated therefrom in 1914, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Following his graduation Mr. Soyars continued his reading of law in the office of Trimble & Bell of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and was admitted to the bar in 1915, since which date he has been engaged in a general civil and criminal practice. In 1917 he was appointed city prosecutor by the City Commissioners of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, which office he held for four years. In 1921 he was nominated without opposition by the democratic party for the office of county attorney of Christian County, and was elected by a majority of 548 votes, overcoming the republican majority of 1518 at the election of the preceding year. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of the Greek letter college fraternity Phi Kappa Psi and Book and Key, honorary society; an officer of the Hopkinsville Lodge of the B. P. O. E.; a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science; a charter member of the American Legion, St. Louis Convention, and has served on the State Executive Committee of the same.

During the first month of the World war Mr. Soyars entered the United States service, enlisting in the First Reserve Officers Training Corps at Fort Benjamin Harrison near Indianapolis, Indiana, May 8, 1917. He was stricken with appendicitis soon afterward, and sent home where he underwent an operation. Twice thereafter he volunteered and was rejected on account of the recentness of this operation, and for a time served as Government appeal agent for Christian County. In April, 1918, he re-enlisted in the United States Marine Corps as a private, was trained at Parris Island, South Carolina, and assigned to ship duty with the marine detachment of the U. S. S. "Cincinnati," first Atlantic Patrol Division. He was discharged March 29, 1919, holding ship warrant as a corporal, and returned home to resume his practice.

GEORGE W. CALHOUN who since 1918 has represented some of the very extensive interests of his family in Kentucky, is president of the Frankfort Elevator Coal Company and a resident of the capital city. Mr. Calhoun is a great-grandson of the great southern statesman John C. Calhoun of South Carolina, whose eminent position in American history is too well assured to re-

quire any reference here. It should be stated merely to establish the lineage that John C. Calhoun was born in South Carolina in 1782 and died at Washington in 1850. He was a grandson of James Calhoun, who came from Ireland to Pennsylvania in 1733. The father of the South Carolina statesman was Patrick Calhoun, who married Martha Caldwell. The Calhouns established the Calhoun settlement in the upper part of South Carolina in 1756, and the name has been prominently identified with that state and with other southern states for more than a century and a half.

A son of John C. Calhoun was Andrew Pickens Calhoun, grandfather of the Frankfort business man. Andrew P. Calhoun was born at Fort Hill, South Carolina, and spent his life there as a planter. He married Margaret Green, who also died at Fort Hill.

Patrick Calhoun, father of George W. Calhoun, was born at Fort Hill, South Carolina, in 1857, and is now living practically retired at Calhoun Falls in South Carolina. He grew up at the old Calhoun family seat until the death of his father, studied law in St. Louis, and at the age of twenty-eight was general counsel of the Southern Railroad. He was a member of the firm Calhoun, King & Spaulding at Atlanta, Georgia, where he lived for a number of years. Alexander King, of this firm, was solicitor general during Wilson's second administration. Giving up law practice, Patrick Calhoun for several years was an extensive operator in Wall Street, New York, handling real estate investments and coal. He was president of the United Railroads in San Francisco, and maintained offices both in New York City and San Francisco and also at Cleveland. He gave up his railroad interests a few years after the San Francisco earthquake and fire. He also had large property interests in Cleveland. In 1916 he returned to his large plantation at Calhoun Falls in his native state, where he owned 15,000 acres, including a portion of the old Calhoun estate. He also has a large property at Fort Royal, South Carolina, and is owner of some valuable coal properties at Beattyville, Kentucky. Captain Calhoun is a staunch democrat. He married Sallie Williams, who was born at Charleston, South Carolina, in 1866. Of their eight children Martha, the oldest, is the wife of Wilson B. Hickox, of the firm Hamil & Hickox, steel merchants and real estate owners at Cleveland; Margaret, wife of Paul Scott Foster, who has charge of the Foster Company and lives at San Rafael, California; Patrick, Jr., vice president of the Beattyville Coal Company at Beattyville, Kentucky; George W.; John C., in charge of the southern interests of his father's estate and a resident of Port Royal, South Carolina; Andrew Pickens, of Frankfort, secretary of the Frankfort Elevator Coal Company and treasurer of the Jett Coal and Transportation Company at Carrollton, Kentucky; Miss Mildred, who lives with her brother John at Port Royal; and Sallie W., whose home is with her brother George W. at Frankfort.

George W. Calhoun was born in New York City October 5, 1892. He was prepared for college at Pomfret, Connecticut, and attended Yale University to the middle of the junior year. He is a member of the Psi Upsilon college fraternity. Leaving Yale in 1916, Mr. Calhoun spent a few months with the great Cleveland steel and coal firm of M. A. Hanna Company, following which he took charge of his father's plantation at Port Royal one year. He took the summer agricultural course at Cornell University, and then resumed charge of the South Carolina plantation. When America entered the war with Germany his brothers enlisted for service, and George felt in duty bound to assist his father. In June, 1918, he came to Frankfort to take charge of the Frankfort Elevator Coal Company, a business he is active in managing today. He and his father and his brothers Andrew and Patrick are behind a great development work in improving transportation facilities on the Kentucky River, chiefly for handling coal. They own an extensive fleet of coal vessels and

are now building a shipyard at Frankfort. The Calhouns are pioneers in this development and have already done a great deal for Kentucky in that line. Of the brothers Patrick, Jr., has charge of the mines at Beattyville, Andrew has charge of the transportation facilities, while George Calhoun is sales manager for the business, his offices being at the foot of Steele Street in Frankfort.

Mr. Calhoun, who is unmarried, lives in the Cromwell Apartments in Frankfort. He is a democrat, a member of the Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Frankfort Lodge, No. 530, of the Elks. Among other business interests he is vice president of the Jett Coal and Transportation Company and is secretary and treasurer of the Calhoun Falls Company.

WILFORD MONROE RICE is one of the youngest bank executives in Kentucky. He received his early training as a banker in one of the metropolitan banks at Cincinnati. On March 1, 1920, the Hebron Deposit Bank was established, and Mr. Rice was called to his present duties as cashier, being at that time only in his twentieth year. This bank has made a splendid record during its first year. It has capital of \$20,000, an earned surplus of \$1,000, and deposits of about \$65,000. Joel C. Clore, postmaster of Cincinnati, is president of the bank, and the vice president is J. B. Cloud.

Wilford Monroe Rice was born at Newport in Campbell County, Kentucky, September 13, 1900, and is a member of one of the old and prominent families of the state. The Rices have been Kentuckians for more than a century and through four generations. Mr. Rice's great-great-grandfather was a native of England and on coming to America located at Kalamazoo Springs, near Erlanger in Boone County, where he developed a farm and where he lived the rest of his life. His son, James Rice, was born at Kalamazoo Springs July 16, 1812, and also spent his life there as a farmer. He died in Boone County in 1870. December 10, 1829, he married Judieth Carpenter, who was born in Boone County February 13, 1814, and died in 1868. Their children were John Milton, Lucy Ann, Elizabeth Rebecca and Theopolus.

Theopolus Rice, grandfather of the young Hebron banker, was born in Boone County and spent practically all his life as a livestock trader and butcher at Walton, but died while visiting in Louisville in 1896. He married Elizabeth Records, a native of Boone County, who died at Walton.

William Felix Rice, their son, was born at Walton in 1874, was reared and educated in his native town, and for a number of years has lived at Latonia in Covington. He is a flagman for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company. In politics he votes as a democrat, is a member of the Baptist Church at Walton, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. William F. Rice married Pearl Snethen at Newport. She was born at Knoxville, Kentucky, in 1880, and died at Latonia in 1901.

Wilford Monroe Rice, only child of his mother, was reared at Walton, where he attended the public schools, finishing his sophomore year in high school. He took the course in commercial law and bookkeeping at Miller's Business College in Cincinnati and in December, 1917, began his active career. For seven months he was assistant postmaster at Walton, and then became bookkeeper in the Fifth-Third National Bank of Cincinnati, and had been advanced to the auditing department when he resigned early in 1920 to give his time and talents to the Hebron Deposit Bank.

Mr. Rice was only seventeen when America entered the war with Germany, but he proved the value of his patriotic services by doing some splendid work as a salesman, particularly in the War Savings Stamps drive. One day he sold \$90,000 worth of these issues and on another day \$70,000. He is an active member of the

Baptist Church at Walton and superintendent of its Sunday school. April 24, 1920, at Walton, Mr. Rice married Miss Grace Gladys Dudgeon, daughter of W. T. and Mattie (McCormick) Dudgeon. Her father is postmaster at Walton.

W. M. MERRIMAN. A successful figure in business affairs at Moreland for a number of years, W. M. Merriman has had a life of work and gradually accumulating influence and prosperity, all earned by reason of his earnest and determined ambition to achieve something worth while for himself and his family.

Mr. Merriman was born on a farm near Nicholasville in Jessamine County July 24, 1875. His grandfather, Milton Merriman, spent most of his life as a farmer in Jessamine County. He was born in 1823 and died in Mercer County in 1897. W. M. Merriman, Sr., was born in Kentucky in 1858, was married in Fayette County, where he farmed for several years, and after 1883 had his home on a farm in Boyle County until 1896, when he moved to Mercer County and entered the scrap iron and hide business. He continued active in that line until his death at Burgin September 5, 1920. He took a prominent part in local democratic politics and his membership in the Baptist Church was one of the strong ties of his life. He married Lizzie Goss, who was born in Jessamine County in 1858 and is now living at Burgin. W. M. Merriman, of Moreland, is their oldest child; Lula is the wife of Phil Hendron, a farmer at Burgin; Walter is a farmer at Harrodsburg; Maggie is the wife of Clyde Noel, who assists W. M. Merriman in the business at Moreland; Annie is the wife of Will Stone, a factory employe at Cincinnati; Ephraim lives at Harrodsburg and with his brother Thomas, whose home is at Burgin, succeeded to their father's scrap iron and hide business; Ethel is the wife of William Baker, connected with the wholesale poultry business at Moreland.

W. M. Merriman learned the lessons of industry at a very early age, and he acquired his education principally while employed in practical pursuits. From the time of his marriage until he was twenty-seven, for six years, he was associated with his father in the growing of hemp in Boyle County. He then bought a farm in Lincoln County, lived on it a year, and in January, 1906, came to Moreland, where he has since been in the grocery business, in the scrap iron and hide business, and up to 1916 he also operated a poultry plant, but sold this branch of his interests. His residence, his poultry house and stores occupy the entire block of land he owns on Main Street. His business is one of the largest commercial assets of the Moreland community. He is a director in the Bank of Moreland, gave liberally of his time and funds to support the war, is a democrat and a member of Moreland Camp No. 11663, Modern Woodmen of America.

In Mercer County, at the home of the bride near Harrodsburg in 1896, Mr. Merriman married Miss Annie Watts, daughter of Uriah and Malinda (Sholt) Watts, the former now deceased, and her mother now lives in Anderson County, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Merriman have an interesting family of nine children: Florence, wife of Arthur Wilkinson, in the wholesale poultry business at Lebanon, Kentucky; James, business assistant to his father; Miss Lottie, at home; Eva, wife of Estill Price, a rural mail carrier at Moreland; Esther, in the Moreland High School; Erma, Harry and Lee, all attending grammar school; and Roy, the youngest.

JAMES H. GLASSCOCK, who resides in his pleasant home on a small farm adjoining the City of Lebanon and who has long been a successful exponent of agricultural and livestock industry in Marion County, is a representative of the fourth generation of the Glasscock family in this county. His great-grandfather, Horton Glasscock, was born and reared in Culpeper County, Virginia, and became the founder of the family in

Marion County, Kentucky, where he settled in the early pioneer days and instituted the reclamation and development of a farm. He served as a private in the War of 1812 and took part in the battle of New Orleans. His son, Elijah, grandfather of the subject of this review, passed his entire life in Marion County, where he became a substantial farmer and where he was an honored pioneer citizen at the time of his death.

James H. Glasscock was born in what is now known as the Haysville District of Marion County, on the 16th of August, 1853, and is a son of Chaffin and Susan Glasscock, both of whom remained on their farm in this county until their deaths. The father began his independent career with no financial resources or backing, and it was by the most arduous application, self-denial and economy that he and his devoted wife eventually acquired a good farm and enjoyed the prosperity and comfort that were eminently their due. Concerning their children the following brief record may consistently be entered at this juncture: Sallie was born in 1851 and died in 1894; James H., of this sketch, was the second child; Elijah was born in 1855 and died in 1913; Virginia was born in 1858 and died in infancy; George, who was born in 1861, resides on his father's old home farm near Lebanon; Winnie, who was born in 1863, is the wife of William Canghnanher, of Lebanon; Frank W. died in infancy; and Buenavista, who was born in 1871, died in 1894.

Owing to existing exigencies and conditions, James H. Glasscock received but limited educational advantages in his youth, but through self-discipline and through his active association with the practical affairs of life he has effectively overcome this youthful handicap and is a man of business ability and mature judgment. He continued to assist in the work of his father's farm until he had attained to his legal majority, and on the 26th of January, 1875, he gained a worthy helpmeet by his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hays, who was born in Marion County on the 14th of January, 1855, a daughter of John and Augusta (Cox) Hays, the former of whom was born in Marion County, February 22, 1833, and the latter was born in Washington County, July 15, 1833. Her father was born in the old fort at Frankfort, this state, and his parents later established their home in Washington County, where he was reared to manhood and proved himself worthy of his sterling pioneer ancestry. John and Augusta (Cox) Hays became the parents of five children, of whom Elizabeth, wife of the subject of this sketch, is the eldest; James A. was born March 10, 1858, and his death occurred October 1, 1874; Virginia was born July 15, 1864, and died July 11, 1865; Samuel was born August 7, 1867, and his death occurred April 28, 1888; Mary Lee was born April 25, 1870, and now resides in the southern part of the State of Kansas.

After his marriage Mr. Glasscock established his residence on a farm of sixty acres on North Rolling Fork, and to this tract he later added at intervals until he had accumulated a valuable property of 288 acres, this land being still in his possession. On this farm Mr. and Mrs. Glasscock maintained their home for twenty years, and both were indefatigable in their labors, even as they conserved economy by every possible means in order to place themselves in a position of financial independence and to provide advantages for their children. In that period prices for farm products were low, and Mr. Glasscock recalls that he received for hogs raised on his place at one time only 2½ cents a pound. For the decade between 1875 and 1885 Mr. and Mrs. Glasscock considered they were doing well if they could add \$100 annually to their savings. After applying himself vigorously to work all of the daylight hours Mr. Glasscock would wait till evening to make his trip to the mill for necessary flour and feed. With the passing years increasing prosperity attended his efforts, and upon leaving the farm

he removed to Bradfordsville in order to afford his children the advantages of the schools of that place. He remained at Bradfordsville sixteen years, and then sold his residence property in that village, in 1910, and purchased twenty-eight acres adjoining the City of Lebanon on the north. The house on this place was destroyed by fire in 1916, and for the following month he and his wife lived in the barn on the tract, as they did not wish to invade the homes of the neighbors, all of whom offered them generous hospitality and urged them to accept the same. Finally Mr. Glasscock purchased an adjoining five acres from J. F. Barber, and the modern house on this place has since represented the home of himself and his wife. In 1919 he became associated with his son, Joseph, in the purchase of a valuable farm of 107 acres, facing two modern turnpike roads and constituting one of the choicest farm properties in Marion County, both by reason of fertility and on account of its excellent improvements and eligible location for platting as a subdivision of Lebanon. This farm is under the management of Joseph Glasscock and is devoted to diversified agriculture and stock-growing. Mr. Glasscock has achieved success entirely through his own efforts and the effective co-operation of his wife, who has shared in his labors and responsibilities and who with him enjoys unqualified popularity in the county which has been the stage of their productive endeavors. Both are active members of the Baptist Church at Lebanon, and in politics Mr. Glasscock is a staunch democrat.

In this concluding paragraph is given brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Glasscock. James R., who was born February 6, 1876, married Miss Nellie Thornton, and they have two children: Imogene, born November 23, 1902, and Hugh, born May 17, 1905. Imogene is the wife of John Beard, of Lebanon, and they have two children: Elizabeth and Caroline. John C., who was born December 11, 1877, married Miss Ella Dehoney, and they have two children: Elizabeth and John C., Jr. Benjamin T., who was born May 29, 1880, is a bachelor and resides at Birmingham, Alabama, he being a postal clerk in the railway mail service. Verna, who was born February 6, 1884, first married James E. Willis and is now the wife of Lawrence Walker. She has two children by the first marriage: Madelyn, born March 6, 1902, and Hall G., born January 3, 1906. Samuel H., who was born January 26, 1888, married Miss Nora Isaacs, and their one child, Leland James, was born July 28, 1917. Joseph, the youngest of the children, was born December 3, 1893, and represented the family and his native state in the nation's military service in the late World war. On the 24th of July, 1918, he entered service and at Camp McClelland, Alabama, was assigned to Battery C, Thirty-fourth Artillery. Of his company of 106 men all except thirty-four were confined to the hospital during the epidemic of influenza in 1918, but he was one of those who escaped this affliction. The epidemic caused the revocation of the order for his command to sail for France, and when a second order was later given this, too, was revoked, owing to the signing of the armistice two days prior to the date set for sailing. Since receiving his honorable discharge Joseph Glasscock has become associated with his father in the ownership and operation of the farm mentioned in a prior paragraph.

ROY E. RADER. A number of young men of exceptional initiative and executive ability are enlisted in the directing of large and important industrial and business enterprise centered about the Village of Bond, Jackson County, and among the number is Mr. Rader, who is assistant general manager of the Bond-Foley Lumber Company and vice president of the Bond State Bank. Further interest attaches to his rise in the local business field by reason of the fact that he is a native of Jackson County and a representative of an hon-



Ray E. Rader

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ored and influential family of this section of the state. He was born at Annville, Jackson County, June 21, 1888, and his father, Dr. John E. Rader, who was born in Owsley County, this state, in 1858. In his native county Doctor Rader was reared to the age of twenty years, and he then established his residence at Annville, Jackson County. After his graduation in the old Hospital College of Medicine, at Louisville, he continued in the practice of his profession at Annville until 1892, when he removed to Jackson, Breathitt County, where, as a leading physician and surgeon of exceptional talent, he continued in active general practice until 1894, when he met a tragic death, at the hands of a cowardly assassin, who had consistently become known as "Bad Tom" Smith. This dastardly murderer expiated his crime through legitimate legal action, and was hanged by the authorities of Breathitt County, the only man ever thus legally executed in that county. Doctor Rader was a man of fine character and he manifested his personal and professional stewardship in his effective service to his fellow men. He was a democrat in political adhesion, was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife held membership in the Baptist Church. His wife, whose maiden name was Armina Bowling, was born in Jackson County, in 1863, and this gracious woman likewise met a tragic death, in 1899, when she was murdered by her second husband, who then killed himself. Of the children, Roy E., of this sketch was the second in order of birth; the eldest, Oscar M., resides at Berea, Madison County, and is a traveling salesman for the Belknap Hardware & Manufacturing Company, of Louisville; Jessie is the wife of F. W. King, a conductor on the line of the Rockcastle River Railroad, and they reside at Bond.

Roy E. Rader, who was but six years old at the time of his father's death, was reared in Jackson County, to whose public schools he is indebted for his youthful education. Thereafter he was for four years a student in the Kentucky University, at Lexington, and in 1912 he was graduated in the Bryant & Stratton Business College in the City of Louisville. In the meanwhile, when eighteen years of age, he began teaching in the rural schools, and he followed this vocation six years, in Jackson and Rockcastle counties. In 1912 he became a teacher of bookkeeping and penmanship, as well as rapid calculation, in the Bryant & Stratton Business College at Louisville, and he continued his effective service in this capacity until 1914. After about a year's period of rest and recreation he entered the employ of the allied corporations, the Bond-Foley Lumber Company and the Rockcastle River Railway Company, and through faithful and able service he has won advancement in this connection, as attested by the fact that he is now assistant general manager of the lumber company and secretary and treasurer of the railway company, besides being vice president of the Bond State Bank.

Mr. Rader is aligned in the ranks of the republican party. He is affiliated with Bond Lodge No. 105, Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor; and with Annville Council No. 190, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of which he is a past counsellor. He took a vigorous part in the local war activities during the nation's participation in the World war, and his individual subscriptions to the Government bonds were most liberal and loyal.

May 14, 1913, at Bond, recorded the marriage of Mr. Rader to Miss Minerva Cornelius, daughter of Frank and Nancy (Edwards) Cornelius, the father being now a prosperous farmer near Amelia, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Rader have four children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here noted: Howard D., March 3, 1914; Vernon C., October 6, 1915; Lucille Helen, September 11, 1918; and Fred P., March 5, 1921.

Reverting to the ancestral history of Mr. Rader, it is to be recorded that his grandfather, William Rader,

was born in Jackson County, Kentucky, in 1832, and died at Welchburg, Jackson County, Kentucky, in 1918, where he became a pioneer farmer and where he was for many years a citizen of much prominence and influence. He was a leader in the local ranks of the democratic party, served as United States marshal in his district, as well as county sheriff, and was a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. He married Sallie Chesnut, who was born in 1833 and who passed her entire life in Kentucky, her death having occurred shortly after that of her husband, in 1918.

CLINTON F. McAFEE for many years was prominent in the affairs of Lebanon, was a representative and descendant of that famous McAfee family which came to Kentucky in the early part of 1773, about the same time as Daniel Boone and other noted pioneers, and made their settlement not far from Harrodsburg in Mercer County. All authorities agree in giving them a conspicuous place in early Kentucky history, not only because of their early arrival, but on account of their courage, resolution, their ability to defend and make homes in the hostile wilderness, and certain qualities in leadership that have been continued through their descendants.

The late Clinton F. McAfee was born in Mercer County December 10, 1845. His remote ancestor was John McAfee, Sr., of Scotland, who married Elizabeth Montgomery. Later in the seventeenth century, when James II ascended the throne of Scotland and began the persecution of Protestants, John McAfee, Sr., was one of the leaders in the emigration to the North of Ireland, accompanied by members of the Montgomery, McMichael and McCown families. His son, John, Jr., went with him to Ireland and both of them enlisted in the army of the Prince of Orange and fought at the battle of the Boyne. John McAfee, Jr., at the age of thirty married Mary Rogers, and they had four sons and six daughters. The second son, James McAfee, was born in 1707 and in 1737 married Jane McMichael, who was termed the "flower of Erin." She was Irish and he was Scotch, and their children were real Scotch-Irish. This is the Jane McAfee, who is buried at Harrodsburg, from whom many of the McAfees are descended. James McAfee on coming to America brought three children, John, James and Malcolm. Malcolm was named for the highland chief, Malcolm McAfee, one time King of Scotland. Malcolm, Jr., died during the voyage. John and James arrived safely in America, and their brothers and sisters born in this country were George, Margaret, Robert, Mary, William and Samuel.

The pioneers in Kentucky in 1773 were James, George and Robert McAfee. The story of their coming and their location at McAfee Station or McAfee Springs, in Mercer County, where much of the land is still owned by their descendants, is part of the general history of Kentucky, upon which this sketch will not encroach. Of the brothers, George McAfee was the father of William McAfee, and William was in turn the father of Clinton F. McAfee.

Clinton F. McAfee attended school at Selvisa, and at the age of sixteen went to work in a drug store in that village, thoroughly mastering the business. Subsequently, at Harrodsburg, he owned and operated a drug store for a number of years.

In 1875 Clinton McAfee married Miss Minnie Shuck, of Lebanon, daughter of John and Lucretia Shuck. Her father was a very talented and prominent Kentucky lawyer, born in 1808 and died in 1873, and the record of his work in the profession appears in many of the court records of Central Kentucky. His wife, Lucretia Finley, was born in 1812, was a woman of wonderful vitality and faculties and lived to the age of ninety-seven.

In 1876 Clinton McAfee removed to Lebanon, where

he established a drug business and continued one of the leading merchants of that city until his death on February 4, 1890. He was very progressive in his citizenship, seeking whenever possible to advance the interests of his community as well as his own, and exemplified many of the strong characteristics of his ancestry.

His only child, Lucia, was born August 30, 1876, graduated from Potter College in Bowling Green, Kentucky, and on April 17, 1901, became the wife of Hugh Murry. Mr. Murry was also a druggist, and for many years conducted the leading business of the kind in Marion County, at Lebanon. He died August 8, 1920. Surviving him is his widow, Mrs. Murry, and their only daughter, Margaret Coleman, who was born March 28, 1902. This daughter seems to inherit much of the beauty ascribed to her remote Irish ancestor known as the "flower of Erin." She is a graduate of Sayre College at Lexington, and on June 30, 1920, became the wife of James E. Durham. Mr. Durham was born at Lebanon June 20, 1898, son of John R. and Maggie (Mayes) Durham. Maggie Mayes Durham descended from the Forsythes, who were allied with the McAfees in early generations, and the Forsythes were also among the earliest Kentucky pioneers. James E. Durham is a successful business man of Lebanon, and is associated with his father in the management of a hardware and plumbing establishment at Lebanon and extensive farming interests. James E. Durham was educated at Center College, Danville.

JOHN RICHARD BARBER. One of the very prominent families of Washington County has been that of Barber, represented by the late John Richard Barber, who was one of the county's wealthy citizens and who shared much of his individual prosperity with the community.

He was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, June 5, 1841, son of Philetus Swift and Cecelia (Smith) Barber. Philetus Swift Barber was a native of Buffalo, New York, and had a youth of struggle and adversity. As a young man he removed to the City of Louisville. He had an expert knowledge of the hatter's trade, and followed that occupation at Louisville for several years. Later he became a furrier, and bought and gathered furs over a wide extent of country, even in Canada. The surplus from his business he invested wisely in real estate, and in course of years was prospered, so that his fortune was estimated at more than \$300,000, an amount that spelled wealth at the time. His wife, Cecelia Smith, was a native of Washington County, Kentucky, was of humble parentage, but possessed of strong intellect and force of character, and her keen business judgment was largely responsible for her husband's success. He was not a man of education, but was actuated by high purpose and had wonderful resources of both mind and body. His wife was of Catholic parentage, and throughout life was a devout Catholic, winning her husband over to the same faith and, of course, her children. When they married and for several years afterward they lived near Louisville, removing then to a farm in Washington County. Their final years were spent at Bardstown, where both died at advanced age.

John Richard Barber completed his education at St. Mary's College in Washington County. In 1861 he entered the Confederate army and served in the famous Orphan Brigade. He was captured and for months was held a prisoner of war at Rock Island, Illinois. After the return of peace he identified himself with the old home in Kentucky, soon married and settled on a farm in Washington County. While farming was his life occupation, he had various extensive interests. He was a builder of a fine hotel building and an opera house at Springfield, and his time and means were always at the disposal of progressive interests.

John Richard Barber, who died at his country home near Springfield February 14, 1920, married first Miss Piety Yancy, of Clarksville, Tennessee. She was survived by four sons, Philetus S., Jr., and John L., of Springfield, and Thomas Yancy and Kent C., of Bardstown. In 1885 John R. Barber married Miss Mary Anderson. She is the mother of three sons and two daughters, Joseph Alexander, Samuel L., Richard O., Marie Cecilia, wife of Dr. H. J. Boone, a dentist, and Mrs. Sarah Louise Dudley. The family are Catholics, and Mrs. Barber and several of her children still live at Springfield.

JAMES THOMAS PRATHER. During an active life of nearly forty years Mr. Prather has become prominently known in Washington County as a teacher, farmer, a positive influence in politics and civic affairs, and during the past four years as county clerk.

Mr. Prather was born on a farm in Washington County, March 22, 1864, a son of Isaiah and Elizabeth (Sutton) Prather, natives and life-long residents of Washington County, and a grandson of Thomas W. and Elizabeth (Colter) Prather. Isaiah Prather, who lived to the age of seventy-two, devoted his years to farming, but was also active in republican politics and for nearly twenty-five years a justice of the peace. He was a member of the Baptist Church. His first wife, Elizabeth Sutton, was a daughter of James Sutton, who married a Miss House. Elizabeth Prather died at the age of thirty years, the mother of three children: Amanda F., deceased; James Thomas; and Preston Bramlett, one of the leading farmers of Washington County. Isaiah Prather's second wife was Fannie Hardin, and they reared two daughters, Flora and Lula.

James Thomas Prather acquired a good education in rural schools and in the high school at Perryville, and as a young man began teaching, a vocation he combined with increasing interests as a farmer. His home was in the country until he moved to Springfield to take up his duties as county clerk. Mr. Prather was elected on the republican ticket to this office in 1917. He is a member of the Baptist Church and is a Master Mason. On August 28, 1883, he married Miss Elizabeth Scruggs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Pearson Scruggs.

SAWYER A. SMITH is a leading member of the bar of Knox County, is engaged in the practice of his profession at Barbourville, the county seat, with offices in the Hoskins Building, on East Knox Street, has served as a member of the Kentucky Legislature, and from 1909 to 1913 he held the position of assistant United States district attorney, with official headquarters in the City of Covington, Kentucky.

Mr. Smith was born on the family homestead farm, twelve miles north of Barbourville, Knox County, on the 9th of April, 1883. His paternal grandfather, Robert Smith, was born and reared in North Carolina, where he passed his entire life and became a prosperous farmer, and where his death occurred when his son, George W., father of Sawyer A., was a child. The founders of the Smith family in North Carolina came from England in the Colonial period of American history.

George W. Smith, who now resides at Pineville, judicial center of Bell County, Kentucky, was born in North Carolina in 1851 and, as already noted, was a child at the time of his father's death. He came with his widowed mother to Knox County, Kentucky, where he was reared to manhood, where his marriage occurred, and where he developed the fine old homestead farm on which his son, Sawyer A., was born. There he continued his constructive activities as one of the successful agriculturists and stock-growers of Knox County until 1915, since which year he has lived virtually retired at Pineville. He is a man of strong

individuality, was influential in community affairs during the long period of his residence on his Knox County farm, is a republican in politics, and is an active member of the Baptist Church, as was also his wife. Mrs. Smith, whose maiden name was Sarah McKinney and who was better known by the personal name of Sallie, was born in Knox County in 1851, and here her death occurred on the home farm, twelve miles north of Barbourville, in the year 1898. Elizabeth, eldest of the children, became the wife of Joseph Hammons, who now is engaged in farming five miles distant from Lancaster, Garrard County, and she died in Knox County when only twenty-seven years of age. Robert was serving as deputy sheriff of Knox County at the time of his tragic death, on the 24th of December, 1919. In pursuit of his official duties he was striving to effect the arrest of two negro thieves, one of whom shot and killed him at Artemus, this county, on the date above noted, his home having been at Barbourville. Sawyer A., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth and is the youngest of the children.

Reared under the invigorating influences of the home farm, Sawyer A. Smith initiated his educational work by attending the rural schools, and thereafter he continued his studies in the Baptist Institute at Barbourville and Cumberland College, at Williamsburg. In preparation for his chosen profession he entered the law department of Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906. After thus receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws he returned to Barbourville, was forthwith admitted to the bar of his native state, and he has since continued in active and successful general practice at the judicial center of his native county, the broad scope and importance of his law business bearing definite assurance of his professional ability and his unqualified personal popularity. He is official attorney for the First National Bank of Barbourville, in which he is a stockholder, and is local attorney for fully fifteen large coal-mining corporations operating in Southeastern Kentucky. He owns and occupies one of the modern and attractive residences of Barbourville, at 324 East Knox Street. He is a member of the Kentucky State Bar Association, is a vigorous advocate of the principles and policies for which the republican party stands sponsor, and has been influential in the ranks of his party in this section of Kentucky. In November, 1907, he was elected representative of the Sixty-ninth Legislative District in the Lower House of the Kentucky Legislature, his district comprising Knox and Whitley Counties. The campaign of 1908 was that in which Hon. W. O. Bradley, republican, defeated Hon. J. C. W. Beckham, democrat, in the election to the office of United States senator, and Mr. Smith was Senator Bradley's floor-leader in the Kentucky House of Representatives during the legislative session of 1908, in which also he made an effective record in the furthering of wise legislation and in advancing the interests of his constituent district. It has already been stated that he served as United States district attorney at Covington from 1909 to 1913.

Local activities in connection with the nation's participation in the World war received the effective and loyal co-operation of Mr. Smith, who gave material assistance in the Knox County drives in support of the Government war loans, savings stamps, etc., as a member of the executive committees, and who was a member of the committee which directed the Red Cross campaign in Knox County. In furtherance of these war measures he made many patriotic speeches throughout his home county, and his financial contributions to the loans and other war objects were of liberal order. Without asking any compensation he served as a member of the Knox County Exemption Board during the entire period of America's association with the war.

December 29, 1913, recorded the marriage of Mr.

Smith to Miss Effie Barton, daughter of the late George and Mary (Sevier) Barton, who were residents of Knox County at the time of their death, Mr. Barton having long been engaged in the merchandise business at Gray, this county. Mrs. Smith was graduated in the Kentucky State Normal School at Richmond, and for four years prior to her marriage she was a successful and popular teacher in the high school at Middlesboro, Bell County. Both she and her husband are active members of the Baptist Church at Barbourville. They have no children.

WILLIAM A. WATERS. The public service Judge Waters has rendered during his many years of residence in Springfield and Washington County entitles him to a high position of honor in the community and demands some representation in a volume of representative Kentuckians.

He is a native son of Washington County, born January 23, 1856, a son of Alexander and Nancy (Trowbridge) Waters. His father, a native of Lincoln County, was a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Southerland) Waters, who came to Kentucky from Maryland and moved to Washington County when Alexander, their son, was two years old. Nancy Trowbridge was born and reared in Washington County, daughter of Alexander and Eliza (Johnson) Trowbridge. She lived to the age of seventy and her husband to seventy-five. Of their five children one died in infancy and four are still living. The family are Baptists, and Alexander Waters was a staunch republican in politics. He spent his life as a farmer, and it was on a farm that William A. Waters grew to manhood.

William A. Waters acquired a country school education, and as a young man left the farm and became a drug clerk. Later for a number of years he was in business for himself as a druggist at Springfield. In 1897 President McKinley appointed him postmaster. That office he held for sixteen years, and made it an opportunity for complete and effective service to all the patrons of the office. He resigned to become superintendent of Grundy's Orphanage Home, a Presbyterian institution, and that was his post of duty for four years.

Long active in republican politics, Mr. Waters had a very unusual honor, one significant of his personal standing and popularity as much as his political affiliation when in 1917 he was elected county judge, being the first successful republican candidate for this office in twenty-five years. He is giving a well-ordered and efficient administration of county affairs.

Judge Waters is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Presbyterian Church. In 1881 he married Miss Lula N. Lee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thornton Lee, of Washington County. Their four living children are Elizabeth, William A., Jr., Robert Allen and Thornton Lee Waters.

WILLIAM CALDWELL MCCORD, of Springfield, has been a member of the Kentucky bar for practically half a century. His name ranks high among Kentucky lawyers, though doubtless he will be longest remembered on account of the leadership and the special services he has rendered in public affairs and the public life of his home county of Washington and the state at large.

His early life was one of struggle, the necessity of self-support interfering with the rapid achievement of his ambition to become a lawyer. His boyhood fell in the troublous period of the Civil war and reconstruction, when the family fortune had been shattered, and he represents some old and distinguished names in Kentucky history.

The founder of the Kentucky branch of the family was John McCord, who came to this state from Maryland. He was of Scotch-Irish lineage and his religious faith that of the "old blue stocking" Presby-

terian Church. He was one of the pioneers of Washington County. His son, Rev. James McChord, attained a distinguished name as a Presbyterian minister at Lexington. However, the line of descent to the Springfield lawyer was through his son, John McChord, Jr., who married Lydia Caldwell. Lydia Caldwell was a daughter of William T. and Mary (Wickliffe) Caldwell. Mary Wickliffe was the oldest sister of Governor Wickliffe of Kentucky. Their father, Charles Wickliffe, married a Miss Hardin, a sister of Ben Hardin, the great Kentuckian, and was an early pioneer of Kentucky. The Hardins, Wickliffes and Caddwells all came from Virginia. William T. Caldwell was identified with the beginning of history in Washington County. His place of settlement is still referred to as the Caldwell farm. On his land there in 1794 he built a brick residence, one of the finest structures of that kind in the state.

It was in this historic home that William Caldwell McChord was born July 3, 1850. He was a son of Robert Caldwell and Laura (Hynes) McChord. His father, who was born in Washington County December 24, 1824, and died in Marion County at the age of eighty-two, had inherited the old Caldwell homestead. The land of the Caldwell farm was patented to William T. Caldwell by Patrick Henry, then governor of Virginia. It remained in the hands of some members of the Caldwell family until 1863, when the ravages of the Civil war scattered the fortunes of Robert Caldwell McChord, then the owner, and he was compelled to sell and transfer his title to the property. For a brief period Robert Caldwell McChord and his family resided in Boyle County and then removed to Marion County, where he lived out his years. His wife had died in 1879, at the age of fifty. She was a woman of great strength and beauty of character, and was born and reared at Bardstown. She and her sister were small children when her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abner Hynes died, and she grew up in the home of her uncle, Dr. Alfred Hynes.

William Caldwell McChord spent his early life in the country, and was thirteen years of age when his parents moved from Washington County to Boyle and thence to Marion County. With only the advantages of the ordinary country schools, he at the age of seventeen became a clerk in the store of Mr. Phillips, then and for many years the leading merchant of Lebanon. Not long afterward he arrived at the important decision to become a lawyer. His purposes were communicated to Mr. Phillips, who tried to discourage him, partly because he did not want to lose a good clerk and also because of Mr. McChord's limited education. Fortunately the young clerk was not to be turned aside from his decision, though there followed some years of struggle with adversity that might have discouraged one of less determined temper. Leaving Lebanon, he secured a clerkship in the office of the circuit clerk of Washington County, at a salary not enough to live on. While there he studied law, and in 1872, at the age of twenty-two, was admitted to the bar. He continued to serve as deputy in the Circuit Court clerk's office and in 1874 was elected county attorney and in September of the same year appointed master commissioner of the Washington County Circuit Court. He discharged the duties of commissioner six years and for eight years was county attorney, doing the work of both offices part of the time. Through these official positions he gained recognition for his abilities as a lawyer, and on leaving office had an extensive business awaiting him as a private practitioner. In 1887 he was elected from Washington County to the Lower House of the State Legislature. During the following session the Legislature provided for the calling of the Constitutional Convention of 1890-91. In that convention Mr. McChord was a delegate, and when the work of formulating the organic law was completed, Governor John

Young Brown appointed Mr. McChord, John D. Carroll and James Sims as a committee of three to revise the Kentucky statutes to conform to the new constitution. That was a labor of a year.

In 1908 Mr. McChord was again returned to the Legislature. He took a conspicuous part in the deliberation of that body, particularly toward securing legislation favorable to the interests of tobacco growers. Subsequently he became counsel for the Burley tobacco growers of Kentucky, and was instrumental in securing some of the legal relief from the oppressive conditions under which the growers had labored, and also did much to educate public opinion through a concise statement of economic conditions which he prepared and had circulated.

To Mr. McChord is due much credit for the improvement of Washington County's transportation service. He took the lead in building what is now known as the Louisville & Springfield branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. For many years he has been attorney for that railroad.

In addition to an extensive law practice Mr. McChord for many years had had important farming interests. He is a staunch democrat, and his name has been one of great prestige and influence in the party. He has been affiliated with the Masonic Order since 1872, is a Knight Templar, and in 1900 was elected grand master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky Masons. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1875, while a young and struggling lawyer, Mr. McChord married Miss Nannie McElroy, and their home throughout their married life has been in Springfield. Five children were born to their marriage, one of whom died in infancy. The four living are: Charles M. McChord, a lawyer at Springfield; William C., Jr., assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Springfield; Annie, wife of Rev. W. H. Williams, a Baptist minister at St. Joseph, Missouri; and Jack Hynes McChord, also an attorney, now connected with the law department of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Louisville. Jack Hynes McCord was a volunteer for service during the World war, received his commission as a captain in the Officers Training School at Fort Benjamin Harrison, and was sent overseas to France, but had no opportunity to get into front line duty before the signing of the armistice.

LESLIE W. MORRIS is a Frankfort lawyer of many substantial business connections and interests, is a former state senator, and for a number of years his name has been one of exceptional note in the state, and he is one of Kentucky's honored sons.

He was born in Woodford County December 3, 1885. The family were settled in Woodford County in pioneer times by his grandfather, John R. Morris, a native of Virginia, who prior to the Civil war owned extensive tracts of land and many slaves in Woodford County, but lost much of his fortune as a result of the war. He died in Woodford County. He married a Miss Deering, a native and lifelong resident of old Woodford. E. H., Morris, father of the Frankfort lawyer, was born in Woodford County in 1845, grew up and married and became a farmer in that section, and was identified with agriculture until he retired in 1904 and has since lived in Frankfort. He is a democrat and a member of the Catholic Church. His wife was Eddie V. Stephens, who was born in Franklin County, Kentucky, in 1857 and died in Frankfort June 6, 1915. She was the mother of four sons, Leslie being the third in age. All the others followed commercial careers as traveling salesmen. William L. lives at Charlestown, West Virginia; Ralph H. died at Frankfort in 1908 at the age of thirty-three, while Chester D. lives at Frankfort and represents the Florsheim Shoe Company of Chicago in Alabama, Florida and Georgia.

Leslie W. Morris during his youth attended the rural schools in his native county, and for six years was a



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student in the Excelsior Institute, a noted educational institute of Franklin County, where he was prepared for college. He left this school in 1902, graduated in 1903 from the Frankfort Business College under Professor H. C. McKee, and in the fall of 1903 began his law studies and was employed as stenographer in the office of John W. Rodman at Frankfort. Mr. Morris was admitted to the bar December 11, 1906, and for fifteen years has been a leading lawyer both in the civil and criminal branches of practice. His offices are in his own buildings at 226 St. Clair Street. Mr. Morris is an extensive property owner at Frankfort, some of his holdings including two stores and apartment buildings on Broadway, two brick buildings on Bridge Street used for commercial and residence purposes, two dwelling houses on Steel Street, and a half interest in five residences at the foot of Fourth Street and also a warehouse property there. He lives in a modern home owned by his father at 212 Campbell Street. Mr. Morris is a stockholder in the Frankfort Oil Company, is attorney and stockholder in the Farmers Deposit Bank of Frankfort, and attorney for several local corporations.

He is vice president of the Frankfort Bar Association and a member of the State Bar Association, and was chairman of the Legal Advisory Committee in Franklin County under the selective service law appointed by Governor Stanley and did a great deal of work during the war in behalf of the various patriotic movements, making many speeches for the Y. M. C. A. and Red Cross.

As a member of the State Senate he represented the Twentieth District, comprising Franklin, Anderson and Mercer counties, and was in the special session of 1917 when the new tax law was adopted. He also gave the strength of his influence toward a tax on coal production, a measure that was defeated. Mr. Morris is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church, and is affiliated with Capital Lodge No. 6, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Franklin Lodge No. 530 of the Elks, Frankfort Aerie No. 923 of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Masonic Order.

In 1918 at Louisville he married Miss May Hockensmith, daughter of Albert and Bettie (Holton) Hockensmith. Her mother is still living, with home at the Forks of Elkhorn and Franklin County. Her father was a farmer and an extensive breeder of trotting horses, a business which to a considerable degree is still carried on by Mrs. Morris and her sister, Miss Daisy Hockensmith, who own a number of trotting horses and brood mares. Mrs. Morris finished her education in Georgetown College at Georgetown, Kentucky.

JEFFERSON HENRY may consistently be designated as the honored dean of the bar of Green County, and during the course of his long and successful professional career he has been identified with much of the important litigation in the various courts of this section of the state. Though he is not a native of Kentucky, he is a scion of one of the old and honored families of Green County, this state, his paternal grandfather, Belfield Henry, a native of Virginia, having been comparatively a young man when he came to Kentucky and numbered himself among the pioneer settlers of Green County, where his death occurred a number of years prior to the birth of the subject of this review. He became one of the extensive landholders and farmers of the county, and prior to the Civil war owned a large number of slaves. He was of Scotch-Irish lineage, and the original representatives of the family in America came from Ireland to Virginia in the Colonial era of our national history. Belfield Henry married Miss Elizabeth Kirtley, likewise a native of Virginia, and both were well advanced in years at the time of their deaths.

Jefferson Henry, who is familiarly known by the

abbreviated name of "Jeff," was born in Cedar County, Missouri, on the 26th of February, 1849, and is a son of James L. and Margaret (Brownlee) Henry, both natives of Green County, Kentucky, where the former was born in 1811 and the latter in 1810. The father died at Canehill, Arkansas, in 1871, and the mother subsequently passed to the life eternal at Burnet, Texas.

James L. Henry was reared and educated in Green County, and here became a successful agriculturist and stock-grower. In 1840 he removed to Cedar County, Missouri, where he became the owner of a large farm estate, including a stock ranch, and where he maintained a force of thirty or forty slaves in his extensive operations as an agriculturist and stock-grower. He continued his residence in Missouri until 1862, when he removed with his family to Grayson County, Texas, where he became the owner of a large ranch near Kentuckytown, and where he took his slaves, who there remained with him until the close of the Civil war, which effected their emancipation. In 1865, shortly after the close of the war, Mr. Henry removed to Canehill, Arkansas, with the primary object of giving his children the advantages of Canehill College, and there he remained until his death, in 1871. He was an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the democratic party, was more or less active and influential in political affairs in Kentucky, Missouri and Texas, and served as county judge of Cedar County, Missouri, from 1840 until 1860. Both he and his wife were zealous members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Of their children the eldest was C. M., who was a prominent and extensive agriculturist in the vicinity of Canehill, Arkansas, for many years prior to his death, which there occurred when he was seventy-three years of age. He served as colonel of a Confederate regiment in the Civil war, near the close of which he received the brevet rank of brigadier general. Elizabeth became the wife of James T. Moore and both passed the remainder of their lives in Texas, where Mr. Moore was a prosperous farmer. He was captain of his company in a Confederate regiment in the Civil war, and was severely wounded in an engagement at Froggy Bayou, Louisiana. Martha died at Burnet, Texas, when forty years of age. Malvina became the wife of Dr. A. J. Culberson, a leading physician at Burnet, Texas, and there her death occurred. Jefferson, immediate subject of this review, was the next in order of birth. Malvina became the wife of William E. Culberson, and both died at Burnet, Texas, where he had been engaged in a mercantile business for a long period. William was drowned in a cloudburst in Wyoming when twenty-five years of age. T. A., who was for many years successfully identified with the banking business, died in 1919, at Red Fork, Oklahoma. The above record shows that the subject of this sketch is now the only surviving member of this family of children.

The rural schools of Missouri and Texas afforded Jefferson Henry his preliminary education, and after the removal of the family to Canehill, Arkansas, he there attended the high school two years and the Canehill College for an equal period. In the meanwhile he had applied himself also to the study of law, and on the 22d of January, 1872, he was admitted to the bar of Kentucky. In that year he established himself in practice at Greensburg, where he has since continued as one of the leading members of the Green County bar and where he has long controlled a large and representative law business, which has extended into both the civil and criminal departments of law and recorded the winning of many court victories of important order. Mr. Henry is a man who has ever been a student, and his reading and study have covered a remarkably wide range, with the result that his cultural powers are of the finest type and his intellectual horizon very wide. At his pleasant home, known for

its generous and unpretentious hospitality, he has one of the best private libraries in Kentucky. His law offices are maintained in the Henry Building, of which he has been the owner since 1878, and which is situated on the west side of the courthouse square in Greensburg, his modern residence being at the corner of Main and Cross streets and being one of the finest in the city. In addition to these urban properties Mr. Henry is the owner of a well-improved farm on the rich bottom lands at the mouth of Big Russell Creek, Green County. He has always adhered to the ancestral political faith and is a leader in the ranks of the democratic party in this section of the state. He served eight years as county attorney of Green County, but in the main has had no desire for public office, as he has preferred to give his undivided attention to his large and representative law practice. Both he and his wife are active members of the Presbyterian Church in Greensburg.

The perennial youth of Mr. Henry has been largely due to his vital interest in men and affairs, and the questions and issues of the hour receive his appreciative attention. Thus it was to be naturally assumed that he would take a prominent part in the various local war activities when the nation became involved in the great World war. He was chairman of the advisory board of Green County, served on other war committees in the county, aided in the various campaigns in the sale of war bonds and savings stamps, and to the full limit of his means he subscribed to these issues and gave earnest support to Red Cross and Salvation Army service.

December 12, 1872, recorded the marriage of Mr. Henry to Miss Josephine L. Perry, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Tebbs) Perry, of Green County, where both continued to reside until their deaths, Mr. Perry having long been a substantial capitalist and leading banker of Greensburg. Mr. and Mrs. Henry have but one child, Claudia, who is the wife of Early Vaughan, a successful farmer near Greensburg.

T. H. HARDESTY, M. D. A prosperous physician and well-known citizen of the St. Mary's community, Doctor Hardesty earned his early reputation and success in his profession by performing the arduous service of a country doctor in a district where he attended calls night and day, over bad roads, and many miles from home. He has exemplified the fine type of character, the self-sacrificing, devoted and able physician, and to an unusual degree has been able to mold life according to his own ambitions and efforts.

Doctor Hardesty was born in Meade County, Kentucky, November 4, 1862, son of John S. and Sarah (Stephens) Hardesty. His father was a native of Kentucky and his mother of Indiana. The Hardestys came to Kentucky from St. Mary's County, Maryland, and were of Irish ancestry. John S. Hardesty spent his life as a farmer in Meade County. Four of his children reached mature years: Ida L., wife of T. M. Knott, of Meade County; Frank, who lives at Tulsa, Oklahoma, and married Nora Squires; Augustus, who married Daisy Payne, of Meade County.

Dr. T. H. Hardesty grew up on a farm and shared in the heavy toil of a country district with only common school advantages. He earned all his higher education, and put forth strenuous efforts to achieve his early ambitions. For a time he was a student in the Theresa Academy in Meade County. Being unable to acquire the means for a professional education in his home environment, he went West, to Colorado, and became a laborer in the mines. He earned \$3 a day at regular wages, and then by work after hours unloading ore wagons added substantially to his pay envelope, and by living very economically acquired the capital that enabled him to enter the School of Medicine of Louisville University, where he graduated with the M. D. degree in 1894. Doctor Hardesty be-

gan practice in his old home locality in Paynesville. It was a rugged country, with bad roads, and there are few physicians still in practice who braved the elements and did more physically exhausting labor in looking after their practice in early years than Doctor Hardesty. His sound talent and ability supplemented this professional zeal, and it is not strange that at one time he had the largest practice any physician ever enjoyed in that county.

In 1916 Doctor Hardesty removed to Sutherland, Hardin County, where he practiced from December of that year until September, 1918. The Federal authorities located Camp Knox in that section of Kentucky, and his property with others, was appropriated for Government use. He was called upon to perform hospital duty for the army until February 10, 1919, when he removed to St. Mary's and bought a beautiful and sightly home adjoining the town, where he has thirty-five acres in his estate. From here he continues his work as a physician.

Doctor Hardesty in 1881 married Mary A. Clark, who died October 26, 1894. By this union he had four children: Edith, born February 1, 1885, is the wife of Oscar Burch, a well-known farmer in Meade County, and they have four sons and three daughters; Lena is the wife of John E. Flaherty, a Meade County farmer, and has five sons and two daughters; C. Alonzo, a farmer in Hardin County, who married Blanche Brown and is the father of two boys; Emma O., born February 24, 1892, completed the eighth grade course of the public schools, attended Bryant and Stratton Business College, for one year was a bookkeeper and stenographer, and then joined the Sisters of the Good Shepherd and is now located at Carthage, Ohio. October 3, 1896, Doctor Hardesty married Miss Ada Harrison, of Meade County. She died in June, 1898, leaving one daughter, Mattie L., who died May 10, 1913, at the age of sixteen. On January 9, 1900, Doctor Hardesty married Mrs. Dorothy (Campbell) Pollock. The three children of their union are: Louise, born October 15, 1903, a high school student; Thadeus, born December 20, 1908, now in the sixth grade; and Clarence, born in 1910. Doctor Hardesty, as this record shows, has a large family of children and grandchildren, and much of the impelling force of his early professional work was to provide properly for his children, and he thoroughly educated them and helped them to start in business. He is a public-spirited and broad-minded citizen and a faithful Catholic.

JOSEPH M. MATTINGLY, whose home is three miles from Lebanon, on St. Mary's Pike, is a member of a very prominent family long socially identified with the agricultural, business and religious affairs of Marion County. Mr. Mattingly started his career as a banker, but after his father's death became a farmer, and is one of the men who have made for progress in Marion County agriculture.

He was born in Marion County July 27, 1865, son of Edward H. and Althair (Spalding) Mattingly. His father was born in 1818 and died in 1891, and his mother was born in 1822 and died in 1890. Both were natives of Marion County. The grandfather was Basil Mattingly. Edward H. Mattingly and wife had eight children.

The oldest was the late Dr. W. E. Mattingly, a distinguished physician and philanthropist of Marion County. He was educated in St. Mary's College, studied medicine, graduated from Louisville University, began practice at Lebanon, and earned the gratitude of an entire community by his courage and faithfulness during the cholera epidemic of 1873, when he remained at his post of duty and then, as always, gave his services and abilities without distinction as to rich or poor or any other class. While much of his practice was among the poor and gratuitous, he amassed a fortune. He married Capitola Buckler, of a prominent family

of Owensboro, Kentucky. Doctor Mattingly died February 1, 1910. He was devoted to the Catholic Church and at the time of his death made some generous bequests to church causes in his locality and also set aside a fund of \$5,000 income which was to be devoted to the welfare of the worthy poor in Lebanon.

The second child in this interesting family is Mary Susan, wife of Charles Beaven, of St. Mary's. The third, Florence Elizabeth, is the widow of James J. O'Sullivan, a man of brilliant talents, a great mathematician, and he was associated editor of the Nashville Banner at Nashville, Tennessee. He died in 1875. The second son and fourth child, Thomas Basil Mattingly, for many years was an extensive mule dealer over the South, has always lived in Lebanon and is now retired. He married first Teresa Twyman, of Scott County, and for his second wife, Eliza Polin. Julia Mahala, the fifth child, is the wife of Edward M. Roney, of St. Mary's, and now lives at Lebanon.

George Mattingly, the sixth in the family, was born October 14, 1852, and is a prosperous farmer on a portion of his father's estate. His first wife was Mattie Clark, and on January 28, 1898, he married Della Mills, who was born at Calvary, March 25, 1869. George Mattingly and wife had four children. The oldest, Annie Josephine, born December 31, 1899, after a four years' course graduated with the last class of the noted Loretta Academy in 1918. The younger children are: George L., born August 8, 1902, finished his education in St. Mary's and is a farmer; Joseph Alphonsus, born July 2, 1903, who attended school at St. Mary's and is preparing for the priesthood; and William Earnst, born September 3, 1904.

Ben S. Mattingly, the seventh child, is a prosperous livestock commission merchant living at 920 Cherokee Road in Louisville. His first wife was Annie E. Twyman and his second marriage was to Lela Elkin.

Joseph M. Mattingly was the eighth and youngest of the family. He was educated in St. Mary's, worked according to his increasing strength on his father's farm, and on leaving the farm became associated with the Marion Bank in Lebanon. His father prior to his death in 1891 had requested that the old homestead remain in the family, and in order to do his part toward carrying out that request Joseph M. Mattingly left the bank and he and his two brothers bought from the other heirs the old homestead of 365 acres and then divided it. Joseph M. Mattingly lives in the comfortable old home erected by his father in 1857, and has given his best energies to agriculture for the past thirty years.

On February 16, 1898, at St. Mary's, he married Eliza Catherine Mattingly, of the same family name but not related. She was born January 10, 1870, a daughter of John A. and Teresa (O'Daniel) Mattingly. To their marriage were born seven children: Mahala, born December 15, 1898, died at the age of four years. Joseph M., Jr., born September 10, 1900, was educated in St. Mary's College, and on his eighteenth birthday, September 10, 1918, became subject to the draft and two days later was called. He was anxious to get into the service, but the armistice was signed before his preliminary training had been completed. The third child, Mary Cecelia, born June 17, 1902, was educated in St. Catherine's Academy, and is a finished musician, having a great deal of technical ability as a pianist. She lives at home. Imelda C., born June 6, 1904, is a student in the St. Charles High School; Edward H., born August 4, 1905, also in the St. Charles High School; Richard F., born January 20, 1907, attends school at St. Charles; and Mary Teresa, born March 17, 1910, died in infancy.

Mrs. Joseph Mattingly had three nephews, sons of F. X. and Annie (Mattingly) Rapier, who were distinguished young soldiers in the American forces overseas. Their names are John Mattingly, H. Claude and Julian Rapier. John and Julian saw some of the

heaviest fighting on the western front, were "over the top" many times, and frequently in the very storm center of warfare. Both returned to civilian life after the armistice. Their brother, Claude, who was also abroad, did not have the fortunate to get into the front lines during the war, and his ambition as a soldier not being satisfied by that experience he re-enlisted, waiving his privilege of returning home, and spent a year with the Army of Occupation at Coblentz, Germany.

As these records show the Mattingly family have long been prominent in the Catholic Church. An aunt of Joseph M. Mattingly was the noted Sister Generose, who began her career in the Church of St. Charles, and lived to celebrate her diamond jubilee as a sister. The Loretta Sisterhood was founded at St. Charles.

AARON G. MOSS erected and equipped in 1909 the modern flour mill which he owns and operates at Greensburg, judicial center of Green County, and the enterprise is one of much importance in connection with the industrial activities and general civic life of the community. In addition to operating this mill Mr. Moss is engaged also in the lumber business, though not on so large a scale as in former years. He was born at Gradyville, Adair County, Kentucky, July 28, 1864, and in the same county his father, P. A. Moss, was born in the year 1835, and he passed his entire life in that county, in the vicinity of Gradyville, where he was long the most extensive landholder and successful farmer of the community. He was a staunch republican, and served a number of years as a magistrate in his home district. Both he and his wife were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. P. A. Moss was a son of Clark and Nancy (Read) Moss, both of whom continued their residence in Adair County until their deaths. The father of Clark Moss was a native of Virginia and became one of the pioneer settlers and substantial farmers of Adair County, Kentucky. The death of P. A. Moss occurred in the year 1902, and his widow met an accidental death in 1907, when she was drowned in Big Creek at Gradyville. Her maiden name was Mary Pickett and she was born near Gradyville in 1840. Of the children the eldest is N. H., a prosperous farmer near Gradyville; Theora is the wife of P. H. Davis, who is a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and they maintain their home in the City of Louisville; A. G., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; C. O. is cashier of the Gradyville State Bank; R. D. is the owner and operator of a public automobile garage at Greensburg; W. M., a flour-miller by vocation, died in the City of Louisville, at the age of forty-seven years; H. A. is one of the interested principals of the Louisville Cooperage Company and resides in the Kentucky metropolis; C. F. died at Gradyville when twenty-six years of age.

The public rural schools of his native county afforded A. G. Moss his early education, and he was reared to the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the old home farm, with the activities of which he continued his association until he had attained to his legal majority. Thereafter he became a lumber inspector, and he continued his services in this capacity until 1891, when he engaged in the retail lumber business at Greensburg, where he still conducts this enterprise, though he has curtailed the same to a large extent since engaging in the operation of his flour mill, which, as previously stated, was erected by him in the year 1909, this being the most important mill in Green County and having a capacity of fifty barrels a day. The products of the mill are of high grade and command ready sale, the trade being largely of localized order. The mill is eligibly situated between Water and East Main Streets, near the railway station, and on West Main Street is located the modern residence of Mr. Moss.

Mr. Moss is not only one of the leading business

men of Greensburg but is also one of its most liberal and progressive citizens. He is a republican in political allegiance, and served a number of years as a member of the City Council. He and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is a trustee of the church of this denomination in his home city. He is a past master of Greensburg Lodge No. 54, Free and Accepted Masons; past high priest of Greensburg Chapter No. 36, Royal Arch Masons; and is affiliated with Marion Commandery No. 24, Knights Templars, at Lebanon, and with Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Louisville. He was active and liberal in support of all local war measures and campaigns during the nation's participation in the World war.

In Metcalfe County, Kentucky, in the year 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Moss to Miss Viola Hodges, daughter of B. A. and Susan (Frazier) Hodges, both of whom are now deceased, the father having been for many years one of the representative farmers in Metcalfe County. In conclusion is given brief records concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Moss: Virgil Otis, who was born in 1800, is bookkeeper in the office of his father's mill; Addie G. is the wife of C. J. Vaughan, of Greensburg; Susan is the wife of T. Z. Leachman, a farmer and stock-trader residing at Greensburg; Mattie Lee is the wife of James Buchanan, a traveling salesman, and they reside at Campbellsville, Kentucky; and H. L. and Hodges A. are, in 1921, students in the Greensburg High School.

ROBERT BOGGS LYLE, of Lebanon, until his retirement was one of Kentucky's foremost farmers and stock-raisers, and helped develop and train some of the great Kentucky horses of his time. A successful business man and honored citizen, he is also held in high esteem for his prominent family relationships, the Lyles and their kin having been identified with Kentucky since almost the first settlements.

Mr. Lyle was born in Fayette County August 9, 1843. His first American ancestor was John Lyle, who came from Ireland to America and located in Rockbridge County, Virginia, where he died in 1758. Though he came from Ireland, his forefathers were Scotch, and the family is therefore what is known as Scotch-Irish. A son of John, the immigrant, was John Lyle, born in Rockbridge County in 1746. His son, Rev. John Lyle, was born in 1769 in Rockbridge County, and was a distinguished character in Kentucky religious and educational history. He was one of the first Presbyterian ministers in the West, and taught the first boarding school for girls in Kentucky, this school being located at the old Ryan House at Paris. He was also editor of the pioneer newspaper, the *Paris Kentuckian*. Rev. John Lyle married Margaret Irvin, widow of the noted Doctor Lapsley.

John Reed Lyle, son of Rev. John and father of Robert Boggs Lyle, was born at Winchester, Kentucky, August 8, 1800, and died in 1866. In early life he studied medicine, though he never practiced, then became a lawyer, and had many cases in the courts of Bowling Green, and was also an extensive farmer and planter. He was a man of kindly and most generous character. When the Civil war came on he was the owner of forty slaves, and when they were freed by the Emancipation Act the loss was estimated at \$40,000. Had he been willing to exercise his legal rights over his property he might have avoided the loss. However, he would never sell a slave or in any way break up the families, even though he had no use for forty darkies on his farm. In order to keep his slaves busy he contracted his surplus labor, some eight or ten, to other planters for food and clothing and a hundred dollars a year, not for the sake of profit, but to insure good treatment of his blacks.

John Reed Lyle married Sarah Martin Irwin, who was born in 1809 and died in 1887, daughter of Robert

Irwin, who was born in Virginia in 1768. Two other generations of American residents separated Robert from Abram Irwin, who was a Scotch-Irishman, coming direct from Ireland to Virginia. John Reed Lyle and wife had nine children, eight sons and one daughter, the three reaching maturity being William Joel, Robert Boggs and Edwin Reed.

Robert Boggs Lyle spent his early youth in a manner befitting the son of a prosperous planter and farm owner. He had advanced his higher education to the junior year of Center College at Danville when, in 1863, as a result of the emancipation of the slaves, he left his studies and assisted his father in operating the farm. After his father's death in 1866 he, with his two brothers, continued the farming operations until 1874, when he sold his interest in the estate to his brothers:

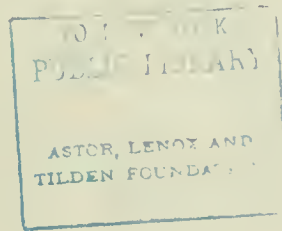
On November 26, 1873, he married Miss Mary Eliza McElroy, of Marion County. In 1874 he bought 447 acres near Bradfordsville, and that was the scene of his prosperous operations as an agriculturist for some fifteen or twenty years. While he conducted a general farm, he always specialized in blooded stock, and raised many thoroughbreds and for about fifteen years had his horses on some of the noted Kentucky courses, gaining their full share of honors. Mr. Lyle sold his farm and in 1906 bought the old picturesque home of Doctor Shuck in Lebanon. There is no other home in this city with so many features of beauty and interest. The home itself is surrounded by ten acres of ground, laid out like a park, and altogether is an ideal environment in which to spend the declining years of life. Mr. Lyle has three children.

John Robert Lyle, the oldest, born November 25, 1874, has never married. He attended the grammar schools of Lebanon, graduated from Center College in 1896, with the degree Bachelor of Science, and for two years was a teacher in the schools of Lebanon. For ten years he was secretary to Federal Judge Cochran at Maysville, Kentucky, then for a time was in the revenue service and has since been connected with the Louisville offices of the United States engineers.

Lucy Underwood, the second child, was born December 11, 1877, was educated in the public schools of Lebanon, at the noted Thane Miller School in Cincinnati, following which she took a two-year course and graduated as a trained nurse from the Norton Infirmary. Her first duties in her profession were as director of physical training and head nurse at St. Mary's College, an Episcopal institution at Dallas, Texas. According to her plans and specifications the college hospital was built, and she remained in active charge for several years. On October 30, 1907, she became the wife of Judge Samuel C. Blackburn, of Lebanon. His uncle, the late Senator Joseph C. S. Blackburn, appointed him a Federal judge in the Canal Zone, and he lived on the Isthmus of Panama and continued his duties on the bench for ten years, finally resigning in the spring of 1918, on account of ill health and returning to Lebanon. Judge and Mrs. Blackburn's two children were born in the Canal Zone, Henrietta Lyle on August 4, 1908, and Samuel E., Jr., on August 9, 1910.

Evelyn Brown Lyle, the third child, was born September 21, 1879, was educated at Lebanon, spent three years in the Conservatory of Arts at Cincinnati, and is a well-known Kentucky artist, excelling in crayon and water color work. Some of her work has been awarded prizes in competition with the leading artists of the country. The Lyle family are all devout Presbyterians of the old school.

THOMAS P. HAMILTON, whose death occurred on the 18th of June, 1898, passed his entire life in Marion County, Kentucky, where he was born in May, 1844, and where he achieved substantial success and a position of prominence and influence as a progressive ex-





R. H. Sowards

ponent of agricultural and livestock industry. He was a son of Charles and Mary (Turner) Hamilton, who were honored citizens of Marion County at the time of their deaths, the father's active career having been marked by close and effective association with farm enterprise in this county. Mrs. Hamilton was a sister of Rev. Jeremiah Turner, who entered the Dominican order of the Catholic Church and who gave in the priesthood many years of earnest and consecrated service in the missionary field, with headquarters in the City of St. Louis, Missouri. Father Turner was self-abnegating in his arduous and saintly labors in the vineyard of the Divine Master whom he served, and was one of the revered priests of the great mother church of Christendom.

Charles and Mary (Turner) Hamilton were devout communicants of the Catholic Church, in the faith of which they carefully reared their children. The subject of this memoir was the second in a family of twelve children and was reared on the old home farm of his parents in Marion County. He continued to remain at the parental home until 1870, in which year was solemnized his marriage to Miss Frances Johnson, daughter of Patrick L. and Elizabeth (Carrico) Johnson, who passed their entire lives in Kentucky and who died on the farm now representing the home of their widowed daughter, Mrs. Thomas P. Hamilton. For six years after his marriage Mr. Hamilton conducted farm operations on rented land, and he then purchased the old homestead farm of his wife's mother, this being a part of the Carrico landed estate in Marion County. Here Mr. Hamilton devoted the remainder of his life to vigorous and successful enterprise as an agriculturist and stock-grower, and he so ordered his course as to merit and retain the unequalled confidence and esteem of all who knew him. He was a zealous communicant of the Catholic Church, as are also his widow and children.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton became the parents of five children: Johnson, who was born in 1871, married Miss Allie O. Daniel, and his death occurred in 1903, no children having been born of the marriage; Virginia, who was born in 1874, is the wife of James Mudd, a prosperous farmer in Marion County, and they have ten children. Elizabeth, who was born in 1878, is the wife of James William Spalding, of Lebanon, and they have two children. Henry W., the fourth child, was born June 6, 1884, and remains with his widowed mother on the home farm, of which he has the active management. In his youth Henry W. Hamilton met with a fall that resulted in the splintering of bones of his right arm, and after years of intense suffering as a result of this injury he found it necessary to submit to the amputation of the arm at the shoulder. In his activities since that time he has refused to look upon this affliction as a handicap, and has applied himself successfully to all manner of work in connection with the farm, including mechanical work that requires no little manual skill and dexterity. He received excellent educational advantages, including those of Ellendale College, at Owensboro, the Southern Kentucky Normal School, at Bowling Green, and Draughon's Business College, in the City of Nashville, Tennessee. Though he is an expert bookkeeper and accountant, he has preferred to give his attention to farm enterprise, and in this important industrial field his success has been unepivocal. Henry W. Hamilton is a renowned shot with rifle and pistol. He began shooting when a child only nine years old, and is one of the best shots known. Several times he has been written up in Field and Stream sporting magazine, in which his likeness also appeared. January 14, 1914, recorded his marriage to Miss Euzabie Blanford, daughter of Edward C. Blanford, a representative farmer of Marion County, and the names and respective dates of birth of the four children of this union are

here recorded: Marie, December 27, 1914; Magdalene, February 27, 1916; Florence, December 28, 1919; and Endocie, August 21, 1921. Mr. Hamilton, his wife and his mother are communicants of the parish of St. Augustine Catholic Church at Lebanon. Mary Eliza, the youngest of the five children of the subject of this memoir, is the wife of Richard Blanford, a prosperous farmer of Marion County, and they have five children. The Hamilton homestead farm is situated three miles north of Lebanon and one mile west of the St. Rose Turnpike.

RICHARD HARRISON SOWARDS, sheriff of Pike County, is one of the best-known men of this part of Kentucky, and one who has won the approval of his fellow citizens through his personal courage and faithful performance of the duties of his responsible office. He was born August 15, 1881, on the property at the fork of the rivers in Pike County, now the home of Judge Ford. His parents, William H. and Linchie (Price) Sowards were also born in Pike County, the former in 1847, a son of Capt. Lewis Sowards.

William H. Sowards and three brothers served under their father in the Union army during the war between the states, and the latter survived his military service for many years, dying on the farm where he had lived for sixty years, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. His farm was located at the mouth of Shelby Creek, eight miles above Pikeville. His wife was a member of the Morgan family of Virginia. Until 1902 William H. Sowards lived in Pike County, and was occupied with agricultural activities, but in that year went to Washington, and is still a resident of that state. During the administration of President Benjamin Harrison, he served as postmaster of Pikeville, and he was continued in that office by President McKinley. All of the Sowards have been republicans since the organization of that party. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian and his wife is a Methodist. They are the parents of seven sons and five daughters.

Growing up in Pike County, Sheriff Sowards attended the Pikeville public schools, having among others David Blythe as a teacher. He was a very bright pupil, and as soon as the law permitted, passed his examination and received a first grade certificate, following which he was engaged in school teaching for two years. At the close of that period he became foreman of the construction work of Johnson, Briggs & Pitts on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, holding this position for five years. For the subsequent five years he was deputy United States marshal for Pike County, and for three years was the Government deputy for the counties of Pike, Floyd and Knott. Leaving the Government service he became walking boss for Pitts & Burgess on the Sandy Valley & Elkhorn Railroad, but three years later bought the old Sowards farm on Shelby Creek, and was engaged in operating it until his election to the office of sheriff in the fall of 1917. Since assuming the duties of this office he has made a fine record as one of the most efficient and fearless officers Pike County has ever had, and he has made his name feared by the criminal class, although at the same time he has established a reputation for positive fairness in all of his dealings.

In July, 1899, Sheriff Sowards was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Moore. They are consistent members of the Christian Church. Fraternally Sheriff Sowards belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Improved Order of Red Men, and is very popular in all of these organizations. His long experience in the Government service, as well as in railroad work, fitted him in an unusual degree for the onerous duties of his present office, for in these connections he learned to understand human nature and the motives governing the actions of all classes of men. Broad in his views, tolerant in his beliefs, he knows how to make

due allowances, while at the same time insisting upon a strict enforcement of the law and the maintenance of order. Such men as he are rare in office, and their abilities are appreciated when they are found and their services are secured.

R. A. ALEXANDER. One of the enterprising and progressive representatives of the business interests of Eddyville, R. A. Alexander, has been the architect of his own fortunes, and the large ice manufacturing plant of which he is now the sole proprietor represents the results of years of industry and close application to honorable and straightforward business policies. Like a number of other substantial business men, Mr. Alexander is a product of the agricultural districts of Kentucky, having been born on a farm near Cadiz, in Trigg County, February 2, 1881, a son of E. F. Alexander, and is descended from an old Virginia family which located in the Old Dominion during Colonial times.

E. F. Alexander was born in 1852, on the farm on which he now makes his home, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles southwest of Cadiz, and on which he has passed his entire career. He has devoted himself uninterruptedly to the pursuits of agriculture, and industry and good management have brought him worth-while and honorable success, for, in addition to his home property, he is the owner of four other farms in Trigg County, all valuable and productive. In spite of advanced years he is still actively engaged in operating his various properties and is known as one of the leading farmers and stock-raisers of his locality. He is a democrat, although not a politician, and is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Siloam. Mr. Alexander married Ada Elizabeth Hendrick, who was born in 1860, in Trigg County, and nine children have been born to them: Viola, who died at the age of thirty-two years as the wife of T. B. Stone, a farmer of Trigg County; R. A.; George Earl, a general workman of Henderson, Kentucky; Ira, who is engaged in farming near Cadiz; Vallie, the wife of Garnett Atwood, a farmer near Gracey, Kentucky; Hewlett, who is engaged in farming near Cadiz; Bertie, the wife of Earl VanZandt, a farmer near Cadiz; Beulah, the wife of Tandy Mitchell, carrying on farming on one of Mrs. Mitchell's father's farms; and Harvey, who lives with his parents on the old home place.

R. A. Alexander received his early education in the district schools of the rural community of his birth, following this by a course at the high school at Cadiz. Leaving school at the age of nineteen years, he assisted his father on the home place until he was twenty-four years of age and at that time began to learn the trade of blacksmith near Rockcastle, in Trigg County, where he remained seven years. Mr. Alexander then invested his earnings in a mercantile and ice manufacturing business at Cadiz, which was carried on for one year under the style of Alexander Brothers & Company, and in 1913 removed to Kuttawa, where he followed ice manufacturing for one year. In 1914 he came to Eddyville and established his present ice plant, as Alexander Brothers & Company, and in 1915 disposed of his holdings at Cadiz and became the sole owner of the business at Eddyville, of which he has been the proprietor to the present time. The modern plant is located on Levy Street, corner of Main, just off Wall Street, in a building owned by Mr. Alexander, the capacity being six tons every twenty-four hours. Mr. Alexander has built up a splendid and paying business and has established a reputation among his associates and the general public as a man of sound integrity. He is the owner of one of the most attractive and modern homes at Eddyville. His political belief is that of the democratic party and his religious connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church at Siloam. Externally he is affiliated with Hill City Camp No. 20, Woodmen of the World, and Cadiz Camp, Modern Wood-

men of America, in both of which he is very popular and has numerous friends.

On September 14, 1905, Mr. Alexander was married in Trigg County to Miss Pearl Dyer Holland, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Holland, the latter of whom is deceased, while the former still resides on his farm near Rockcastle. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander have one child: Lawrence Jackson, born May 13, 1908.

BASIL M. TAYLOR, M. D., has not only gained distinctive prestige in his exacting profession but has also been prominent and influential in connection with public affairs in his native state, as is evidenced by the fact that he has served with characteristic ability and loyalty as a member of the Kentucky State Senate. He is established in the successful practice of his profession at Greensburg, judicial center of Green County, and is a representative citizen who specially merits a tribute in this history.

Dr. Basil Mitchell Taylor was born in Taylor County, Kentucky, on the 5th of November, 1860, and both his paternal great-grandfather and his maternal great-grandfather were numbered among the sterling pioneer settlers of Green County, this state. The paternal great-grandfather, John Y. Taylor, was born and reared in Virginia and, as before stated, became one of the pioneers of Green County, Kentucky, where he played a large part in early civic and industrial development and where he had the distinction of serving as first circuit judge of the county. His son, Dr. Richard Aylett Taylor, was born at Greensburg, Kentucky, in 1797, and here his death occurred in the year 1872, he having passed his entire life in his native county and having long been one of its leading physicians and surgeons—a man of fine mentality, sterling character and conscientious civic and professional stewardship, so that he wielded large influence in community life as a leader in popular sentiment and action.

Aylett Taylor, father of Doctor Taylor of this review, was born at Greensburg in 1830, was here reared and educated, and he passed the greater part of his life in Green County, where he became extensively engaged in farm enterprise. He removed to Taylor County in 1860, and was there engaged in farming until 1881, when he returned to Green County and here resumed his active alliance with farm industry, with which he continued to be successfully identified until his death, March 17, 1897. In all of the relations of life he fully upheld the prestige of the honored family name. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party, and he served twenty years as an elder of the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife likewise was a devoted member. Mrs. Taylor, whose maiden name was Adne Mitchell, was born at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, in 1848, and her death occurred at Danville, this state, April 27, 1920. Thomas W., eldest of their children, is engaged in the insurance business at Campbellsville, Taylor County; Elizabeth is the wife of Rev. A. W. Crawford, a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, and they reside at Greensboro, North Carolina, where he has a pastoral charge at the time of this writing, in the summer of 1921; Dr. Basil M., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Dr. W. W. is a dentist by profession and is engaged in practice in the City of Lexington; Fannie is the wife of Scott Buchanan, a prosperous farmer near Burdick, Taylor County; Virginia is the wife of Charles Caldwell, a successful farmer near Danville, Boyle County.

Reared under the vitalizing influences of the home farm, Dr. Basil M. Taylor gained his early education in the rural schools of Taylor and Green counties, and in the former county he attended also the private school conducted by W. M. Crenshaw. In 1880 he was graduated from Taylor Academy, at Campbellsville, and he then entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, in which he was graduated

as a member of the class of 1892 and from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1898 he further fortified himself for the work of his profession by completing an effective post-graduate course in the celebrated New York Polyclinic, in the national metropolis, where he gave special attention to surgery, as did he also in his post-graduate work in the same institution in the following year. The doctor is a close student and keeps insistently in touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science, in the latter branch of which he specializes and has attained to high reputation, with many successful major and minor operations to his credit. In connection with his professional work he makes yearly observations in the leading medical schools and hospitals of Louisville, and in 1919 and 1920 did special post-graduate work in the Lankenau Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

On the 21st of March, 1892, almost immediately after his graduation from medical school, Doctor Taylor opened an office at Greensburg, and here he has since continued to be successfully established in the general practice of his profession, with special attention given to surgery. He now maintains his well appointed offices in the building of the Greensburg Deposit Bank, and he is the owner of one of the attractive residence properties of the judicial center of the county in which his ancestors settled more than a century ago. The Doctor is retained as a member of the surgical staff of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, a position of which he has been the incumbent for the past fifteen years. He maintains active affiliation with the Green County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Doctor Taylor and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church in their home city, and he is serving as elder of the same. He has thrice been elected master of Greensburg Lodge No. 54, Free and Accepted Masons, and was master of this lodge in 1921. His affiliations include also his membership in Greensburg Chapter No. 36, Royal Arch Masons, and Marion Commandery No. 24, Knights Templars, at Lebanon.

The democratic party claimed the allegiance of Doctor Taylor until 1896, when he found the free-silver policy of the party at variance with his ideas and therefore transferred himself to the ranks of the republican party, in which he has become much of a leader in this section of the state. In November, 1915, he was elected to represent the Thirteenth Senatorial District in the Kentucky Legislature, in which he served during the regular assemblies of 1916 and 1918, as well as in two special sessions. He proved a loyal and influential representative of his constituent district, comprising Green, Hart and Larue counties, and as an active and influential working member of the State Senate. The Doctor introduced a bill to prohibit the transportation of intoxicating liquors into local-option districts of the state, and this bill, enacted with only minor changes, continued an effective law of Kentucky until national prohibition rendered its functioning unnecessary. He also introduced and ably championed the bill abolishing the office of county assessor and creating county tax commissions in each of the counties of the state, and this bill, as enacted, is proving of great value in making for efficiency in the fiscal affairs of the state and its counties. The Doctor was influential in the advancing of other progressive legislation, and made an admirable record as a member of the Upper House of the Kentucky Legislature.

Doctor Taylor's patriotism and loyal stewardship were manifested effectively during the period of the nation's participation in the World war, for he took a vigorous part in all war activities in Green County, assisting in the various drives for "subscriptions" to the Government war bonds, Savings and Thrift Stamps, etc., was liberal in his own subscriptions, and

was the organizer of the Green County Chapter of the Red Cross.

On the 18th of January, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Taylor to Miss Cora Cort, daughter of Rev. A. B. and Nellie (Bartlett) Cort, who now reside at Shelbyville, Missouri, where the father is pastor of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Taylor was graduated in the college at Maryville, Tennessee, and her culture and gracious personality have made her a popular figure in the social activities of her home community, even as she was also in those of the Kentucky capital during the period of her husband's service in the State Senate. Doctor and Mrs. Taylor have a winsome little daughter, Adne Eugenia, born January 9, 1920.

ROMULUS SKAGGS, president of Russell Creek Academy, is one of the leading exponents of his profession in this part of Kentucky and a man whose earnestness and sincerity, combined with his natural qualifications for his work and his careful training, make him a very important factor in the cultural life of Campbellsville. He was born at Pennington Gap, Virginia, December 25, 1885, a son of J. F. Skaggs, and grandson of Jeremiah Skaggs, who was born in Lee County, Virginia, and died in a federal prison in 1864 during the war between the North and the South, in which he participated as a Confederate soldier. He was a planter and slaveholder, and a man of large means when the war broke out. His capture by the Union forces took place at Cumberland Gap, Virginia.

J. F. Skaggs was born at Turkey Cove, Lee County, Virginia, in 1857, and is now living at Pennington Gap, in Lee County, having spent his life in this county. He has been an extensive farmer and leading merchant at Pennington Gap, where he was the first man to open a store, and he is still engaged in these lines of business. For four years he served as a county commissioner of revenues of Lee County, and for two terms was a justice of the peace. As a member of the Baptist Church he is a strong supporter of his denomination, and an earnest and devout Christian man. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was married to Evaline Jane Howard, who was born in Harlan County, Kentucky. Their children have been as follows: E. E., who resides at Pennington Gap, is an attorney-at-law; J. H., who is store manager at Norton, Virginia, is also interested in the coal mines of that vicinity; Minnie Belle, who married Jasper Bryant, a coal miner, lives at Norton, Virginia; Professor Skaggs, who was the fourth in order of birth; Remus, a twin brother of Professor Skaggs, is with his parents; Birdie Lee, who married William Kauffman, lives near Pennington Gap; W. C., who is a public school teacher and lives at Bernardsville, North Carolina; G. C., who is an electrician of Burnsville, North Carolina; Bessie, who is married, lives at Saint Charles, Virginia, where her husband is a coal miner; Alpha, who is a teacher at Dante, Virginia; Ruby, who is a teacher of Dante; Marvin, who is a student of the Richmond University at Richmond, Virginia; Jesse and Virgil, both of whom live with their parents; Oscar, who died in infancy; and Mervin, who also died in infancy. J. F. Skaggs had been previously married to a Miss Andis, and there was one child by this marriage, C. A., who is an electrician, living at Ben Hur, Virginia.

Professor Skaggs attended the rural schools of Lee County, the Lee Baptist Institute for his high-school training, and then matriculated at Wake Forest College, North Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the meanwhile he had been engaged in teaching in the rural schools of Lee County for three years, beginning at the age of eighteen years. For two years while at-

tending Wake Forest College he taught in the high school, and also in the night mission school of the cotton mill while in college. Following his graduation he was elected principal of the Watauga Academy of Butler, Tennessee, and held that position for five years, when, in 1918, he was elected president of the Russell Creek Academy at Campbellville and entered upon the discharge of his duties. This is a Baptist denominational institution, founded in 1906. There are four buildings, the administration building, the two dormitory buildings, and the president's residence, all being surrounded by grounds of eighteen acres, situated in the northwestern part of Campbellville. Professor Skaggs has twelve teachers and 300 pupils under his supervision, and has placed his institution in the front ranks of its grade in this part of the state. He is a democrat. The Baptist Church holds his membership. A Mason, he belongs to Butler Lodge No. 679, F. and A. M. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. During the late war he took an active part in all of the local war work, and bought bonds and stamps and contributed generously to all of the war organizations.

On May 11, 1915, Professor Skaggs was married at Fayetteville, North Carolina, to Miss Bernice Olive, who was born in Wake County, North Carolina. She was graduated from Oxford College, Oxford, North Carolina, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Professor and Mrs. Skaggs have a son, Romulus, Jr., who was born December 6, 1919.

CARTER L. McDOWELL. In the East Bernstadt district of Laurel County coal mining represents an industrial enterprise of marked importance, and as an owner and operator of a mine in this district Mr. McDowell has a secure place as one of the influential business men of this section of the state. He was born in Laurel County, on a farm, eight miles east of East Bernstadt, and the date of his nativity was December 2, 1882. His paternal grandfather, Dr. H. F. McDowell, was born in Lee County, Virginia, and became a pioneer farmer and physician in Kentucky. He came to this state when a young man and first settled near Booneville, Owsley County, where his marriage was solemnized and whence he and his wife later removed to Laurel County, where he continued his pioneer activities as a farmer and where he gave many years of earnest and able service as a physician and surgeon, he having been ever ready to respond to calls upon him, no matter how great the distance or how inclement the weather, so that he did a noble work in the alleviation of human suffering in his community and gained the high regard of all who knew him. He passed the closing years of his life on his farm eight miles east of East Bernstadt, and his widow survived him by many years. Her maiden name was Roberts, and she was born in Owsley County in 1823. The closing period of her life was passed in Jackson County, where she died in 1908.

James M. McDowell, father of Carter L. of this review, was born in Owsley County, near Booneville, in the year 1848, and was a boy at the time of the family removal to Laurel County, where he was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm which was the birthplace of his son Carter L., his educational advantages having been those of the common schools of the locality and period. In this county his marriage was solemnized, and here he continued his activities as a farmer until 1886. In that year he removed to the vicinity of Annuville, Jackson County, where he continued his farm enterprise until 1891, removing then to a farm near Tyner, that county. There he was engaged in successful farm enterprise until 1904, when he became proprietor of a general store at Livingston, Rockcastle County. A year later he returned to Jackson County, where he has since given his active super-

vision to his well improved farm near the Village of Bond. He is a stalwart democrat, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as was also his wife. As a young man James M. McDowell wedded Miss Mary E. Pennington, who was born in Jackson County in 1852, and whose death occurred at the family home near Annuville, that county, on the 1st of June, 1890. Of the children the eldest is Syrena, the wife of A. J. Simson, a farmer and school teacher in the Moore's Creek district of Jackson County; Lillie is the wife of T. C. Powell, and they reside at Bond, Jackson County, Mr. Powell being master mechanic for the Rockcastle River Railroad; W. P. is a successful contractor and builder at Overpeck, Ohio; H. F. is a rural mail carrier at Nicholasville, Kentucky; Carter L., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and James A. is the owner and operator of a moving-picture theater at Ravenna, Estill County.

The rural schools of Jackson County gave to Carter L. McDowell his early education, which was supplemented by an effective course in the Bowling Green Business University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1905. For eighteen months thereafter he held the position of assistant station agent for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Livingston, Rockcastle County, and for the ensuing six months was station agent at Fariston, Laurel County. In 1907 he established his residence at East Bernstadt, this county, where in the service of the same railroad company, he was assistant station agent three years, at the expiration of which he was advanced to the office of station agent, of which he there continued the incumbent eight years. In 1918 he engaged independently in coal-mining operations in this locality, his coal mine being situated $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of East Bernstadt, on the A. & M. division of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Here he has developed a substantial and prosperous mining industry, and the mine produces an excellent grade of bituminous coal, an average force of fifty men being employed and the output capacity being 125 tons a day. Mr. McDowell maintains his office in a building opposite the Louisville & Nashville Railroad station at East Bernstadt. He owns an interest also in the McCarthy Coal Company of East Bernstadt, which operates a mine with an output capacity of fifty tons a day.

Mr. McDowell is aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, he is a steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in his home village of East Bernstadt, and his Masonic affiliations are as here noted: John Pitman Lodge No. 600, Free and Accepted Masons; Mount Vernon Chapter No. 140, Royal Arch Masons; London Commandery No. 20, Knights Templars; and Kosair Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the City of Louisville. At London he holds membership in Lodge No. 249 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he has served as chancellor of East Bernstadt Lodge No. 163, Knights of Pythias, his service in this capacity having covered four terms. Mr. McDowell is the owner of a well improved farm of $235\frac{1}{2}$ acres near Paint Lick, Madison County.

The local war activities in Laurel County gained the earnest and loyal co-operation of Mr. McDowell during the nation's participation in the great World war, and his financial contributions were in consonance with his resources.

At Mount Vernon, Rockcastle County, in 1909, Mr. McDowell wedded Miss Martha V. Daily, daughter of S. S. and Belle (Bowman) Daily, who reside on their farm near that place. Mrs. McDowell was summoned to the life eternal on the 25th of February, 1918, a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and she is survived by four children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here recorded: Overton, July 26, 1910; Gordon Lay, Janu-

ary 2, 1912; Glenn Daily, August 30, 1916; and Carter Neal, January 2, 1918.

On the 26th of January, 1920, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McDowell to Miss Nannie B. Bowman, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Pennington) Bowman, who reside at Manchester, Clay County, where Mr. Pennington is jailer of the county jail. Of this marriage has been born a fine little son, James Wayne, the date of whose nativity was November 22, 1920.

JOHN O. POLIN. One of the leading law firms of Washington County is Polin & Polin, composed of Joseph O. and John A. Polin, both sons of John O. Polin, long and prominently known in the county, where the family was established more than seventy years ago.

The Polins are of Irish ancestry and have long been prominently identified with the Catholic Church in Washington County. One of the first of the name here was Thomas Polin, who came to America and settled in Washington County as early as 1819. He became a priest of the Dominican Order at St. Rose in Washington County. Still another member of the family was Dr. John H. Polin, who identified himself with Washington County in the early part of the nineteenth century. His two sons Daniel O. and Francis E., took up medicine, and Francis E. Polin achieved high rank as a surgeon.

The grandparents of the Springfield lawyers were John and Margaret (O'Prey) Polin. The former was born in County Down, Ireland, in 1816 and the latter in the City of Belfast. They were married in Ireland, and in 1849 immigrated to the United States, landing in New York City and coming on direct to Washington County, Kentucky, where they arrived on the 20th of April. This county was destined to be their home the rest of their lives. John Polin died in 1897, at the age of eighty-one, and his wife died in 1899, aged eighty-nine. Of their three children Enos was born in Ireland, and the other two Mrs. Rosa McAlister and John O., in Washington County.

John O. Polin was born in Washington County October 19, 1850, and his career has been that of a very successful farmer. He is a bank director at Springfield, and for sixteen years held the office of justice of the peace. He is a staunch democrat. John O. Polin married Julia Scannell. She was born in New York City, February 16, 1860, daughter of Michael and Joanna (Fitzgerald) Scannell, both of whom were born in the City of Cork, Ireland, in 1816. They were married in Ireland, and they crossed the ocean in the ship George Washington, reaching New York in the early '50s. They were naturalized in New York, and after a few years came to Kentucky and settled in Washington County. Michael Scannell reached the age of eighty, while his wife was in her hundredth year when she died. She was remarkable not only for her great age but for the strength and gentleness of her character and intellect and her devotion to her chosen religion. One of her daughters became Sister Benedicta at St. Catherine's in Washington County, and the son, Patrick Joseph Scannell, a priest of the Dominican Order of St. Rose. This Dominican priest in 1878 answered the call for volunteers to care for the sick during the yellow fever scourge at Memphis, and while in the performance of duty himself fell a victim to the malady.

John O. and Julia Polin reared four children, Joseph O., John A., Emma, who was born August 20, 1891, and married P. Hubert Simms January 20, 1915, and Julia Belle, who was born December 28, 1894, and is now known as Sister Julia of the Dominican Order at St. Catherine's.

Joseph O. Polin, senior member of the law firm of Polin & Polin, was born in Washington County April 28, 1883. He holds the degree of Master of Arts from

St. Mary's College, Kentucky, graduated in law from the University of Louisville in 1907, was admitted to the bar in the same year, and for fourteen years has practiced with growing success and prestige at Springfield. He was elected on the democratic ticket as county attorney in 1913 and re-elected in 1917. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus. In 1910 Joseph O. Polin married Miss Pearl Edelcn. The Edelens are an old and prominent family in Kentucky, and the first of the name came to America from England, either in the ship Ark or Dove. That was in Colonial times. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph O. Polin have six children.

John A. Polin, the junior member of Polin & Polin, was born in Washington County October 16, 1884. He holds the degree of Master of Arts from St. Mary's College, Kentucky, and graduated in law at the University of Louisville in 1909. Except when absent during the World war he has steadily practiced at Springfield. In 1912 he was elected on the democratic ticket to represent Washington County in the Lower House of the Legislature, and was re-elected in 1914, giving a highly creditable and capable service to the county and state. He volunteered early in the war, entered the Officers Training School at Fort Benjamin Harrison, was commissioned a second lieutenant, was on duty at Camp Zachary Taylor and Camp Sherman, Ohio, until August 30, 1919, when he was sent overseas with the 84th Division. In France he and others of this division became replacement troops in the 26th Division. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Devon, Massachusetts, in 1919, at once returning home and resuming his law practice. At present he is captain of Troop A, 53 M. G. Squadron, Kentucky National Guard. He is unmarried, and, like his brother, is a Knight of Columbus and a member of the Catholic Church.

JACK E. FISHER. One of the distinguished yet unassuming members of the Kentucky bar, Jack E. Fisher, of Paducah, commonwealth attorney, has achieved his splendid success through a systematic application of his abilities to the profession of his choice, a profession that is peculiarly exacting in its demands. A native of Kentucky, he was born March 24, 1884, in Benton, Marshall County, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, the late James M. Fisher. He is of English extraction, his great-grandfather on the paternal side having immigrated from England to America in Colonial times, settling first in Virginia and later moving to Tennessee.

John J. Fisher, grandfather of Jack E. Fisher, was born in 1833, in Davidson County, Tennessee, and was there trained to agricultural pursuits. Coming to Marshall as a young man, he bought land near Benton, and on the farm which he improved spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1909. He married in Benton, Susan Gatlin, who was born in Marshall County, Kentucky, in 1832, and died in Benton in 1904.

Born in 1856, James M. Fisher spent his entire life in Benton, passing to the life beyond in 1907. A man of talent and ability, he entered the legal profession when young, and by means of industry and skill, built up an extensive patronage. He served as county attorney of Marshall County three terms and as county judge one term. A sound democrat in politics, he was county commissioner of Marshall County schools for some time, but otherwise was not active in public affairs. A consistent member of the Christian Church, he was one of its active supporters. Fraternally he belonged to the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Ida Eley, who spent her brief life in Benton, her birth occurring in 1860 and her death in 1880. Four children were born of their marriage, as follows: Bessie, widow of the late C. R. Holland, a former merchant of Benton, where she now resides;

Reece, who was employed as a clerk, died in Benton in 1908; Jack E., of whom we write; and Georgia, wife of R. D. Wolfe, of Owensboro, Kentucky, chief clerk of the Hodge Tobacco Company.

Having received his elementary education in the public schools of Benton, Jack E. Fisher continued his studies for one term at Bethel College in Russellville, Kentucky. Beginning his career at the age of nineteen years, he taught school at Sanders Ridge, Marshall County, for a year, and the following year had charge of the Canada district school near Calvert City. In the meantime, having devoted all of his leisure time to the study of law, he was admitted to the bar in 1905, when but twenty-one years of age, and has since continued in the practice of his profession at Benton, where he resides and still has an office. Elected commonwealth attorney for a term of six years in the fall of 1915, he assumed the duties and responsibilities of the position in January, 1916, his offices being at 814 City National Bank Building, Paducah, county seat of McCracken County.

Prominently associated with various legal organizations, Mr. Fisher is vice president of the Commonwealth Attorneys' Association; and belongs to the McCracken County Bar Association; the State Bar Association; and to the National Bar Association. Religiously he is a valued member of the Baptist Church. Fraternally he is a member of Benton Lodge No. 401, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of Benton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Benton Camp, Woodmen of the World; of Benton Camp, Modern Woodmen of America; and also the Sigma Nu fraternity.

Mr. Fisher married, in 1910, Evalie G. Martin, a daughter of G. W. and Sue R. (Ramsey) Martin, who reside in Birmingham, Kentucky, where Mr. Martin is engaged in business as a tobacco exporter. Mrs. Fisher received exceptionally fine educational advantages when young, having graduated from the Princeton, Kentucky, High School, Lebanon College, at Lebanon, Tennessee, and Tennessee College, at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, after which she took a post graduate course at Kroeger's School of Music in St. Louis, Missouri, her talent and accomplishments, combined with her native good sense and congenial disposition, rendering her a most desirable companion and a general favorite in social circles. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have one child, Emma Jean, born July 5, 1912.

ROBERT YANDELL SHEPHERD, M. D. In the profession of medicine Doctor Shepherd is continuing at Taylorsville the service formerly rendered by his father in the same community. He is a talented physician and surgeon, was a captain in the Medical Corps during the World war, and is one of the valued citizens of Spencer County.

Doctor Shepherd was born at Chestnut Grove in Shelby County, Kentucky, February 14, 1879, son of Dr. William Ellis and Mary (Campbell) Shepherd. His paternal grandparents were Absalom Waller and Emelina (Clark) Shepherd. His grandfather was born in Virginia in 1812, son of John Shepherd, a native of Culpeper County, Virginia, who founded the family in Kentucky in pioneer times. Dr. William Ellis Shepherd was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, January 3, 1851, and after graduating in medicine from the University of Louisville, located at Chestnut Grove, also spent eight years at Atchison, Kansas, practiced at Southville, Kentucky, and in 1898 moved to Taylorsville, where he continued his splendid work as a physician until his death December 30, 1911. His wife, Mary Campbell, now lives with her son, Doctor Shepherd, at Taylorsville. She was born at Nashville, Tennessee, daughter of Robert Campbell and of Scotch-Irish lineage. She is the mother of three children.

Robert Yandell Shepherd was given liberal educational advantages. He graduated Bachelor of Science

from Center College at Danville in 1902, and in 1904 entered the Medical Department of the University of Louisville, from which he received his degree July 30, 1907. He at once returned to Taylorsville, and that community has been the scene of his professional work ever since except for the period of the war. He volunteered in the Medical Reserve Corps and was commissioned a captain April 11, 1918. In June of that year he reported for duty in Maryland, where he was stationed for ten months. He received his honorable discharge March 5, 1919. Doctor Shepherd organized and is commander of Spencer Post No. 51 of the American Legion. He is unmarried, is a Baptist, a democrat, and belongs to the Spencer County and Kentucky State Medical associations.

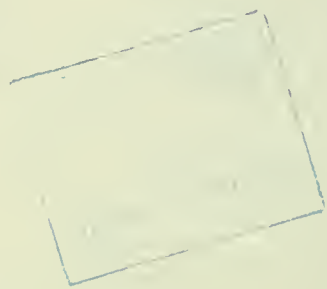
HON. JOE F. BOSWORTH, former state senator and speaker of the House of Representatives in 1920, has been in the public eye in Kentucky for thirty years, and perhaps no one individual has done more to prepare the way for the great industrial uplift and progress of Eastern Kentucky than this Middlesborough lawyer, coal operator and legislator.

Mr. Bosworth was born near Lexington in Fayette County October 3, 1867. His birthplace at that time bore the colloquial name of Slickaway, but is now called Fort Spring. His father, Benjamin Bosworth, was of an old Kentucky family, though at the time of his birth on July 6, 1834, his mother was visiting at Philadelphia, Tennessee. Otherwise his life was spent at the Fort Spring community in Fayette County, where he owned a fine Blue Grass farm and was identified with its work and management. He died there in 1906. He was a democrat, and a very faithful Baptist in religious affiliations. His wife was Miss Mary Clond, who was born in Fayette County in 1841 and died at Lexington in 1919. Several of their children have achieved distinction. Henry, a farmer living at Lexington, is former state treasurer and former state auditor of Kentucky. The second of the family, J. Clond, is a prosperous farmer in Fayette County. Miss Hattie lives at Lexington. Hon. Joe F. is the fourth of the family. Doctor Lewis is one of the able men in the medical profession at Lexington. Clifford, a Lexington business man, was formerly state fire marshal of Kentucky. Powell, a farmer living at Lexington, was at one time deputy sheriff of Bell County and was elected sheriff of Fayette County, November 8, 1921. Ben, of Lexington, former assistant state fire marshal and in a business way is identified with a large tobacco warehouse. Miss Mary, the youngest of the family, lives with her sister at Lexington.

Joe F. Bosworth grew up on his father's farm, and the first country school he attended was taught by the distinguished Kentucky novelist, James Lane Allen. He also spent three years in Kentucky State University at Lexington, and pursued his law studies in the University of Virginia at Charlottesville and in the office of Judge Joe D. Hunt at Lexington. He was admitted to the bar in 1889, and for a brief time was located at Omaha, Nebraska. September 4, 1889, he began his practice at Middlesborough, and for ten years was busily engaged in handling a general law practice, but since then business and public affairs have taken precedence over his distinctively professional work. Mr. Bosworth is general manager and a director of the Yellow Creek Coal Company, with headquarters at Middlesborough, operating mines with a capacity of a thousand tons per day. These mines are situated near Middlesborough in Bell County. He is also vice president and director in the Mingo Coal & Coke Company, whose general offices are also at Middlesborough. The mines are in Claiborne County, Tennessee, and have a capacity of 800 tons a day. Mr. Bosworth is a director and secretary of the Middlesborough Coal Land Owning & Leasing Company, a company holding 5,000 acres of coal and timber lands



Joe F. Bosworth
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in Bell County; and he is also president of the Appalachian Indemnity Insurance Company, with headquarters at Louisville, Kentucky.

Mr. Bosworth has made his public record as a republican in politics. While his public record has been a source of incalculable good and benefit to the entire state, he has recognized as the first call of duty the welfare of his home town. He was a member of the first city council in 1890, and in November, 1893, was elected city judge, being re-elected in 1897. He held that office for eight years, beginning in 1894. He was city attorney in 1902-03. In 1905 he was elected to the Lower House of the Legislature as representative of the 94th, the largest district in the state, comprising Bell, Harlan, Leslie and Perry counties. In November, 1907, he was elected to the state senate to represent the 17th Senatorial District, comprising Bell, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Pulaski, Rockcastle and Whitley counties, and in November, 1911, was re-elected, so that he was in the senate for eight years until 1916. In November, 1919, Mr. Bosworth was again chosen to the legislature as representative of the 84th District, comprising Bell County. In the session of 1920 he was chosen speaker of the House and in 1921 became a candidate for re-election without opposition, which office he now holds. He has also been elected republican minority and floor leader in the Lower House of the Kentucky Legislature. Mr. Bosworth earned the complete admiration and confidence of the House on both sides for the dignified and impartial manner in which he exercised his powers as speaker.

In protective and progressive legislation it is doubtful if any Kentuckian could point to a record surpassing in quantity and value that of Mr. Bosworth. His friends have frequently pointed out that of the various amendments made to the present state constitution, four are directly due to his leadership and influence. Altogether there are twenty-two measures to his credit in legislative enactment, some of them affecting in some way the interests and welfare of Bell County and Eastern Kentucky. During his first term in the Legislature following his election in 1905 he was instrumental in securing the repeal of the Roundtree Bills. Those bills had been passed by the previous Legislature and had completely tied up all available and prospective revenues of Middlesborough to the benefit of the municipality's creditors. By the repeal of these Roundtree Bills by Mr. Bosworth, arrangements with the bond holders were made permitting a graduated payment of the obligations and resulting in a saving of hundreds of thousands of dollars, and, more important still, permitting the town to begin a hopeful task of recreating its financial and material prosperity.

Mr. Bosworth helped secure the law by which Middlesborough became a third-class instead of a fourth-class city and thus gave it a session of the Circuit Court, and he also had passed the law giving the city and all third-class cities of the state a commission form of government. He had passed the bill creating the 33rd Judicial District, composed of Bell, Harlan and Whitley counties, and later the bill creating the 34th District, composed of Bell and Harlan counties. Among other laws credited to him were those permitting property owners of Middlesborough to pay for street improvement on the ten-year installment plan; Kentucky's Pure Food and Drug Law; the appropriation bill that completed the beautiful State Capitol at Frankfort; and secured the constitutional amendment preventing the employment of convict labor in competitive industries and making convicts available for labor on the public highways.

Mr. Bosworth is perhaps most widely known as author of a Kentucky Modern Good Roads movement. This was a work carried on over eight years, during which the constitution was several times amended, the first measure being what is known as "The Bosworth

and Wyatt Good Roads Constitutional Amendment," permitting the state to lend its funds and credit to supplement the enterprise of counties and road districts in the building of permanent highways. As a result of Mr. Bosworth's eight years of untiring effort in behalf of the cause of Good Roads in Kentucky, his first Good Roads measure putting his constitutional amendment into effect became a law, thus creating the Department of Good Roads and the office of state road commissioner at the 1912 session of the Legislature. And by his efforts these laws were further perfected and beneficially revised in 1914, by reason of which laws together with his efforts as a member and speaker of the House of Representatives and the efforts of other Good Roads enthusiasts, in 1918 our present road laws became a reality. In recognition of the splendid pioneer service he thus rendered Mr. Bosworth was elected in 1909 the first president of the Kentucky Good Roads Association, and was known the "Father of Good Roads in Kentucky."

Mr. Bosworth is prominent in the Order of Elks, being past exalted ruler of Middlesborough Lodge No. 119, B. P. O. E., and was president of the Kentucky Elks Association in 1920. He is a member of the Baptist Church. During the war he was constantly active in committee works and otherwise for the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other drives in Bell County.

In August, 1890, at Tazewell, Tennessee, Mr. Bosworth married Miss Elizabeth Veal, daughter of Captain James and Eleanor (Chorn) Veal. Her father is a retired farmer now living with Mr. and Mrs. Bosworth, and was a Confederate soldier under General John Morgan during the Civil War. Mrs. Bosworth completed her education in the Bellewood Seminary at Anchorage, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Bosworth have two children: Joe F., Jr., born in August, 1891, is bookkeeper at the Yellow Creek Coal Company's mine in Bell County. He married Miss Bennie Johnson of Bell County, and their two children are Paralee and Joe F. III. The daughter, Eleanor, born in September, 1897, is the wife of Richard Ramey of Middlesborough. Mr. Ramey is chief bookkeeper and manager of all the offices of the Yellow Creek Coal Company, the Mingo Coal & Coke Company, and the Middlesborough Coal Land Owning & Leasing Company. Mr. and Mrs. Ramey have two children: Frances Bosworth, born in 1917, and J. Richard, Jr., born in 1919.

CLEMENT V. HIESTAND, M. D., is a representative of the third generation of the Hiestand family in Taylor County, and here has gained secure status as one of the leading physicians and surgeons engaged in practice at Campbellsville, the county seat of his native county. The original American progenitors of the Hiestand family came from Switzerland and settled in the beautiful Shenandoah Valley of Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history, three brothers of the name having been the founders of the American branch, and later generations having been identified with civic and industrial development in various other states of the union. Doctor Hiestand was born after the death of his grandfather, Jacob Hiestand, who was born at Hillsboro, Ohio, and who came to Taylor County, Kentucky, shortly after his marriage to Miss Eva Landis, a native of Virginia. He became one of the pioneer farmers and distillers in Taylor County, and during the period of the Civil war he served as a colonel in the local organization of the Kentucky State Guards. He was one of the sterling citizens who did a worthy part in the development and upbuilding of Taylor County, and his name merits place on the roster of the honored pioneers of this section of the state. Both he and his wife continued their residence in this county until their deaths, and they became the parents of nine children, all of whom are now deceased, namely: Ferdinand, Josiah, an M. D.; Matthew; Allen, an

M. D.; Felix, Oliver P., an M. D.; Araminta; Isabelle and Demarius.

Dr. Clement V. Hiestand was born at Campbells-ville, Taylor County, his present place of residence, and the date of his nativity was May 26, 1871. His father, Ferdinand J. Hiestand, was born at Campbells-ville in the year 1820, passed his entire life in Taylor County, and was one of its venerable and honored citizens at the time of his death, in October, 1898. In earlier years he was a distiller, but his major work was in connection with farm industry, of which he long stood as one of the extensive and influential exponents in his native county. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party, and he was called upon to serve in various public offices of local order. He was postmaster at Campbellsville four years, and gave an equal period of service as county sheriff, besides which he was county tax commissioner two terms, of four years each. He was a leader in the local councils and campaign activities of the democratic party, and was a man whose character and achievement marked him as worthy of the unqualified popular esteem in which he was ever held. He served as master of Pitman Lodge No. 124, Free and Accepted Masons, at Campbellsville, and was affiliated also with Taylor Chapter No. 90, Royal Arch Masons. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Rucker, was born in Taylor County in 1837, and she survived him by nearly twenty years, her death having occurred at Campbellsville in April, 1917, and both she and her husband having been earnest members of the Baptist Church. Of their children the eldest is Leora, who is the wife of James Crittenden, a prosperous farmer of Taylor County; Viola is the wife of Alexander Smith, likewise a farmer of this county; Sallie is the wife of C. W. Ramsey, former clerk of Taylor County, and he is now engaged in farm enterprise in this county; Nellie is the wife of G. W. Hord, another of the progressive farmers of this county; Dr. Clement V., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Daisy is the wife of D. O. McGee, a merchant in the City of Birmingham, Alabama; and S. Bruce is a successful farmer in Taylor County.

After having availed himself of the advantages of the public schools of Campbellsville Doctor Hiestand here entered Taylor Academy, in which he was graduated in 1892. He taught in one of the rural schools of the county during the school year of 1892-3, and in the autumn of the latter year entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896 and with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For one year thereafter he was engaged in practice at Mineola, Wood County, Texas, and he then returned to his native county and established himself in practice at Merrimac, in which village he maintained his professional headquarters until January, 1918, when he returned to the county seat, his native place, where he has since controlled a large and representative general practice and has secure status as one of the successful and popular physicians and surgeons of his native county. His well appointed offices are established in the Taylor National Bank Building, and he owns and occupies one of the fine modern residences of Campbellsville, the house being situated in a seven-acre tract that is adorned with fine trees and shrubbery and with the lawns of the best type of the famous Kentucky Blue Grass. The Doctor is the owner also of a well improved farm in Casey County. He is serving as secretary of the Taylor County Medical Society at the time of this writing, in the summer of 1921, as is he also as secretary of the County Board of Health and as health officer of Campbellsville. He holds membership also in the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a close student of the best standard and periodical literature of his

profession and insistently keeps in touch with the advances made in modern medical and surgical science.

Doctor Hiestand is found staunchly arrayed as an advocate and supporter of the cause of the democratic party, in the faith of which he was reared, and he is one of the liberal and progressive citizens of Taylor County. He served eight years as a member of the County Board of Education, and was its secretary during this entire period. He has given effective service also as chairman of the county democratic committee, in which capacity he had much to do with the directing of political forces in the county. The doctor is a past master of Pitman Lodge No. 124, Free and Accepted Masons, and in the time-honored fraternity his affiliations include also his membership in Taylor Chapter No. 90, Royal Arch Masons, at Campbellsville, and Marion Commandery No. 24, Knights Templars, at Lebanon. He took active part in all local war service, helped in all of the drives in support of subscriptions to the various Government bond issues in connection with the World war, and was himself a liberal subscriber, with a loyal sense of personal stewardship. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

At Merrimac, Taylor County, on the 5th of January, 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Hiestand to Miss Mattie Hogan, who likewise was born and reared in Taylor County and who is a daughter of Thomas and Lydia (Rhodes) Hogan, her father having been one of the representative farmers and tobacco growers of the county at the time of his death and the widowed mother being now a member of the home circle of Doctor and Mrs. Hiestand. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of Doctor and Mrs. Hiestand: Nydia is a graduate of the local high school, remains at the parental home and is a popular factor in the social life of her native place. Val, who was graduated in the Campbellsville High School, enlisted in the United States Army in January, 1921, and is at the time of this writing stationed at San Antonio, Texas; Clemmie Vera and Fannie Ena are students in the home high school; and the younger children are Regina Elizabeth, Johnnie Lucile, Zara Blanche, Harriet Enid, Grace Hogan, Thomas Ferdinand and Richard Stewart.

OMAR H. SHIVELY, M. D. The central district of Kentucky claims its full quota of able and successful physicians and surgeons, and among the number is Doctor Shively, who is established in general practice at Campbellsville, judicial center of Taylor County. The Doctor was born in Green County, Kentucky, on the 16th of August, 1871, and is a son of Dr. Alexander Shively, who was born in Taylor County in 1839, and who now resides at Campbellsville. The greater part of his life has been passed in his native county, though he was for a time engaged in practice in Green County, and he long held a secure place as one of the leading physicians of Taylor County, where he controlled a large and representative practice for many years. Since 1917 he has lived virtually retired at Campbellsville. He was graduated in the medical department of the University of Louisville, and in his character and service has honored and dignified alike his profession and his native state. He is a staunch democrat, well fortified in his convictions concerning economic and governmental policies, has long been a zealous member of the Baptist Church, in which his first wife likewise held membership, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. In 1861, shortly after the inception of the Civil war, Doctor Shively enlisted in a Kentucky regiment that entered the Union service, and he continued a member of this command during one year, at the expiration of which he received his honorable discharge. His wife, whose maiden name was Jennie Massie, was born in Adair County, Kentucky,

and she was forty-five years of age at the time of her death, which occurred on the home farm five miles south of Campbellsville, on the Columbia-Campbellsville turnpike, Dr. Omar H., immediate subject of this review, being the only child of this union. For his second wife Dr. Alexander Shively wedded Miss Annie Miller, who was born and reared in Taylor County and whose death occurred on the old homestead farm mentioned above, no children having been born of the second marriage.

The rural schools of Taylor County afforded Dr. Omar H. Shively his preliminary education, which was supplemented by his attending Taylor Academy, at the county seat. Thereafter he was for two years a student in the old Kentucky University at Lexington, and in preparation for the profession of his choice he entered his father's alma mater, the medical department of the University of Louisville, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1893 and with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has insistently held himself in touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science, and to thus fortify himself he completed a special post-graduate course in the Baltimore Medical College, Baltimore, Maryland, in 1894, and in 1896 a special course in surgery in the celebrated Chicago Polyclinic, in the great metropolis of the West. Upon his graduation he engaged in practice in Taylor County, but two years later removed to Greensburg, judicial center of Green County, where he continued in successful practice for the ensuing twenty-two years, during which he won and maintained precedence as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of that county and was prominently identified with the Green County Medical Society. In 1917 Doctor Shively returned to Taylor County and established his residence and professional headquarters at Campbellsville, and he has since developed and controlled a most substantial and representative practice, in which his able services have added new distinction to the professional honors attaching to the family name. The Doctor has his well appointed office in the Davis Building, on Main Street, and owns and occupies an attractive modern house on Depot Street, this being one of the best residence properties in the thriving little city. Doctor Shively is actively affiliated with the Taylor County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. While a resident of Greensburg he served as a member of the Board of Health of Green County.

When the nation became involved in the late World war, Doctor Shively manifested his patriotism and professional loyalty by enlisting, on the 16th of September, 1918, for service in the medical corps of the United States Army. He was sent to Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, for preliminary instruction in the Officers' Training Camp, and there he received commission as captain in the medical corps. After there remaining three weeks he was transferred to Camp Mills, Long Island, New York, and December 14, 1918, was assigned to service at the Debarkation Hospital in New York City, where he continued in specially active service until July 3, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge. Since that time he has given himself earnestly to the work involved in his large and important general practice in Taylor County.

Doctor Shively is a staunch democrat, takes a lively interest in community affairs but has had neither time nor inclination for political office. While living at Greensburg he there served as a member of the Board of Education and also as a member of the Board of Pension Examining Surgeons for Green County. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

In 1894 was recorded the marriage of Doctor Shively to Miss Mattie Smith, daughter of the late Pilson Smith, who was a prominent farmer and influential

citizen of Green County, where both he and his wife died. Doctor and Mrs. Shively have but one child, Virginia, who was born January 31, 1902, and who is, in 1921, a student in Shorter College at Rome, Georgia.

Rev. Samuel Shively, grandfather of the Doctor, was born in Taylor County in the year 1800, and here he passed his entire life, having been a clergyman of the Baptist Church and having given many years of earnest service in the work of the ministry. He died on the old home farm of his son Dr. Alexander Shively, in 1883, and there also occurred the death of his wife, whose family name was Penn and who likewise passed her entire life in Taylor County, where both the Shively and Penn families settled in the early pioneer days. The father of Rev. Samuel Shively came to this county from Virginia, and became one of the pioneer exponents of farm industry in this now favored section of the state, where he endured his full share of hardships and vicissitudes incidental to the frontier and where he finally met his death at the hands of hostile Indians.

REUBEN HALE FALWELL has made singular good use of his time and opportunities to incorporate his energy and influence into the civic and business affairs of Murray and that section of Calloway County. He is owner of a prosperous business, and his energies are readily enlisted in every movement undertaken for the general welfare of his town and county.

His grandfather was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and his name was Joseph W. Bertran. He was an infant when his parents died, and he was then placed in the care of a guardian named Caleb Scattergood. At the age of four he was stolen from his guardian, was taken West and grew up and was reared by the widow Folwell at Nashville, Tennessee, when that city was a small hamlet in the western wilderness. Later he spelled his name Falwell, a spelling that has been followed by his descendants. He became a plasterer by trade, and lived near Nashville, Franklin, and in Memphis, and late in life came to Calloway County, Kentucky, where he died. He married a Miss Ford, a native of Tennessee, who died at Memphis.

Monroe Falwell, father of the Murray business man, was born at Franklin, Davidson County, Tennessee, in 1837, grew up in that community, and at the age of twenty-one came to Jackson's Purchase and acquired a new farm fourteen miles east of Murray, in Calloway County. Later he sold this place and bought another, seven miles east of Murray, and on that homestead reared his family of seven children. He finally retired and spent his last days at the home and farm of his son Reuben, two miles south of Murray, where he died in 1915. He was a democrat in politics and at the age of twenty-five united with the Missionary Baptist Church at Elm Grove, and was one of the staunch upholders of that church all the rest of his life. He married Sarah S. Futrell, who was born six miles east of Murray December 20, 1840, and is still living in Calloway County. Her father, Joseph Winburn Futrell, was born in North Carolina in 1812 and was one of the early residents of the farming district of Calloway County, and died on his farm seven miles east of Murray. He married Elizabeth Vinson, who was born in Tennessee in 1813, and died in Calloway County in 1890, the same year as her husband. Monroe Falwell and wife had a family of seven children: Joseph W., a farmer on the old place seven miles east of Murray; Kittie, wife of W. A. Vance, a Calloway County farmer at Blood; Bettie, wife of John Sellars, also a farmer in the Blood community; Noah H., who is a foreman in the mechanical department of the Foreman Automobile Company at Paducah; Mary Jane, wife of B. F. Caraway, a farmer seven miles east of Murray; Ina, wife of Herman Young, a street car motorman at Detroit, Michigan; and Reuben Hale, youngest of the family.

Mr. Falwell's early memories are associated with the old farm east of Murray, and his first advantages were acquired in the nearby country schools. For two years he attended Fairview Academy at Centerville, Tennessee, finishing there in 1908. In the meantime he had qualified as a teacher and for six years was more or less actively identified with the teaching profession in Calloway County. He also spent one year at Duck River, Tennessee.

Mr. Falwell entered politics in 1908 as candidate for the nomination for County Court clerk, was nominated, was elected in November, 1909, and began his official term in January, 1910. He was in office four years, and in 1914 engaged in the real estate business at Murray. After nine months he bought a half interest in a general fire and life insurance agency from W. F. Jordan in September, 1914, and since March 5, 1917, has been sole owner of a business, which, largely due to his sagacity and enterprise, has become the leading fire and life insurance business of the town. On February 1, 1921, he took in as a partner and associate in this business J. K. Matheny. Their offices are in the First National Bank Building. Mr. Falwell is vice president of the First National Bank of Murray and is interested in considerable real estate, owning one of the very attractive and well located homes of the town at the corner of Twelfth and Main streets.

Mr. Falwell was a speaker and otherwise active worker in all the local war campaigns, in behalf of Liberty Loans and Red Cross and other causes. He is choir leader of the Sunday school of the Missionary Baptist Church, member of the church, is a democrat in politics and is affiliated with Faxon Camp, Woodmen of the World, Murray Lodge No. 95 of the Odd Fellows, and is a past chancellor commander of Murray Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

On December 23, 1908, at the Elm Grove Church in Calloway County he married Miss Frocie J. Outland, daughter of Andrew W. and Alpha C. (Parker) Outland, her parents being farmers four miles east of Murray. Mrs. Falwell was liberally educated, and before her marriage held a first class teacher's certificate and taught in Calloway County three years. They have one son, Reuben Hale, Jr., born October 29, 1915.

JAMES R. SANDERS, who resides at Campbellsville, county seat of Taylor County, is a native son of this county and is the efficient incumbent of the office of deputy collector of internal revenue for the Kentucky revenue district in which he resides.

Mr. Sanders was born on a farm five miles south-east of Campbellsville, on the 21st of August, 1866, and he is a representative of one of the old and well known families of this section of the state. His father, Lafayette Sanders, was born at Clay Hill, Taylor County, in 1841, and he passed his entire life in his native county, his death having occurred on his home farm in 1886. He established his residence on this farm in 1869, and gained precedence as one of the extensive and successful exponents of agricultural and livestock enterprise in Taylor County. He was a man of fine mentality and in his youth had prepared himself for the legal profession, though he never engaged in active practice. He was graduated in a college at Hanover, Indiana. Mr. Sanders was a democrat in politics, was influential in the directing of community affairs of public order, was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife held membership in the Presbyterian Church. During the Civil war he gave evidence of his loyalty to the cause of the Confederacy by serving in the command of Gen. John Morgan, the famed Confederate raider, for whom he acted as a scout. He was wounded by guerrillas in an engagement on Little Muldrough Hill, Taylor County, and as the shot struck him in the forehead, the wound was a severe one and caused him trouble during the remainder of his life, which was undoubtedly shortened

by this injury. Mrs. Sanders, whose maiden name was Ann Mary Patterson, was born in Green County, Kentucky, in 1846, and she passed the closing period of her life at Campbellsville, where she died in 1907. Of the children the first born, Nora, died in infancy; James R., of this review, was the next in order of birth; C. P., who died at Jonesboro, Arkansas, at the age of forty-six years, was a traveling salesman for the Belknap Hardware Company of Louisville, Kentucky, and was the organizer of the Farmers Deposit Bank at Campbellsville, though he sold his interest in this institution some time prior to his death; Dr. H. G. is a representative physician and surgeon at Campbellsville; Dr. R. A. is successfully established in the practice of dentistry in Campbellsville; Mary M. died in infancy; W. B. is a farmer near Glasgow, Montana; S. M. is engaged in the hardware business at Campbellsville; Cary, who died at the age of forty-five years, was the wife of J. D. Edwards, who still resides on his farm in Taylor County; Nellie is the wife of George Barbee, a druggist at Syracuse, Nebraska; and Bettie is the wife of Harry T. Edwards, who conducts a feed store at Campbellsville.

James R. Sanders undoubtedly has his share of protest against the study and confinement that attended his boyhood application in the rural school near his home, but he profited duly by the advantages there afforded and later was graduated from the high school at Campbellsville as a member of the class of 1886. By this time he was fully alive to the value of education and had so advanced himself as to prove eligible for pedagogic honors, in connection with which he gave one year of effective service as principal of the high school of Campbellsville. In 1890 he was graduated in Central University at Richmond, Kentucky, from which institution he received his well earned degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in which he became affiliated with the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. It was after his graduation that he held the position of principal of the Campbellsville High School, and he had initiated his second year of effective service in this capacity when the work was interrupted by the burning of the high-school building. In this emergency he accepted the position of teacher of mathematics in Pike College, Bowling Green, Missouri, where he remained thus engaged for three years and where also he studied law, under the preceptorship of the firm of Clark & Dempsey, the senior member of which was the distinguished Missourian, Hon. Champ Clark, later member of Congress from that state. Mr. Sanders was admitted to the Missouri bar at Bowling Green in 1895, and soon afterward he assumed academic and executive charge of the S. W. Buchanan Collegiate Institute at Campbellsville, Kentucky, which had been recently established under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church. He retained this incumbency two years and did excellent work in building up the institution. In 1897 he was made master commissioner of the Taylor Circuit Court, and in this capacity he continued his service until 1910, the while he also was engaged actively in the practice of law at Campbellsville. In 1909 he was elected county attorney, and he assumed this office in January, 1910. Re-election continued him in office after the expiration of his first term, of four years, but after serving about six months of his second term he resigned the office, in July, 1914, to assume that of deputy collector of internal revenue, to which position he had been appointed by T. Scott Mayes, the United States collector for the Fifth Revenue District of Kentucky. He continued his effective service under such jurisdiction until July, 1919, when the various revenue districts were consolidated into one, known as the District of Kentucky, and he then received appointment as deputy collector of the state district, with headquarters in the City of Louisville.

Though his official headquarters are in the metropolis of Kentucky, as noted above, Mr. Sanders still main-

tains his home at Campbellsville, where his fine suburban residence occupies a tract of thirty-four acres and constitutes one of the attractive homes of his native county. In addition to this fine property he owns a one-third interest in a farm of 110 acres, four miles south of Campbellsville.

Mr. Sanders is a stalwart in the ranks of the democratic party. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Campbellsville, and his wife a member of the Baptist Church. In his home city he is affiliated with Pitman Lodge No. 124, Free and Accepted Masons, besides which he retains membership in Quiver Lodge No. 242, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Bowling Green, Missouri. Mr. Sanders played a loyal and vigorous part in furthering the various campaigns for subscriptions to the Government loans and Savings Stamps in connection with the nation's participation in the World war, and he personally subscribed to the limit of his means.

In 1896 Mr. Sanders wedded Miss Minnie Graves, who likewise was born and reared in Taylor County, and in their home her father now resides, the loved wife and mother having passed to the life eternal. Mr. Graves is a retired farmer and is one of the highly esteemed citizens of Taylor County. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders have three children: Ellen was graduated from the University of Louisville with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and is, in 1921, taking a post-graduate course in that institution; Fayette, who remains at the parental home, is a student in the Russell Creek Academy at Campbellsville, and the same conditions apply to Elizabeth, the youngest of the children.

Henry Sanders, great-grandfather of the subject of this review, was born and reared in Virginia and became a pioneer farmer and distiller in Taylor County, Kentucky, where he was a prominent and influential citizen of the early days and where he and his wife continued to reside until their deaths, their son James, grandfather of James R. of this review, having been born in this county, though the same had not been organized under this name at that time. He devoted his entire active career to farm industry in his native county, and his death occurred in the Muldrough Hill district of the county prior to the birth of his grandson, James R. He married Mary Griffin, who was born in Adair County, this state, and who survived him by several years.

WILLIAM O. WEAR, proprietor and publisher of the "Calloway Times," is one of the newspaper men of this region who has fairly earned the right to dominate public opinion, and is responsible for much of the progress which has been made of recent years in this section of the state. He is an experienced man in his line and understands the grave responsibilities resting upon him. He was born at Murray, Kentucky, January 21, 1847, a son of A. H. Wear, and a member of one of the aristocratic Southern families. The name was originally spelled Weir, and those bearing it came to the American Colonies from Scotland, locating first in Virginia, from whence migration was later made to Alabama and thence to Kentucky.

A. H. Wear was born at Tuscumbia, Alabama, in 1817, and died at Murray, Kentucky, in November, 1903. His parents came to Calloway County, Kentucky, when he was a lad, and here he was reared, educated and married. After the Town of Murray was organized A. H. Wear settled in it and continued to make it his home until his death. He was the pioneer druggist of the place and of Calloway County, and two of his sons still conduct his original store. He was a strong democrat. The Christian Church had in him one of its earnest members and generous supporters. A Mason, he was a member of Murray Lodge No. 105, A. F. and A. M., for many years, and, for fifty years served it as treasurer. He was married to Sallie Meloean, who was born at Mount Sterling, Montgomery

County, Kentucky, in 1830, and died at Murray, in 1910. Their children were as follows: William O., who is the eldest; Samuel, who died at Murray when still a boy; Emily J., who died at Murray when she was seventy years of age, was the wife of Edmond Starks, a farmer, now deceased; Lucy, who died in Florida, was the wife of the late D. W. Jones, a merchant while living at Murray, but a farmer after going to Florida, where he, too, passed away; Andrew M., who is a saddler and harnessmaker, lives at Jackson, Tennessee; John M., who died at Los Angeles, California, was also a saddler and harness maker; D. M., who was a farmer, died at Murray in 1918; H. P., who is engaged in conducting his father's old drug store at Murray; Mattie E., who is unmarried, resides at Murray; J. V., who died at La Center, Kentucky, was a newspaper publisher; B. B., who is a partner of his brother, H. P.; and E. W., who is the publisher of the "La Center Advance," lives at La Center, Kentucky.

William O. Wear attended the public schools of his native city and was graduated from its high school in 1867. Upon leaving school he went into his father's drug store. In 1875 he established the "Calloway Times," and has been its sole proprietor ever since. This is the official democratic paper of Calloway County, and is the leading pioneer newspaper still in existence in this part of the state. The plant and offices are on Fifth Street, and the former is equipped with modern machinery and appliances for the proper conduct of a first-class newspaper. This journal circulates in Murray and Calloway and surrounding counties. Mr. Wear is a strong democrat, and has served in the Murray City Council, and was elected to succeed himself. He is a member of the Christian Church, and belongs to Murray Lodge No. 105, A. F. and A. M.; Murray Chapter No. 92, R. A. M.; and Murray Council, R. and S. M. His residence on Fifth Street, which he owns, is one of the finest in the city. During the late war Mr. Wear used his paper to promote all of the local activities, and through its columns and personally was an effective participant in all of the drives in behalf of the Liberty Loans, the Red Cross and similar organizations.

In 1869 he was married at Murray to Miss Mary Linn, a daughter of R. C. Linn and his wife Jane (Irvan) Linn, farming people, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Wear became the parents of the following children: Sallie, who married W. E. King, a machinist, resides at Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Reubie, who is unmarried, lives with her parents; and Boyd, who lives at Murray, is assisting his father on the paper. At one time he belonged to the Kentucky National Guard. Mr. Wear's grasp of public affairs is clear and comprehensive, and he knows how to present them and local topics of special interest in such a manner as to meet with the approval of his readers. He has always been fearless in his support of those measures he deemed to be for the good of the majority, and has never failed to put his shoulder to the wheel of progress whenever there was necessity for such exertion.

F. L. PEDDICORD, M. D. A former superintendent of the Central State Hospital, Doctor Peddicord is a specialist and recognized authority in nervous diseases, and is now engaged in private practice at Covington. His varied experience and services have given him a high place in the medical fraternity of Kentucky.

Doctor Peddicord was born in Bracken County, Kentucky, November 22, 1871. The Peddicords lived in Ireland until they came to the United States in Colonial times and settled in Maryland. Doctor Peddicord's grandfather Nelson Peddicord was a native of Maryland and married a girl of the same name and a distant relative. They came West and settled in Mason County, Kentucky, where he followed farming the rest of his life. The father of Doctor Peddicord was F.

M. Peddicord, who was born in Mason County in 1841. He was reared and married in Bracken County, where for a long period of years he conducted his operations as a farmer on a large scale. He died in Bracken County December 23, 1918. During the war between the states he was in the Home Guards, and was once captured and imprisoned at Lexington. He was a democrat and very devout and regular in his worship as a member of the Christian Church. His wife was Susan Feagan who was born in Bracken County in 1856 and died there in 1912. Doctor Peddicord is the oldest of their children. H. O. Peddicord was a teacher and died in Bracken County at the age of thirty. Pearl Grace died unmarried at the age of twenty-eight. Lillie the only surviving daughter is the wife of Taylor Fraysur, a farmer in Bracken County.

Doctor Peddicord spent his useful years on a farm in Bracken County, gained most of his education through his own efforts, and at his own expense, and was a successful teacher before he achieved his ambition of becoming a physician. He attended rural schools, a graded school at Johnsville in Bracken County, and for one year was a student in the Kentucky State University at Lexington. He finished his literary education in the Northern Indiana Normal College of Valparaiso, where he spent seventy-two weeks. He graduated in the commercial and pen art courses and also completed the work of the scientific and classical department. Leaving college in 1893 Doctor Peddicord returned to Bracken County and for about ten years directed his talents to teaching. In 1903 he entered the University of Louisville Medical School and received his M. D. degree in 1906. Following his graduation he practiced fourteen months in Pendleton County, and for six years was a physician in Boone County. He was called to the Central State Hospital at Lakeland as first assistant physician, but after 1½ years was delegated with the full responsibilities of superintendent of this institution. He was superintendent 6½ years, and after retiring he moved to Covington in October, 1920, and has since confined his attention to his specialty in Neuro-Psychiatry. His offices and residence are at 1017 Madison Avenue.

Doctor Peddicord is a member of the American Medical Psychological Association, and is also affiliated with the Campbell-Kenton Counties Medical Society, Kentucky State and American Medical Association and the Southern Medical Association. So far as his official duties permitted he lent all his personal influence and aid to the success of the various war drives in Jefferson County. Doctor Peddicord is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church, is affiliated with Burlington Lodge Knights of Pythias at Burlington, Kentucky, and was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America and Improved Order of Red Men. In Bracken County in 1868 he married Alice Moorhead. Her parents J. A. and Biddy (Poe) Moorhead are residents of Brooksville, Kentucky, where her father is a merchant.

Roy C. SNYDER is one of the expert and practical oil men in Eastern Kentucky, and for many years has been connected with the Wood Oil Company in Wayne County, and is now state superintendent for that company's interests in Kentucky, with headquarters at Monticello.

Mr. Snyder acquired his training in the oil fields of Pennsylvania and was born in Millerstown in that state March 26, 1874. This is an old Pennsylvania family. His father, Truman K. Snyder, was born in Bradford in 1843, was reared and married in that city, and entered the oil contracting business at an early date in the history of petroleum. In 1872 he moved to Millerstown, where he conducted a custom boot and shoe business until the store was burned in 1874. He then resumed oil contracting at Bradford, and in 1882

went to Astatula, Lake County, Florida, where for five years he was a carpenter contractor. Returning to Bradford in 1887 he followed the vocation of a farmer the rest of his life, and in 1896 removed to Limestone, New York, living on a farm there until his death in 1898. He had to his credit an honorable record of six years as a soldier—the first three years with the noted Bucktail Regiment of Pennsylvania, and the last three years in the United States Cavalry. At the close of the Civil war his regiment was sent to the West and he was in many campaigns against the Indians, being finally mustered out in Idaho. He participated in thirty-three major engagements during the Civil war and on the frontier. He was a steadfast republican in politics, was a member of the Presbyterian Church and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Truman K. Snyder married Agnes Tait, who was born at Moffat, Scotland, in 1850 and died at Bradford, Pennsylvania, in 1905. Her father, Thomas Tait, was born in Scotland in 1807, brought his family to the United States in 1856, and spent the rest of his life on a farm near Bradford, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1890. Roy C. Snyder is the oldest of three children. His sister Elizabeth is the wife of W. B. Heck, connected with the C. E. Daugherty & Company, oil contractors at Monticello. His other sister, Mabel E., is the wife of C. E. Daugherty, of the firm C. E. Daugherty & Company at Monticello.

Roy C. Snyder acquired his early education in the public schools of Bradford, Pennsylvania, and Astatula, Florida. While in Florida one of his teachers was Charles P. Summerall, now well known to fame as one of the major generals of the American forces during the World war, and one of the ablest soldiers and leaders in the Regular Army. Mr. Snyder left school at the age of seventeen and then followed an extended experience as a worker in the oil fields of Virginia and Ohio. In 1905 he located at Monticello, Kentucky, and there he had charge of the Wood Oil Company's property and has since been advanced to the company's state superintendent. He is also senior member of the firm C. E. Daugherty & Company, and he and Mr. Daugherty have been engaged in business as oil contractors since 1910. They have maintained a complete organization for drilling oil wells, and have brought in much oil production on their own account in Wayne County. Mr. Snyder is also a partner in the W. B. Heck & Company, an oil producing firm at Monticello, owning some production in Wayne County.

Mr. Snyder is the present mayor of Monticello, having been elected for an unexpired term in 1919, while in 1920 he was commissioned mayor by Governor Edwin P. Morrow and again commissioned in 1921. He is a republican, a member of Monticello Lodge No. 431, F. and A. M.; Monticello Chapter No. 152, R. A. M.; Somerset Commandery No. 31, K. T.; Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville, is past grand of Monticello Lodge No. 361, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During the World war he was chairman of the War Chest Fund campaign in Wayne County and otherwise helpful on other committees. In January, 1897, at Limestone, New York, Mr. Snyder married Miss Margaret McKelleb, daughter of H. E. and Eliza (Barber) McKelleb. His father was a farmer and oil producer at Limestone, and Mrs. Snyder is a graduate of the high school of that city. To their marriage have been born three children: Emroy G. is the wife of H. A. Tate, on the engineering force of the Wood Oil Company and a resident of Monticello; Milton F. was a student in the Culver Military Academy at Culver, Indiana, now in business in New York City; Marcia, the youngest, was in the Monticello High School, now attending school in New York City.

R. D. SIMPSON. While statesmen play a prominent part in the directing of the affairs of any community

or country, yet the men of paramount importance in the history of their times are those who carry on the everyday business, performing the duties resting upon them to the best of their ability and seeking to make their part of the world a little better for their having passed through it. Murray is not different from other municipalities, and is proud of the fact that it has in its midst some of the most substantial and dependable men of Western Kentucky, among whom may be mentioned R. D. Simpson, proprietor of the granite and marble works he is conducting under his own name. He was born in Ballard County, Kentucky, October 28, 1862, a son of Judge S. P. Simpson, and grandson of Erasmus Simpson, who was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, in 1799. He died in Ballard County, Kentucky, in December, 1886, although he was reared, educated and married in Shelby County, Kentucky, from whence he went to Christian County, Kentucky, in 1846, and to Ballard County in 1855. All of his mature years he was engaged in farming. Erasmus Simpson was married to Martha Taylor, who was born at Louisville, Kentucky, and died in Ballard County. She was a direct descendant of Zachary Taylor. The Simpson family was founded in Kentucky by the great-grandfather of R. D. Simpson, who moved into Shelby County from Virginia. His wife was a niece of Daniel Boone, and in this connection with the great frontiersman and pioneer of Kentucky no doubt influenced Mr. Simpson in making his advent into the then wilderness of Kentucky.

S. P. Simpson was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, October 20, 1835, and died at Murray, Kentucky, August 20, 1918. Until 1855 he continued to live in Shelby County, where he was reared, received his educational training, and was married, but in that year moved to Ballard County, and was there engaged in farming until October 18, 1892, when he moved into Calloway County, and was elected city judge of Murray, which office he held for twenty years, and then retired from active participation in business or professional life. In politics he was a democrat. The Baptist Church held his membership. He was married to Fannie Washburn, who was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, May 28, 1840. She survives her husband and makes her home at Murray. They became the parents of the following children: R. D., whose name heads this review; Florence, who was born in 1865, died at Murray in 1916, unmarried.

R. D. Simpson attended the public schools of Blandville, Ballard County, at the time it was the county seat of Ballard County, and there finished the high-school course. Leaving school at the age of eighteen years he began farming on his own account in Ballard County, and was thus engaged until he went to McCracken County, and continued his agricultural activities there until 1892, in which year he located at Murray. In 1894 he became manager of the Murray Milling Company, and held that position until 1903, when he bought the marble and granite business owned by Rufe Downs, taking into partnership with him Messrs. Boyce and Lassiter, he being the senior member and general manager. This is the only granite and marble concern in Calloway County, and is one of the leading ones of its kind in Western Kentucky. The firm owns another marble and granite yard at Paris, Tennessee. The Murray plant and offices are located on Maple Street. The work done by this firm is exceptionally artistic, and orders come to it not only from all over Calloway, but adjoining counties. Mr. Simpson is a democrat, but has not entered actively into politics, his time and attention having been absorbed by his business. He belongs to the Christian Church and is a strong supporter of religious work. Fraternally he is a member of Murray Camp No. 50, W. O. W. He owns a modern residence, one of the beautiful ones of the city, which is located on one of the most desirable sites. The house is surrounded by

tastefully kept grounds, in which are some fine shade trees.

Mr. Simpson was married at Paris, Tennessee, in 1905, to Miss Lula Morris, a daughter of W. L. and Anna (Brown) Morris, residents of Henry County, Tennessee, where Mr. Morris is engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson became the parents of two children, namely: Katherine, who was born May 2, 1910; and R. D., Jr., who was born May 9, 1912.

HENRY SCOTT ROBINSON. In noting the representative members of the bar of Taylor County it is gratifying to designate Mr. Robinson as one of the number, especially in view of the fact that he is a native son of the county and a scion of one of the old and honored families of this section of the Blue Grass State. He is engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Campbellsville, the judicial center of his native county, and has appeared in many important cases in the various courts of this section of Kentucky, with a record of many victories won in both the criminal and civil departments of law.

Mr. Robinson was born at Campbellsville on the 6th of June, 1861, and thus made his appearance shortly after the Civil war was initiated. He is a son of Capt. John R. Robinson, who was born in Taylor County February 23, 1823, and whose death here occurred on the 11th of March, 1899. His father, Robert Robinson, a native of Randolph County, Virginia, and a member of a family founded in the Old Dominion State in the early Colonial period of our national history, became one of the pioneer settlers of Taylor County, Kentucky, whither he came as a young man. He here developed a productive farm, which he reclaimed from the virtual wilderness, and here he passed the remainder of his life. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Rice, was born and reared in Taylor County and here remained until the close of her life. The names of both the Robinson and Rice families have been prominently concerned in the early development of Taylor County.

Capt. John R. Robinson was reared under the conditions and influences that marked the pioneer period of Taylor County history, and his vigorous and alert mentality enabled him to gain a liberal education and to attain status as one of the most distinguished members of the bar of his native county, at whose judicial center he was actively engaged in the practice of his profession many years, with specially high standing as a land lawyer, in which field of practice he specialized. In his earlier life he served as a justice of the peace at Campbellsville, and he also filled the office of county attorney one term. He was a stalwart democrat and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity for many years prior to his death. When the Civil war was precipitated he promptly raised a company for the Union service, and became captain of Company E. Twenty-seventh Kentucky Volunteer Infantry. He proceeded with his command to the front, took part in numerous engagements, including a number of major battles, and continued in active service from 1861 until 1864, when he resigned his commission as captain and returned home on account of the impaired health of his wife, whose death occurred in that year. Her maiden name was Malvina Scott, and she was born at Greensburg, Kentucky, in 1838. Of their children, Henry S., of this review, is the elder, and the other child, Malvina, died in infancy. For his second wife Captain Robinson married Miss Lydia E. Barbee, who was born in Taylor County and who here remained until her death, which occurred at Campbellsville. Of the children of this union the eldest is Nannie, who is the wife of W. L. Young, a successful lawyer engaged in practice at Campbellsville; Miss Bettie is principal of the high school at Lancaster, Kentucky; P. S. is a successful representative of the lumber business at La Grande,

Oregon; and Joseph E., who resides at Campbells-ville, is in the United States internal revenue service in his native county.

Henry S. Robinson is indebted to the public schools of Campbellsville for his early education, and after leaving school he read law under the effective and punctilious preceptorship of his father, who saw to it that he was firmly grounded in the involved science of jurisprudence. He was admitted to the bar of his native state in January, 1882, upon examination before Judge R. S. Montague and Judge Drury Hudson. During the long intervening years Mr. Robinson has been actively engaged in the practice of law in his native city, and the broad scope and importance of his law business attest alike his ability and his secure hold upon popular confidence and esteem. He maintains his offices in the building of the Taylor National Bank, and is the owner of his modern residence property on Depot Street.

While Mr. Robinson has never wavered in allegiance to the democratic party and his given effective service in behalf of its cause, he has had no desire for political preferment, though in direct line with his profession he gave 8½ years of specially efficient service as county attorney. He is an active member of the Baptist Church of Campbellsville, and a member of its Board of Trustees. During the World war he was active and characteristically loyal in the furtherance of the local activities in support of the nation's war work, and by Governor Stanley he was appointed legal advisor or counsel of the Taylor County Draft Board. He gave valuable aid in the furtherance of the various local drives in behalf of the Government loans, Red Cross work, etc., bought his full quota of war bonds and Savings Stamps, and was zealous in the promotion of all such work in his native county.

The year 1883 recorded the marriage of Mr. Robinson to Miss Hattie Taylor, daughter of the late D. G. and Lou J. (Cowherd) Taylor, Mr. Taylor having been one of the representative farmers of Taylor County. Mrs. Robinson passed to the life eternal in 1889, and was not survived by children. In 1892 Mr. Robinson wedded Miss Minnie Sharp, a daughter of William and Sue (Pruett) Sharp, both now deceased, Mr. Sharp having been a successful farmer in Taylor County. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have one child, Mollie, who remains at the parental home and is a popular factor in the social activities of the younger generation at Campbellsville.

JOE LANCASTER. The legal profession has always attracted the young Southerner, and some of the most talented sons of Dixie have devoted their energies and talents to the practice of this most exacting calling. Many of them have attained to national reputation, and some have been known the world over because of their knowledge of the law and their flaming eloquence. Joe Lancaster, county attorney of Calloway County and a distinguished member of the bar at Murray, is one of the young men of Kentucky who is finding his life work in the practice of his profession and reaping laurels as a result of his ability and skill.

Mr. Lancaster was born in Humphreys County, Tennessee, January 9, 1881, a son of S. M. Lancaster, and grandson of Paschall Lancaster, a native of North Carolina, in which province the founder of the family in the American Colonies located when he came here from England. Paschall Lancaster was married to a Miss Holbrook, also a native of North Carolina, and with his wife journeyed into Tennessee, where he became one of the very early settlers and farmers of Hickman County, and there he died before his grandson was born.

S. M. Lancaster was born in Hickman County, Tennessee in 1843, and is now living at Murray. He grew up in Hickman County, where he became a farmer, but after his marriage moved to Hum-

phreys County, of that same state, and there all his children were born. In 1895 he came to Murray, Kentucky, where he is living in a well-earned retirement. His political convictions have been such as to make him cast his vote for the candidates of the democratic party. A very religious man, he has long been an earnest member of the Missionary Baptist Church and generous in its support. He is a Mason. During the war between the North and the South he served in the Confederate army, under General Bragg, and participated in the battles of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Murfreesboro and other important engagements, and was severely wounded at the battle of Murfreesboro. S. M. Lancaster was married to Nancy Sharp, who was born in Hickman County, Tennessee, in 1847, and they became the parents of the following children: Addie, who married R. L. Scholes, a guard in the state prison, lives at Eddyville, Kentucky; Joe, who was second in order of birth.

Joe Lancaster was educated in the rural schools of Calloway County, and later attended the Southern Normal University at Huntingdon, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and the degree of Bachelor of Laws. That same year he came to Murray and established himself in a general practice. In the fall of 1907 he was elected clerk of the Circuit Court of Calloway County, taking office in January, 1908, and he filled that office for six years. His practice is a general civil and criminal one, and he is recognized as one of the eminent members of his profession in Calloway County. Having made such an enviable record as circuit clerk, his admirers in the democratic party, as well as those outside, recommended his appointment to the office of county attorney, and he has been filling that office since August, 1919. His offices are in the Court House.

Mr. Lancaster is a democrat. He belongs to Murray Lodge No. 105, A. F. and A. M.; Murray Chapter No. 92, R. A. M.; Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T.; and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Louisville, Kentucky. He owns a modern residence on West Poplar Street, which is one of the finest ones in the city. During the great war he took an active part in all of the local war activities, serving as food administrator of the county and assisting in putting all of the Liberty Loan and other drives "over the top." He was one of the "Four Minute Men" and one of the most effective talkers of this region, for he is an impressive speaker and commands attention through his flaming sincerity.

In 1901 Mr. Lancaster was married in Graves County, Kentucky, to Miss Clemmie Paschall, a daughter of W. H. and Victoria (Cole) Paschall, the former of whom is now a farmer of Calloway County, but the latter is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Lancaster have no children. A man of personal charm, culture and wide intellectual attainments, Mr. Lancaster has a brilliant future before him. He has always had a broader sense of responsibility with reference to civic matters, and his connection with an important office is giving him a knowledge of men and affairs which registers the sharp, resonant impressions of the vibrating needle of experience and will prove very useful to him in the years before him.

JAMES MONROE JOHNSON. In the business and legislative history of the City of Benton and the County of Marshall the name of James Monroe Johnson appears frequently in connection with reliable transactions in commercial circles and valuable services rendered in the line of public duty. The proprietor of a prosperous coal and feed business, built up through his own industry and ability, he is also an ex-representative, having served in two regular and one special sessions of the State Legislature.

Mr. Johnson was born on a farm near Hamlet, Marshall County, November 26, 1856, a son of William H. and Hulda Jane (Hamilton) Johnson. His father, born in 1831 in this county, passed his entire life here as an industrious and prosperous agriculturist and died in 1913. He was a democrat in his political allegiance and served at one time as road supervisor of Marshall County, and was a strong churchman of the Baptist faith. He married Miss Hulda Jane Hamilton, who was born in 1840 in Marshall County and died here in 1916. Their children were as follows: B. F., who is engaged in farming in Marshall County; James Monroe; Eliza Jane, who died in 1918 as the wife of Mort Reynolds, a farmer of Marshall County; P. T., who is engaged in the granite and marble business at Independence, Missouri; Callie, who is the wife of D. A. Provine, a farmer near Gilbertsville, Marshall County, and also engaged in the tobacco buying business; Bertie, who married J. J. Chambers, a farmer, and after his death married Thomas Fezier, a farmer of Graves County, this state; Vira, the wife of Doc Inman, the proprietor of a grain elevator at Paducah; and Henry, a mill operator and owner and proprietor of a granite and marble plant in McCracken County, this state.

James Monroe Johnson was educated in the rural schools of Marshall County and was reared on his father's farm, where he resided until reaching the age of twenty-three years. At that time he embarked upon farming operations on his own account, and for ten years devoted himself industriously to the tilling of the soil. When he gave up farming temporarily he purchased a flouring mill at Wadesboro, Kentucky, which he operated two years, and then, coming to Benton, he secured a mill of like character. He had a quarter of a century's experience as a successful mill owner, but in 1919 disposed of this property and since then, for the most part, has devoted his attention and abilities to the operation of his coal and feed business, which has grown to such proportions as to make him one of the leading business men of his community. For a time he had important farming interests also, but has recently disposed of his farm. He is the owner of his modern residence on Bearden Street, which is one of the comfortable and attractive homes of Benton, with four acres of highly improved land surrounding.

Politically a democrat, Mr. Johnson has long been prominent in the ranks of his party and has been uncompromising in his support of its candidates and principles. He served as jailer of Marshall County for eight years, and in 1913 was elected a member of the Lower House of the Kentucky Legislature, a position to which he was re-elected in 1915. He served in the sessions of 1914 and 1916, as well as in the special session of 1917, and his entire record in that body is one that speaks of constructive and conscientious work on behalf of his constituents, his district and his state. He was chairman of the Warehouse Committee during both sessions, and served also on a number of other important committees. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Baptist Church, and as a fraternalist is affiliated with Benton Lodge No. 701, A. F. and A. M.; Elm Camp No. 717, Woodmen of the World; and the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He took an active part in all local war activities, helped in the various drives, and bought generously of Liberty bonds.

In 1880, in Marshall County, Kentucky, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Miss Augusta Heath, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mart Heath, both deceased, Mr. Heath having been an attorney. Mrs. Johnson died in 1904, leaving six children: Cora, who married Clarence McGregor, a merchant of Benton, and after his death married Thomas Woods, a clerk in the Rudy Department Store, Paducah; Gillard B., engaged in

the feed and grain business at Benton; William, a flour miller at Golo, Graves County, this state; May, the wife of Hayden Drafton, a farmer and rural free delivery mail carrier of Marshall County; Velda, the wife of William Ely, bookkeeper for the Ford Garage at Benton; and Bettie, who married Herbert Cole, of Detroit, Michigan, connected with the Foreman Automobile Company. In 1912 Mr. Johnson married Mrs. Bettie (Washum) Ivey, a native of Marshall County.

MILTON DILTZ HOLTON, district manager of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, is one of the distinguished men of Calloway County, and one who has taken a constructive part in the civic as well as business life of Murray, which he has served with dignified efficiency as mayor. Mr. Holton was born at Mount Sterling, Montgomery County, Kentucky, October 27, 1869, a son of Henry E. Holton, grandson of Thomas Holton, and a member of one of the aristocratic families of Virginia, where his family was established during the Colonial epoch of this country by ancestors who came from England. One of his ancestors served in the American Revolution, and all of them were citizens of merit and high standing.

Thomas Holton, the paternal grandfather, was born in Kentucky, whither the family had migrated in pioneer days, and he died at Covington, this state, at a time antedating the birth of his grandson. A man of strong personality, he took an active part in local affairs wherever he was located, and at one time served as sheriff of Pendleton County, Kentucky. During a portion of his life he was a steamboat man, and he also attained to a well-merited success as proprietor of a popular hotel. During the early '50s he was a resident of Memphis, Tennessee, from which city he moved to Covington, Kentucky. Thomas Holton was married to a Miss McCarty, who died at Paducah, Kentucky, in May, 1891. Her father, a great-grandfather of Milton D. Holton, was a veteran of the War of 1812.

Henry E. Holton was born at Falmouth, Pendleton County, Kentucky, in 1838, and died at Los Angeles, California, in 1910. He was reared at Covington, Kentucky, and educated at West Point Military Academy, where he remained until the outbreak of the war between the North and the South. Espousing the cause of the South, he resigned and coming back home enlisted in the Confederate army, as a member of Company D, Eighth Arkansas Regiment. He was wounded and captured at the battle of Chickamauga, and spent nineteen months in prison on Johnson's Island. During the war he served as a commissioned officer. His cause lost, he bravely shouldered the responsibilities of the reconstruction period, and for two years taught school in Harrison County, Kentucky, and from there went to Mount Sterling, Kentucky, where he owned and conducted a private school until 1871. In that year he moved to Ghent, Kentucky, and spent a year as one of the professors in a school at that place. The subsequent year he spent at Milton, Kentucky, and, going to Moscow, Ohio, was superintendent of its schools until he left that city for Germantown, Kentucky, and for a year was superintendent of its schools. Coming to Murray, he served as principal of its school for five years, and then went to Paducah, Kentucky, and conducted a private school from 1886 to 1892, and also owned a dairy and fruit farm in the vicinity of that city. In 1892 he went on a farm near Richmond, Virginia, and was there occupied with agricultural pursuits until 1900, when he went to Saint Louis, Missouri, and there conducted a flourishing real estate business for six years. In 1906 he moved to Portland, Oregon, and continued his operations as a realtor until he retired and moved to Los Angeles, California. He was a strong democrat. The Christian Church had in him an active member and gen-

erous supporter, and he was for many years a lay preacher. Fraternally he was a Mason and Odd Fellow.

Henry E. Holton was married to Harriet Broadwell Diltz, a daughter of Milton L. and Nackie (Penn) Diltz, the latter being a lineal descendant of John Penn, a brother of William Penn. Her uncle, Louis Broadwell, was a congressman from Ohio. Mrs. Holton was born in Bracken County, Kentucky, in 1842, and died at Paducah, Kentucky, in 1891, having borne her husband the following children: Sue, who married Judge T. P. Cook, an attorney and formerly circuit judge of the Third Judicial District of Kentucky, lives at Hopkinsville, Kentucky; Milton D., who was second in order of birth; Henry E., who is in the insurance business at Murray, is serving that city as mayor; and Carrie, who is the widow of Rufus Ward, formerly actively engaged in an insurance business at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, where he died, and where she is still living.

Milton D. Holton attended the public schools of Moscow, Ohio; Germantown and Murray, Kentucky, and left school when he was sixteen years old and was employed on his father's farm near Paducah, Kentucky, until 1888. In the latter year he became shipping clerk for a tobacco warehouse at Paducah, Kentucky, and remained with that concern for two years, leaving it to go with a dairy and creamery house at Paducah, and then, in 1892, he went to Amarillo, Texas, when it was a cow town with less than 1,000 population, and worked in a general store for a year. Returning to Kentucky, he had charge of a creamery for a year. In 1894 he came to Murray, and was admitted to the bar, having been studying law during his leisure moments for some time. For a year he was engaged in the practice of his profession, but did not find in it any more than he had in his former occupations, the proper outlet for his talents, and finally, in 1905, he embarked in the insurance business, which is essentially his forte. He went to Fort Worth, Texas, and carried on a flourishing business for several years. In the meanwhile he became interested in a mining proposition at Sweetwater, Nevada, and spent several years looking after it, but in 1909 went to Chicago, Illinois, and from December of that year until March, 1910, was representative on the road out of Chicago for the Travelers Insurance Company. Returning to Murray, he resumed his insurance business here, and is now district manager for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, one of the sound and dependable organizations, his territory covering Calloway, Trigg and Marshall counties. His offices are conveniently located in the Ryan Building on Court Square. Mr. Holton is very active as a democrat, and was the second mayor of Murray, was city clerk for one term, and for six years was master commissioner of Calloway County. A Mason, he belongs to Murray Lodge No. 105, A. F. and A. M.; Murray Chapter No. 92, R. A. M.; Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T.; and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Louisville, Kentucky. He is an ex-member of Paducah Lodge No. 217, B. P. O. E., and an ex-member of the Knights of Pythias. For ten years he served as secretary of the Calloway County Fair Association and as secretary of the Murray Building & Loan Association. Mr. Holton owns a modern residence on Olive Street, which is one of the fine ones of Murray, and is surrounded by admirably kept and extensive grounds, in which are some magnificent shade trees.

On January 25, 1899, Mr. Holton was married at Murray, Kentucky, to Miss Julia Kelly Hamlin, a daughter of Judge R. F. and Laura (Boggs) Hamlin, both of whom are now deceased. He was county judge and county clerk of Calloway County, and early in life was prominent as an educator at Murray. Dur-

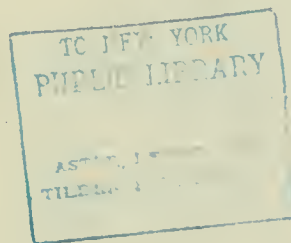
ing the war between the North and the South he served gallantly in the Confederate army. Mrs. Holton was graduated from the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and for a year prior to her marriage was engaged in teaching school in Calloway County. She is a lady of charming personality and fine educational talents. Mr. and Mrs. Holton became the parents of four children, namely: Hattie Laura, who was born December 2, 1899, was graduated from the Murray High School, after which she attended Hamilton College at Lexington, Kentucky; Robert, who was born in November, 1903, graduated from the Murray High School and is now at Transylvania College, at Lexington, Kentucky; Annie Diltz, who was born December 18, 1905, is attending the Murray High School; and Juliet Milton, who was born November 26, 1911.

Mr. Holton has been eminently successful in his insurance work, and is actuated by high motives in carrying out his policies. His experience prior to his entry on his present line of endeavor he feels to have been of great value to him, as it taught him much with regard to human nature and the motives which govern men. His present connections not only give him an agreeable and profitable occupation, but he feels that in educating the public to the necessity of providing protection for their families and their own old age he is rendering his kind a service of great value. Possessing as he does liberal views and a public spirit, he has been able to give much to Murray and has quickened into intense activity a local pride that is having remarkable results.

MRS. GEORGE WASHINGTON MARTIN, one of the highly cultured ladies of Marshall County, Kentucky, is residing at Birmingham, where her husband has extensive interests as a tobaccoist and financier. George Washington Martin was born in Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, in 1854, a son of Felix J. Martin, and grandson of Hutson Martin, who died in Muhlenberg County before the birth of his grandson.

Felix J. Martin was born in Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, in 1825, and died at Greenville, that county, in 1902, having been a farmer and tobaccoist upon an extensive scale. He was married to Caroline Eaves, born in 1829, who died in Muhlenberg County in August, 1919. She was a sister of Judge Charles Eaves, a prominent lawyer of Greenville, Kentucky. Felix J. Martin was a democrat, a Methodist and a Mason, and was very conscientious in his discharge of the obligations entailed by his beliefs. He and his wife had the following children: John, who was a farmer, died at Greenville, Kentucky, in 1920; George Washington, who was the second in order of birth; William S., who was a tobaccoist, merchant and prominent business man and farmer of McLean County, Kentucky, where he died; Rufus, who was a tobaccoist, merchant and successful business man of Greenville, died there in 1903; Jennie, who married E. J. Puryear, a tobaccoist and ex-merchant of Greenville; Joseph, who is a tobaccoist and farmer of South Carrollton, Kentucky; Annie, who married T. R. Smith, a farmer and flour-mill owner of Elizabethtown, Kentucky; Betty, who married William Hanna, a farmer of Hopkins County; Charles E., who is a tobaccoist, coal operator, banker and one of the most prominent business men of Greenville; and Dovie, who married W. H. Coffman, died at Itasca, Texas, and he died in 1919, having been a banker for years.

George Washington Martin attended the public schools of Muhlenberg County and the Cave Springs College near Russellville, Kentucky, leaving school at the age of twenty-three years. For the subsequent ten years he was engaged in a timber business, and continued to reside in Muhlenberg County, and then began to handle tobacco, buying and exporting, main-





J. M. Morell Sr

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taining his headquarters at Sacramento, McLean County, Kentucky, until 1904. In that year he came to Birmingham, where he had already established a tobacco business, and for a time maintained branch houses at Sacramento and Hartford, Kentucky, but now confines his operations to Birmingham and Gilbertsville. He has a large warehouse of his own at Birmingham, and rents another at Gilbertsville, and is the most extensive tobacco dealer in Marshall County. Mr. Martin has many other interests and is a director of the Sacramento Deposit Bank, which he served as president, and which he assisted in organizing, but after the bank was firmly established and he had been its chief executive for fifteen years, he resigned. He is also a stockholder in the Itasca National Bank of Itasca, Texas, owns a modern residence on Washington Street, several other dwellings at Birmingham, a second warehouse in the city, a farm of fifty acres $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Birmingham, a second farm of thirty-five acres one-half mile east of Birmingham, and a third one of thirty acres one-quarter of a mile south of Birmingham, and is extensively interested in valuable farm land in other parts of the state. Mr. Martin is a democrat. He belongs to T. L. Jefferson Lodge No. 622, A. F. and A. M.

In 1890 occurred the marriage at Centerville, Mississippi, of George Washington Martin and Sue Ramsey, and they became the parents of the following children: Evalie Fisher married Jack E. Fisher, a commonwealth attorney residing at Benton, Kentucky, with offices at 814 City National Bank Building, Paducah, Kentucky, and a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Joseph Ramsey, who was born July 30, 1894, is now with his parents. He attended the Tennessee National Institute Military College at Sweetwater, Tennessee, and Bethel College of Russellville, Kentucky, for two years. With the entry of this country into the great war he felt it incumbent upon him to offer his services to his Government, and enlisted in August, 1917. He was commissioned a second lieutenant and sent to the Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, and was advanced to the rank of first lieutenant. He was mustered out of the service at Greenville, South Carolina, in February, 1919. The third child, Charles E., died at the age of $2\frac{1}{2}$ years; and the fourth, John Hudson, who was born September 28, 1901, is a junior in Georgetown College, at Georgetown, Kentucky.

Mrs. Martin's grandfather, Willis Ramsey, was born in Sumpter County, South Carolina, and died in that county before the birth of his granddaughter. For his times he was a very extensive planter and wealthy man. Willis Ramsey was thrice married, and his second wife, who was a Miss Odell before her marriage, was the grandmother of Mrs. Martin. She, too, was born, spent her life and died in Sumpter County, South Carolina.

Mrs. Martin was born in Sumpter County, South Carolina, a daughter of T. J. Ramsey, who was born in Sumpter County, South Carolina, in 1840, and died at Centerville, Mississippi, in 1890. He was reared in his native county, where he lived for many years and was there engaged in farming and teaching school. Later he went to Texas, and for a year was engaged in teaching there, and then, in 1885, located at Centerville, Mississippi, where he was editor and publisher of a newspaper. A man of strong convictions, he gave a valued support to the democratic party. The Baptist Church held his membership and had his generous and effective support. During the war between the two sections of the country he served in the Confederate army for four years and was a brave and gallant soldier, under General Buell for a time and during the last year of the war was under the command of General Morgan. T. J. Ramsey was married in Richland County, South Carolina, to Janie Scott, who was born in that county in 1839. She survives her husband and makes her

home at Birmingham. Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey had the following children: William, who died in Sumpter County in 1882 and was a farmer; Scott, who died young; Frank, who died at the age of twelve years; Mrs. Martin, who was fourth in order of birth; Leslie, who is connected with a tobacco factory and lives at Birmingham, Kentucky; John, who is a clerk in a store at El Centro, California; Albert, who is a member of the fire department of Denver, Colorado; Pauline, who married W. H. Wright, general foreman for the Illinois Central Railroad at Haleyville, Alabama; and Miles W., who served as a member of the United States Marines, and is now stationed at Chelsea, Massachusetts, is a veteran of the Spanish-American war and of the great war. He enlisted in the United States army in 1898, and about twelve years ago was transferred to the marine branch of the service. He has served in Cuba and in the Philippines twice, and is an experienced soldier.

Mrs. Martin is a lady who is held in the highest esteem in her community. She and her husband delight to gather their friends about them at their beautiful home, where they dispense a charming Southern hospitality. A lady who has cultivated her natural talents, Mrs. Martin is the center of many community activities of an intellectual and cultural character, and she exerts a strong influence in her circle of acquaintances. Mr. Martin is one of the leading business men of Marshall County, and his remarkable operations, especially in tobacco, have made him a well-known figure in this part of the state. It would be difficult to find a family more representative of the best elements in Kentucky than this one bearing the name of Martin.

JAMES M. MORELL. There are several reasons why James M. Morell, proprietor and owner of the well-established mercantile business at Prestonburg which bears his name, has succeeded in life, and these may be stated to be energy, system and practical knowledge. The range of his activities is now large, as his establishment is the largest of its kind in Floyd County; but from the beginning of his career Mr. Morell has sought to work steadily and well for substantial results and has never been content to labor merely for the present.

Mr. Morell was born November 23, 1871, at Laynesville (now Harrold), Floyd County, Kentucky, a son of Frank H. and Belle Christina (Hatcher) Morell, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Kentucky. Frank H. Morell came to Kentucky when about twenty-one years of age and subsequently entered the mercantile business. In addition to being prominent in business affairs, he took an active part in public life, and in 1889 served as judge of Floyd County, later being county superintendent of schools for two terms and also serving for some time as county surveyor.

James M. Morell attended the public schools at Laynesville and spent one term at Prestonburg, following which he adopted the vocation of teaching school and for about four years was an instructor in the rural districts of Floyd County. He then entered the lumber business, logging timber at the head of the Big Sandy River, a business in which he was engaged for about eight years. Coming to Prestonburg, in 1903, he established himself in the mercantile business, handling heavy hardware, furniture, rugs and all kinds of house furnishings, and has developed his business from the initial small concern it was to the flourishing enterprise that it is today. This house is now the largest in its line in Floyd County, and its financial strength is equal to the volume of its business, meeting fully the demands of the developing country in which it is situated. A man of unusual business capacity, Mr. Morell's years of orderly and abundant work have resulted in acquired prosperity and the sane enjoyment of it, and he has at the same time maintained his inter-

est in securing and preserving the welfare of his community. He has given strict attention to his business, conducting it with a thoughtful and intelligent management which could not help but bring about satisfactory results. A well-read man, he keeps himself thoroughly posted on public events and matters of general interest, and is highly esteemed as a forceful, substantial man and excellent citizen. His religious connection is with the Baptist Church, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Blue Lodge and the Odd Fellows.

June 28, 1905, Mr. Morell was united in marriage with Miss Mattie Lee Rice, daughter of Samuel Rice, an agriculturist, and a member of families which have long been residents of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Morell are the parents of two children: James Morton, who was born in 1909; and William Franklin, born in 1917.

CHARLES H. WILSON. Tracing the lives of the prominent men of Livingston County, it is easy to see that progressive characters have never lacked for opportunity, and that opportunity has not signified so much as the man himself. In this great country of ours, where the valuable prizes of life are awarded for merit, rather than because of the accident of birth or fortune, the men of high character, courage, pluck and ambition are the successful ones. The highest places in the learned professions are filled with and the greatest commercial enterprises are conducted by just such men—men who at the outset of life placed a just valuation upon honor, integrity and determination, for these are the qualities that insure the greatest emoluments and, what are still better than any mere accumulation of riches, the confidence and respect of their fellows. With these qualities as his capital, combined with great natural ability and a carefully trained capacity, Charles H. Wilson has long been engaged very successfully in the practice of the law at Smithland, where he is recognized as one of the leading men of Livingston County, as well as one of its ablest attorneys.

Charles H. Wilson was born in Livingston County, Kentucky, August 11, 1872. His grandfather, Charles Wilson, came to the United States from Sweden in 1826, locating at Smithland, where he died in 1864. His wife, Martha Ann (Walker) Wilson, whom he married in 1840, lived until 1903. They had a family of eleven children, of whom four are now living, namely: George Martin, who is the father of Charles H. Wilson; C. O., who is a farmer of Livingston County, Kentucky; Jane, who married J. F. Robertson, now deceased, who was a farmer of Livingston County, and after the demise of her husband she moved to Akron, Ohio, where she is now residing; and Isaac Walker, who is a mine operator living near Chicago, Illinois.

Charles Wilson became a democrat after he secured his papers of citizenship. By calling he was a farmer, and he owned a large tract of land. He and his wife identified themselves with the Baptist Church. The maternal grandfather of Charles H. Wilson was Reuben Coffey, who was born May 5, 1789, in Virginia, from whence he came to Lyon County, Kentucky, where he died June 20, 1853. On February 10, 1824, he married Elizabeth Ann Brewer, a native of Christian County, Kentucky. In politics Reuben Coffey was identified with the whig party. By occupation he was a farmer, and was successful in his operations. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. They had seven children, all of whom are deceased.

George Martin Wilson was born in Livingston County, Kentucky, October 17, 1841 and is now in his eightieth year and resides at Smithland, Kentucky. He was educated in the public schools of Livingston County, one of his teachers having been Capt. J. W. Bush. His life work was farming and stock-raising, and he was remarkably successful in everything he undertook, but he is now retired. At one time he

owned about 1,000 acres of land, but divided it among his children. In politics he is a strong democrat, and served as constable and coroner of Livingston County. When war broke out between the North and the South he espoused the Southern cause and enlisted in the Confederate army, serving bravely as a soldier. George Martin Wilson married Millie Frances Coffey, who was born in Christian County, Kentucky, February 9, 1844, and died in Livingston County June 2, 1896. Their children were as follows: Elizabeth, who married L. H. Cothron, a farmer of Livingston County; Charles H., whose name heads this review; George M., Jr., who is a farmer of Livingston County; Thomas H., who is also a farmer of Livingston County; Hattie May, who married G. A. Rudd, a farmer and produce commission merchant of Smithland; Martha, who is living with her brother, Charles H.; Harry Winfred, who is in partnership with his brother-in-law, G. A. Rudd, at Smithland; and four others who died young. In November, 1896, George M. Wilson married Mrs. Delia Fort, and they have one son, Floyd A., who is in an insurance business and lives with his father.

Charles H. Wilson received his common school education in the public schools of Livingston County, and in 1894 was graduated from the Princeton Collegiate Institute at Princeton, Kentucky, and his wife was graduated from the same institution in the same class. Beginning the study of law in the office of Col. J. C. Hodge, of Smithland, Mr. Wilson completed it and was admitted to the bar December 5, 1895. For two years he served as city attorney of Smithland, and then was elected attorney of Livingston County. In 1901 he was re-elected to the same office, and served as such until 1905, or eight years in all. His record as a public official marks him for a man of unusual caliber and integrity, and stands to his credit for all time. Mr. Wilson is carrying on a general civil and criminal practice at Smithland, with offices on Court Street, and is recognized as one of the ablest members of his profession in the county. In politics he is a democrat. The Baptist Church holds his membership. He belongs to Smithland Lodge No. 138, A. F. and A. M., and Smithland Tent No. 120, Knights of the Maccabees, of which he is past commander. In addition to his professional interests he is president of the Smithland Light and Power Company, and has served as a director of the Smithland Bank. He owns a modern residence on Wilson Avenue, which is one of the finest at Smithland, and several farms, aggregating in all some 465 acres, located along the banks of the Cumberland River.

On August 26, 1896, Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Sadie Eliza Polk, who was born at Louisville, Kentucky, April 21, 1873. She is the daughter of Dr. Edward Theodore Polk and his second wife, Emma Sophronia (Hooten) Polk, who was born at Louisville October 19, 1853, and died August 19, 1875. By his first wife, Elizabeth (Marshall) Polk, Doctor Polk had three children, namely: Elizabeth Marshall, who married George Fulton, a bookkeeper of Louisville, Kentucky, now deceased, was born January 4, 1843, at Anchorage, Kentucky, and she died August 30, 1899; Betsey Marshall, who was born January 6, 1845, married Capt. Alexander Lawson, in the Government employ, but now deceased, his widow living at Louisville, Kentucky; and John R. M. Polk, who was born September 19, 1851, and died December 24, 1894, was an attorney of Louisville, Kentucky, and a member of the firm of Polk & Hulsewede. He married Addie Rice, who survived him and died in 1899. After the death of his second wife Doctor Polk married her sister, Mrs. Eliza Hooten, the widow of Captain Frisbee, and by her marriage to him she has one daughter, Ella Frisbee Coleman, wife of Benjamin Tyler Coleman, of Middletown, Kentucky, where he is employed by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Mrs. Coleman was born May 9, 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Cole-

man have two sons: Frisbee and Charles Tyler, both of whom are employes of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, and reside with their parents at Middletown, Kentucky.

Doctor Polk was born in Woodford County, Kentucky, June 12, 1813, and died February 27, 1891, in Jefferson County, Kentucky. His third wife was born September 23, 1843, and died October 30, 1917, at Middletown, Kentucky.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson became the parents of the following children: Ruby, who died in infancy; Ella Christine, who was born May 13, 1898, is secretary of the Red Cross Chapter of Henderson, Kentucky, was graduated from the Livingston County High School, following which she took a year's course at the Georgetown College, attended Hamilton College at Lexington, Kentucky, and the Indiana State University at Bloomington, Indiana, where she specialized in Red Cross work; Mildred Kathleen, who was born December 25, 1901, was graduated from the Livingston High School, then took a course at Shorter College, Rome, Georgia, for a year, and is now teaching school in Livingston County; Sarah Pauline, who was born August 27, 1904, was graduated from the Livingston High School, is now a student at college; Emma Ayleen, who was born in February, 1906, is attending the Livingston County High School; Edward Polk and Charles Polk, twins, who were born February 11, 1909; James Polk, who died in infancy; and Theodore Martin, who was born September 18, 1913.

During the great war Mr. Wilson served as legal advisor for the Livingston County Draft Board, was chairman of the Livingston County chapter of the Red Cross, and was food administrator of the county during 1917 and 1918. He was chairman of the United War Work campaign in 1918, which was a drive for funds for seven allied associations, namely: the Young Men's Christian Association, the Young Women's Christian Association, National Catholic War Council, Jewish Welfare Board, American Library Association, War Camp Community Service and the Salvation Army. Mr. Wilson devoted his time and money to helping put over all of these drives, and during all of the period of activity was one of the speakers throughout the county. The Council of Defense of the county had in him one of its most watchful members, and, in short, he was probably one of the most active workers in behalf of the cause Livingston County produced.

JOHN BUNYAN GARDNER. Agriculture today continues as essential to peace as it was to war, and consequently now more than ever must the farmer receive all possible encouragement and assistance. He must be taught the structure, composition and physiology of farm crops and their environment, that is, climate, fertilizers, soil, etc., and made to realize that the vital interest of the whole community is centered in the success of his work as the great basic industry. In order to bring about these results there have been established various agencies for the promotion of agriculture, and one of great use to the agriculturist is the local one in each county. The Calloway County Agricultural Agency is one of the best in Western Kentucky, especially since its affairs have been under the capable management of John Bunyan Gardner, county agricultural agent.

John Bunyan Gardner was born at South Hill, Butler County, Kentucky, February 21, 1888, a son of George W. Gardner, and grandson of Edward Gardner, who was born near Huntsville, Kentucky, and died at South Hill, Butler County, Kentucky, in 1900. His parents were among the pioneers of South Hill, where he was reared, and after he reached manhood he taught school for a time, but later became a farmer. He married Cary Arnold, who was born near Huntsville, and died at Earlington, Kentucky, in 1916, while on a

visit. They had fourteen children, and Edward Gardner was one in a family of sixteen children, all of whom reached maturity. The Gardners came from England to Virginia during the Colonial period of this country; and the Arnolds arrived in Virginia during the same epoch from the North of Ireland.

George W. Gardner was born at South Hill, Kentucky, in 1860, and died there in 1914. His entire life was spent at South Hill, and there he developed valuable interests as a farmer. In politics he was a democrat, but never took an aggressive part in public affairs. In the Baptist Church he found his religious home, and from youth was one of its strong supporters and constituent members. Fraternally he belonged to the Independent Order of Red Men. George W. Gardner was married to Laura Jean Flewallen, who survives him and makes her home on the farm at South Hill, Kentucky. She was his junior by three years, as she was born at South Hill in 1863. Their children were as follows: Bertha Lee, who married A. L. Crabb, lives at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and he is a professor of psychology in the Western Kentucky State Normal School; John Bunyan, who was the second in order of birth; George Gratton, who lives in Chicago, Illinois, is appointing salesman for the Marmon Automobile Company; Harry Joe, who is a farmer of Morgantown, Kentucky; Morgan Obie, who is living on the homestead at South Hill; and Mona Belle, who married Leland Hocker, lives at Morgantown, Kentucky, where her husband is engaged in farming. Of these children George Gratton entered the United States service on the second call during the great war, was sent overseas, and served until the close of the war, being mustered out with the rank of second lieutenant. Harry Joe served as a regular in the United States Army for four years before the war and two years during that conflict. He was along the Mexican border, serving in the missionary department as a non-commissioned officer, and was also in the mail service for a time. Morgan Obie was the first man called into the service from Butler County, was sent overseas, and remained in France for about a year.

John Bunyan Gardner was educated in the public schools of Butler County, the Morgantown High School and the Western Kentucky State Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky, from which latter institution he was graduated in the spring of 1911. He then went to Rosedale, Louisiana, as principal of the Rosedale Agricultural and High School, and remained there for a year. Rosedale is located in Iberville Parish, an important agricultural region. The subsequent year Mr. Gardner was principal of the Lake High School of Ascension Parish, and from there went to Bernice, Clayborne Parish, Louisiana, where for one school year he was principal of the Weldon High School. For the subsequent three years he was principal of the Millerton High School of the same parish, and then went to Webster Parish, and for a year was principal of the Shongaloo High School. For two years following, he was county agent at Crowley, Acadia Parish, Louisiana. On April 1, 1920, he came to Murray as county agricultural agent, and is still holding that position, with offices in the Court House. During the summer months of 1916 and 1917 Mr. Gardner had supervision of the construction of the dipping vats for the Louisiana State Livestock Sanitary Board in Southwestern Louisiana, and is a man fitted for his present position through special training and wide and varied experience and is a recognized authority on all matters pertaining to his work. Like his father, he is a democrat and a Baptist. He belongs to Millerton Lodge No. 245, A. F. and A. M.

On September 14, 1915, Mr. Gardner was united in marriage at Bernice, Louisiana, to Miss Rubie Belle Thompson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Milton Thompson, the former of whom is a retired farmer living at Bernice, Louisiana, the latter being now de-

ceased. Mrs. Gardner was graduated from the Weldon High School of Weldon, Louisiana, under the principalship of Mr. Gardner. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner have two children, namely: Adele, who was born July 15, 1916; and Doris Lee, who was born December 14, 1917.

Mr. Gardner is a firm believer in the value of proper instruction in agricultural matters. He holds that the main reasons for American preeminence in agriculture are to be found in the fine quality of the soil and the high class of men engaged in its cultivation and he believes in keeping up the standards of both. Among the good influences accruing from a proper appreciation of the dignity and value of this important industry may be mentioned the opening up and redemption of large areas of new land and the employment of inventive genius in the production of labor-saving machinery; the development of transportation by land and water; the further establishment of government and other institutions and agencies for the promulgation of agricultural information and the co-operation among the farmers, and the adoption of such important aids as irrigation, dry farming, selective plant and animal breeding and the specialization in crops and stock. Although he has many plans for future work, Mr. Gardner is enthusiastic in the wonderful transition which has taken place from the crude beginnings to present methods and appliances, and as he demonstrates them the contrasts are remarkable.

JUDGE EDWARD PINCKNEY PHILLIPS has earned a distinguished place at the bar and on the bench of Calloway County. It is forcibly illustrative of his legal solidity and versatility that he should have made a high record as a private practitioner and a learned, impartial jurist. The present county judge was born in this county, November 13, 1862, a son of A. C. and Belinda E. (Hood) Phillips.

The Phillips family is of Scotch-Irish origin and came to Virginia at about the time of the arrival of Capt. John Smith, the English adventurer, in that colony. From Virginia the family removed to Tennessee, in which state was born Clayborn Phillips, the grandfather of Judge Phillips. He was the pioneer of the family into Kentucky, settling in Calloway County, where he engaged in farming until his early death, at the age of forty-five years. He married a Miss Stilley, who was born in Tennessee and died in Calloway County.

A. C. Phillips was born in 1830, in Calloway County, and was still a child when his father died. As a youth he engaged in teaching school, but later turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and continued to center his activities and abilities therein until his death in 1875. He was a democrat in politics and a leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Phillips married Belinda F. Hood, who was born in 1832 in this county, and died here in 1889. They became the parents of six children: R. A., a prominent merchant, who died in Calloway County in 1907; James R., a physician and surgeon of this county; Edward P.; John R., postmaster and a merchant at Hardin, Marshall County; Mary A., who died in 1908 as the wife of W. W. Hood, of Calloway County, who is now engaged in agricultural operations in Arkansas; and Joseph M., a merchant and farmer of Calloway County, who died in 1897.

In his boyhood the education of Edward P. Phillips was confined to attendance at the local schools and his rearing was along agricultural lines. His father died when he was thirteen years of age, but he remained on the home farm until he reached the age of twenty, at which time he commenced teaching in the rural schools, a vocation which he followed for nine years. In the meantime Mr. Phillips had interested himself in public matters, and in 1892 was elected clerk of the Circuit Court, the duties of which office he assumed in

1893. Re-elected to that office in 1897, he served therein eleven years in all, and established a splendid record for efficient performance of duty. While still teaching school he had commenced to read law, and after his first election to the clerk's office he applied himself more assiduously to his studies, with the result that he was admitted to the bar in 1895. He began the active practice of his calling at Murray in 1903, and devoted himself diligently to his calling, with a constantly increasing practice, until 1917, when he was elected judge of the County Court of Calloway County. On January 1, 1918, he entered upon his four-year term and maintains offices in the Court House. A brief analysis of Judge Phillips' traits of character is explanatory of his success. While keen and logical, earnest and eloquent, he is also careful in the development of his legal plans and has the faculty, strongly natural and persistently trained, of piercing to the foundation principles of any contention. Thus it is that Judge Phillips, whether as private practitioner or judge, always has his case firmly in hand and is never to be diverted to side issues.

In his political allegiance Judge Phillips is a democrat. A pillar of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he has filled every lay office therein. In Masonry he belongs to Murray Lodge No. 105, A. F. and A. M., the first lodge organized west of the Tennessee River, of which he is a past master and of which he was worshipful master four years. He owns a comfortable home on North Fourth Street, modern in every respect. He has several important business connections, and owns a one-third interest in the Murray Ice Company.

In January, 1919, Judge Phillips was united in marriage with Miss Beatrice Scarborough, daughter of John W. and Velina (Waterfield) Scarborough, farming people who are both deceased. Mrs. Phillips, a lady of numerous charms and accomplishments, is a graduate of the Murray High School, and prior to her marriage to the Judge was a teacher in the local schools for several years.

M. W. TUCKER. The bankers of the country have carried a heavy load of responsibility for some years past, and to their far-seeing sagacity and wise conservatism is due the stability of the credits of the United States. At a time when the whole world is gradually recovering from the effects of the greatest war the human race has ever known; after years of paralyzing in action in industry in Europe as a result of the conflict; with millions of workers dead or disabled, the problems confronting those having the finances of their home community in their charge have seemed at times almost too great and complicated for solution. Quietly and deliberately, without any publicity, the bankers have gone about their constructive work. By exercising a little care and much thought they have been able to restrict the orgy of extravagance which during a brief period threatened the country, and have gradually brought things back to normalcy. To be sure they have been met in their well-intentioned and effective actions by unjust criticism on the part of agitators and the uninformed, but the results today justify them, and in the years to come proper credit will be accorded them for their public spirit and wisdom. One of these sage and level-headed men of finance of Taylor County is M. W. Tucker, cashier of the Farmers Deposit Bank of Campbellsville, one of the best-known men in this section.

M. W. Tucker was born in Taylor County, March 1, 1871, a son of G. W. Tucker, and grandson of Barnett Tucker, a native of Virginia. Soon after reaching his majority Barnett Tucker left the Old Dominion to seek his fortune in Taylor County, Kentucky. After his arrival he met and was married to a Miss Wooley, a native of Taylor County, and both died in this county after many years of happy wedded life. The Tucker

family is one of the old ones of Virginia, having been established there during the Colonial epoch of the country by representatives of it from England. From then on until the exodus of Barnett Tucker those bearing the name were connected with the fortunes of Virginia.

G. W. Tucker was born in Taylor County in 1842, and all of his life was spent within its confines. He was reared on his father's farm, and, displaying a liking for agriculture, adopted that calling for his life work. In the course of time through hard work and good management he became the owner of a large acreage of farm and timberland, and was a man of independent means. Although but a lad when the republican party was born, he was so impressed with the importance of the principles it supported that when he came to voting age he cast his first ballot for the republican candidates and continued to follow that practice until his death in 1911. A practical Christian, he set an excellent example, and long was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Equally zealous as a Mason, he was active in the local lodge of that fraternity. During the great conflict between the North and the South he espoused the cause of the Union and fought in its defense all through the war as a member of the Sixth Kentucky Cavalry. He was in the battles of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and others of importance. Having the misfortune to be taken prisoner in Mississippi not long before the close of the war, he was exchanged without suffering a long confinement in the enemy's prisons. G. W. Tucker was married to Miss Virginia Pruitt, who was born in Taylor County in 1845, and died in this county in 1902. The children born to them were as follows: W. T., who is a farmer of Bradfordsville, Kentucky; M. W., whose name heads this review; D. A., who was a farmer in the State of Oklahoma, is now United States marshal and lives at Hydro, Caddo County, Oklahoma; and Cassie, who married F. H. Durham. Mr. Durham is in the wholesale grocery and produce business at Columbia, Kentucky, and is also a member of the firm of F. H. Grinstead & Company of Lebanon, Kentucky.

M. W. Tucker attended the rural schools of Taylor County and the high school of Mackville, Washington County, Kentucky, where he had the good fortune to be under the able instruction of Prof. A. O. Stanley, who later became governor of Kentucky, and is one of the distinguished men of the state. Subsequently Mr. Tucker was a student of a subscription school, where he completed what was an equivalent of the modern high-school course. At the age of twenty years he began teaching school in Taylor County, but after one experience decided that he preferred another line of work, and so entered the commercial field and for ten years was connected with the sales force of one of the leading dry-goods stores of Campbellsville. In the meanwhile he bought and operated a farm, but the opportunity arising, he disposed of it at an excellent price in 1915. In 1910 Mr. Tucker entered the Farmers Deposit Bank of Campbellsville as cashier, and still holds that responsible position. This bank was established in 1902 as a state institution. It has a capital of \$15,000, surplus and undivided profits of \$20,000, and deposits of \$250,000. The bank occupies appropriate banking quarters on Main Street. The present officials of the bank are: J. R. Davis, president; R. L. Hill, vice president; and M. W. Tucker, cashier.

Mr. Tucker is a republican. For a number of years he has been a member of the Baptist Church, and is now serving it as a deacon. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to Green River Tent No. 45, K. O. T. M., both of Campbellsville. He owns his residence on Press Avenue, which is a comfortable modern home. During the late war Mr. Tucker took

an effective part in the local activities, serving as a member of the committees on the various Liberty Loans and assisted in all of the drives. He bought bonds and saving stamps and made liberal contributions, in fact did everything to the full extent of his means to aid the administration to carry out its policies.

In 1901 Mr. Tucker was married at Campbellsville to Miss Nannie Davis, a daughter of John P. and Laura (Chandler) Davis, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Davis was a merchant and prominent citizen of Campbellsville for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker have no children. Mr. Tucker has always taken a public-spirited interest in the affairs of his city and county, and can be depended upon to give an earnest support to all measures having for their object the betterment of existing conditions or the furtherance of proposed improvements, provided they are needed and practical, for he recognizes the necessity of safeguarding the taxpayers' money.

JOHN KENNETH MATHENY, JR. While practically a newcomer in the business life of Murray, John Kenneth Matheny, Jr., is no stranger to the interests of this community, having been identified with a number of financial concerns here and also possessing some experience in public affairs. Since December, 1919, he has been the proprietor of a general insurance business, a field of endeavor in which he has made rapid strides, and the success which he has already gained is the result of inherent ability, pushing enterprise, a clean and honorable record and a wide acquaintance.

Mr. Matheny was born February 15, 1889, on the banks of the Tennessee River in Calloway County, Kentucky, a son of John Kenneth and Telitha C. (Roberts) Matheny. The family is of Scotch-Irish origin, and its earliest American ancestor settled in Virginia during Colonial times. Abner Matheny, the grandfather of John K. Matheny, Jr., was born in 1823 in Tennessee, and as a young man became a pioneer farmer into Trigg County, Kentucky, where he married Lydia Ross. They passed the rest of their lives there, the grand father dying in 1900 and his widow surviving until 1919, when she passed away at the remarkable age of ninety-six years.

John Kenneth Matheny, the elder, was born in Trigg County, in 1859, and was there reared and educated. He was still a young man when he migrated to Calloway County, and following his marriage here embarked in the mercantile business at Highland. In 1891 he removed to Shiloh, where he followed the same line of effort for four years, and in 1895 came to Murray and established a livery business. He continued this venture for a time and also was engaged in activities as a carpenter and contractor until 1903, when he was elected clerk of the Circuit Court, assuming the duties of that office in January, 1904, and continuing their discharge for six years, with excellent ability. At the expiration of his term of office he went to Liverpool, Texas, where he has since been engaged in business as the proprietor of a leading mercantile establishment. Mr. Matheny is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Miss Telitha C. Roberts, who was born in Kentucky in 1870, and nine children have been born to them: Lillie, the wife of E. E. Callahan, a farmer in the vicinity of Liverpool, Texas; John Kenneth, Jr.; Cleland, unmarried, an oil operator at Burkburnett, Texas; Luna, the wife of R. R. Reamer, a farmer near Houston, that state; Lola, unmarried, who is a teacher in the public schools of the Lone Star State; Sanford and Catherine, who reside with their parents and are attending the Liverpool High School; and Abner and Headler, attending the graded schools of that city.

John Kenneth Matheny, the younger, attended the rural schools of Calloway County and then entered the Murray High School, which he left at the age of

sixteen years to take up the duties of deputy clerk of the Circuit Court under his father, a position which he occupied during the time his father held the clerkship. In 1910 he entered the Murray Post Office, where he worked as a clerk for several months, and then went to Liverpool, Texas, where for eighteen months he was associated in the mercantile business with his father. Returning then to Murray, he again was employed in the Post Office for a few months, after which he accepted a position as bookkeeper in the Citizens Bank of Murray. In 1915 he resigned his position and became bookkeeper for Coleman & Wells, attorneys, and in January, 1918, entered the Bank of Murray, where he filled the position of assistant cashier for one year. In January, 1919, he left that institution to accept a like post with the First National Bank of Murray, but in December of the same year resigned to embark in his present line. Mr. Matheny is carrying on a general insurance agency business and is a representative of a number of old, reliable and well-known companies. He maintains offices in the First National Bank Building, and since its inception his business has shown a gratifying and healthful growth.

In politics Mr. Matheny is a democrat, and in the fall of 1917 made the race for clerk of the County Court, but was defeated in a close contest. He is a member and assistant secretary of the Baptist Church, and is fraternally affiliated with the Masons, holding membership in Murray Lodge No. 105, A. F. and A. M., and Murray Chapter No. 92, R. A. M. He owns a comfortable modern residence on Twelfth Street. Mr. Matheny took an active part in local war work activities and served as chairman of the War Savings Stamps Committee, in addition to which he assisted materially in having his county make up its quota in Liberty Bonds and Red Cross funds.

On December 25, 1912, Mr. Matheny married at Murray Miss Jessie Irvan, a daughter of W. R. and Matilda (Gilbert) Irvan, the former of whom, a tobacconist, is deceased, while the mother makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Matheny. One child has come to Mr. and Mrs. Matheny: John Kenneth III., who was born March 1, 1920.

JOHN ROBERT WELLS. Unless the modern lawyer is a man of sound judgment, possessed of a liberal education and stern training, combined with a keen insight into human nature, there is not much chance of his meeting with what the world terms success. The reason for this lies in the spirit of the age, with all of its complexities. Modern jurisprudence has become more and more intricate because of new conditions and laws, and the interpretation of them is relegated to the bar and bench. Years of experience, constant reading and natural inclination must be superinduced upon a careful training for success at the bar, and if these conditions are met, high honors oftentimes come to the members of this learned profession. An instance in question is afforded by the career of the Brilliant young attorney, John Robert Wells, of Smithland, county attorney of Livingston County.

John Robert Wells was born in Livingston County, Kentucky, in the vicinity of Tiline, March 17, 1882, a son of J. P. Wells, and grandson of Jesse Wells, a native of South Carolina, in which state the first of the family in the New World settled upon coming to the American Colonies from England, where the family originated. Jesse Wells brought the family into Kentucky and established large agricultural interests in Livingston County, where he died at a time prior to the birth of his grandson. He was a man of distinction and served as county judge for two terms. First a whig, he later became a democrat. He married Polly Caldwell, a native of North Carolina, who died in Livingston County, Kentucky. One of their sons, David Wells, served in the Confederate Army, and died while a member of it.

J. P. Wells was born in Livingston County, in 1847, and died in this same county in 1904, after a career of usefulness as a farmer, in which line he attained to a remarkable success. A man of strong convictions, he found in the principles of the democratic party the expression of his own political views and was a staunch supporter of them during all of his mature years. He was married to Josephine Cash, who was born in Lyon County, Kentucky. She survives her husband and makes her home at Tiline, Kentucky. Their children were as follows: Fred, who died in Livingston County when thirty-three years old, was a farmer; Henry, who is a machinist and farmer, lives near Tiline; Lawrence, who died at the age of twenty-two years; and John Robert, who was the youngest.

After attending the rural schools of his native county and the Grand Rivers High School, at Grand Rivers, Kentucky, Mr. Wells entered the Southern Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky, leaving it at the age of twenty years. When he was nineteen he had begun teaching school, and for ten years he was in the educational field, winning laurels as a teacher in Livingston and Crittenden counties, and at the same time he carried on considerable farming in Livingston County, and still owns a valuable farm of 200 acres near Tiline. While he was engaged in teaching, Mr. Wells studied law under the Chicago Correspondence School of Law, was admitted to the bar in May, 1914, and since then has carried on a general civil and criminal practice in Livingston. In December, 1915, he established his residence at Smithland, and his offices are located in the Smith Building on Court Street. Very active in the democratic party, Mr. Wells was elected on his party ticket as county attorney to fill an unexpired vacancy in November, 1916, and re-elected for a full term of four years in November, 1917, and his new term began in the following January. His record is such as to win approval from his constituents and the profession, and without doubt further honors await him in the future, if he cares to accept them. It may be, however, that he will prefer to devote all of his attention to his rapidly increasing private practice, for his ability as an attorney is widely recognized.

On July 18, 1904, Mr. Wells was united in marriage at Metropolis, Illinois, to Miss Nina Bennett, a daughter of H. B. and Rola J. (Brown) Bennett, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Bennett was a farmer, merchant and tobacconist, and a man of considerable prominence. Mrs. Wells attended St. Vincent's Academy of Union County, Kentucky, and is a finely educated lady, of great charm and refinement. Mr. and Mrs. Wells have two children, namely: Payton, who was born October 5, 1905; and Josie Kathleen, who was born January 4, 1914. Mr. Wells belongs to Dycusburg Lodge No. 232, A. F. and A. M., and has served as secretary of the lodge, and he also belongs to Smithland Camp, W. O. W. During the period that this country was a participant in the World war he was keenly interested in securing the success of local activities, and gave generously of his time and money to bring this about. He served as Government appeal agent and organized the first Red Cross Chapter in Livingston County. A young man of unusual abilities, Mr. Wells has traveled far on the road which leads to success, and his achievements are all the more commendable in that he has risen through his own efforts, and won popular approval because of his genuine sincerity and willingness to work for the good of his community. Such men uphold the standards raised by the forefathers of this country, and set an example the rising generation would do well to emulate.

HON. COLUMBUS BORDERS WHEELER. A member of the East Kentucky bar, thirty years, the many important interests he has represented in local, higher state and Federal courts, have brought Mr. Wheeler a well de-



C. B. Wheeler
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served prominence among the lawyers over this part of Kentucky. He practiced for a number of years at the Ashland bar, but is now a resident of Prestonsburg.

He knows the people of Eastern Kentucky as a birth-right. He is a member of one of the oldest families in this section of the state and was born on Hoods Fork of Blaine in Johnson County, November 2, 1870, son of Martin V. and Sarah (Justice) Wheeler. The founder of his family in Eastern Kentucky was his great-grandfather William Remy Wheeler, who was a son of Stephen Wheeler who came to Kentucky from Norfolk, Virginia. In the various generations the family has produced many farmers, though also some professional men. Before and during the war they were active Union sympathizers. A son of Stephen was William Remy Wheeler, who was born at the mouth of Buffalo and was at one time county surveyor of Johnson County. His son, John Borders Wheeler, was born in Johnson County and for many years was a prominent minister of the United Baptist Church. He lived to the venerable age of eighty-three. During the Civil war he was called out near the end of the struggle to serve as a home guard on the Union side. His son, Martin V. Wheeler, was born on Laurel Fork of Blaine in Johnson County, August 29, 1850. His wife, Sarah Justice, was born on Hood's Fork of Blaine. They are still living in Johnson County. Her father was Samuel Layne Justice, who was born on Beaver in Floyd County and died in 1911 at the age of ninety-three. His father was John Justice, and Samuel was a young man when the family passed down the valley on their way to Indiana, Samuel remaining in Johnson County. A number of the Justice family were also in the Union army.

Martin V. Wheeler and wife had eleven children, and all are still living but one. Some of them were teachers and through teaching paid the expenses of their higher education. Their father assisted them so far as possible with financial aid, but he also encouraged their spirit of enterprise by securing them opportunities to work and earn their education. A brief record of this notable family of eleven is as follows: Columbus Borders; C. C., a physician at Hazard; John W., a Paintsville attorney; Alice, who died at the age of eighteen, wife of D. J. Wheeler of Paintsville; W. H., a practicing physician at Ashland; W. Franklin, a farmer on the old place on Hoods Fork; J. Clinton, a physician at West Liberty in Morgan County; Julia, wife of Aid Dempsey of Wellston, Ohio; Louisa, wife of D. May of Solyersville; Martin O., an attorney at Paintsville; and Samuel Layne, a teacher now living in Detroit, Michigan.

Columbus Borders Wheeler, as a boy attended rural schools, later the Blaine High School, and at the age of sixteen began teaching. After teaching for a time he entered the Law School at Louisville, where he graduated in 1891. For the first ten years he practiced at Paintsville and from 1901 to 1918 was a leading member of the Ashland bar and then removed to Prestonsburg. He has practiced in all the courts of the Big Sandy Valley including the Court of Appeals and the Federal Court. While at Paintsville he was associated for a time with W. H. Vaughan and for five years was police judge of that town. In 1898 he was a member of the Legislature representing the Ninety-sixth District composed of Johnson and Martin counties. While in the Legislature he was on the Judiciary Committee, and the Committee on Kentucky Statutes. Mr. Wheeler was elected county attorney in 1901. He was for three years editor of the Paintsville Post, and has to his record some able work as an editor as well as a lawyer and public leader.

March 4, 1890, Mr. Wheeler married Elizabeth Walters, daughter of W. H. Walters. She was born at what is now Offutt Station, and as a girl her family moved to Flat Gap. Mrs. Wheeler died in 1902, the mother of three children. Elizabeth is now employed

in the Workman's Compensation office at the State House in Frankfort. The son, W. H. Wheeler, volunteered at the age of eighteen, as a private, was assigned to the hospital service, was in training at Fort Scrivens, Georgia, and went to France with the rank of second lieutenant and came home a first lieutenant. He is now in Los Angeles, California. The youngest of the family, Madaline, is the wife of Sterling Berger of Catlettsburg. On December 11, 1918, Mr. Wheeler married Mrs. Grace (Martin) Turner, daughter of Joel C. Martin of Prestonsburg. Mr. Wheeler is a Royal Arch Mason and republican and is a member of the United Baptist Church, having received the rite of Baptism from his grandfather.

H. R. SANDERS. It is a recognized fact that no man can come before the public as the candidate of his party for an office of importance without his character being thoroughly canvassed and his career subjected to the utmost criticism. Therefore when such a gamut has been run, and he is elected by a gratifying majority, the proof has been afforded that he is a man worthy of the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens. In addition to this, when he has served capably and conscientiously in such an office he is further entitled to the support of his associates in both politics and business. H. R. Sanders, owner of the high-class confectionery store at Campbellsville and an ex-state senator, illustrates the above, and is recognized as one of the best types of Kentucky manhood the state affords.

Mr. Sanders was born in Taylor County, October 23, 1855, a son of Durham Sanders, and grandson of John Sanders, a native of Virginia, who came to Kentucky in 1802 and settled in what is now Taylor County. Here he became a heavy landowner, possessed many slaves, and developed an important connection as a road contractor. Among other contracts held by him was the construction of the turnpike through Moldrough's Hill. He was married to a Miss Durham, who was born in Virginia and died in Taylor County.

Durham Sanders was born in Virginia in 1800, and died in Taylor County, Kentucky, in 1874. At the time his father came to this locality, in 1802, what is now Taylor County was included with Green County. Here Durham Sanders was reared, educated and married, and here he became a farmer and merchant of high standing in the community. A leading republican of his district, he was elected to the office of sheriff at the time Taylor County was organized, and after his term of office expired, was elected a magistrate, and continued to serve as such until his death. Connecting himself with the Baptist Church, he lived up to its creed and teachings, and gave it a hearty support. Durham Sanders married Lucy E. Smith, who was born at Culpeper Courthouse, Virginia, in 1810, and died in Taylor County in 1890. Their children were as follows: Eliza Belle, who died at Louisville, Kentucky, at the age of seventy-two years, married Dr. Joseph Putnam, of Maine, a physician and surgeon who died in Indiana; Dr. J. M., who was a physician and surgeon, died in Arkansas at the age of seventy-five years; J. H., who was a merchant, died in Taylor County at the age of forty-seven years; Ann, who is deceased, married Joseph Wade, a farmer, also deceased; Elizabeth, who married E. L. Green, formerly circuit court clerk of Taylor County, is deceased, and so is her husband, both of them dying in Taylor County; Virginia, who married a Doctor Williamson, a physician and surgeon, is deceased, as is her husband, both of them dying in Arkansas; Pattie, who married Daniel Eastes, a physician and surgeon, is deceased, as is her husband, both of them dying in Green County, Kentucky; Nannie M., who resides at Lebanon, Kentucky, is the widow of John Walls, a carpenter; R. D., who is a fruitgrower of Missouri; C. C., who died

in Taylor County at the age of forty-four years, was a farmer; G. A., who was a merchant, died in Arkansas at the age of forty-two years; and H. R., who is the youngest of the family.

H. R. Sanders attended the rural schools of Taylor County, and was reared to useful manhood on his father's farm until he was sixteen years old, at which time he received the appointment of deputy county clerk of Taylor County, and held that office for four years. In 1876 he was elected coroner of the county, and held that office for one term of four years. He then embarked in a mercantile business in Green County, and conducted it for two years. Coming back to Campbellsville, he was bookkeeper for Hoskins, Bryant & Company for two years, and then moved on the farm he had previously purchased and conducted it for two years. Once more he returned to Campbellsville, and for four years served as deputy assessor of the county. For a time he was engaged in different ventures, still owning his farm, and then for four years managed the millinery and fancy goods establishment owned by his wife. This connection resulted in his going on the road as a traveling salesman for a St. Louis hat house, and he continued with it for six years, or until 1913. In the meanwhile his health had become somewhat impaired by his exertions, and he was induced to retire for a time, but in 1915 was elected to the Upper House of the State Assembly and served during the sessions of 1916 and 1918. His record in the Senate shows that he worked in the interests of his constituents and endeavored to carry out their wishes. Senator Sanders served as chairman of the committee which prevented the sale of the old state capitol, and he also was on several other important committees. He was appointed receiver of the Lake-land Asylum, but resigned after serving for four months. Coming back to Campbellsville, he and his sons, S. B. and P. H., established the leading confectionery and grocery business in Taylor County, opening it in October, 1918. The confectionery parlors are located in the Taylor National Bank Building. Senator Sanders owns his desirable and comfortable modern residence on Depot Street, and in partnership with his sons, S. B. and P. H., owns the Alhambra Theatre and Apartment Building on Main Street. He is a republican, and one of the most active members of his party in this part of Kentucky. Both by inheritance and conviction he is a Baptist, and is equally zealous as a Mason. During the late war Senator Sanders was one of the effective participants in all of the local war work, assisting in all of the drives and maintaining booths for the Red Cross drives in his confectionery store. He also contributed to all of the organizations to the full extent of his means.

In 1878 Senator Sanders was married at Campbellsville to Miss Maggie E. Chandler, a daughter of Dr. S. T. and Eliza J. (Hotchkiss) Chandler, both of whom are deceased. For many years Doctor Chandler was a physician and druggist at Campbellsville, and one of the best-known men of Taylor County. Mrs. Sanders was graduated from Cedar Bluff College of Warren County, Kentucky. The children of Senator and Mrs. Sanders are as follows: J. H., who was born in 1882, at Campbellsville, is president of the high school of Bullitt County, Kentucky, and resides at Shepherdsville; S. B., who was born November 26, 1885, is in partnership with his father in the confectionery business, and is also managing the Alhambra Theatre Apartments; Robert B., who was born in 1888, resides at Louisville, Kentucky, where he is engaged in an insurance business; Ella, who resides at Campbellsville, married George H. Wilson, a traveling salesman for the Vick Chemical Company of Greensboro, North Carolina; and Paul H., who was born July 11, 1895, is also in partnership with his father. Senator Sanders has every reason to be satisfied with what he has accomplished, for not only has he made a record

for himself as a business man and public official which does him credit, but he and his wife have reared a fine family, all of the children having been successful in life, and are additions to the several communities in which they are now residing. Such men as the Senator form the great backbone of true Americanism. They live according to the standards of this country and bring up their children in pleasant, intellectual home surroundings, give them proper advantages, so that when the time comes for them to go out into the world they are fully prepared to do their part capably and honorably. No family is held in greater regard than the one bearing the name of Sanders, and the connection of any member of it with an enterprise is a guarantee of its good faith and probable success.

EDWIN LEE GOWDY, M. D. From the earliest periods of recorded history the physician has been recognized as a man worthy of regard and a most necessary and important factor in the life of his community. It is a far cry, however, from the first faint beginnings of a science as understood by the "medicine" men of the savage or semi-savage tribes to the carefully trained physician and surgeon of today, whose every action is the result of absolutely accurate science, and who devotes quite as much time, if not more, to the prevention of disease as he does to curing the patient from ailments already contracted. The majority of these modern men of medicine have not only studied their profession in one or another of the great universities of the country, but have perfected themselves in it by a practical application of what they learned in the wards of a hospital. Therefore, when the physician and surgeon of today enters upon his practice he is far better fitted for his work both by training and experience than those of an older generation were after years of visiting the sick. This rigorous and thorough training has other results, for it so develops the character and brings out the best in a man that he becomes, as a matter of course, one of the leading factors in the community in which he permanently locates, and generally has a determining influence upon the lives and affairs of his fellow citizens. Such a vital force in his profession and the life of Campbellsville is Dr. Edwin Lee Gowdy, physician and surgeon and mayor of the city.

Doctor Gowdy was born at Campbellsville, January 2, 1884, a son of J. E. Gowdy, grandson of Alfred F. Gowdy, and a member of one of the old families of Virginia, where the Gowdys were established by ancestors from Scotland during the Colonial epoch. Alfred F. Gowdy was born in Virginia, and died at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1866, while on a visit to that city. Coming to Campbellsville in young manhood, he became one of the early merchants of the city, and a man well known all over Taylor County. He married Lois Hotchkiss, who died at Campbellsville in 1868.

J. E. Gowdy was born at Campbellsville in 1852, and is still residing in the city, where his life has been spent. All of his mature years he has been engaged in manufacturing and handling lumber, and is one of the leading lumbermen of this region. He is a democrat and is active in his party, having served his city as alderman for a number of terms. Well-known in Masonry, he belongs to Pitman Lodge No. 124, F. and A. M.; Taylor Chapter No. 90, R. A. M., both of Campbellsville; Marion Commandery No. 24, K. T., of Lebanon, Kentucky; and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Louisville, Kentucky. J. E. Gowdy married Anna B. England, who was born at Lebanon in 1856. They have two children, Doctor Gowdy and his sister, Mary Lois. The latter is married and lives at Campbellsville. Her husband, L. M. Bailey, is connected with her father's lumber yards.

Doctor Gowdy attended the graded and high schools of Campbellsville, and was graduated from the latter in 1901, following which he entered Center College at

Danville, Kentucky, and was graduated therefrom in 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and as a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Greek Letter fraternity. He then entered the Hospital College of Medicine of Louisville, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and as a member of the medical college fraternity Phi Mu. Doctor Gowdy then entered upon the practice of his profession at Campbellsville, and has since built up a very valuable connection in a general medical and surgical practice, and is associated in it with Dr. J. L. Atkinson, they owning the fine office building on Main Street in which their offices are located. Doctor Gowdy also owns a comfortable modern residence on Jackson Street. Like his father, he is a democrat, and is also very prominent in party circles. From 1910 to 1918 he was a member of the City Council, and in November, 1917, was elected to the office of mayor, taking office in January of the following year for a term of four years. During his occupancy of this office he has made many improvements, and among other things has secured the erection and completion of the large new graded and high-school building on Main Street. He has improved the fire department, and it has been equipped with a new electrical truck and hose operated by motor. In every particular Doctor Gowdy has looked after the best interests of Campbellsville and given it a sane and businesslike administration. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. A Mason, he belongs to Pitman Lodge No. 124, F. and A. M.; Taylor Chapter No. 90, R. A. M.; Marion Commandery No. 24, K. T., of Lebanon, Kentucky; and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Louisville, Kentucky. Professionally he belongs to the Taylor County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Like so many of his profession, Doctor Gowdy enlisted in the medical corps of the United States Army, in September, 1918, after having given a valuable service to the administration as a member of the Local Draft Board and in buying bonds and making heavy contributions to all causes. He was sent to Camp Greenleaf, and was to sail for France on November 14, 1918, but the signing of the armistice made that unnecessary, and he was mustered out and honorably discharged and returned home in January, 1919, with the rank of a first lieutenant, which commission he had received in September, 1918.

On January 12, 1909, Doctor Gowdy was married to Miss Flora Finucan, a daughter of Michael and Susan (Abell) Finucan, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Finucan was a merchant at Lebanon, Kentucky. Doctor and Mrs. Gowdy have one daughter, Lena, who was born December 4, 1909. In every walk of life Doctor Gowdy has proven his worth as a man and skill as a physician, and no man in the county stands any higher in public esteem. When his country had need of him he did not hesitate, although he held an important public office and was the family physician of many, but left a good practice and civic honors at a great personal sacrifice and rendered an efficient service that would have terminated on foreign soil if a halt had not been made in the hostilities. Such men as Doctor Gowdy are rare. When they are found their soundness of heart, ready sympathy, broad vision and sterling characteristics win them warm friendships which are only terminated by death. In the very prime of vigorous manhood and professional achievement, he has a bright future ahead of him as well as a brilliant and constructive past, and may be depended upon to add further laurels to the ones he already possesses and has so richly deserved.

JAMES PLEASANT BOLING, superintendent of the city schools of Campbellsville, is one of the most highly-trained and thoroughly competent educators in Taylor County, if not in this part of Kentucky. He is a man who has devoted himself to the profession of teaching,

has a deep love for his work, as well as a natural aptitude for it, and under his wise and conscientious care the children of this community are developing into students that are a credit to their preceptor and their state.

Professor Boling is a native son of Kentucky, for he was born in Boyle County, February 10, 1877, a son of Evan Boling, grandson of William Boling, and a member of one of the old families of Virginia, established in that colony by ancestors who came here from Scotland long before the Revolution. William Boling was born in Virginia in 1804, and died on his homestead in Boyle County, Kentucky, in 1888. After coming to Kentucky in an early day he spent some time as a resident of Lincoln County, and then, in 1856, moved to Boyle County, where he bought his homestead, located four miles southeast of Perryville, that is now owned by Professor Boling. William Boling married a Miss Duncan, who died in Boyle County.

Evan Boling was born in Lincoln County in 1836, and died near Perryville, Boyle County, in 1918. Until he was eighteen years old he lived in Lincoln County, and then accompanied his parents to Boyle County, and lived on the homestead his father there bought until his marriage, after which he resided on the adjoining farm that he had purchased. For twenty-five years he continued to reside on this farm, and made a success of operating it, but then sold his farm and moved on the homestead, a portion of which he had inherited from his father's estate. The remainder he bought from the other heirs so as to keep this farm intact. It comprises 125 acres of valuable land, and this is now being operated by Professor Boling, he carrying on general farming and grazing. Evan Boling was a democrat, but although he sturdily supported the candidates of his party by voting for them, he never cared to enter public life. An earnest member of the Christian Church, he sought to live up to its teachings and carried his religion into his everyday life. He married Miss Martha Frances Tucker, who was born in 1838, near Stanford, Lincoln County, Kentucky, and died on the home farm in the fall of 1903. Their children were as follows: An infant daughter which died unnamed; Artemacie, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-six years; Ben, who is a farmer, resides near Parksville, Boyle County; Professor Boling, who was fourth in order of birth; Mary, who married J. W. Overstreet, deputy sheriff of Boyle County and a farm owner, lives at Perryville, Kentucky; and Sarah Catherine, who lives at Perryville, married J. L. Preston, a merchant of Perryville, operating under the firm name of Debaun, Preston Company.

Professor Boling attended the rural schools of Boyle County, the Ewing Institute of Perryville, and Center College Academy of Danville, Kentucky, receiving his high-school instruction in the latter institution. He then took a four-year course at Center College, from which he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In the meanwhile, however, he had begun, at the age of twenty-one years, to teach school in the rural districts of Boyle County, but after five years in the country schools was appointed to the Danville public schools, and taught in them for two years. By this time he had so impressed his ability upon his community that he was tendered the appointment to the position of principal of the school at Bradfordsville, Marion County, Kentucky, and, accepting, entered upon two years of constructive work there, leaving that school to become principal of the one at Arlington, Carlisle County, Kentucky, and remained there for one year. For the subsequent four years he was principal of the school at Vanceburg, Lewis County, Kentucky, and was then elected superintendent of the city schools of Campbellsville, and has remained here ever since. Professor Boling has under his supervision twelve teachers and 450 pupils. When he came here in 1913 he found that what was most needed was

a new high and graded school building, and began at once to agitate for it, and in 1919 and 1920 saw his hopes realized in the erection of the handsome, modern brick structure on Main Street, one of the best in this part of the state. Imbibing his political and religious views from his esteemed father, Professor Boling has embraced them as his own and votes the democratic ticket, and belongs to the Christian Church he is now serving as a deacon. A Mason, he belongs to Pitman Lodge No. 124, F. and A. M., of Campbellsville; and to Taylor Chapter No. 90, R. A. M. He is also a member of Parksville Tent No. 45, K. O. T. M., and to the Kentucky Educational Association. Professor Boling owns his modern residence on Maple Avenue, where he maintains a comfortable home, and, as before stated, owns and operates the home farm of his family. Like all loyal Americans he exerted himself in behalf of the local activities during the late war, served on the local draft board of Taylor County, and devoted a great deal of his time to the questionnaires of the recruited men. He was also one of the legal advisors of the Draft Board, assisted in all of the drives, and bought bonds and stamps and contributed very liberally to all of the war organizations.

On November 6, 1905, Professor Boling was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Cox, a daughter of F. M. and Martha (Zachary) Cox, the latter of whom is now a resident of Junction City, Boyle County, but the former is deceased. During his lifetime he was a contractor and builder in Boyle County. Mrs. Boling was graduated from the Junction City High School, and has the distinction of being the first pupil to be graduated from that school. Professor and Mrs. Boling became the parents of the following children: Martha Frances, who was born September 5, 1906, is a student of the Campbellsville High School; Louise Porter, who was born May 1, 1910, is attending the graded schools; Sara Catherine, who was born August 11, 1914; and James Pleasant, who was born February 4, 1917. Professor Boling is a scholar, and also a practical man of affairs. He keeps thoroughly abreast of the modern trend of thought and the new methods introduced into his calling, and also knows how to put his knowledge to use in such a manner as to yield the best results for him and those under his supervision. Taking the pride that he does in his schools and pupils, he is constantly striving to stimulate all concerned, and his enthusiasm and whole-hearted efforts are inspiring. As a citizen he is equally helpful. Recognizing the need for an awakening on the part of the average citizen to his civic responsibilities, Professor Boling endeavors through precept and example to bring home to the parents, through their children's needs, the necessity for co-operation to bring about the proper regulations in the community. Such men as he are almost invaluable, and the people of Campbellsville are fortunate in being able to retain in their midst a man of his attainments and character.

JAMES ERNEST FOX, M. D. is a physician and surgeon of Smithland, who is so living that his memory deserves to be perpetuated by his contemporaries, and his usefulness in his day and generation called to mind as an inspiration to generations yet to come. He is the ideal physician, irradiating the sickroom with the light of his cheerful presence, his word and smile frequently banishing the clouds which gather around discouraged sufferers. He is enthusiastic in the following of his profession, is an eager student, and possesses the well-poised understanding that enables him to weigh fairly and make a settled decision concerning new scientific discoveries.

Doctor Fox was born in Hopkins County, Kentucky, September 25, 1877, a son of Daniel F. Fox, and grandson of Crittenden Fox, a native of Hopkins County, Kentucky, who passed away in 1887, aged seventy-five years, having been a farmer all of his

life. He married Ann Russell, who was born in Hopkins County, and there died. The Fox family came from England to North Carolina in Colonial times, and from there went on west into Kentucky at a very early day.

Daniel F. Fox was born in Hopkins County in 1855, and was there reared and embarked in farming on his own account. For four years after his marriage, which occurred in Caldwell County, he continued to reside in his native county, and then bought his present farm in Caldwell County, which is in the vicinity of Shade Grove in Crittenden County, where he has since been very successfully engaged in farming and stockraising. He is a republican in his political faith. For many years he has been an earnest member and generous supporter of the Baptist Church. Daniel F. Fox was married to Victoria Davis, who was born in Caldwell County, Kentucky, in 1855, within one-half a mile of their present farm, and they became the parents of the following children: Lula, who married O. F. Towery, an extensive farmer, lives at Shady Grove, Kentucky; Doctor Fox, who was the second in order of birth; Pennie, who married Dennie Hubbard, a general merchant of Shady Grove; Lena, who married Thomas Dodds, a carpenter and contractor of West Frankfort, Illinois; Roy, who died in infancy; Bessie, who married Clarence Sipes, lives at Washington, District of Columbia, where both of them are in the Government employ under civil service; and Ross W., lives at Hartsville, South Carolina.

Doctor Fox attended the public schools of Shady Grove, Kentucky, and the high school at Princeton, Kentucky, and completed the literary course and also a normal school course there. In the meanwhile, when only eighteen years of age, he had commenced teaching school, and for five terms was thus engaged in Caldwell County, and one term in Crittenden County. While he was teaching school in the fall and winter months he went to school in the summer. Having decided to become a physician, he entered the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1904, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and immediately thereafter entered upon the practice of his profession at Levas, Crittenden County, Kentucky, where he remained for six years, leaving there for Marion, Kentucky, where another six years were spent. In 1916 Doctor Fox established himself at Smithland, where he has since maintained a general medical and surgical practice, and has firmly enshrined himself in the confidence of his fellow citizens. His offices are on Court Street. He owns a modern residence on the same street, and here he has one of the most comfortable homes in the city. Doctor Fox is a progressive republican, and for two and one-half years served as health officer of Livingston County. For two years he was a member of the Smithland City Council, and he was also in the council of Marion for the same length of time. The Baptist Church holds his membership, and he is one of its trustees and its treasurer. Professionally he belongs to the County, State and National Medical Associations. During the late war he took a keen interest in all of the local war activities. He tried to enter the service, but owing to the fact that he was serving as the physician on the local Draft Board at Smithland at that time, the war department would not accept him, and so he doubled his efforts at home. For a time was chairman of the local chapter of the Red Cross, later was commissioned captain in the Medical Reserve Corps. In all of the drives in behalf of the Liberty Loans and other issues he took a dominating part, and stimulated others to follow his example in no small degree.

Doctor Fox was united in marriage in 1907, at Pinckneyville, Livingston County, to Miss Gratia Parsons, a daughter of James and Julia (Gibbs) Parsons. Mr. Parsons is deceased, but Mrs. Parsons survives

and lives at Smithland, Kentucky. During his lifetime Mr. Parsons was a farmer and tobacconist of Livingston County, and one of its representative men. Doctor and Mrs. Fox have no children. In every community in which he has lived Doctor Fox has been the moving spirit for progress along all lines, and Smithland is to be congratulated in having in its midst a man of Doctor Fox's intellect and courage.

WILLIAM HERBERT MASON, M. D. Those who have resided at Murray for several decades will remember vividly the year 1900 by reason of the visitation of a virulent smallpox epidemic. In this crisis the State Board of Health called upon the services of a young physician practicing then at Hazel, and an appointment was made placing the situation in charge of Dr. William Herbert Mason. Under his direction prompt, energetic and effective measures were taken, and the scourge was lifted from the little city. Doctor Mason then settled down to practice at this place, and with the passing of the years has become one of the most distinguished members of his profession in Calloway County and the surrounding territory, and in 1920 added a distinctive touch to his greatly appreciated services to his fellow-men by the erection and equipment of one of the finest institutions of its kind in the state, a hospital and sanitarium, built of brick and concrete, which will be found to compare favorably with institutions in any of the large cities of the country.

Doctor Mason comes of a line of skilled physicians and was born September 29, 1875, at Hazel, Calloway County, Kentucky, a son of Dr. William Mason and Amanda E. (Perry) Mason. His great-grandfather, Richard Mason, was born in England, whence in young manhood he immigrated to America, settling at Baltimore, Maryland, in which city he established a jewelry business and became a wealthy and influential citizen. He married Hannah Glenn, also a native of England, and the only one of their children to be born in the United States was William Morris Mason.

Dr. William Morris Mason was born at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1819, and was educated for the medical profession, graduating from the University of Maryland with the degree of Doctor of Medicine and from Washington University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He commenced practice at Baltimore, where he subsequently married Miss Mary Priscilla Hicks, a daughter of John Y. Hicks, of Raleigh, North Carolina, a niece of Hon. Nathaniel Macon, for thirty-six years a member of the United States Senate and the House of Representatives from North Carolina, and an own cousin of Thomas H. Benton, former governor of Missouri. Some time after his marriage Doctor Mason went to North Carolina, where he practiced for a time, subsequently followed his profession at St. Louis, and finally settled in Henry County, Tennessee, where he carried on a large professional business until his death, which occurred at Conyersville in 1884.

William Macon Mason, son of Dr. William Morris Mason and father of Dr. William Herbert Mason, was born in 1844, at Raleigh, North Carolina, and was seven years of age when his parents located in Henry County, Tennessee, where he was reared and educated primarily. He later graduated from the University of Louisville, as honor man of his class, receiving a gold medal and the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and in 1875 removed to the present site of Hazel, Kentucky, where he became a pioneer physician and where he continued in practice until his death, June 7, 1920. Doctor Mason was one of the honored men of his profession and served for thirty years as president of the County Board of Health. He was a member of the Calloway County Medical Society; the Tennessee State Medical Society, of which he was president one term; the Kentucky State Medical Society, the Southwest Kentucky Medical Society and the American Medical

Association. In politics he was a republican and his religious faith was that of the Seventh Day Advent Church. Doctor Mason married Miss Amanda E. Perry, daughter of Col. William E. Perry, who commanded a regiment in the Confederate Army during the war between the states. Mrs. Mason, who was born in 1850, in Calloway County, survives her husband and is a resident of Hazel. There were eight children in the family: Bettie, the wife of E. D. Miller, of Hazel, a traveling salesman and an ex-merchant; Dr. William Herbert; Dr. Edgar Perry, a graduate of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, degree of Doctor of Medicine, who practiced his calling at Hazel until his death in 1908; Ruby, the wife of R. R. Hicks, of Hazel, a traveling salesman; Ruby's twin, Pearl, the wife of R. B. Chrisman, cashier of the bank at Henry, Tennessee; Bertha, residing with her mother, and the widow of C. C. Maddox, a contractor of Hazel, who died in 1916; Doctor Robert, who pursued his literary work at Union College, Lincoln, Nebraska, and is a graduate of Vanderbilt University, degree of Doctor of Medicine, who is now associated in practice with his brother, Dr. William H.; and Everard Morris, a merchant at Hazel.

William Herbert Mason secured his primary education in the rural schools of Calloway County, and at the age of thirteen years entered the Murray Male and Female Institute, where he spent one year. He then took a three-year course at Conyersville Academy, Conyersville, Tennessee, this being followed by three years of literary work at Union College, Lincoln, Nebraska. For one year after his graduation therefrom he was principal of the school at Hazel, and then for a like period taught Latin and history in the Murray Male and Female College. Entering Vanderbilt University, he had a brilliant college career, being honor man in his junior and senior years and receiving gold medals, and in 1899 was duly graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Since his graduation he has taken four post-graduate courses. At the Chicago Polyclinic and the Chicago Post-Graduate School, Chicago, Illinois; Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland; and Battle Creek Sanitarium, Battle Creek, Michigan. Fifteen years ago he visited the famous Mayo Brothers' Clinic at Rochester, Minnesota, and has returned nearly every year since that time, specializing in surgery.

Doctor Mason began practice in association with his father at Hazel in 1899, but one year after entering upon his professional duties the call came for his services during the smallpox epidemic. He responded promptly thereto, as noted before, and after stamping out the epidemic settled down to practice. He has specialized in surgery, a field in which his reputation has extended far beyond the bounds of his immediate community. Doctor Mason belongs to the Calloway County Medical Society, the Southwestern Kentucky Medical Society, the West Tennessee Medical and Surgical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, belongs to the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America, and is a life member of the Surgeons Club, with headquarters at Rochester, Minnesota. He is medical referee of Calloway County for the State Board of Health, served as health officer of Calloway County for ten years and as county physician for a like period, and has been local surgeon for the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad Company since 1900. During the war period he volunteered for service in the United States Army Medical Corps and was accepted, but the armistice was signed before he was called to the colors.

In 1920 Doctor Mason realized the ambition of years when he erected on Poplar Street his new brick and concrete hospital and sanitarium, which accommodates 100 patients. It has so far realized the expectations of its founder and gained its hold upon the public confi-

dence as to suggest its future recognition among the leading institutions for healing in the state. Its facilities for the care of the sick are modern and complete, the equipment being such as is to be found in the largest and finest hospitals in the metropolises; its rooms are sunny and well ventilated, and the most scientific and experienced care is promised those who entrust themselves to its benefits. The operating room is a facsimile of Worrell Hospital, the new hospital of the Mayo Brothers at Rochester.

Doctor Mason is a republican in his political allegiance and has long been influential in the ranks of his party. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention held at Chicago in 1916. In 1909 he was chairman of the Republican County Central Committee, which succeeded in electing a complete republican county ticket. How much of an achievement this was may be seen when it is considered that Calloway County normally has 4,000 democratic voters to 800 republican supporters. As a fraternalist Doctor Mason is affiliated with Murray Lodge No. 105, A. F. and A. M., and the Knights of Pythias. With his family he belongs to the Seventh Day Advent Church.

On June 18, 1917, Doctor Mason was united in marriage at Washington, D. C., with Miss Ora Kress, daughter of Dr. D. H. and Dr. Loretta (Edy) Kress, the former of whom is superintendent of the Washington Sanitarium and the latter head physician of the ladies department of that institution. Mrs. Mason is a lady of numerous graces, talents and accomplishments, and is a graduate of the Women's Medical College, Philadelphia, degree of Doctor of Medicine; the Royal College of Music, Sidney, Australia, and Sidney University. To Doctor and Mrs. Mason there has come one daughter, Patricia Grace, who was born at Murray, Kentucky, January 9, 1919.

J. W. KERR, one of the substantial citizens of Campbellsville, is finding profitable and congenial employment for his faculties in handling real estate and selling insurance, and is recognized as one of the prominent men of his community. He was born on a farm in Taylor County, ten miles north of Campbellsville, January 5, 1866, a son of R. L. Kerr and grandson of James Kerr. The great-grandfather, William Kerr, died in Taylor County and is buried on Robinson Creek. He was one of the pioneer farmers of what is now Taylor County. James Kerr, his son, was born on his father's farm in Taylor County, and died in the county in 1880, having spent his entire life in it. All of his life he was a farmer and he became a man of independent means. He married Polly Hill, who was born in Taylor County, and here died.

R. L. Kerr was born in Taylor County when it was still a part of Green County, September 9, 1835, and he spent his entire life in this county, dying at Campbellsville, May 24, 1921. For many years he was very successfully engaged in farming, but afterward lived retired. Both as a democrat and Baptist he lived up to the highest conceptions of politics and religion, and was always a strong supporter of the church. During the war between the North and the South he served in the Union Army for three years and six months, as a member of the Twenty-seventh Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and participated in the battles of Shiloh, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and the siege of Vicksburg. He was wounded in the hand, but not so as to seriously incapacitate him. R. L. Kerr was married to Malinda Mardis, who was born in Taylor County in 1837, and died in this same county in 1909. Their children were as follows: S. E., who is in partnership with his brother in the real estate and insurance business, lives at Campbellsville; Mary F., who married John R. Stearman, a farmer of Hooker, Oklahoma; Martha, who died in Taylor County in 1866, when she was twenty-seven years old, was the wife of W. R. Caulk, a farmer who died in Taylor

County in 1906; J. W., who was fourth in order of birth; Robert M., who died in 1899, was a school teacher in Taylor County; Barrett O., who died in Taylor County in 1898, was a public school teacher; Virgie, who died in Taylor County in 1903, was the wife of James E. McFarland, now a resident of Louisville, Kentucky, and connected with a prominent lumber firm of that city; and Howard, who was a farmer of Taylor County, died at the age of twenty years.

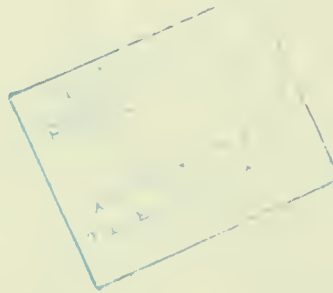
J. W. Kerr attended the rural schools of his neighborhood and then for two years was a student of the Campbellsville High School, but left it when he attained his majority. In the meanwhile, when only nineteen years old, he had begun teaching school, and remained in the educational field for six years, teaching in the rural schools of Taylor County and in the Taylor County public school at Campbellsville, of which he was principal for two years. In 1897 he embarked in his present business at Campbellsville, and has continued to conduct it, this being by far the leading concern of its kind in the county. The business grew to such an extent that Mr. Kerr found it expedient to take his brother, S. E. Kerr, into partnership with him in 1917. The offices are located in the New Merchants Hotel on Main Street. Mr. Kerr owns a comfortable modern residence on Lebanon Street, opposite the Christian Church, and he and his brother own a business building on Main Street and three cottages in the city. A democrat, Mr. Kerr served as police judge of Campbellsville for two years. He is a consistent member of the Baptist Church. A Mason, he belongs to Pitman Lodge No. 124, F. and A. M.; Taylor Chapter No. 90, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest, and is zealous in behalf of his fraternity. During the late war he took an active part in local war work, assisting in all of the drives, buying bonds and stamps and making generous contributions to all of the war organizations.

On May 24, 1894, Mr. Kerr was married to Miss Ella Coffey, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Coffey, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Coffey was a harness and saddlery dealer of Campbellsville. Mr. and Mrs. Kerr have had two children, namely: Jane, who died in infancy; and William, who died at the age of ten months. Having been in the realty business for so many years, Mr. Kerr is fully competent to handle any kind of property and render a very efficient service. He represents some of the best and most reliable insurance companies in the country, and writes an immense amount of business annually.

THE TURK FAMILY of Bardwell has long been connected with the financial history of this community, and this supremacy was inaugurated by the late J. W. Turk, father of John Wesley Turk. He was born near Campbellsburg, Henry County, Kentucky, and died February 11, 1916. He came to Carlisle (then Ballard) County with his parents at an early age and was reared upon a farm, gaining his education in the country schools. In 1874 he and his brother, W. R. Turk, formed a partnership, to establish a general store at Bardwell. By honorable business methods and sagacity they prospered. In 1879 J. W. Turk sold his interest to his brother, and in a short time began a business of his own. The story of his financial success is told in a few words, from an humble beginning his fortune grew steadily until, at the time of his death, he was one of the wealthiest men in Western Kentucky. He was president of the Bardwell Deposit Bank, which he helped to organize; president of the Bardwell Hardware Company; president of the Turk-Wilson Wholesale Grocery Company of Paducah, Fulton, and Hickman, Kentucky, also interested in the McElroy Shoe Company of St. Louis, Missouri. From youth he invested his savings in lands until he was the largest landowner in his community. Mr. Turk was a mem-



J. M. Turk
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ber of the Christian Church, and was a member of the Bardwell Lodge No. 449, A. F. & A. M., and had attained to the thirty-second degree in that order. Bardwell Lodge No. 179, I. O. O. F., also held his membership.

In 1876 Mr. Turk was married to Alice Bodkin of Carlisle County. Mrs. Turk survives her husband and still makes her home at Bardwell. Mr. and Mrs. Turk became the parents of the following children: Nona, who died in 1904; Mary, who died at the age of four; Stella; Daniel, who died when two; Lucian; Maurice; Ruth; Edith; and John Wesley.

The grandfather of the above children was Thomas Robert Turk, who came to Ballard County as one of its early pioneers, and there developed important farming interests. He died when his son, J. W. Turk, was a small child.

The father of Mrs. Turk was Daniel Bodkin, who came to this locality when about twenty years of age from Virginia, and became an active dealer in real estate and timber, and was also the most extensive tobacco dealer in Carlisle County.

WILLIAM M. WRIGHT is one of the men much to be envied in the degree of prosperity that has attended his efforts in the famous Blue Grass region of Bourbon County. He is proprietor of the Lone Oak Farm, situated on the Millersburg and Cynthiana Pike, four miles northwest of Millersburg.

Mr. Wright, it is said on reliable authority, had only \$200 in capital when he came to Kentucky thirty-five years ago and with the aid of his good wife has been the builder and architect of his good fortune. He was born in old Virginia, February 20, 1859 but grew up in West Virginia. His parents were Joseph A. and Martha J. (Peebles) Wright, the former a native of Nelson County, Virginia and the latter of Greenbrier County, West Virginia. Joseph Wright was a graduate of the University of Virginia, an ordained Baptist minister, and for many years practically until the close of his life, he was engaged in his ministerial labors in West Virginia. Of his eleven children five are still living: D. S. Wright, of Tampa, Florida; F. A. Wright, of Norfolk, Virginia; William M.; Sarah S., wife of Charles Hanger; and Maggie, wife of Adam Lutz, of Memphis, Tennessee.

William M. Wright grew up in West Virginia, had a public school education, and when he came to Kentucky in 1885 he found employment as a farm laborer in Bourbon County. In September, 1888, he married Miss Hettie M. Pollock, who was born in Bourbon County in July, 1860, and was prior to her marriage a successful and popular teacher in the county, being a graduate of the Millersburg Female College. Her parents were William and Virginia C. (McConnell) Pollock.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright after their marriage rented a farm in Bourbon County and lived at several places for a dozen years or more. In 1901 they were so far advanced toward the goal of their ambition as to purchase eighty acres, and with this as a nucleus they have extended their holdings until the Lone Oak Farm now comprises 368 acres. It is a general purpose farm, but has some first class livestock, and Mr. Wright has had much success in breeding South-down sheep. He is a deacon in the Baptist Church, and Mrs. Wright is a Presbyterian. In politics he is a democrat.

R. M. JONES, M. D. Through study and practice Dr. R. M. Jones has gained a profound knowledge of his profession and human nature, but back of all this he had the qualities which bring to men success in business, professional distinction or leadership of any kind, perseverance being the most important of them

all. With his progress in his calling Doctor Jones has gained a better understanding and greater tolerance of human frailties, and gives of the best in himself to bring about a better condition of things in his community. For many years he has been engaged in the active practice of his profession at Calvert City, and has the distinction of being the oldest living physician of Marshall County now in practice. Doctor Jones was born in Bath County, Kentucky, near Owingsville, November 6, 1857.

The Jones family originated in Wales, from whence its representatives came to the American Colonies and established themselves in Pennsylvania. It was from that state that the great-grandfather of Doctor Jones moved into Kentucky, and his son, William Jones, grandfather of Doctor Jones, was born in Bath County, of the latter state in 1800, and he died in that county thirty years later, having been engaged in farming for some years. He married Elizabeth Chastaine, who also died in Bath County, Kentucky, but who was a native of Virginia. One of their children James Madison Jones, father of Doctor Jones, was born in Bath County, Kentucky, in 1830, and he died there in 1871. His entire life was spent in Bath County, and he gave his efforts to developing and operating a large farming property. Politically he was a democrat, but he never cared to enter the public arena. Outside of his home the strongest influence in his life was his church, and for many years he was an earnest member and supporter of the Christian denomination. James Madison Jones was married to Martha Estill, who was born in Fleming County, Kentucky, in 1833, and died in Bath County in 1873. Their children were as follows: William, who is a farmer of Bath County; Nannie, who is the widow of W. W. Goodpastor, a farmer, and resides in Bath County; David, who resides at Hillsboro, Texas, is one of the leading democrats of his region, and is now a prominent officeholder; Doctor Jones, who was fourth in order of birth; Samuel, who is a minister of the Christian Church of Sturgis, Union County, Kentucky; John T., who is an extensive farmer, stockraiser and stock-dealer of Boone County, Indiana; James, who holds a state government position, resides at Marion, Indiana; Silas, who is a minister of the Christian Church, is professor of philosophy and psychology in Eureka College, Eureka, Illinois; and Lou, who died at the age of forty-two years in Bath County, married C. Jones, a distant relative, who survives her and is engaged in farming in Bath County.

Doctor Jones attended the rural schools of Bath County and the State Normal School at Ladoga, Indiana, which he left at the age of twenty-two years. When he was eighteen years old he had begun teaching school, and he remained an educator until he was twenty-eight, holding positions in Kentucky and Indiana. He then matriculated in the medical department of the University of Louisville, and was graduated therefrom in June, 1889, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately following his graduation Doctor Jones established himself in general practice at Calvert City, where he has since remained. He owns his office and residence building on Railroad Street, and he also owns two dwellings in Calvert City and one of its store buildings, also a farm which is located two miles south of the corporate limits. He is a democrat. In 1908 he assisted in organizing the Calvert City Bank, and has served it as vice president ever since. Well known in Masonry, he belongs to Calvert City Lodge No. 543, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master; and Paducah Chapter No. 30, R. A. M. He is also a member of Oakwood Camp, W. O. W., and the Marshall County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Southwest Kentucky Medical Association. During the late war he assisted in every way

in his power to promote the local activities, contributing both time and money to the work, and buying bonds and war stamps and certificates up to his limit.

In 1883 Doctor Jones was united in marriage with Miss Lillie C. Jagoe, a daughter of William and Miranda (Rush) Jagoe, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Jagoe was a pioneer farmer of Muhlenberg County, Kentucky. Mrs. Jones died at Calvert City in 1912, having borne her husband the following children: Estelle Rush, who married S. V. Johnson, traveling agent for the American Railway Express Company, resides at Memphis, Tennessee; James W., who is in the employ of the United States Government at Arlington, Massachusetts, having just returned from the Philippine Islands, where for six years he held a position under the civil service of the Government, is a graduate of the Kentucky State University, agricultural department, Lexington, Kentucky; Ruth, who is her father's housekeeper.

During the many years Doctor Jones has responded to the calls made upon his skill and experience in Marshall County he has not only won the appreciation of his patients, but he has raised a standard of service which sets the pace for the younger generation of physicians and stimulates them to do their best. His interest in the welfare of this region is unflagging, and no demand is ever made upon his time or purse without his giving it due consideration. He has borne his part in the expansion of Calvert City, wisely tendering professional advice as to its sanitary arrangements, and many of the improvements which have been made have been carried out in response to his suggestions. Such men as Doctor Jones sustain the high reputation his honored calling has earned in the past, and it would be difficult to find a man more widely known or deeply respected and liked than this pioneer physician of Marshall County.

JAMES HORACE CHURCHILL, one of the highly trained funeral directors of Western Kentucky, is firmly established in the confidence of the people of Murray, where he is rendering a dependable service in times of greatest bereavement. Those securing his ministrations are certain of receiving a dignified and satisfactory conduct of the last rites.

Mr. Churchill was born in Henry County, Tennessee, January 9, 1860, a son of John E. Churchill, and grandson of Samuel Churchill, who was born near Elizabethtown, Kentucky, and died in Calloway County, Kentucky, before the birth of his grandson. During the boyhood of his son, John E. Churchill, he moved to Calloway County, and became one of the pioneer farmers of this region. He married Sarah Moore, who was born near Louisville, Kentucky, a daughter of Armestead Moore, who became a pioneer farmer in the vicinity of Elizabethtown, Kentucky. The Churchills came from England to the Massachusetts colony at a very early day in the history of the country, from whence they migrated to the Virginia colony.

John E. Churchill was born at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, in 1833, and died at Murray in 1890. Having been brought to Calloway County when still a lad, he was reared within its confines, but went to Henry County, Tennessee, for his bride. However, practically all of his life was spent in Calloway County, and his talents found employment as a carpenter and builder, in which he was very successful. Later on in life he became a funeral director. For fourteen years he served Calloway County as jailor, and he was very active in local democratic politics. Mr. Churchill was an entered apprentice Mason at the time of his demise, death intervening before he had been raised in that order. He was married to Fannie Olive, who was born in Calloway County in 1837, died at Murray in 1881. Their children were as follows: James Horace, who was the eldest born; E. E., who is an architect and contractor, lives at Fort Worth, Texas; William S., who is also a

resident of Fort Worth, Texas, is a contractor and builder; A. M., who is a house carpenter, lives in Texas; R. E., who is also a house carpenter, lives at Iowa Park, Texas; and John O., who died at Birmingham, Alabama.

After attending the public schools of Murray, James Horace Churchill began working for himself, although then only twenty years of age, and after teaching school in his native county for one term he began learning the cabinetmaking trade at Hickman, Kentucky, continuing his apprenticeship at St. Louis, Missouri. In 1886 he returned to Murray and established himself here as a funeral director and embalmer, being the leading man in his profession in Calloway County. He owns a new brick business house and residence on Third and Maple streets, which he erected in 1918, and he also owns three warehouses, which he uses in connection with his business. His equipment is of the most modern, and not only does he understand embalming thoroughly, but he also possesses that sense of the fitness of things and that quiet, ready sympathy which enable him to render such service as wins him the approval of the most exacting. The principles of the democratic party are in accord with his personal ideas, and he gives its candidates his hearty support. For the past ten years he has served Calloway County as coroner. The Baptist Church holds his membership, and he is clerk of the local congregation. A Mason, he belongs to Murray Lodge No. 105, A. F. and A. M.; Murray Chapter No. 92, R. A. M.; and Murray Council No. 31, R. and S. M., and is secretary of all three. He is also a member of Murray Camp No. 50, W. O. W., the Golden Cross and the Columbia Woodmen.

On June 3, 1891, Mr. Churchill was married in Calloway County, Kentucky, to Miss Maude Brandon, of Hico, Kentucky, a daughter of N. C. and Elizabeth (Gardner) Brandon, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Brandon was a merchant at Hico for many years. Mrs. Churchill died at Murray in 1914, having borne her husband the following children: Frances, who married J. W. Shelton, superintendent of the ice plant of Murray; Ronald W., who is his father's assistant; Ralph Dees and Max, who are at home. Mr. Churchill was married on August 25, 1918, in Calloway County, to Miss Mattie Rogers, a daughter of James W. and Miranda (Jones) Rogers. Mr. Rogers was a farmer, but is now deceased. Mrs. Rogers survives her husband and is living with Mr. and Mrs. Churchill.

PATRICK CALHOUN IRVAN. Among the younger generation of business men whose large interests have caused them to occupy prominent positions and to assume responsibilities which in former years were borne only by men many years their seniors is Patrick Calhoun Irvan, junior member of the Hughes & Irvan Lumber Company at Murray. He belongs to a family which has been well and favorably known in this locality for three generations, and his career has been passed in this section, where he has won success by inherent talents, backed by persistent industry.

Pat C. Irvan, as he is best known, was born at Wadesboro, Kentucky, January 10, 1891, a son of John Thomas and Rhoda Virginia (Brown) Irvan. His grandfather, Hardin Davenport Irvan, was born in Virginia in 1809, and was the pioneer of the family into Kentucky, where he took up his residence at old Wadesboro. He was a merchant and farm owner and a man held in high esteem, and he died at Wadesboro in 1895, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-six years. He married Amanda Ellison, who was born in Virginia in 1826, and who died at Murray, Kentucky, at the age of ninety-four years.

John Thomas Irvan was born in 1847 at Wadesboro, and was reared, educated and married in Calloway County. As a young man he applied his energies and abilities to merchandising at Wadesboro, and continued to be engaged in the same line of endeavor until 1892, at which time he transferred his interests to Hardin,

where he continued his business activities until his death in 1897. In politics he was a democrat, and his religious faith was that of the Baptist Church, whose faith he lived and whose movements he conscientiously supported. As a fraternalist he affiliated with the Masons. Mr. Irvan married Rhoda Virginia Brown, who was born in 1860 at Wadesboro, and who survives him as a resident of Hardin. They became the parents of the following children: Oscar Brown, D. D. S., a dental practitioner of Murray; William Guy, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in the vicinity of Hardin; Hardin Davenport, M. D., a physician and surgeon of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Robert Ellison, D. D. S., a dental practitioner of Detroit, Michigan; Katie, the wife of Dr. E. D. Covington, a physician and surgeon of Hardin; and Patrick Calhoun, who is a twin to his sister, Katie.

Pat C. Irvan attended the public schools of Hardin, following which he spent one year at Bethel College, Russellville, Kentucky, and a like period at the academy at Castle Heights, Lebanon, Tennessee. During this time he had been engaged in supervising the work on his mother's farm at Hardin. In September, 1913, he came to Murray and engaged in the lumber business, securing a position with the firm of Hood, Hughes & Rowlett. Subsequently Mr. Irvan bought Mr. Rowlett's interest in the business, which at that time became Hood, Hughes & Irvan, and in 1915, when Mr. Irvan bought Mr. Hood's interest, the style was changed to its present form of Hughes & Irvan Lumber Company. This is now one of the leading lumber concerns of Western Kentucky, with offices and plant on Main Street. Mr. Irvan is justly adjudged one of the progressive, capable and enterprising young business men of Murray, and has the full confidence of his associates in the business world. He is the owner of a number of real estate properties at Murray, including his pleasant modern home on Main Street. Politically he supports democratic principles and candidates, while fraternally he is prominent in Masonry, belonging to Hardin Lodge No. 781, A. F. and A. M.; Murray Chapter No. 92, R. A. M.; Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T.; and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Louisville, Kentucky.

Mr. Irvan was married in 1915, at Paducah, Kentucky, to Miss Emma Rose, daughter of J. H. and Annie (Darnall) Rose, who reside at Hardin. Mr. Rose being the owner of a farm. To this union there have come three children: Katie, born May 7, 1916; John Thomas, born September 29, 1917; and Robert Ellison, born June 12, 1920.

HERMAN T. CARTER, M. D. During the late war many of the members of the medical profession proved their sincerity, as well as their patriotism, when, living up to the letter of the oath of Hippocrates, they entered the medical department of the United States service. It made no difference to these devoted men that some of them were beyond the limit set by the draft. They knew that the soldiers would need their services more than any other citizens of their county, and, therefore, although many of them had to make heavy sacrifices to do so, they cheerfully offered their services to their Government and worked with unflagging energy both in this and foreign countries to minister to the sick and wounded, and also rendered an equally important service in investigation work carried on at that time. One of these veterans of the mightiest conflict the world has ever known is Dr. Herman T. Carter, physician and surgeon of Gilbertsville and one of the efficient members of the Marshall County medical fraternity.

Doctor Carter was born at Spring Lick, Grayson County, Kentucky, September 13, 1877, a son of John S. Carter, and grandson of Alfred T. Carter. The birth of Alfred T. Carter occurred August 6, 1813, in Ohio County, Kentucky, and it was his father who brought the family into Kentucky, and was one of the pioneer farmers of Ohio County. Alfred T. Carter died in his native county November 10, 1842, having devoted

all of his efforts to farming interests. He participated in the development of his locality during his period, and was recognized as a man of sterling worth and reliability.

John S. Carter was born in Davis County, Kentucky, July 2, 1836, and his death took place at Whitesville, Kentucky, June 26, 1919. Like his father and grandfather, he had the love of the soil in his blood, and became one of the most successful and extensive farmers of Davis County, where he continued to reside until January 1, 1870, when he moved to Spring Lick, Grayson County, and there, too, he was very active in agricultural matters, but in 1905 went back to Davis County, and lived in retirement at Whitesville until claimed by death. His final home was within three miles of the place on which he was born and reared. A Jeffersonian democrat, he was staunch in his support of party principles, and served very ably as city judge of Whitesville, which office he was holding at the time of his demise. For sixty-four years he was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, which he served as a deacon for half a century, and lived up to his conception of its creed. He was a man who took his Christianity into his everyday life, and endeavored to act according to his religion in whatever he undertook. He was a man of unflinching honesty, and while he asked much of others he never demanded one-half as much from them as he exacted from himself. For many years he maintained membership in the Odd Fellows, and was much honored in the local lodge.

The first marriage of John S. Carter was solemnized with Miss Millie B. Harrison, October 7, 1858. She was born in Davis County, Kentucky, April 15, 1840, and died in that county September 5, 1866. They had four children, three who died in infancy, and Nancy E., who first married Robert R. Proctor, a farmer, who died at Spring Lick, Kentucky, and she then married John H. Heath, a blacksmith, who is also deceased. On August 1, 1867, John S. Carter was married to Miss Delia D. Chapman, who was born in Ohio County, Kentucky, April 23, 1845. She survives her husband and is now living with Doctor Carter. They became the parents of the following children: Jesse T., who was born November 11, 1868, died July 21, 1870; Susan G., who was born in Ohio County, Kentucky, November 11, 1868, died there February 16, 1869; James, who was born September 4, 1870, in Ohio County, resides at Whitesville, Kentucky, where he is a practicing physician and surgeon, being a graduate of the Memphis Hospital Medical College at Memphis, Tennessee, which conferred upon him his degree of Doctor of Medicine; Ira, who was born in Ohio County, December 27, 1873, died in that county September 25, 1874; Dr. Herman T., who was the fifth in order of birth; Flora D., who was born in Grayson County, Kentucky, October 1, 1879, married Claude C. Morrison, a traveling salesman, and they reside at Elizabethtown, Kentucky; and Maggie J., who was born in Grayson County October 16, 1883, married Ben J. McKinney, a traveling salesman, and they reside at Eldorado, Illinois.

Doctor Carter was accorded the educational advantages offered by the rural schools of Grayson County and the Spring Lick High School, but after a term at the latter he left and entered the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, and was a student of that institution for three years. He completed his medical course at the Memphis Hospital Medical College at Memphis, Tennessee, and after a year there was graduated, April 29, 1903, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. On May 4 of that same year he entered upon the practice of his profession at Gilbertsville, where he has since maintained a general medical and surgical practice, with the exception of six months when he was at Mound Valley, Kansas, during 1909-10.

In his political faith Doctor Carter is a democrat, having been brought up in the doctrines so heartily espoused by his father, and he is also following that

excellent man's example to a further degree by being a member of the Missionary Baptist Church of Gilbertsville. A Mason, Doctor Carter belongs to Gilbertsville Lodge No. 835, A. F. and A. M., of which he was worshipful master in 1917. He also belongs to Gilbertsville Lodge No. 345, I. O. O. F.; Rosewood Camp No. 116, W. O. W.; and Robinson Crusoe Camp No. 3516, M. W. A., of Gilbertsville. Professionally he is a member of the Marshall County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Southwest Kentucky Medical Association. For several years he has been on the Gilbertsville Board of Education, and is now its treasurer. He owns his office building and a modern residence on Brien Street.

On November 4, 1903, Doctor Carter was married at Gilbertsville to Miss Beulah E. Covington, a daughter of Dan D. and Nancy E. (Ellis) Covington, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Covington was a pioneer merchant at Gilbertsville. By his first marriage Doctor Carter had two children: Claudine, who was born September 28, 1905; and Lionel C., who was born November 23, 1908. On April 14, 1912, Doctor Carter was married at Gilbertsville to Miss Eureka Beasley, a daughter of J. B. and Lucy (Stringer) Beasley. Mr. Beasley served in the Union army during the war between the North and the South, and his health was so injured by his four years of service that he received a pension from the Government. He is now deceased, but his widow survives and lives with Doctor and Mrs. Carter. One child was born of this marriage, Delia E., on March 13, 1914.

On January 22, 1918, Doctor Carter entered the medical department of the United States service and was commissioned a first lieutenant. He was sent to Fort Riley, Kansas, and was honorably discharged March 18, 1919. Doctor Carter has a real capacity for his calling, and is a man who enjoys his work. He and his wife have many friends whom they like to have about them, and are model host and hostess. Both as a physician and a man Doctor Carter is accessible and sympathetic to those who seek his help, and he is receiving an honorable reward for the services he has rendered in both peace and war. He is a nobly gifted man, sincere and unselfish, patriotic and courageous, and is proud of the fact that he was given an opportunity to participate in the late war and of the wonderful response made by his profession to the country's call.

HON. LEONOS C. STARKS. Among the leaders in business and civil life at Hardin, few have been as actively identified with the affairs of the city as Hon. Leonos C. Starks. Mayor of Hardin for the past twelve years, he is likewise owner of the telephone system and owner and publisher of the Marshall County Enterprise, one of the leading weekly newspapers of this part of the state. His large competency, his valuable property interests and his high and substantial standing as a citizen and official have been acquired by individual force of character, by industry, intelligence and personal effort, founded upon the strictest honor.

Mr. Starks was born November 14, 1871, in Marshall County, Kentucky, a son of Reuben W. Starks. The founder of the family in Kentucky was the grandfather, Spencer Starks, who was born in 1821 in Virginia and was a young man when he migrated to Marshall County, where he passed the remainder of his life as an agriculturist, dying near Hardin in 1903, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. He was married in Marshall County to Mary Skeggs, who was born in 1823 in Calloway County, Kentucky, and who survived her husband some years, being ninety-six years of age at the time of her death, which also occurred near Hardin in 1919. They were people who were greatly esteemed and respected in their community.

Reuben W. Starks was born on the home farm in

Marshall County in 1848, and died at Hardin in 1897. He was reared, educated and married in his native community, and in addition to carrying on agricultural pursuits on an extensive scale was engaged in the mercantile business, having been a pioneer merchant of Hardin. A republican in politics, he was devoted to the interests of his party, in which he also had some influence, and served as county magistrate of the First and Fifth Magisterial Districts of Marshall County for some years. A member of the Christian Church, he was active in its work, and for a number of years acted in the capacity of deacon. He belonged to Jefferson Lodge, A. F. and A. M., Birmingham, Kentucky, and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Starks married Rebecca Hurt, who was born in 1853 in Marshall County, and she still survives and is a resident of Hardin. Three children were born to them: Leonos C.; Nina Pearl, who married Jesse Starks, a farmer of Hardin; and Ola Petrinilla, the wife of W. G. Irwin, a farm owner of Hardin.

Leonos C. Starks was educated in the rural schools of Marshall County and was reared on the home farm, where he began assisting his father in agricultural work when he was a lad of but sixteen years. He continued to be his father's helper until the latter died, at which time Mr. Starks took over the mercantile business, which he conducted with some success until 1901 and then disposed of it advantageously. In the meanwhile he had been postmaster at Hardin for eighteen years, having been appointed under the administration of President McKinley and serving until 1912. When he disposed of the mercantile business Mr. Starks embarked in the grocery trade, but after two years disposed of this business. He was subsequently the builder of the telephone system, lines and exchange at Hardin, and is still the owner of this system, which gives the people of this community excellent service.

In 1913 Mr. Starks established the Marshall County Enterprise, of which he has since been the sole proprietor and editor. This is a weekly paper which maintains an independent political policy and circulates largely through Marshall and the surrounding counties. Among the papers of its kind in this region it is looked upon as a leader, and is a clean, reliable and trustworthy sheet, presenting the news, both national and local, with common-sense editorials on timely subjects and a number of interesting features. Mr. Starks owns his own printing plant and offices, and in addition to publishing his newspaper does a large and profitable business in first-class job press work, for the consummation of which his plant is admirably equipped.

Politically an independent republican, Mr. Starks was first elected mayor twelve years ago, and has occupied that office through successive re-elections to the present time. He wields much influence in his party, being an acknowledged leader in his part of the county, and has the confidence of his associates as well as that of the public. His administration of the affairs of his city in the mayoralty has been one that has resulted in much civic betterment and in placing Hardin upon a sound foundation as to finances and improvements. Fraternally the mayor is identified with Hardin Lodge No. 781, A. F. and A. M.; Hardin Lodge No. 73, I. O. O. F., and is a charter member of the Hardin Commercial Club. He has served as a director and is a stockholder in the Hardin Bank, and is the owner of a modern and comfortable residence on Main Street and a valuable farm located one-half mile north of Hardin consisting of 100 acres. During the great struggle in Europe he took a leading part in all war activities, and used his personal influence and that of his newspaper to assist in the various drives.

Mr. Starks was married in 1892, at Benton, Kentucky, to Miss Lillie Green, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Green, the latter of whom is deceased, while the former is a farmer in the vicinity of Benton. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Starks: Pansy, who

died at the age of 3½ years; and W. Loraine, born January 30, 1898, a graduate of the Hardin High School and his father's able assistant in the production of his newspaper. W. L. Starks was in the last draft during the World war, and had been examined and passed for service when the signing of the armistice put a stop to hostilities and made it unnecessary for him to be called to the colors.

JOHN W. WADE. The grocery and hardware interests of Murray are worthily and ably represented by John W. Wade, whose abilities and energies have been concentrated in building up this enterprise to one of the leaders in its line in Calloway County. His career has been one in which he has been interested in a variety of pursuits, in all of which he has displayed capability, business acumen and a high conception of ethics. Both as business man and citizen he is held in sound confidence by the people among whom he has made his home since November, 1916.

Mr. Wade belongs to a family which originated in England, whence the original progenitor immigrated to America and settled in Virginia during Colonial times. Robert Wade, the grandfather of John W., was born in Virginia in 1814, and as a young man came to Trigg County, Kentucky, where he became a pioneer farmer. About 1848 he came to Calloway County, where the remainder of his life was passed in agricultural pursuits, his death occurring in 1905. Mr. Wade was a most consistent church member, and worked constructively in behalf of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a Royal Arch Mason. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Katherine Brandon, was born in Trigg County in 1818, and died in Calloway County in 1882. William Thomas Wade, the father of John W. Wade, was born in 1841 in Trigg County, Kentucky, and passed his entire life in Calloway County as an extensive and successful farmer. While he lived to be only forty-eight years of age, dying on his farm in 1889, he accumulated a large and valuable property, and at the same time won the respect and esteem of those with whom he was associated. He was a democrat in politics and a strong churchman of the Methodist Episcopal faith, while in Masonry he belonged to the Royal Arch Chapter. Mr. Wade was a veteran of the war between the states, having served in the army of the Confederacy under the intrepid Forrest, and participated in such hard-fought engagements as Shiloh, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, siege of Vicksburg, Brice's Crossroads, Corinth and Franklin, at which latter battle he was wounded. Mr. Wade married Miss Margaret C. Keys, born in 1848 in Calloway County, who survives him and makes her home with her son, John W. There were five children in the family: Nettie B., who died at the age of twenty-three years as the wife of H. P. Hicks, a merchant of Cherry, Kentucky; John W.; Eunice, who died as a child; and two children who died in infancy.

John W. Wade acquired his education in the rural schools of Calloway County and was reared on the home farm, where he remained until reaching the age of twenty years. At that time he went to Almo, Kentucky, where he was engaged in the mercantile and tobacco business for four years, following which he returned to the home farm, and he remained there with his mother until 1916. In November of that year he sold the farm and came to Murray, where he founded his present grocery and hardware business, which, as before noted, has grown and developed under his able management until it is now one of the prominent establishments in its field in Calloway County. The modern store, with its well-kept, carefully selected and popularly priced stock, is situated on Court Square. Public confidence has been won by Mr. Wade through his straightforward manner of dealing, while a courteous and obliging manner has served to make him many warm friends among his patrons. He has other interests and is a

director in the First National Bank of Murray. He owns a modern residence at 714 Poplar Street, one of the fine homes of the city, with well-kept grounds and stately shade trees, and is likewise the owner of a farm of 42½ acres of valuable land 1½ miles southeast of Murray.

Politically Mr. Wade is a democrat, and for nine years served as peace officer of the district of Wadesboro. He was one of the promoters of the movement and a member of the building committee which erected the fine new courthouse of Calloway County, one of the very finest public edifices in the state. His name is inscribed on the corner-stone of this building as a member of the building committee. Mr. Wade is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of the work of which he is a generous supporter, and in which he has held all the lay offices. He belongs to Temple Hill Lodge No. 276, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master, having served as worshipful master thereof for seven years, and to Murray Chapter No. 92, R. A. M.

Mr. Wade married in 1890, at Paris, Tennessee, Miss Allie J. Gilbert, daughter of W. L. and Elizabeth (Penny) Gilbert, both now deceased. Mr. Gilbert was a farmer and tobacconist of Murray, Kentucky. Mrs. Wade died on the farm in Calloway County, April 29, 1916, having been the mother of the following children: John Grogan, who entered the United States Army service April 27, 1918, after intensive training was sent overseas June 8, 1918, saw active fighting at the front while with the Field Artillery in France, subsequently went with the Army of Occupation into Germany, and then returned to the United States and was honorably discharged and mustered out in May, 1919, and at present is a resident of Allisona, Tennessee, where he is identified in an official capacity with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad; Cobert G., who is a window trimmer for the big firm of Brys, Block & Company at Memphis, Tennessee; Bernice, who is unmarried and resides with her father; John Mason and Nell, who are attending the Murray High School; and Mary G. and Will H., who are attending the graded schools.

WILLIAM FRANCIS is giving a signally able administration as county judge of Taylor County, an office to which he was elected in 1918, and as one of the progressive and representative citizens and influential officials of this county and its judicial center, Campbellsville, he is properly accorded definite recognition in this history.

Judge Francis was born in Russell County, Kentucky, on the 7th of August, 1872, and is a son of James and Julia (Lockhart) Francis, both natives of Fentress County, Tennessee, which borders on Kentucky. Of their children, the first born was Jane, who died in Russell County, unmarried, when twenty-five years of age; Sarah Elizabeth is the wife of J. C. Hale, a successful farmer in Russell County; Lucinda is the wife of William Pinder, who is engaged in farm enterprise in the state of Missouri; and Judge Francis, of this review, is the youngest of the number.

The preliminary education of Judge Francis was obtained in the rural schools of Russell and Adair counties, and was supplemented by a course in the high school at Columbia, county seat of the latter county. He worked his way through school doing odd jobs. At the age of twenty-one years he began teaching in rural schools of Adair County, and to his credit stand eleven years of effective service in the pedagogic profession. For four years he was teachers examiner of Adair County. In 1904 he became storekeeper and ganger in the United States internal revenue service, with headquarters at Campbellsville, in the Fifth Revenue District of Kentucky. He retained this position eight years and after retiring from the same he was successfully engaged in the insurance business at Campbellsville until 1916. In November, 1917, he was elected county judge of Taylor County, and the duties of this

office were assumed by him in January, 1918, for a term of four years. He has given a most careful and progressive administration and has done much to advance the civic and material welfare of his constituent district. Taylor County was over \$300,000 in debt at the time Judge Francis was elected, and no county taxes had been collected for three years. Since he took office the debt has been cleared off and there is money in the treasury. His prerogatives extend beyond mere judicial functions, as he is ex-officio member of the board of county commissioners and thus has definite influence in ordering and directing the county government and its policies. He is a staunch advocate and supporter of the cause of the republican party. His wife and children are members of the Baptist Church. The judge owns a well improved farm of ninety acres, two miles east of the county seat, and this place is equipped with a modern house and other buildings of substantial type, the farm being devoted to diversified agriculture and the raising of good grades of live stock. At the time of the World war Judge Francis served as a member of the draft board of Taylor County, and gave a large part of his time to the work of this board and to the furtherance of other phases of war activity, including the campaigns in support of the various government-bond issues, war-savings stamps, Red Cross work, etc. He loyally subscribed his maximum quota to the purchase of the bonds.

In 1898, at Cane Valley, Adair County, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Francis to Miss Laura Flowers, whose parents are now deceased, her father, James Flowers, having long been numbered among the substantial farmers and representative citizens of Adair County. Of the children of Judge and Mrs. Francis, the first born, George, died in infancy; James, who was born February 4, 1902, completed the work of the sophomore year in Russell Creek Academy, at Campbellsville, and is now employed in one of the county offices of Taylor County, the while he remains at the parental home; Ernest, who was born March 29, 1903, is a student in the Russell Creek Academy, as is also Paul, who was born April 14, 1905.

Judge Francis was but sixteen years of age when his mother's death occurred. He received no financial heritage and his advancement and success in life have been won entirely through his own ability and efforts while he has so ordered his course as to hold inviolable vantage-ground in the confidence and good will of those with whom he has come in contact in the varied relations of life.

ROBERT MACON MASON, M. D. Aside from any consideration which might arise from his association with one of the honored and distinguished families of Calloway County, Dr. Robert Macon Mason has erected around him a solid wall of professional and general confidence, and as a practicing physician and surgeon of Murray in less than nine years has built up a patronage oftentimes not acquired in a score of years of close application to professional duties. In addition to carrying on a private practice he is associated with his brother, Dr. William Herbert Mason, in the proprietorship of the Murray Hospital and Sanitarium, one of the leading institutions of healing in this part of the state.

Doctor Mason was born at Hazel, Calloway County, Kentucky, July 26, 1887, a son of Dr. William Macon and Amanda E. (Perry) Mason. The family originated in England, whence the great-grandfather of Doctor Mason, Richard Mason, immigrated in young manhood to America, taking up his residence at Baltimore, Maryland. In that city he established himself in business as the proprietor of a jewelry establishment, and rounded out a long, useful and honorable career, becoming a wealthy and influential citizen of his adopted community. He married Miss Hannah Glenn, also a native of England, and the only one of their children to be born in

the United States was the grandfather of Doctor Mason, Dr. William Morris Mason.

Dr. William Morris Mason was born at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1819, and was educated for the medical profession, graduating from Washington (D. C.) University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and from the University of Maryland with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He commenced the practice of his calling in the City of Baltimore, where he was subsequently united in marriage with Miss Mary Priscilla Hicks, who was a daughter of John Y. Hicks, of Raleigh, North Carolina, and a niece of Hon. Nathaniel Macon, for thirty-six years a member of the United States Senate and the House of Representatives from the Old North State. She was also an own cousin of Thomas H. Benton, former governor of Missouri. Some time following his marriage Doctor Mason went to North Carolina, where he practiced for a time at Raleigh, subsequently following his profession at St. Louis, Missouri, and finally settling in Henry County, Tennessee. There he carried on a large practice until his death, which occurred at Conyersville in 1884.

William Macon Mason, son of Dr. William Morris Mason and father of Dr. Robert Macon Mason, was born at Raleigh, North Carolina, in 1844, and was seven years of age when his parents located in Henry County, Tennessee. In that community he was reared and secured his primary education, and later graduated from the University of Louisville. He was honor man of his class and received a gold medal with his degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1875 he removed to the present site of Hazel, in Calloway County, Kentucky, where he became a pioneer physician and where he continued in practice until his death, June 7, 1920. Doctor Mason was one of the honored men of his profession and served for thirty years as president of the County Board of Health of Calloway County. He was a member of the Calloway County Medical Society, the Tennessee State Medical Society, of which he was president for one term, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the Southwest Kentucky Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In politics he was a republican, and his religious faith, which he lived, was that of the Seventh Day Advent Church. Doctor Mason married Miss Amanda E. Perry, daughter of Col. William E. Perry, who commanded a regiment in the Confederate army during the war between the North and the South. Mrs. Mason, who was born in 1850 in Calloway County, survives her husband and resides in the old home at Hazel. There were eight children in the family: Bettie, the wife of E. D. Miller, of Hazel, a traveling salesman and former merchant; Dr. William Herbert, who pursued his literary college work at Union College, Lincoln, Nebraska, and was gold medal man during his junior and senior years at Vanderbilt University, from which he was graduated in medicine in 1899, since which time he has been engaged in practice at Murray and is one of the proprietors of the Murray Sanitarium and Hospital; Dr. Edgar Perry, a graduate of Vanderbilt University, Doctor of Medicine, who practiced his calling at Hazel until his death in 1908; Ruby, the wife of R. R. Hicks, of Hazel, a traveling salesman; Ruby's twin, Pearl, the wife of R. B. Chrisman, cashier of the bank at Henry, Tennessee; Bertha, residing with her mother, and the widow of C. C. Maddox, a contractor of Hazel, who died in 1916; Dr. Robert Macon, of this notice; and Everard Morris, a merchant at Hazel.

Dr. Robert Macon Mason attended the public school at Hazel, following which he pursued a course at the Hazel Industrial School, from which he was graduated in 1903. He next entered Union College, Lincoln, Nebraska, where he pursued a literary course of two years, and then enrolled as a student at Vanderbilt University, from the medical department of which excellent institution he was graduated with the class of 1912, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has never ceased to be a close student of his calling, and

in 1914 took a post-graduate course at the Chicago Polyclinic, this being followed in 1919 by a post-graduate course at the clinic of Mayo Brothers at Rochester, Minnesota, where he specialized in surgery. Doctor Mason began the practice of his calling at Hazel, but after eight months transferred the scene of his professional activities to Murray, where he has since remained, his offices being located in the Gatlin Building, on Main Street. He has built up a large and gratifying general medical and surgical practice, numbers among his patrons many of the oldest and best families, and is accounted one of the thorough, wide-awake and progressive medical practitioners of Calloway County. He belongs to the Calloway County Medical Society, the Southwest Kentucky Medical Society, the Kentucky Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Doctor Mason is one of the owners of the Murray Hospital and Sanitarium, a large, modern, brick and concrete structure located on Poplar Street, which accommodates 100 patients. The facilities of this institution for the care of the sick are modern and complete, and the equipment follows closely that of the leading hospitals of the largest cities of the country. During its short period of existence (it was built in 1920) it has largely realized the expectations of its founders, and has gained such a hold upon the confidence of the public that it will probably be recognized in the near future as being among the leading institutions of healing in the state. Its rooms are sunny and well ventilated, the most scientific and experienced care is promised those who entrust themselves to its benefits, and the operating room is a facsimile of the Worrell Hospital, the new institution of the Mayo Brothers at Rochester.

Doctor Mason has a pleasing and confidence-inspiring personality, and his professional and general equipment has led him far toward a realization of a broad and exceptionally useful life. He is a republican and takes an interest in public affairs, without caring for the honors of public office. His chief interests are centered at Murray, where he has his family established in a pleasant modern home.

In December, 1915, Doctor Mason was united in marriage at Murray with Miss Mary Conner, daughter of C. T. and Ambie (Gilbert) Conner, residents of Murray, where Mr. Conner is a successful dealer in tobacco. Mrs. Mason is a lady of numerous graces and talents, and is a graduate of the Conservatory of Music, Cincinnati, Ohio. She and the doctor are the parents of one bright and interesting son, Robert Macon, Jr., who was born October 12, 1917, at Murray.

JOHN D. HOUSTON. During a period of nearly eleven years John D. Houston has been almost constantly before the public of Calloway County in positions of public trust, and at all times has evidenced an ability and spirit of fidelity that have combined to gain him the confidence and support of his fellow-citizens. At the present time he is acting as sheriff of Calloway County, having entered upon the duties of that office in January, 1918, for a four-year term.

Mr. Houston was born July 21, 1883, in Calloway County, Kentucky, a son of John T. and Sallie F. (Outland) Houston. The family is of Irish origin, the original American emigrant having come from Erin to Virginia during Colonial days. From the Old Dominion State one of the early ancestors went as a pioneer to Tennessee, where, in 1815, in Montgomery County, was born Henry Houston, the sheriff's grandfather. Henry Houston was a farmer in the eastern part of Tennessee until about 1870, at which time he came to Calloway County, and here rounded out his career, dying in 1875. He married Eliza Whitworth, who was born in 1821 in Tennessee, and she survived him until 1905, when she passed away in Calloway County.

John T. Houston, the father of John D., was born in 1858, near Dover, Stewart County, Tennessee, and was about twelve years of age when brought to Ken-

tucky by his parents. His education was completed in the district schools of Calloway County, where he was reared to manhood and married, and here has been engaged in extended farming ventures all his life. At the present time he is living on his valuable and well-cultivated property near Cherry, four miles southeast of Murray, a community in which he is held in the highest esteem because of his business integrity, personal probity and good citizenship. Mr. Houston is a democrat and an influential man in his locality. He is an active and generous supporter of the Baptist Church. Mr. Houston was first married to Miss Sallie F. Outland, who was born in 1860, near Potterstown, Calloway County, and died in this county in 1886, having been the mother of four children: Dr. E. B., formerly a physician of Hazel, but recently arrived at Murray, where he is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in association with Dr. B. B. Keys; Lottie, who died at the age of nineteen years, as the wife of Samuel Downs, a progressive farmer of Calloway County; John D., of this notice; and Frankie, the wife of E. H. Thompson, a farmer near Buchanan, Henry County, Tennessee. John T. Houston took for his second wife Miss Annie Hart, who was born in Calloway County, Kentucky, in 1858, and died in this county in 1904. They became the parents of three children: Lois, the wife of J. Hardy Yarbrough, a merchant of Cherry, Kentucky; Buford, who resides on a part of the old home farm; and Hillman, who married Enla Lassiter and lives with his father. After the death of his second wife Mr. Houston married Miss Iona Outland, who was born near Potterstown, Calloway County, and they have one child, Cecil, who is still a child.

John D. Houston was given the advantages of an educational training in the public schools of the rural districts, and was reared on his father's Calloway County farm, on which he made his home until he reached the age of twenty-one years. At that time he embarked upon an agricultural career of his own, but after two years of tilling the soil disposed of his farming interests and turned his attention to mercantile affairs. For four years he was the proprietor of a general store at Penny in this county, and in 1908 came to Murray, where he secured employment in the department store of Nat Ryan. During this time Mr. Houston had interested himself to some extent in public affairs, and after he had resigned his position at the close of 1911 he was appointed deputy sheriff, a position in which he served during 1912 and 1913. In 1914 and 1915 he served as deputy assessor of Calloway County, and in 1916 was variously employed, as he was until November, 1917, when he was elected sheriff of Calloway County. He took up the duties of that office in January, 1918, for a term of four years, and has discharged his responsibilities in a highly efficient and satisfactory manner. He maintains offices in the courthouse. Sheriff Houston is a man of courage and discretion, and has maintained strict law and order in the county since taking over the reins of office. Since casting his first vote he has been a democrat, and has unreservedly supported the candidates and principles of his party. He is a member of the Baptist Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with Murray Lodge No. 105, A. F. and A. M.; Murray Chapter No. 92, R. A. M.; Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T.; Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Louisville, Kentucky; Murray Camp No. 50, Woodmen of the World; and Murray Camp, Modern Woodmen of America. He owns a modern and comfortable residence on West Main Street. During the World war period he assisted in the success of the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other drives, and at all times has demonstrated his loyalty and public spirit.

Mr. Houston was married in 1904, in Calloway County, to Miss Bonnie Fulton, daughter of C. B. and Mary (Boyd) Fulton, who reside at Murray, where Mr. Fulton is connected with the First National Bank. Two children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Houston: Buell,

born in 1907, and Charles Boyd, born in 1912, both attending the Murray schools.

PATRICK HENRY THOMSON. Since the death of her husband, the late James B. Stevenson, one of the prominent farmers of Fayette County, Mrs. Nellie T. Stevenson has returned to the ancestral home, "Hurricane Hall," endeared to her by the associations of her youth and by family traditions reaching back to pioneer times in Kentucky. Mrs. Stevenson is a daughter of Patrick Henry Thomson and a great-granddaughter of Col. Roger Quarles, a prominent Kentucky pioneer who came from Virginia in 1801 and subsequently acquired a tract of land of about 1,000 acres. Col. Roger Quarles had no sons to bear his name and his only daughter was Anna Eliza, who became the wife of William Z. Thomson, and their only daughter married Dr. Thomas Warren, while the only son was Patrick Henry Thomson.

Patrick Henry Thomson was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, August 31, 1819, and lived much of his life on the ancestral Quarles estate, where he owned the original home, in which he dispensed a liberal and typically Southern hospitality. He studied medicine in his youth but never practiced, and devoted his energies to the farm and spending his life in doing good to others. He also owned a plantation in Mississippi. He lived to be eighty-two years of age, passing away in 1901. Patrick Henry Thomson was an ardent friend of Henry Clay and one of the last survivors of a generation of Kentuckians who knew that great statesman. Mr. Thomson served for many years as clerk of the Cane Run Baptist Church, of which church he was for much of his life an ardent member and most liberal in his contributions. The land for that church and also for the Berea Christian Church was donated by Colonel Quarles. Colonel Quarles, the first clerk of Cane Run Church, was succeeded in that office by Mr. Thomson, and the latter by his daughter, Amelia, and her successor is her nephew-in-law, J. Morton Wood. Except for a temporary interval the office has continued in this family from the establishment of this historic old congregation in 1828. Colonel Quarles also was one of the promoters of the Lexington and Georgetown turnpike, contributing \$1,000 per mile for its construction of more than twelve miles, and he and his grandson, Patrick Henry Thomson filled the office of president continuously. Patrick Henry Thomson for thirty-five years maintained a private school on his estate, bringing teachers from New England, and he opened the advantages of this excellent school to the children of his neighbors, especially those unable financially to obtain an education elsewhere. His wife, Julia Maria Farnsworth, was born July 6, 1821, at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and they were married May 9, 1839. Her father, Benjamin Franklin Farnsworth, was founder of a college in Louisville, also of one or more seats of learning in New England and for a short time was president of Georgetown College. This noble Christian wife survived her honored husband and passed away September 8, 1916, at the age of ninety-four. They were married sixty-two years. Of their children, nine reached maturity. Anna Eliza became the wife of Squire Gaines and died at the age of sixty; Rodes was a farmer near the old home and died at the age of fifty-five; Franklin died while a member of the graduating class of Georgetown College, at the age of twenty-one; William Z. is a retired farmer living at Georgetown; Sarah, who died at the age of sixty, was the wife of Dudley H. Bryant, and one of her sons, Thomson Bryant, is a member of the faculty of the State University; Roger Quarles is a traveling salesman with home at Columbia, South Carolina; Mrs. Nellie Stevenson is the next in age; Miss Amelia, former clerk of Cane Run Baptist Church, now lives at Orlando, Florida; Patrick Henry is secretary of the Chamber of Commerce in Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

Miss Nellie Thomson was born in the house where she now resides and where she was married March 28,

1889, to James B. Stevenson. James B. Stevenson, who died June 8, 1905, at the age of fifty, was the third in a family of six children. His father was one of the successful and well-to-do farmers of Fayette County, the old Stevenson home being on Newtown Pike, five miles northeast of Lexington, near Mount Horeb Presbyterian Church, with which the Stevensons were actively identified as members. The father of James B. Stevenson served as county judge for some years and achieved prominence as a breeder of saddle horses. One of his horses was the famous "Washington Denmark," sire of some of the greatest saddle horses known and whose wonderful qualities as a breeder made his subsequent owner, William Vincent Cromwell, distinguished among American horsemen. James B. Stevenson's brothers and sisters were Vincent, who died unmarried at the age of sixty-five; John, a retired resident of Lexington; Richard, a physician in Fayette County; Lizzie, Mrs. William Craig, who was killed in an automobile accident October 2, 1920, at the interurban crossing while leaving the home of Mrs. Nellie T. Stevenson; and Charles, a Lexington insurance man.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Stevenson spent their married life on their farm on Newtown Pike, eight miles from Lexington. Mrs. Stevenson, after the death of her husband and her mother, bought the old homestead, formerly owned and occupied by her ancestor, Roger Quarles. This is a place that may well inspire affection and sentimental interest, and the house contains much of the old furniture and many of the heirlooms of her ancestors.

Mrs. Stevenson has two children: John Atkins and Julia Farnsworth Stevenson. John Atkins, an attendant of State University for a short term, married Lucile Brooks, daughter of Samuel Brooks, and has one son, James Thomson Stevenson. They and his mother live at the old home place. Julia Farnsworth is the wife of James Morton Wood, and they occupy her father's farm on the Newtown Pike. Mr. and Mrs. Wood have a son, J. Morton, Jr.

JOLLY BARNETT PHARIS. Lying nine miles east of Winchester and some ten miles from Boonesboro, is found the Village of Schollsville, a community consisting of a number of residences, two stores, a feed mill and a blacksmith shop, which was founded at an early date in the history of Kentucky by members of the Scholl family, friends of Daniel Boone. A spring nearby is pointed out to visitors as marking one of the camping-places of the great American hunter, trapper, guide and frontiersman, and in addition to its historical importance the little hamlet possesses prestige as being a trading center for a large contiguous farming community.

Located at Schollsville as one of its leading citizens and business men is Jolly Barnett Pharis, a general merchant, who was born in this county June 7, 1865, a son of William Morgan and Hester Cummings (Parrish) Pharis, and a grandson of John and Rachael (Brookshire) Pharis, natives of Clark County. Hester C. Parrish was a daughter of Barnett Jolly and Tacy Parrish, Mr. Parrish being a stone mason by trade. It is said that he and two of his sons, William and Meredith Parrish, laid the foundations for the present courthouse at Winchester about 1845, and for the Court Street Christian Church on the site of the present postoffice. Barnett Jolly Parrish was born in 1793, came to Kentucky about 1800 with his parents, and died in 1857, while his wife, Tacy, died in 1880, when past ninety years of age. Hester Cummings Parrish was born in 1824, near Ruckerville, where her father died, and was married in 1848 and died in 1913, on the home farm of William M. Pharis, near Ruckerville. William Morgan Pharis was born within one mile of Ruckerville, December 28, 1823, and died at the age of sixty-four years, in 1887. During his early life he worked as a carpenter, but subsequently

turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and through industrious work and good management accumulated a valuable property, became prosperous and highly respected and was considered one of the substantial and reliable men of his community. While his land was rather hilly, it was kept in good condition and made productive, and he also kept a good grade of livestock, having good breeding stock, particularly in horses and jacks. While he was a man who had no great educational advantages, he was well posted upon important topics and could speak intelligently regarding worth-while subjects. He and his wife had six children who grew to maturity: Clinton H., who spent twenty-five years in Missouri and Kansas, but now makes his home at Winchester; Celia K., who married Robert Bush, with whom she went to Missouri, but after his death in that state returned to Kentucky and died at Winchester; Meredith Allen, who spent his active career as a farmer in Clark and Fayette counties, but is now living in retirement at Louisville; Sidney, who was first a merchant and later a farmer in Clark County and died at the age of forty-two years in 1900; Tacy, the widow of Elder William S. Gamboe, of the Christian Church, now residing at Lexington; and Jolly Barnett, of this notice.

Jolly Barnett Pharis acquired his educational training in the public schools of Clark County, and when still a youth entered the store in company with his brother, Sidney, who was already the proprietor of an establishment at Ruckerville. This partnership continued for two years, when their brother-in-law, William S. Gamboe, took over Sidney Pharis' interest, but two or three years later this was purchased by Jolly B. Pharis, who continued as sole proprietor until 1892. In that year he removed to Winchester, where he bought a grocery stock and continued in business until 1893, and then entered the office of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad at Winchester, remaining in the service of that road until 1901. At that time Dick Ware, an old merchant at Schollsville, died, worth \$500,000, and Mr. Pharis, sensing an opportunity, purchased his old location and his large stock. Four years later he bought the present store, including forty-five acres of land, and enlarged store and stock, since which time he has been successful in increasing his trade each year. He has also secured an adjacent residence, where he makes his home.

In 1908 Mr. Pharis became railroad agent at Hedges, which is the name of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad station and the post office for the old Village of Schollsville, the station of the railroad being a quarter of a mile distant from the store. He is also engaged successfully in farming and has raised a nice bunch of hogs annually for the past several years. While at Ruckerville, Mr. Pharis served as postmaster, as he has also at Hedges, the post office being located in the railroad station, but he is entirely without aspiration for public position and has merely accepted office as a part of the duties of citizenship and not as a means of attaining public or political prominence. In his political views he inclines toward republicanism, and for several years served as secretary of the Republican County Central Committee of Clark County.

At the age of twenty years Mr. Pharis was united in marriage with Miss Florence Fox, who was reared in the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Polly Bush, her mother having died when she was five years of age, and her father, Dillard Fox, being also deceased at this time. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Pharis: Alma, who is the wife of H. W. Stevenson, an agriculturist in the community of Kiddville, Clark County; William Dillard, a street railway employe of Detroit, Michigan, who served in the 339th Regiment and was nine months in Northern Russia during the great World war; Oscar Harding, in the employ of a wholesale house at Detroit; Anna Carlisle, who resides with her parents and assists in the

conduct of the store as a stenographer; Loula, who is a stenographer of Detroit, Michigan; Jolly Brown, connected with a manufacturing concern at Detroit; and Floyd Fox, who resides with his parents.

Mr. Pharis possesses in ample degree those qualities that combine to make up the character of a successful merchant, extending accommodation readily, being ever ready to serve customers in a courteous way, and carrying a modern stock that appeals to the demands of his trade. The steady growth of his business evidences its success and indicates in its development that Mr. Pharis has chosen well in his life work.

DR. ARTHUR WEIR JOHNSTONE. The Johnstone family, as represented by the late Dr. Arthur Weir Johnstone and his sisters, Mary Johnstone and Alice Johnstone, have for many years been identified with the social and historical life of Danville and other parts of the State of Kentucky, and before entering on the more immediate features of the life and achievements of Dr. Arthur W. Johnstone, who died on September 28, 1905, a brief sketch of the family descent will not be inappropriate.

Arthur Weir Johnstone was descended through Dr. Thomas Walker, Lieutenant Willis Green, and Joshua Fry, Jr., and was a son of Rev. Robert Alexander and Anna (Peachy) Johnstone, and was born on July 15, 1853. A grandson of Judge John Green and Sarah Adams Fry; great-grandson of Willis Green and Sarah Reed and of Joshua Fry, Jr., and Peachy Walker; great-great-grandson of Thomas Walker and Mildred Thornton Merriweather.

Thomas Walker was born in 1715 and died in 1793; he was a member of the last House of Burgesses and served on the Committee of Safety.

Joshua Fry, Jr., was born in 1760 and died in 1839. He enlisted at the age of fifteen; he was placed on the pension roll of Garrard County, Kentucky, for services in the Virginia Militia.

Willis Green was born in 1752 and died in 1813. He served as ensign in Grayson's Continental Regiment; he was promoted to second lieutenant and resigned in 1788. Willis Green was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, and died in Lincoln County, Kentucky. He represented Jefferson County in the Virginia Assembly.

Dr. Arthur W. Johnstone, of this sketch, was, at the age of nineteen years, a graduate of Center College, Danville. He then took up the study of medicine and was a student of Dr. John D. Jackson, of Danville, for one year, and spent a similar period in New Orleans, later going to Philadelphia. Finally, he graduated from the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, and following his graduation he moved to Danville, where he practiced his profession for a time.

In the early part of 1886, Doctor Johnstone, desiring to extend the scope of his medical research, made a trip to Birmingham, England, and there for a period of six months he studied with Dr. Lawson Tait, well known as an eminent surgeon. During that time Doctor Johnstone appeared before the British Gynecological Society in London, where he read a valuable article on microscopical work, which was the outcome of original research on his part. Because of his work along the line indicated he was made a member of the British Gynecological Society and also was made a member of the same society in America the same year, being only thirty-three years old. These two honors were extended to him for his efforts to advance the science of his profession.

Doctor Johnstone returned to America in July, 1886, and in the following year he built a private hospital in Danville, Kentucky. In 1890 he formed a partnership with Dr. Thaddeus Raemy, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and at the end of one year he established his own hospital at Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, and he continued to maintain and guide this establishment up to the time of his death. Under Doctor Johnstone's management.

the hospital became noted over a wide area, and here he specializes in abdominal surgery with remarkable success, the fame of his surgical operations extending beyond the confines of the state of Ohio. With the passing of Doctor Johnstone, surgical science suffered a loss, leaving a gap to be filled by some other member of the noble profession, to the advancement of which he had given all the active years of his worthy life.

On May 27, 1897, Doctor Johnstone was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Ann Chamberlin, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and to this union two children were born: Ethel Ann, born on June 23, 1898, and Roberta Alexander born on September 27, 1899.

Here it is fitting to introduce the name of John James Hogsett, a native of Grant County, Kentucky, where he was born on June 16, 1849. He was graduated from Center College in 1872 and was a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity, a member of the Chamberlin Literary Society, attached to the college, and was valedictorian of his class. After his graduation, Mr. Hogsett returned to his home and taught school in Crittenden, Grant County, until 1879.

In June, 1879, Mr. Hogsett was married to Mary Johnstone, of Danville, eldest sister of Dr. Arthur Weir Johnstone, whose name introduces this biographical sketch. In 1882 Mr. Hogsett and his wife moved to Harrodsburg, where he took charge of the academy at that place and there remained in the scholastic training of youths for five years. At the end of that period he opened a school at Danville, known as the Hogsett School, and of which he continued as head until his death, which occurred on January 31, 1891. The school, following Mr. Hogsett's death, was continued as a military academy—continuing to bear his name—until June, 1901, when it was closed. Mr. Hogsett was an earnest member of the Presbyterian church, of which he was an elder for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Hogsett became the parents of two children, Robert Alexander, born on July 29, 1882, and Mary Griffith, born on June 22, 1887. Robert Alexander Hogsett graduated from Center College in 1901, following which he entered business at St. Louis, Missouri, and is now in Cleveland, Ohio, where he manages the liability department of the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. He was married in November, 1914, to Miss Mary Jane Reid, of Danville. Mary Griffith Hogsett was educated privately in Danville and at Washington, D. C. On the death of her mother she returned to Danville, where she lives with her aunt and where she fills a clerical position with the Electric Light Company.

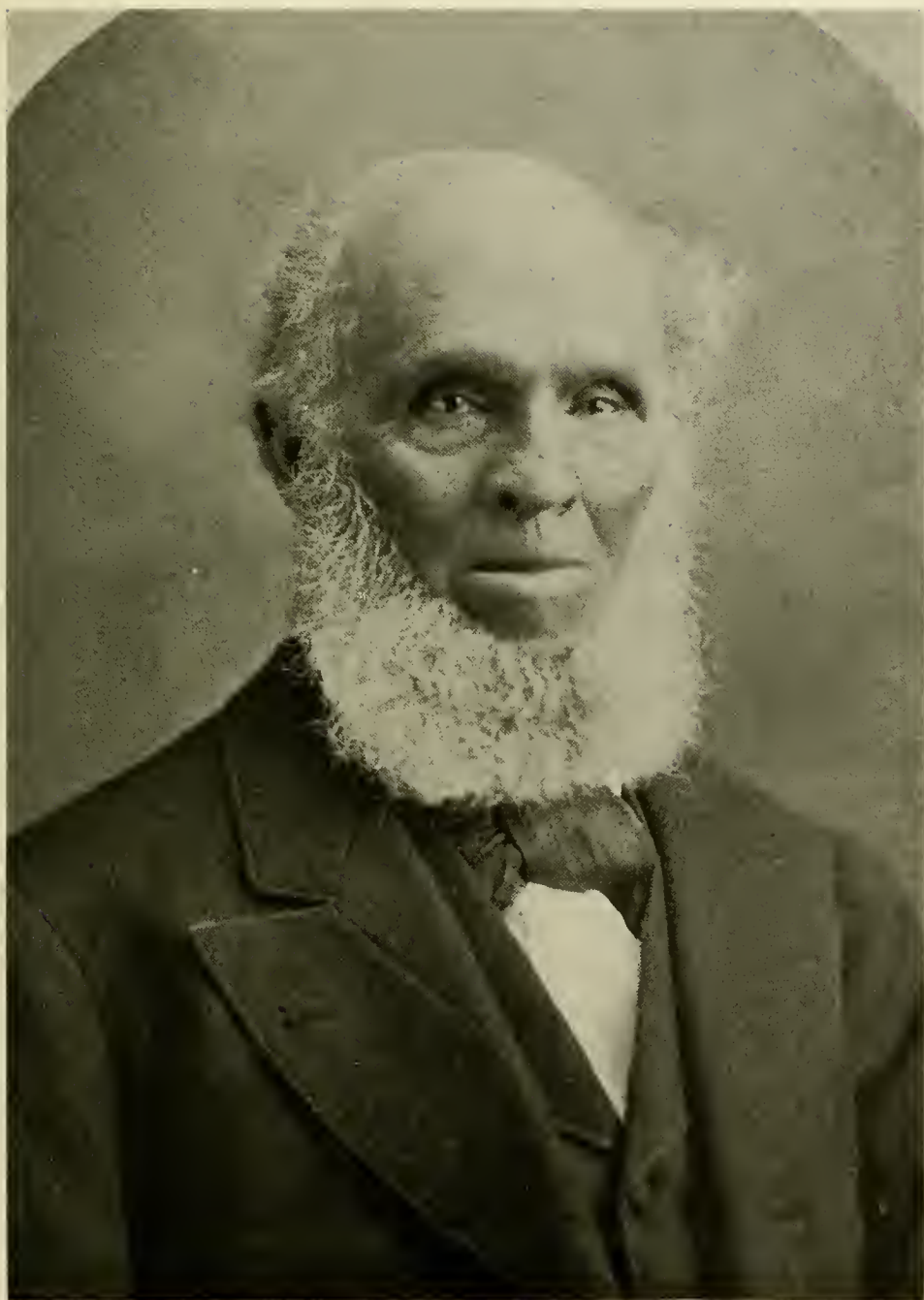
Mary Johnstone, who became the wife of John James Hogsett and mother of the children just mentioned in the preceding paragraph, was educated in Caldwell College (now Kentucky College for Women) at Danville, Kentucky, and from that institution she was graduated in 1867. In 1901 she moved to Washington, D. C., and there her last days were spent.

Miss Alice Johnstone, second child of Robert Alexander and Anna (Peachy) Johnstone, was born on August 13, 1851, and was educated at Caldwell College. She is now living in the old ancestral home at Danville, regarded and esteemed as one of Danville's most estimable citizens. Miss Johnstone is known to be a veritable storehouse of historical memories in connection with the growth and development of Kentucky from its earliest days up to the present, and she readily places at the disposal of all interested her valuable and authentic knowledge of the people and the times in which she has lived, having seen, as she did, Kentucky grow from small proportions to a state of large importance in the vast commonwealth comprised in the United States.

Abram Renick, of Clark County, Kentucky, who marked the fleeting years with large and worthy achievement in the sphere of productive industry and loyal and liberal citizenship. He became one of the foremost figures in the breeding of short-horn cattle in America, in which field he was a pioneer, the Renick herd of fine short-horn cattle being still maintained on his fine old landed estate in Clark County, and being, in point of continuity, the oldest herd in the United States. In his activities as a breeder of short-horn cattle Mr. Renick achieved a financial success and a reputation that have not been equalled by any other breeder in this country. The same ability and sterling qualities of character that enabled him to accomplish a great work along this line marked his course in connection with all other relations of life, and gave to him prominence and influence in community affairs, as well as an inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem. The fine estate which this honored citizen accumulated passed as a heritage to four brothers, his great-nephews, and the prestige of the Renick herd of short-horns is being specially well maintained by his namesake, Abram Renick, Jr., one of these four brothers, of whom specific mention is made in the sketch following.

George Renick, father of the subject of this memoir, was a scion of a sterling family that was founded in Virginia in the early colonial period of our national history, and there he was reared to manhood. In 1793 George Renick came from Greenbriar, Virginia, to Kentucky, and girded himself for the pioneer activities that had been previously the portion of his American forebears. The original progenitors came from the Rhine Province of Germany fully 400 years ago and first settled in Pennsylvania, whence emigration was soon afterward made to Virginia, the original German orthograph of the family name having been Reinwick. In coming to Kentucky, then on the frontier of civilization, George Renick transported his little supply of personal effects on pack horses, and he was accompanied by his wife, whose maiden name was Magdalene Reid, and by their two children, John and James. George Renick thus became one of the very early settlers in Clark County, and the land which he here obtained has continued, to a large extent, in possession of the Renick family to the present day. The substantial old house which he erected on the farm now owned by Abram Renick, Jr., six miles northwest of Winchester, is still in an excellent state of preservation and is one of the interesting landmarks of this section of the state. George Renick was in middle life at the time of his death. Of his six children four were born after the removal to Kentucky. The son, John, was one of the pioneer gunsmiths in this section of Kentucky, and it may readily be understood that there was ample demand for his productions in this line, as weapons of that sort were an essential equipment in all pioneer homes, in which wild game supplied a large part of the provender. John Renick found satisfaction in the work of his shop and in hunting expeditions, and seems to have manifested no special desire to accumulate property. In possession of the family are still found one or more specimens of handicraft, the gun-stocks being inlaid with shells. John Renick reared a large family of children, and two of his sons, George and Felix, emigrated, in 1840, to Independence, Missouri, in which section of the state are to be found today many of their descendants. James, the second son of George Renick, remained in Kentucky and became an influential figure in political and general public affairs. He was a man of strong intellectuality and broad and accurate information. He familiarized himself with the record of every member of Congress, and his counsel was frequently sought by Shankland, who at the time represented this district of Kentucky in the United States Congress. James Renick was an

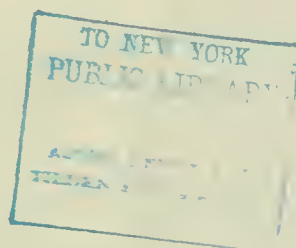
ABRAM RENICK. A man of splendid initiative, progressiveness and constructive genius was the late



Abraham Reuick

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Abraham Reuick
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effective public speaker and was at all times ready to defend his well fortified convictions relative to economic and governmental affairs, besides which he was a close and appreciative student of the Bible. He was a man of powerful physique and continued vigorous and active until he was eighty-eight years of age, even then showing his ability to cut his own wood. He volunteered for service in the War of 1812, under Captain Isaac Cunningham, of Clark County, and proceeded with his command into Michigan, where he was assigned to the guarding of the horses of the American troops on the occasion of the battle of Perry's victory on Lake Erie. In later years he recalled his experience in this connection and related how fish were crowded out of the water inlet of the lake by the heavy cannonading, and out of a nearby and diminutive inlet of Lake Erie. Mr. Renick endured the full tension and experience of the pioneer days and continued his vital interest in men and affairs until the close of his long and worthy life. He married Miss Elizabeth Renick, a daughter of Felix Renick, of Chillicothe, Ohio, a brother of George Renick, the founder of the family in Clark County, Kentucky. James Renick and his wife thus were first cousins. James and Elizabeth Renick had but one child, William H., of whom more specific mention will be made in a later paragraph. William Renick, third son of George, the Kentucky pioneer, resided for a time in Southwestern Kentucky, but he eventually returned to Clark County, where his death occurred. Family traditions and records mark him chiefly as an ardent devotee to the sport of hunting deer, foxes and other wild game, with the aid of his well trained hounds. Abram Renick, to whom this memoir is dedicated, was the youngest of the sons of George Renick, and was born about the year 1803, as indicated by the fact that he was eighty years of age at the time of his death, in August, 1883. Matilda, daughter of George Renick, married Robert Hume and they established their home in Bourbon County, Kentucky. Magdalene, the other daughter, became the wife of Dillard Hazelrigg, of Montgomery County, and one of their descendants is Judge Albert Hazelrigg, of that county.

Abram Renick was reared under the conditions and influences marking the pioneer period in this history of Clark County, and here he became a remarkably successful agriculturist and stockgrower, he having remained a bachelor until his death. About the year 1836 he initiated his activities as a pioneer in the breeding of short-horn cattle, and no other man in the United States achieved so great and valuable a work in this special field of enterprise. He gave deep study to the records of the earlier English breeders, the Booths, the Callings and the Bates, the last mentioned of whom was still living at that time, and he spared neither time nor expense in bringing his herd of short-horns up to the highest standard. In 1846, he purchased fine breeding stock at the sale of the Ohio Importing Company, at Chillicothe, Ohio, his uncle, Felix Renick, of that place, having been agent for this company. Abram Renick did a splendid service in the furtherance of the cattle industry in his native land, and many of his records and letters, of surpassing interest, as touching his progressive operations as a stock breeder, are retained as valued heirlooms by representatives of the family at the present time. His famous short-horn cow purchased at the sale above noted was "Tames," a descendant of the imported "Rose of Sharon." This animal became the founder of the Renick herd of the Rose of Sharon family of short-horn cattle, a herd known to cattle breeders throughout the entire world. Mr. Renick was insistent in maintaining the purity and integrity of his short-horn blood, and it was largely due to this policy that he achieved such remarkable success. In the '60s he began to win honors for his exhibits at fairs and stock shows, and in the following decade he began to appear as a competitor for world's

honors, by exhibiting at state fairs and fat-stock shows in Missouri, Illinois, Ohio, Iowa, New York and other commonwealths. On each exhibit he won high premiums and added to the reputation of his herd and incidentally of his home state. His exhibits usually included a herd of several head, together with individual exhibits, and through his well ordered efforts he lived to see his stock exported to every country where the best type of live stock is appreciated. He was one American breeder whose stock was exported for the purpose to improve foreign herds. His fine stock farm was visited by leading breeders and other men of distinction, including members of the foreign nobility and aristocracy, including Lord Dunmore and the Earl of Bective. In 1876, his stock was exhibited at Smithfield, England, where it won the world's first honors, over Queen Victoria's champion cow.

Mr. Renick was an enthusiast in his chosen sphere of endeavor, and while he won large financial success he had no special desire for wealth, but was unassuming, generous and considerate in his association with his fellow men, loyal and liberal as a citizen, and ever ready to do all in his power for his friends, to many of whom he presented valuable breeding stock from his celebrated herd. His fine stock farm, of 2,500 acres, in Clark County, has been pronounced one of the finest bodies of land in Kentucky, and he made upon the same the best of improvements. He delighted to extend to his host of friends the gracious hospitality of his beautiful home, in which were found frequently on Sundays dinner guests to the number of twenty or more. He sold stock simply on representation, as his reputation was such that stock-growers had implicit confidence in him. Often his bull calves would be sold before they were born, for \$500. For one bull he refused a price of \$20,000, and at one time he sold six yearling heifers for \$40,000. Mr. Renick was a recognized authority in stock-breeding, especially in his special line, and he was secure and independent in his judgment, with the self-confidence born of long and successful experience. He lived a sane, kindly and benignant life, and his memory is revered by those who were drawn to him in bonds of close and appreciative friendship. He continued his active interest in his fine herd to the time of his death, and had on exhibit representatives from the herd at the very time when his life came to a close.

William H. Renick, son of James and Elizabeth Renick, mentioned in a preceding division of this review, married Miss Martha A. Morris, of Scott County, and she survives him, his death having occurred in 1914. His four sons who inherited the fine estate of his bachelor uncle, the late Abram Renick, were Morris W., who is president of the First National Bank at Middletown, Ohio, where he is engaged also in manufacturing; James Scott Renick (deceased), to whom a personal memoir is dedicated on other pages of this work; Abram, Jr., whose personal sketch immediately follows this article; and Brinkley Messick Renick owner of the business conducted under the title of the Paris Milling Company, at Paris, Kentucky.

ABRAM RENICK, JR. Of the four brothers, his grand-nephews, upon whom the late Abram Renick, subject of the foregoing memoir, bequeathed his large and valuable estate, his namesake, of this sketch, is the one upon whom has devolved the continuance of the great industrial enterprise in which Abram Renick, Sr., gained so great success, celebrity and distinction, as is adequately shown in the preceding article. Abram Renick, Jr., who was born in Bourbon County Kentucky, November 10, 1863, is a son of William H. Renick, who is mentioned in the preceding sketch. Abram, Jr., had grown up in close association with his grand-uncle, in whose honor he was named, and had learned under his direction the latter's policies in the furtherance of the short-horn cattle industry, so that there has been singular

consistency in the fact that both in his name and his work he is perpetuating the fame of his honored kinsman. At the death of Abram Renick, Sr., the subject of this review assumed the practical management of the estate, of which adequate description is given in the preceding article, and after requisite sales had been made and the property had been apportioned in accordance with the wishes of the former owner, Mr. Renick assumed control of his heritage, which included the fine old homestead of his grand-uncle, together with 750 acres of the landed estate. Here he has continued successfully and with appreciative energy and progressiveness the breeding of the finest type of short-horn cattle from the original stock for which the estate has become world-famed, and thus his herd of short-horn cattle retains prestige as the oldest continuous herd of the kind in the United States, even as it is one of the most important. Mr. Renick has continued to make exhibits at the leading fairs and stock shows, including the great International Stock Show at Chicago, the largest and most important in the world.

Mr. Renick was president of the American Shorthorn Breeders Association in 1911 and prior to that had been a member of the board of directors and the executive committee for twenty years. He was instrumental in organizing the Pedigreed Livestock Association of America, was its first president and was unanimously elected to succeed himself in that office for a second term.

In addition to being one of the prominent figures in the industrial life of his native state Mr. Renick has been influential in political affairs, as a vigorous advocate of the principles of the Democratic party. He represented Clark County in the Kentucky Legislature in the sessions of 1900 and 1902, and there made a splendid record, especially in the promotion of legislation tending to advance agricultural and live-stock industry in the state. It was primarily through his efforts that the Legislature made its first appropriation in support of the Kentucky State Fair, and the result has been a distinct impetus to the adoption of better and more scientific methods and policies in connection with farm enterprise in all parts of the state. Mr. Renick was instrumental also in effecting the passing of several bills for the further benefit of the farmers, and he was specially vigorous in representing the interest of his constituent district.

In February, 1889, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Renick to Miss Julia Fry, of Clinton County, Missouri, and her death occurred in 1904. Of this union were born three children: Virginia remains at the paternal home; Cornelia is the wife of Lindsay L. Cockrell, of Winchester, judicial center of Clark County; and Felix is secretary and treasurer of the New York Petroleum Exchange. Felix Renick was but eighteen years of age when he was graduated in old Centre College, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in the following year he received the degree of Master of Arts from Princeton University, New Jersey. Thereafter he completed the curriculum of the law school of the University of Kentucky, in which he was graduated with highest honors and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, with virtually coincident admission to the bar of his native state. In 1905 was solemnized the marriage of Abram Renick, Jr., to Bessie McGee Fry of Clinton County, Missouri.

SAMUEL G. ROBINSON, one of the able attorneys of Monroe County, who is engaged in a general criminal and civil practice at Tompkinsville, has had a broad and varied experience in many legal lines, involving the trying of many causes, and is a fine example of the self-made men of this region, having secured the money for prosecuting his education by teaching school. As a citizen he has displayed a broad-gauged appreciation of the responsibilities resting upon the conscientious man and has given a constructive support to all

measures which have had for their object the betterment of the public service.

Mr. Robinson was born on a farm near Fountain Run, Monroe County, Kentucky, September 9, 1886, a son of James G. Robinson, and grandson of Theodore Lewis, who was born in Tennessee in June, 1820, and died near Fountain Run, Kentucky, March 11, 1911. He was one of the very early settlers of Fountain Run to which he came in young manhood, and there he was married to Eliza T. Newman, a native of the vicinity, who died there in 1905. Their daughter, Louisa T. Lewis became the wife of James G. Robinson, and the mother of Samuel G. Robinson. Mr. Lewis was a very extensive farmer of Monroe County. During the war between the states he served in the Union army.

James G. Robinson was born in Tennessee in 1827, and died near Fountain Run, Kentucky, in 1896. He was reared in his native state which he left after he had attained his majority, and coming to Kentucky found congenial surroundings and ample opportunities near Fountain Run, and here he continued to reside, being engaged in farming and working at the carpenter trade. His vote was always cast for candidates of the republican party. Early uniting with the Baptist Church he continued a member of that denomination until his death, and was a very strong churchman. Louisa T. Lewis was his second wife, and she was born near Fountain Run in 1849, and died at Tompkinsville, April 19, 1920. Their children were as follows: Lemuel, who lives at Scottsville, Kentucky, is a clergyman of the Baptist Church; Andrew Jackson, who is a farmer, resides near Flippin, Monroe County, Kentucky; W. T., who is a farmer, resides near Tompkinsville; Alice, who married George Overstreet, a farmer, lives four miles east of Tompkinsville; T. J., who is a farmer, lives three miles east of Tompkinsville, and he also officiates as a clergyman of the Baptist Church; and Samuel G., who is the youngest of the family.

Growing up in his native locality Samuel G. Robinson attended its rural schools, the Fountain Run High School and the Tompkinsville High School, completing the latter when twenty-four years old. In the meanwhile he began teaching school, having charge of the one at New Design, Monroe County, and at the same time read law in the office of Edwin Lawrence at Tompkinsville. In 1915 he passed the state examinations and was admitted to the bar. Immediately thereafter he began the practice of his profession, with offices in Room 8, Deposit Bank Building.

In politics he is a republican, but confines his service in this respect to supporting his party candidates. The Baptist Church holds his membership. He belongs to Tompkinsville Camp No. 13476, M. W. A. Mr. Robinson owns a modern residence on Cherry Street, where he maintains a comfortable home. As a loyal citizen of his country, when it was at war, he took an active part in the local war work, specializing on assisting the recruited men of Monroe County to fill out their questionnaires, and was unremitting in his efforts. He also helped to put over all of the drives, making speeches in Monroe County in behalf of the Red Cross and Liberty Bonds, his eloquence and sincerity resulting in very gratifying returns.

In 1914 Mr. Robinson was married at Tompkinsville, to Miss Mary Woods, a daughter of Andy and Sallie (Fisher) Woods, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Woods was one of the prosperous farmers of Monroe County. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson became the parents of the following children: Mildred, who was born June 16, 1914; Ammon J., who was born December 16, 1915; Oline, who was born December 13, 1916; Thelma, who was born August 3, 1918; and Lawrence Carter, who was born March 29, 1920. In his various cases Mr. Robinson has proven that he is a lawyer of broad and practical ability, thorough, determined, alert, versatile and resourceful, and these qualities have given

him a substantial standing in the community where he has passed all of the years of his professional career.

BENJAMIN F. DENHAM is one of the able lawyers of Tompkinsville, and also one of its versatile, broad and strong citizens, who is recognized as one of the leading men of Monroe County. He was born in Clay County, Tennessee, January 19, 1862. He was reared in this county on a farm. His preliminary educational training was received in the rural schools of Monroe County, and he later attended the Summer Shade Institute at Summer Shade, Metcalfe County, Kentucky. Still later he was a student of the Monroe Normal School at Flippin, Monroe County, Kentucky, leaving it when he was twenty-six years old. In the meanwhile, when twenty-four years old he had begun teaching school in Monroe County, and for twenty-five years remained in the educational field, but the last twelve years of this period he was employed as a teachers' trainer, and went about the county visiting the various schools in order to properly instruct the teachers. A man of high ambitions while he was thus engaged, he read law, and in 1909 was admitted to the bar, and entered into another phase of his career. In 1910 he established himself in a general civil and criminal practice at Tompkinsville, and has built up very valuable connections. His offices are in Room 5, Deposit Bank Building. He owns a modern residence just west of the corporate limits of Tompkinsville, where he maintains a comfortable home. He is a democrat. The Christian Church affords him an expression for his religious creed, and he is equally zealous as a Mason, maintaining membership with Flippin Lodge No. 647, F. & A. M. During the late war he was one of the active workers in behalf of the local activities, serving as chairman of the Speakers Bureau of Monroe County, and rendered very valuable aid in all of the drives. He bought bonds and contributed to all of the war organizations to the full limit of his resources.

In 1894 Mr. Denham was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Denham, a distant relative, a daughter of Thomas and Jennie (Dalton) Denham, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Denham was a farmer of Barren County, Kentucky, but Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Denham were married in Monroe County. Their children are as follows: Homer, who was born in 1896, served in the Forty-sixth Infantry, Headquarters Company during the World war, was stationed first at Indianapolis, Indiana, was then transferred to Louisville, Kentucky, then to Camp Gordon, Georgia, and thence to Camp Dix, New Jersey, and was ready to sail overseas when the Armistice was signed, and he is now at Fort Travis, Texas, having remained in the service, and Ethel, who is unmarried, lives at home.

During the years that he was engaged in teaching Mr. Denham won the affection of his pupils and the appreciation of their parents, and so successful were his methods that they attracted the attention and met the approval of the school authorities to such an extent that they decided to have him impart them to other teachers. In the latter capacity Mr. Denham rendered such valuable service that all were loath to have him resign, and so insistent were they that he continue, that he remained in the work for a year after he was qualified to enter upon the practice of the law. Since becoming an attorney, Mr. Denham has gained a well-earned reputation for careful preparation of his cases and an earnest attention to detail which have resulted in his winning a number of his suits. He has never lost his sense of responsibility to the younger generation which lives in the heart of every successful educator, and is always striving to work for the future of those coming after him in his home community. Personally he has many enthusiastic friends, who

appreciate his many excellent qualities and are proud of the distinction he has gained.

WALTER WILLIAM HILLENMEYER is a member of the firm H. F. Hillenmeyer & Sons, Nurserymen at Lexington, a successful and widely patronized business that has been conducted by members of the Hillenmeyer family in Fayette County for eighty years. Mr. Hillenmeyer is a son of H. F. Hillenmeyer, whose career as an honored citizen of Fayette County is sketched on other pages.

Walter W. Hillenmeyer was born on his father's farm in Fayette County, August 27, 1891. He was well educated, attending private schools in Cincinnati, St. Mary's College at Lebanon, Kentucky, and the Kentucky University. He was nineteen when in 1910 he and his brother Louis E. Hillenmeyer took over the active management of the nursery business established and for many years conducted by their father. Walter Hillenmeyer is the office manager while his brother Louis is outside superintendent, and together they have worked steadily for the enlargement, the better quality of stock, and the increasing prestige of this business.

Mr. Hillenmeyer is a Catholic and in politics independent. He is a member of the Lexington Kiwanis Club. September 21, 1915, he married Marie C. Reiling, who was born in Louisville, Kentucky, daughter of William D. and Mary (Gerst) Reiling. Her mother is still living. Her father was born in Louisville in 1865 and died July 6, 1897. He was founder of the Louisville Girth & Blanket Mills at Louisville, establishing that industry when a young man and was also secretary and treasurer of the Crystal Springs Distillery Company. He was a republican and a member of the Lutheran Church. Mrs. Hillenmeyer is the oldest of three children. Her brother is Henry B. and her sister Adelia is the wife of James A. Means of Louisville. Mr. and Mrs. Hillenmeyer have three sons, Walter William Jr., Herbert Francis and Henry Reiling H.

THOMAS F. CLEAVER, M. D., whose residence and professional headquarters are maintained at Lebanon, the judicial center of Marion County, is in every sense one of the representative physicians and surgeons of this section of his native state, and such is his ability and reputation in his profession that he is frequently called into counsel in connection with critical cases in several other counties in Central Kentucky, including Washington, Taylor, Green and Adair counties. His professional prestige and high standing as a citizen are specially pleasing to note, in view of the fact that as a physician and surgeon he has effectively continued the humane service that engaged the attention of his honored father in this immediate section of the state for a period of more than half a century. Like his father, he has maintained a high sense of personal and professional stewardship, has never failed to respond to the call of suffering and distress, no matter how inclement the weather, poor the condition of the roads to be traversed, often in the night hours, or how problematical his compensation for services rendered. The poor and unfortunate have received from him the same kindly and able ministrations, without question of his reception of a fee, as have those of wealth and influence. Under these conditions it is needless to say that he has inviolable place in the confidence and affectionate regard of the community in which he has maintained his home from the time of his birth to the present.

Doctor Cleaver was born at Lebanon, on the 25th of November, 1865, and is a son of Dr. William W. and Joana (Grundy) Cleaver, the former of whom likewise was a native of Marion County, and the latter was born on her father's farm near Bardstown, Nelson County. Her father was a brother of Felix B. Grundy,

of Bowling Green, who gained repute as one of the foremost criminal lawyers of Kentucky, his appreciation of professional ethics being such that he would never consent to appear as counsel for the defense of any accused person until he was convinced that that person was innocent. His sole aim was to make the law the conservator of justice.

Dr. William W. Cleaver was reared on his father's farm and received the advantages of the common schools of Marion County. At the age of nineteen years he began reading medicine in the office and under the preceptorship of the late Dr. John Mike Shuck, of Lebanon, and later he entered the medical school of the Louisville University, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1854. He was continuously engaged in practice at Lebanon for fifty-seven years, save for the period of his service to the Confederacy in the Civil war. He became a surgeon in the command of General John Morgan, the celebrated raider, was captured by the enemy and was thereafter held a prisoner at Fort Delaware until the close of the war, when he was paroled. He was thus a prisoner of war at the time of the birth of his son Thomas F., subject of this review. After the war he continued in the active and successful practice of his profession at Lebanon until his death, July 4, 1911, at the venerable age of eighty-four years. No man in this section of Kentucky held more secure vantage-place in popular confidence and esteem, and his ability in his profession led to his being called into counsel at frequent intervals in several counties adjacent to or near that in which he maintained his home. He kept in close touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science, was affiliated with leading professional organizations, including the American Medical Association, and was influential in community affairs. He represented Marion County in the State Legislature during one term, in 1889, and served several years as mayor of Lebanon. His wife was seventy-nine years of age at the time of her death. He was a staunch advocate of the principles of the democratic party, was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity of Lebanon, Kentucky, and he and his wife held membership in the Presbyterian Church. Of the children the first born was James F., who became a skilled physician and surgeon and who was engaged in active practice at Lebanon at the time of his death, about thirty-five years ago. George H. died in the City of New Orleans as a victim of the yellow fever epidemic of 1890, he having been the owner of a plantation in Louisiana. Esther, the eldest daughter, became the wife of Dr. Archie Rose, who thereafter was engaged in practice at Lebanon about five years, at the expiration of which he established his home at Vernal, Utah, where he continued in the work of his profession until his death, in April, 1919, and where his widow still resides. Willie, the second daughter, is the wife of Rev. George A. Blair, a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, and they now reside at Santa Barbara, California, where Rev. Blair holds a pastoral charge. Lucy H., who died when thirty-six years of age was the wife of George W. McElroy, a prominent farmer and stock-grower of Marion County, who resides at Lebanon. Mrs. McElroy showed exceptional literary talent and was the author of several novels that have had extended circulation, including "Answered," and "Juliette and Mary." Mr. and Mrs. McElroy became the parents of four sons and two daughters. Dr. Thomas F. Cleaver, of this review, was the next in order of birth. David Irvine, the youngest of the children, died at the age of six months.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools of Lebanon and having received preliminary instruction in the office of his father, Dr. Thomas F. Cleaver entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, and from this institution, his father's alma mater, he received his degree of Doctor

of Medicine in 1887. He was graduated with the honors of his class, and upon him was conferred the Yandell medal. During his three years in the medical school he never missed a lecture and was never late in appearing in the lecture room. From the time of his graduation to the present he has been actively engaged in general practice at Lebanon, where he has not only upheld the paternal prestige of the family name in this exacting profession but has also added materially to the honors of the name which he bears—both as a skilled physician and surgeon and as a loyal, liberal and progressive citizen. His practice extends throughout the county, and in its scope and character attests the high estimate placed upon him as a physician and as a man. The Doctor has never deviated from the line of strict allegiance to the cause of the republican party, but has subordinated all else to the demands of his profession and has had neither time nor inclination for public office. During the late World war he did all in his power to uphold the Government in its war activities, and was a member of the medical advisory board for the counties of Marion, Washington, Adair, Taylor and Green. Many of the meetings of this important board were held in his offices and here examinations were made of those called into the nation's military or naval service from the counties of the Presbyterian Church in their home city, and he is affiliated with the American Medical Association, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the Marion County Medical Society.

The year 1898 recorded the marriage of Doctor Cleaver to Miss Mamie A. Nutting, of Indianapolis, Indiana, she being a representative of an old and influential family of the Hoosier State. Since her marriage Mrs. Cleaver has invented the Cleaver Horse Blanket, and of these remarkably superior blankets the sales had reached an aggregate of \$20,000 before Mrs. Cleaver had obtained her patent on the invention. She is also a chicken fancier and grower, and has devised and placed on the market a valuable poultry remedy, known as "Stopsit," the sale of which has been large and is constantly expanding. The remedy is now sold to poultry raisers in many different states of the Union. She is the inventor, manufacturer and sole sales agent for this remedy. During the nation's participation in the World war, Mrs. Cleaver was tireless in her loyal service in support of the Government's war activities. She was the executive head of the Victor Loan Committee of Marion County, was zealous in Red Cross work, and by Herbert Hoover, head of food conservation service, she was made the chairman of the committee in charge of this service in Marion County. Under her vigorous direction the women of Marion County gained for the third Government war loan subscriptions considerably in advance of the assigned quota for the county. Mrs. Cleaver was also chairman of the National Defense Committee for Marion County. In church work she has been most zealous and influential, and for some time held the position of state secretary of the home-mission work of the Presbyterian Church in Kentucky. She has been a leader in movements for civic betterment and also in the representative social life of her home community. She was chairman of the Woman's Republican Club of Marion County in the campaign of 1920, and in her home city she has organized two literary clubs—the Thoreau Club, in 1895, and the Monday Study Club, in 1915. Dr. and Mrs. Cleaver have no children.

HON. ANDREW COMER PINCKLEY. When it is taken into consideration that the great majority of people never rise above the ordinary, but live out their lives in obscurity and, dying, are forgotten, all the more credit should be accorded those who have demonstrated the worth of individual endeavor, discharged the duties of high office with conscientious fidelity and

enriched the community in which they have lived. In this connection, mention is made of the career of Hon. Andrew Comer Pinckley, County Judge of Monroe County, and an individual who, as agriculturist, citizen and guardian of a public trust, has been true to his own principles and to the faith reposed in him.

Judge Pinckley was born in Macon County, Tennessee, August 15, 1863, a son of John F. and Ann (Crawford) Pinckley, and belongs to a family which originated in England and was founded in this country in North Carolina, prior to the Revolutionary war, Judge Pinckley's great-grandfather being the immigrant. Silas Pinckley, the grandfather of Judge Pinckley, was born in Tennessee, where he followed farming and served as County Clerk of Macon County for a number of years, in later life going to Denton, Texas, where he likewise was engaged in agricultural operations. He died while on a visit to Carroll County, Tennessee, in 1871. Silas Pinckley married a Miss Comer, who passed her entire life in her native state of Tennessee.

John F. Pinckley was born in 1818, in Macon County, Tennessee, where he was reared, educated and married. After being engaged in farming there, he went to Texas and followed the pursuits of the soil, but returned to Macon County, and in 1879 came to Monroe County, Kentucky, where he rounded out his industrious and honorable career as a farmer and died in 1899. He was a republican in his political allegiance and was a strong churchman of the Christian faith. Mr. Pinckley married Ann Crawford, who was born in 1822, near Gamaliel, Monroe County, and died in Macon County, Tennessee, in 1868, and they became the parents of the following children: Mary Jane, who died at the age of forty-six years, as the wife of W. T. J. Rhodes, now a farmer of Gamaliel; Elizabeth Ann, who died at Salt Lick, Tennessee, as the wife of Elias McDonald, now deceased, who was a farmer of that locality; Susan, who died aged forty years, as the wife of William Harlin, a farmer of Macon County, Tennessee; Sarah, the wife of John C. Pedigo, a farmer of Spivy, Macon County; Samuel, who died at the age of twenty-three years; Martha, who died as the wife of the late James S. Jones, a farmer of Flippin, Monroe County, Kentucky; Frances, who died at the age of seventeen years; Haskell, who died when twenty-five years of age; Tipton, who died aged forty-seven years, as a farmer of the Flippin community; Annis, residing on her farm near Cave City, Barren County, Kentucky, the widow of the late J. B. Johnson, a farmer of that community; Judge Andrew Comer, of this record; and Thomas A., a farmer near Sellersburg, Indiana. John F. Pinckley married for his second wife Miss Mary E. Jones, who was born at Turkeyneck Bend, Monroe County, Kentucky, and died in Macon County, Tennessee, and they had two children: David J., who is engaged in farming in California; and Maggie, who died at Flippin, Kentucky, aged thirty-five, as the wife of Robert Howard, now a farmer at Fountain Run, Monroe County.

Andrew Comer Pinckley was educated in the rural schools of Macon County, Tennessee, and Monroe County, Kentucky, and the normal academy at Flippin, and at the age of twenty years became a teacher in the Monroe County rural schools. After seven years of work as an educator he took up farming, in which he was engaged uninterruptedly until January, 1918, when he assumed the duties of County Judge of Monroe County, an office to which he had been elected the preceding November. His term continues until January, 1922. Judge Pinckley has an excellent record on the bench, and the manner in which he has discharged the responsibilities of his important office has gained him general confidence. His offices are in the Court House at Tompkinsville. Judge Pinckley still owns his valuable farm of 326 acres, situated at Flippin, but resides in his own comfortable home on Third Street, Tompkinsville. Politically he is a republican, but has

never allowed his political opinions to influence his judicial decisions. He is a member of the Christian Church, and while farming in the vicinity of Gamaliel served as elder. Judge Pinckley was active in all war movements during the recent great conflict, and was secretary of the Monroe County Chapter of the American Red Cross, in addition to which he contributed much of his time in assisting the recruited men of the county to fill out their questionnaires. He likewise was a generous contributor to all movements, and took a personal part in assisting to put over the big drives.

Judge Pinckley was married in 1884, at Flippin, to Miss Lettie Belle Denham, daughter of Isaac and Amanda (Button) Denham, farming people of Monroe County, both of whom are now deceased. To this union there have been born the following children: Jennie, unmarried, a teacher in the public schools of Monroe County, who resides with her parents; May, who died at the age of thirteen months; Bessie, the wife of C. J. Hicks, a farmer of Austin, Barren County; Dora, twin of Bessie, who died at the age of six months; Fred, who served in the United States Navy from July, 1918, to February, 1919, and is now engaged in assisting his father in the operation of the home farm, married Hattie Ross of Monroe County, Kentucky; W. Henry, who volunteered for limited service during the World war, was stationed in the state of Washington, taught school in Monroe County before entering the war, but now assists in the operation of his father's farm, married Mae Bratton of Monroe County, Kentucky; Annie, a student of the Western Kentucky State Normal School at Bowling Green, and a teacher in the rural schools of Monroe County; and Guy, who was a student of the Kentucky State University, at Lexington, is now attending the Louisville Medical College.

ALEXANDER B. THOMPSON. Strength of purpose, intelligently directed, results in almost every case in material advancement. The man who fluctuates from one line of endeavor to another seldom achieves lasting or worth while success. It is the individual who, knowing well what he desires to accomplish, forges ahead, undeterred by obstacles, undismayed by the chances and changes of life, who reaches his ultimate goal. The entire life of Alexander B. Thompson has been devoted to the vocation of the educator, and in his career he has made marked progress. While his connection with his calling does not cover many years, he has forged steadily onward, and at present is Superintendent of Schools of the City of Edmonton.

Mr. Thompson was born at Evansville, Indiana, October 23, 1875, a son of Rev. Shadrach F. and Sallie (Veech) Thompson. The Thompson family originated in England, whence it came to America during colonial times, the pioneers of this branch of the family locating in North Carolina. In that state at Mount Airy was born Alexander B. Thompson's grandfather, Isaac Thompson, who passed his entire career in the locality of his birth and was a large planter and slave owner. He married a Miss Cleveland, who was also born and passed her life at Mount Airy, and they were the parents of four sons and four daughters, all of whom are now deceased.

Shadrach F. Thompson was born at Mount Airy, North Carolina, in 1830, and was reared in his native community, where he made his home until reaching the age of twenty years. At that time he entered Georgetown (Kentucky) College, from which he was duly graduated in 1853, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1855 was granted the degree of Master of Arts by the same institution. At that time he became pastor of the Baptist Church at Shelbyville, Kentucky, where he remained for ten years, and was then made secretary of state missions of the Baptist Church, with headquarters at Louisville, where he resided until 1874. In that year he was transferred to

Evansville, Indiana, as pastor of the First Baptist Church, and continued during that and the two following years, his next charge being Anderson, Indiana, where he remained two years. For one year thereafter he filled the pulpit at Ghent, Kentucky, and for a like period was stationed at Warsaw, this state. Going then to Louisville, he spent two years as a student at the Baptist Seminary, and in 1883 went to Elizabethtown, Kentucky, as pastor of the Baptist Church, remaining until 1884. For two years thereafter he was located at Nicholasville, Kentucky, as pastor, and then went to Shelby County, where he remained, preaching and operating his farm, until 1892. Mr. Thompson then went to the state of Missouri, where he preached for two years, after which he returned to Louisville, and from that time until his death in 1907, lived a practically retired life. He was a democrat in his political views, but never sought office. During the Mexican war he enlisted in the United States Army, but the officers, considering him too young, would not permit of his being sent to Mexico. Shadrach F. Thompson married for his first wife Miss Sallie Veech, who was born in Shelby County, and died there in 1884. Her grandfather, George Veech, was born at Cork, Ireland, and was the immigrant of the family to the United States, becoming a pioneer at Shelby County, Kentucky, where he established the old Veech homestead near Finchville. There he carried on agricultural operations during the remainder of his life, and died on his farm. He married a Miss Faulkner, also a native of Ireland, from which country they came shortly after their union. Among their children was A. B. Veech, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Thompson, who was born in Shelby County and passed his entire life in the Finchville community. He was an extensive operator, being the proprietor of 1,000 acres of land, and at his death, in 1884, was accounted one of the wealthy men of his locality. He married a Miss Stephens, who was born and passed her whole life in Shelby County. To Shadrach F. and Sallie (Veech) Thompson there were born the following children: Martha, who died at Louisville, aged forty-five years, as the wife of M. T. Sherman, a bookkeeper; Mary, who died at the age of twenty years; Inis, who died at Louisville, at the age of forty-eight years, as the wife of L. E. Maurer, a stationary engineer of Lexington, Kentucky; Effie, the wife of J. S. Harris, engaged in the insurance business at Houston, Texas; August and Emmett, both of whom died young; Frances, who is a teacher in the public schools of Louisville; and Olive, the wife of William Locke, a banker of Houston, Texas. Shadrach F. Thompson, after the death of his first wife, married Miss Bettie Powers, who was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, in 1855, and they became the parents of three children: Walter, a veteran of the World war, who is a member of the United States Regular Army, and is stationed at Fort Snelling, Minnesota; Ruth, who is unmarried and a teacher in the public schools of Louisville; and Frankie, who died young.

Alexander B. Thompson received his early education in the public schools of Kentucky, and in 1892 graduated from the McCune High School, Louisiana, Missouri. In 1897 he entered Georgetown College, but his career was interrupted by the Spanish-American war, for service in which he enlisted in July, 1898, and was sent to Porto Rico, where he was assigned to the Quartermaster's Department. Upon his return, he was mustered out of the service in December, 1898, and again entered Georgetown College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Mr. Thompson next entered the Southern Baptist Seminary, and was graduated therefrom in 1907, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Theology, and at that time was elected principal of the Hazard Baptist Institute, a position which he retained one year. He then became teacher of mathematics in

the Rhandal University School, Hernando, Mississippi, and remained two years, and in 1910 came to Edmon-ton as Superintendent of City Schools, a position which he still retains. He has effected many changes in the educational system here and has succeeded in elevating standards to a considerable extent. Under his supervision are five teachers and 100 pupils, and Mr. Thompson is popular with instructors and students alike. He is a member of the Kentucky Educational Association.

In politics Mr. Thompson is a democrat. His religious connection is with the Baptist Church, in which he is serving as superintendent of the Sunday school. He has always been a supporter of worthy movements, and this was particularly evident during the World war, when he was a helpful worker in all the drives and a generous contributor thereto, in addition to which he was chief registrar for the recruited men of Metcalfe County during the first registration, and chairman of the Victory (fifth) Loan drive, and spent much time in making speeches throughout the county in behalf of the various movements. Mr. Thompson is not married.

JAMES TUDOR. While some men achieve success along certain lines and in certain professions because of sheer industry, intense application and concentration, and a long period of training, there are those who are born to them, their natural leanings and marked talents pointing unmistakably to the career in which they subsequently attain distinction. With some, the call of commerce cannot be denied, to others the science of healing appeals, the political arena engages many, while still others early see in their visions of the future achievement in the law as the summit of their ambition. To respond to this call, to bend every energy in this direction, to broaden and deepen every possibly highway of knowledge and to finally enter upon this chosen career and find its reward worth while, such has been the experience of James Tudor, County Attorney of Metcalfe County, residing at Edmon-ton.

Mr. Tudor was born on a farm near Knob Lick, Metcalfe County, Kentucky, January 23, 1882, a son of P. P. and Alice (Terry) Tudor, and a member of a family which originated in England and was founded in America in colonial times, the early members of this family locating in Virginia. In that state was born the great-grandfather of James Tudor, Henry Tudor, who became a pioneer planter and slaveholder of Metcalfe County, to which community he came shortly after his marriage, and died at Summer Shade. Among his children was Joseph M. Tudor, the grandfather, who was born in 1831, at Summer Shade, Kentucky, and in 1870 removed to Knob Lick, where he engaged in farming and became one of the substantial men of his community. Late in life he retired from active pursuits and went to Alvord, Texas, where his death occurred in 1915. He married Eliza Huffman, who was born in 1836 near Knob Lick, and died in the same community in 1891.

P. P. Tudor, now a resident of Knob Lick, was born March 16, 1855, at Summer Shade, and has been a life-long agriculturist, having owned and operated his present Knob Lick farm for more than thirty years. He is a republican in his political allegiance, and is an active supporter of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Tudor married Alice Terry, who was born October 6, 1856, near Edmon-ton, and to this union there have been born twelve children: Dan, a carpenter and builder of Louisville; James, of this record; Kate, the wife of Ed Reynolds, a farmer and live stock trader near Elizabethtown, Kentucky; Lou Ellen, the wife of Hardin Rennick, a farmer and live stock trader of Hardyville, Hart County; Elzie, who is unmarried and resides with his parents; Leslie P., who is

engaged in farming near Milford, Illinois; Willie, who is engaged in farming at Sonora, Hardin County; Lucy, the wife of Willie Lee Ball, a hardware and grocery merchant of Horse Cave, Kentucky; Lizzie, the wife of J. L. Steele, a merchant of Knob Lick; Mary Alma, the wife of Joe Lockett, a farmer of Park, Metcalfe County; Irene, who is unmarried and resides with her parents; and Hazel Vern, who is also unmarried and living at home.

James Tudor received his preliminary educational training in the rural schools of Metcalfe County, following which he attended the normal school at Summer Shade for one term. Later he spent two years at the Western Kentucky State Normal School at Bowling Green, which he left in 1911. In the meantime, at the age of twenty-four years, he had commenced teaching in the rural schools of Metcalfe County, and for ten years followed the work of an educator. In 1913 he began to apply himself to the study of law, and in 1915 was admitted to the bar. He began practice at Edmonton while still engaged in teaching school, but after a short time had built up a sufficiently remunerative practice to allow him to give all of his attention thereto, and this has now grown to large proportions. He follows a general civil and criminal practice, and is generally acknowledged as one of the reliable and forceful members of the Metcalfe County bar, his progress in his profession indicating that he has the qualities necessary for the attainment of a worth while success. A republican in politics, Mr. Tudor was appointed Deputy County Clerk in 1912 and occupied that office until 1916. In November, 1917, he was the candidate of his party for County Attorney, and, being elected, took office in January, 1918, for a term of four years. In Nov. 8, 1921 Mr. Tudor was re-elected County Attorney. His offices are situated in the Court House. Mr. Tudor has an excellent record for conscientious public service and has gained the confidence of the people of his community. He is fraternally affiliated with Bragg Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, at Edmonton, in which he has numerous friends. Reared in the faith of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, he has retained that belief all of his life. He is the owner of a farm of sixty acres, in Metcalfe County, but applies himself strictly to the duties of his office and the responsibilities of his profession. During the World war, Mr. Tudor subscribed liberally to all movements and served in the Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives in his county. He is unmarried.

WILLIS STATON, senior member of the law firm of Staton & Stump of Pikeville, has been for some time one of the leaders of the bar of Pike County, and is a man learned in his profession, and well-informed on general topics. Successful as have been his professional labors, they have not absorbed his energies to the exclusion of the general interests of the community. Being a man of scholarly attainments and broad culture, he has been especially interested in politics, and, although not belonging to the party now in the majority in this region, has received such a whole-hearted support in his candidacy for several offices for which he has come before the public, as to demonstrate his personal popularity, and to prove his standing among his fellow citizens.

Willis Staton was born on the same place as his father, at Canada, Pike County, Kentucky, May 29, 1875. He is a son of Joseph and Matilda (Scott) Staton, the former of whom was born November 26, 1854. The latter was born at Gulnare, Pike County, January 21, 1851. Joseph Staton was a son of Richard Staton, who was born on Pond Creek, Pike County, a son of Charles Staton. Charles Staton was born in Logan County, Virginia, now Mingo County, West Virginia, and there he was married. He came to Pike County and located on Pond Creek, Pike County, and here his son, grandson and great-grandson were born, and here Joseph

Staton still resides. The Statons have long been farmers as a general rule, although there have been some exceptions. Joseph Staton was for many years one of Pike County's popular educators, and his brother, J. M. Staton was county surveyor, being elected to that office just after he had attained his majority. Later he was deputy county clerk of Pike County. The members of the family have always been democrats, but have usually confined their participation in politics to giving the candidates and principles of their party an earnest support. Joseph Staton and his wife became the parents of ten children, namely: Willis, who is the eldest; Willard, who resides on the homestead; Ballard, who lives at Canada, Pike County; Ora, who is the wife of a Mr. Tolbert West of Canada, Pike County; Ella, who is the wife of James A. Maynard, a farmer of Canada, Kentucky; James M., Junior, who is superintendent of the mine near Warfield, Martin County, Kentucky; Roland T., who is on the homestead; Grover and Cleveland, twins, the former of whom is on the homestead, the latter having died at the age of nineteen years; and Malinda, who died in childhood.

Willis Staton attended the home schools, and later those of Pikeville, in the former being under his father's instruction, and in the latter had Professor Kendrick for his preceptor. Completing his courses in the Pikeville schools in 1889, he taught school for two years in Logan County, West Virginia, and in Pike County. Having determined to fit himself for the legal profession he saved every penny he could, and paid his own way through a law school of Louisville, Kentucky, where he spent three years, being graduated therefrom in 1894. In spite of his university training Mr. Staton feels that the best and most lasting instruction he received was that acquired by attending a debating society which met during a number of years each month, and which became noted all over that part of the state for its debates.

After his graduation Mr. Staton in order to gain a knowledge first hand of men and affairs, traveled out of Louisville as a salesman, but in 1896 formed a partnership with A. E. Hyde, which lasted for only a short period. Later he and George Pinson, Junior went into partnership, and continued their connection for seven years. Once more he practiced alone, and then he and O. A. Stump formed their present partnership of Staton & Stump. They are carrying on a general practice, and are very successful. Mr. Staton's great personal popularity was evidenced when he was the candidate on the democratic ticket for the office of county attorney, when he was only defeated by sixty-four votes in a county which has a republican majority of over 1,200. In 1917 he was the democratic candidate for Congress in the Tenth Congressional District of Kentucky, which is also overwhelmingly republican, and he cut down the majority very considerably.

On November 10, 1910, Mr. Staton was married to Josephine Newberry Crum, a daughter of Tivis Newberry of Martin County. Mr. and Mrs. Staton are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is an Odd Fellow.

ELMER D. STEPHENSON, member of the strong law firm of Stratton & Stephenson is at once a fine product and worthy representative of the best forces that have made Kentucky what it is. Born of one of the old and honored families of the state, he grew to manhood's estate amid ideal home conditions and has a strong hold upon the people of Pikeville. He is admired for his manly conduct, his ripened judgment, mental vigor and intimate knowledge of the law and its application to everyday life, especially in those matters which pertain to civic cases. His ability as a lawyer is unquestioned and his character as a man is unblemished. Such a man reflects credit upon his profession and community, and sets an example others will do well to follow.

Mr. Stephenson is a native son of Kentucky, born

in Greenup County, December 30, 1877, but he springs from the Old Dominion, for his father, Robert J. Stephenson was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, from whence, in 1869, he moved to Greenup County, Kentucky, and there met and married Mildred Thompson, a native of the latter county. Here they have since resided, his activities being directed toward farming, which calling has been followed by the majority of his family. When war broke out between the North and the South, his grandfather, John M. Stevenson, then past the half-century milestone, and nine brothers volunteered and served in the Confederate army and participated in many of the most important engagements of the war. After the close of the war the survivors of the Stephenson family returned home and resumed their peaceful occupations. Robert J. Stephenson has been a man of note in Greenup County, serving for many years as a justice of the peace, and from 1892 to 1895 was county commissioner. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Christian Church. Politically he has always worked for and with the democratic party. The Thompson family came to Greenup County, Kentucky, from Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, settling opposite to Portsmouth, Ohio, in 1781, but later removed to land on the old State Road where Elmer D. Stephenson was later born. There were six children in the family of Robert J. Stephenson and his wife, namely: Elmer D., who is the eldest; James C., who recently retired from the navy as a gunner after sixteen years in the service, the latter portion of that period being in the World war on a submarine chaser in the North Sea, around the Irish Coast, and in the English Channel, and also in the transport service, and he is now living at Los Angeles, California; Dr. J. W., who is a practicing physician at Ashland, Kentucky, was stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, during the World war, where he did his full duty as a member of the medical branch of the service until his honorable discharge in December, 1918; Emma and Ethel, who are at home; and Pauline, who is the wife of Lorenzo Austin, lives at South Portsmouth, Greenup County, Kentucky. The two elder sons and the eldest daughter, have all taught school.

Elmer D. Stephenson attended the district schools of his home locality, and later those of Greenup. He then, during 1898-9 attended the Kentucky State University at Lexington, Kentucky, and in 1900 became a student of the University at Lebanon, Ohio. When only eighteen years old he began teaching school and was connected with five different schools during the time he was acquiring his collegiate training. Returning to Greenup, he read law and was admitted to the bar at Greenup, in 1902, and in 1904 came to Pikeville, where he was engaged in practice alone until 1910 when he formed his present partnership with P. B. Stratton. This is one of the strongest legal firms in this part of Kentucky, and, while carrying on a general practice, specialize in civil cases.

On December 12, 1915, Mr. Stephenson was united in marriage with Emabel Bennett, a daughter of J. B. Bennett of Greenup. They have two sons, namely: James Bennett and Joseph Elmer. Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson are members of the Christian Church. A Mason, Mr. Stephenson belongs to the Commandery and Mystic Shrine at Ashland, Kentucky. In politics he follows in his father's footsteps, and is a democrat. During the World war Mr. Stephenson took a very active part in the local war work, and his firm was also zealous in promoting the cause in every way possible. Mr. Stephenson's is a genial personality. Home, friends, the public weal, good government, the larger interests of humanity, education, charity, morality, religion, all these find a generous welcome in his heart and life.

MARVIN DAVIDSON BEARD. The family bearing the name of Beard has played a very important part in the development of Breckinridge County, and one of its present representatives at Hardinsburg, Marvin Davidson Beard, is sustaining the high reputation earned by his father, and operating extensively as a merchant and banker. He was born at Hardinsburg, September 25, 1876, a son of Benjamin Franklin and Margaret James (Hensley) Beard, the former of whom was born in Virginia, and when still a very small boy was brought to Breckinridge County by his parents. They died when he was about ten years old and he was bound out to Morris Hensley, who in after years became his father-in-law.

Growing up at Hardinsburg, Benjamin Franklin Beard learned the tailoring trade with Mr. Hensley, but when he reached his majority, because of ill health, decided to join in the westward rush to the coast after the discovery of gold in California, and was one of the original forty-niners. He drove with a couple of ox teams from Kentucky to California, and was one of a party that went from Breckinridge County on the long and dangerous trip across country. After some twelve or fourteen years in California, he decided to visit his old home, and returned to Hardinsburg by way of the Isthmus of Panama and Gulf of Mexico, purposing to return to California, but marrying, he decided to settle permanently at Hardinsburg. At first he was in a drug business, but later expanded his business to include the handling of a general line of merchandise, and this store founded by him, is now operated by his son, Marvin Davidson Beard. This large concern is operated under the name of B. F. Beard & Company. He was the organizer of the Bank of Hardinsburg, now the Bank of Hardinsburg & Trust Company, the name being changed when a trust department was added, and continued as its president until his death. His son, Marvin Davidson Beard succeeded him in the presidency of this bank. For some years another son, Morris Hensley Beard, was cashier of the bank, but he died in October, 1913. The father died March 19, 1915, being then eighty-seven years old. In early life he was a democrat, but later on voted independently of party ties. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and served for years as superintendent of its Sunday school. Beginning his struggle with the world, a poor man, he rose through his own efforts to be one of the leading factors in the business life of his community, and when he died he left a large estate. He and his wife had the following children: Margaret, Morris Hensley, Charles L., Percy M., Gertrude, Daisy, Marvin D., and Bessie. The mother died in the spring of 1880. She was of the same church faith as her husband, and was an active worker in her church.

Growing up in his native city, Marvin Davidson Beard was given an excellent education, attending first the public schools of Hardinsburg, later in the Vanderbilt Training School at Elkton, Kentucky, and completed his studies at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee. His mercantile training was secured in his father's store, and he and his brother, P. M. Beard, succeeded to the business, but since 1905, he has been the sole proprietor. In 1913 in a disastrous fire which destroyed the entire block, the store of B. F. Beard & Company was burned, but Mr. Beard immediately rebuilt, erecting the present handsome brick structure his business occupies. This is one of the largest mercantile establishments in this part of Kentucky, and none is more reliable.

Mr. Beard was married April 5, 1900, to Annie M. De Jarnette, who died September 19, 1914, leaving two children, namely: Marvin D., Junior, and Ralph M. There were two other children who died before their mother passed away. On June 23, 1917, Mr. Beard was married second to Miss Eleanor Robertson of Louis-

ville, Kentucky. Mr. Beard is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In politics he is a democrat, but he is not a partisan. His value to his community is appreciated and he ranks among the leading men of Breckinridge County both from a business and personal standpoint.

NATHANIEL W. MILLER, who maintains his residence and business headquarters at Campbellsville, judicial center of Taylor County, is one of the leading exponents of the real estate and insurance business in this county and through his operations has done much to advance civic and material progress in his home city and county.

Mr. Miller was born at Brandenburg, Meade County, Kentucky, on the 10th of December, 1860. His father, W. K. Miller, was born near Strasburg, in the beautiful Shenandoah valley of Virginia, in 1836, and died at Lebanon, Kentucky, in 1909. The parents of W. K. Miller removed from Virginia to Harrison County, Indiana, about the year 1849, and he was reared to maturity in the Hoosier state, where he became a prosperous farmer and where was solemnized his marriage to Miss Rebecca Baltis, who was born in that state, in 1836, and whose death occurred at Boston, Kentucky, in 1908. About the year 1857 W. K. Miller established his residence on a farm near Brandenburg, Kentucky, and there he continued as one of the representative agriculturists and citizens of Meade County until 1907, when he established his home at Lebanon, where his death occurred about two years later. He carried on farm enterprise on a large scale and in connection therewith achieved substantial success. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and both he and his wife were zealous members of the Baptist Church. Of their children the eldest was Melvina, who became the wife of Bufford Watson, who was a farmer near Mauckport, Harrison County, Indiana, and there her death occurred when she was sixty years of age, her husband likewise having died in that section of Harrison County; Edward is a blacksmith and general mechanic at Brandenburg, Kentucky; Lizzie, who died at the age of fifty years, at Mauckport, Indiana, was the wife of Hugh Trotter, who there became a successful buyer and shipper of potatoes and who survived his wife by several years; William is a prosperous farmer in the state of Oklahoma; Sallie is a resident of Indianapolis, Indiana, and is the widow of Oscar Enlow, who has been a successful farmer near Jeffersonville, that state. Nathaniel W., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Emmett was in the employ of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company at the time of his death, at Springfield Tennessee, when he was forty-five years of age; Christina, who resides near Mauckport, Indiana, is the widow of Lyman Fleshman, a druggist.

Eli Miller, grandfather of Nathaniel W. of this sketch, was born and reared near Strasburg, Virginia, and became a pioneer settler in both Kentucky and Indiana, his death having occurred in the latter state, near Mauckport. He was a cabinetmaker by trade and followed this vocation after his removal to Indiana. His wife, whose maiden name was Chandler, likewise was born near Strasburg, Virginia, and she died near Mauckport, Indiana. It is a matter of family record that the founder of the Miller family in America came from England with the colony founded by William Penn, and this indicates that earlier generations of the family were identified with the Society of Friends, or Quakers.

The rural schools of his native county afforded Nathaniel W. Miller his early education, and thereafter he continued his studies one year in Georgetown College, at Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky. He next entered the National Normal University, at Lebanon, Ohio, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1892. In the meanwhile,

at the age of eighteen years, he began teaching in the district schools of his native county, and he thus continued his pedagogic activities five years. After his graduation he became assistant principal of the M. & F. High School at Columbia, Kentucky, and after thus serving two years he was elected principal of this school. He made an excellent record of service in this position and after holding the place three years he was elected principal of the public schools of Bradfordsville, Marion County. He retained this position three years and for seven months thereafter he was in charge of a private school at Madisonville, this state. He then sold his interest in the school and engaged in the insurance business at Madisonville, where he remained until April 1, 1910, when he removed to Campbellsville and purchased an old-established insurance business, to which he has since added a real-estate department. He has here developed one of the leading real-estate and insurance agencies of Taylor County, with offices in a building at the corner of Press and First North streets. His ability, progressiveness and personal popularity have conserved the success of his business career at Campbellsville, and his real-estate operations have been of appreciable scope and importance, while as an insurance underwriter he controls a substantial and representative business. He has identified himself fully and loyally with his home city, and owns his attractive residence property on Depot Street. Mr. Miller is a democrat, and as such was elected a member of the City Council of Campbellsville. He retained this office three years, during two of which he filled also the office of City Clerk. He and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church, in which he is serving as deacon. Characteristic loyalty and vigor marked the course of Mr. Miller during the period of the nation's participation in the World war, and it was his to give specially effective service as registrar of the Taylor County draft board, in which connection he gave much time to the filling out of questionnaires for the recruited soldiers from the county. To the full limit of his financial resources he subscribed for the various government bonds issued in support of war activities, and his support was earnestly given in connection with all phases of war work in his home city and county.

At Columbia, Kentucky, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Miller to Miss Minnie E. Willis, daughter of William and Catherine (Reynolds) Willis, the former of whom is deceased, he having been a prosperous farmer near Columbia, Adair County. The widowed mother now resides in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Miller, who have no children and who thus find her gracious presence in the home doubly grateful.

GEORGE W. BUSHONG, M. D. Of the men devoted to the science of healing at Tompkinsville, few bring to bear upon their calling greater gifts of scholarship and resource than Dr. George W. Bushong, president of the Monroe County Medical Society. When he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession it was with a mature mind, trained by some years of work as an educator, and with a full realization of the possibilities and responsibilities which confronted him. During the quarter of a century that he has practiced at Tompkinsville, he has added to a thorough professional equipment a kindly and sympathetic manner, a genuine liking for his calling and a ready adaptation to its multitudinous and exacting demands.

Doctor Bushong was born at Tompkinsville, July 1, 1872, a son of Jacob and Mary (Headrick) Bushong. His grandfather, George Bushong, was born in 1807, in Virginia, and as a young man came to Kentucky and located in Monroe County, founding the old homestead upon which Bushong postoffice now stands. There he was engaged in agricultural pursuits and blacksmithing until his death, which occurred in 1892, at which time his community lost a man who was held

in high esteem and one who had proven himself a worthy and useful citizen. He first married a Miss Parker, the grandmother of Doctor Bushong, who died when her son, Jacob, was a small child. He was next married to a widow, Mrs. Maxey, and after her death took his third wife, also a widow, Mrs. Thompson.

Jacob Bushong was born in the state of Mississippi, in 1838, but when a lad was taken by his father to Monroe County, where he received his education and was reared to manhood on his father's farm. In 1861, when the War between the States came on, he enlisted in the Fifth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, with which organization he served until the close of the struggle. He participated in numerous hard-fought engagements, including Shiloh, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Stone River, and was promoted from private to sergeant, which rank he held during Sherman's March to the Sea. His military record was a splendid one and at the close of his service he returned to Monroe County and again engaged in farming, and also turned his attention to flour milling, in both of which vocations he achieved a success. His mill was located at the present site of Bushong, which community was named in his honor. He died there in 1905, respected and esteemed by all who knew him. Mr. Bushong was a republican and a faithful member and active supporter of the Christian Church. He was married in Monroe County to Miss Mary Headrick, who was born in 1849 at Tompkinsville and still survives him as a resident of Monroe County. They became the parents of the following children: Ella, the wife of Jarrett Dickerson, a farmer of Plano, Texas; Dr. George W., of this record; W. D., who owns and operates the old farm and mill at Bushong, and who is a prominent republican of Monroe County; and Nancy, who died at Tompkinsville, in December, 1914, aged thirty-seven years, as the wife of Dr. J. F. Marrs, a physician and surgeon of Tompkinsville.

George W. Bushong acquired his early education in the rural schools of Monroe County, and when only seventeen years of age began to teach in the country districts. For five years he was thus engaged, in the meantime studying medicine during his leisure hours, and July 1, 1897, was graduated from the Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He did not cease being a student at the time he left college, for he has always applied himself assiduously to his medical library, and in 1903 took a post-graduate course at the University of Louisville, in general medicine and surgery. Each year since, he has visited some institution, and in 1915 took a post-graduate course at the Cook County Hospital, Chicago, specializing in surgery. In 1921 he spent two months at post-graduate work in Illinois Post-Graduate Medical School of Chicago, taking special courses in surgical diagnosis and operative surgery, and also ear, nose and throat.

In 1897 Doctor Bushong began practice at Tompkinsville, where his skill in diagnosis and his successful treatment of complicated cases of long standing soon created a gratifying demand for his services and laid the foundation of what has proved to be a career of exceptional breadth and usefulness. His offices are in the Baptist Hospital, on Main Street, Public Square. Doctor Bushong has been health officer of Monroe County for twenty years, and is a member of the Monroe County Medical Society, of which he is president, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Aside from his practice, he has been prominent in republican politics, and from 1898 to 1918 was chairman of the republican County Executive Committee. For thirteen years, during the administrations of President McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft, he served capably as postmaster of Tompkinsville. He was a member of the Monroe

County draft board during the World war, and did much to assist the various drives inaugurated to assist America's fighting forces during the great overseas struggle. His fraternal connections are numerous, including membership in Tompkinsville Lodge No. 753, F. and A. M.; Glasgow Chapter No. 45, R. A. M.; Glasgow Commandery No. 36, K. T.; Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Louisville; Tompkinsville Lodge No. 400, I. O. O. F.; and Tompkinsville Camp No. 13476, M. W. A. In a number of these orders he has held office, and in all he is popular with his fellow-members. Doctor Bushong's career has been attended by financial success, due to his industry and to the rewards that his skill has brought him, and at this time he is the owner of two farms in Monroe County, aggregating 300 acres of valuable land; and a modern residence on Jackson Street which is one of Tompkinsville's desirable homes. He is also a stockholder and member of the board of directors of the Deposit Bank of Monroe County.

In February, 1898, at Tompkinsville, Doctor Bushong was united in marriage with Miss Pearl Eagle, a daughter of Henry and Lucy (Maxey) Eagle, both of whom are now deceased, Mr. Eagle having been a leading merchant and trader of the county seat. Mrs. Bushong, who is a graduate of Bethel College, Hopkinsville, where she took a special course in music, is a talented musician and skilled pianiste, as well as a woman of other accomplishments and graces. Six children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Bushong: Lucille, a graduate of the Louisville Conservatory of Music, who inherits her mother's talent and is teacher of music, having charge now of the musical department of Lindsay Wilson Training School, Columbia, Kentucky; George Eagle, a member of the class of 1922, University of Louisville, where he is pursuing a medical course; Joe Ed, a member of the class of 1921, Tompkinsville High School, and a teacher in the graded school; Will Randall, born in 1906, Irvin, born in 1911, and Corinne, born in 1913, all attending the graded school.

HON. JAMES M. JACKSON. The monotony which often ensues from the continuous following of a single line of activity has never been a feature of the career of Hon. James M. Jackson, ex-police judge and ex-mayor of Tompkinsville. Gifted with versatile talents, during his life he has been a school-teacher, a miner, a miller and a druggist, and at this time is accounted one of the leading members of the Monroe County bar. In each of his numerous personal capacities, as well as in public life, he has displayed the ability to make the most out of his opportunities and to discharge his responsibilities in a highly honorable manner that has gained him public good will and confidence.

Judge Jackson was elected County Judge of Monroe County, Nov. 8, 1921 and took his office Jan. 1, 1922.

Judge Jackson was born on a farm in Washington County, Tennessee, November 11, 1852, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Walker) Jackson. His grandfather, James Jackson, who was a pioneer of Washington County, passed his entire life there as a tiller of the soil, and died in 1873, one of the greatly respected men of his community. He did not enter public life, but was content with the labors of his farm and the surroundings of his home, although he wielded some influence in his locality and was known as a man of public spirit and general worth.

Joseph Jackson, the father of Judge Jackson, was born in 1836, in Washington County, Tennessee, and was reared and educated in his native community, where he was married. Shortly after his union he moved to Keokuk, Iowa, where he spent one year, and in 1854 went to West Point, Kentucky, where he continued until 1856. In that year he located in Monroe County, four miles west of Tompkinsville, where he was engaged in operations at the time of the outbreak

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Frank W. Lindsey.
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of the War between the States. Mr. Jackson enlisted in the Union Army, becoming a private in the Ninth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until after the battle of Shiloh, when he was stricken with a severe fever and was honorably discharged because of disability. He was a brave and faithful soldier and won the friendship of his comrades and the respect of his officers. At the close of his service he returned to his Monroe County farm and after his recuperation again engaged in agricultural pursuits in which he continued until his death, in 1918. Mr. Jackson was a farmer primarily and did not care for public life, although he discharged the duties of citizenship faithfully and was a strong advocate of the principles of the republican party. He was a member of the Baptist Church, the movements of which he supported liberally. Mr. Jackson married Miss Elizabeth Walker, who was born in 1827, in Washington County, Tennessee, and died in Monroe County, Kentucky, September 20, 1898, and they became the parents of the following children: Mary, a resident of Monroe County, the widow of Sam Fox, who was a farmer and mechanic in this county; Elijah W., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Barren County, this state; Jasper, who is engaged in farming in Monroe County; Mahala Jane, the wife of Will Rickert, also a farmer of this county; and James M.

The eldest of his parents children, James M. Jackson was reared on the home farm and attended the rural schools of his home locality, off and on, until he reached the age of twenty-three years. He was brought up as a farmer's son, but agricultural work did not appeal to him, and when he was twenty-three he adopted the vocation of teaching school, an occupation in which he was engaged for four years. He then went to Southwestern Missouri, where for 2½ years he worked in the lead and zinc mines, then returning to Monroe County, where he embarked in business as the proprietor of a sawmill. Mr. Jackson continued in this line for eight years, with a modest degree of success, and in 1895 established himself as a merchant at Flippin, where he conducted a drug business for three years. In the meantime, with the desire to carry on a professional career, he had applied himself to the study of law, and in June, 1898, was admitted to the Kentucky bar. Prior to this, from 1891 to 1898, he had served as a justice of the peace, and had become widely known for his fair-mindedness and judicial capacity in settling the disputes brought before him.

In 1898 Judge Jackson commenced the practice of his profession at Flippin, and in 1904 came to Tompkinsville, where he has since carried on a general civil and criminal practice, with offices situated at Room 5, Deposit Bank Building. Two years after his arrival he was elected police judge of Tompkinsville, an office in which he served for four years, and for a like period occupied the office of mayor, giving the people of his community an excellent administration. Judge Jackson has risen to a place among the leaders of his profession in Monroe County, and his success in much important litigation has caused him to have the confidence of the community, while his observance of the ethics of his profession has gained him the good will and regard of his fellow-practitioners. He belongs to the various organizations of his calling and is a deep and careful student of the law. Politically, he advocates the principles and supports the candidates of the republican party, and his religious connection is with the Christian faith, he being an elder in the church of that denomination at Tompkinsville. He is the owner of a modern residence at the corner of Second and Spruce streets, one of the comfortable homes of his adopted community. Judge Jackson has always been known for his public spirit and loyalty, and these characteristics were particularly noticeable during the period of the World war, when he was a generous and

active supporter of all of the measures promulgated in advancing the interests of American arms.

On August 18, 1876, in Monroe County, Judge Jackson was united in marriage with Miss Sinah C. Brandon, daughter of Arthur C. and Martha Ann (Lee) Brandon, farming people of Monroe County who are both deceased. Judge and Mrs. Jackson have one daughter: Lucy May, who is the wife of W. A. Gravens, a painter and decorator of Tompkinsville.

DIXIE MCKINLEY. The agriculturists of Harrison County have won a name for themselves because of the intelligence with which they have cultivated their farms and developed the natural resources of this region, and among them one who has been unusually prosperous is Dixie McKinley, of Poindexter. He was born in Colemansville, Kentucky, December 2, 1861, a son of Calvin and Georgiana (King) McKinley, both of whom were natives of Harrison County, he having been born in 1817, and she in 1819. During the Civil war Calvin McKinley served in the Confederate Army and gave his life in defense of the cause. His widow survived him many years, having spent her entire life in Harrison County. She was the second wife, her sister Sallie having been Mr. McKinley's first wife. By the first marriage there were six children, two of whom survive, William, a retired farmer of Louisville, and James C., a farmer of Harrison County. By the second marriage there were two children, Dixie, and Sallie, who is the wife of Ira Blackburn, of Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

Dixie McKinley was reared amid strictly rural surroundings, and sent to the local schools. He remained with his mother until marriage, when he rented a farm for five years, buying the 132 acres on which he still resides. He is specializing in breeding Short Horn cattle in which he has met with a gratifying success. Besides these interests Mr. McKinley owns a half interest in a general store at Poindexter.

On March 5, 1890, he was married to Eva Dunaway, who was born in Harrison County, November 2, 1872, daughter of T. J. and Amanda (Bagby) Dunaway, natives of Kenton County. They were married in that county, but moved to Harrison County, prior to the birth of Mrs. McKinley, and here both died, being widely known and respected. They became the parents of the following children: Anna C., wife of John R. Wigglesworth; Virgie, wife of Henry Mullen; Eva D., wife of Ross McKinley; Joy F.; Mary, is the wife of Felix E. King; Mack S.; Helen and Frances. Mr. McKinley is a democrat, and has served as constable.

FRANK H. BASSETT, M. D. From the earliest period of statehood to the present the Bassett family has been a prominent one in the western counties of Kentucky. Several of the name have lived in Hopkinsville, which is the home of Dr. Frank H. Bassett, formerly a merchant of that city, in later years a practicing physician, and now the vigorous and capable mayor of the city.

Doctor Bassett was born at Stephensport, Kentucky, November 1, 1873. His paternal ancestors were Welsh and Colonial Americans. His grandfather, Jeremiah Vardeman Bassett, was born in 1797 at Cynthiana, Kentucky, this date establishing the fact that the family's settlement in Kentucky was some years before the close of the eighteenth century. Grandfather Bassett was a saddler by trade, spent most of his active life at Cynthiana, but finally moved out to Northwest Missouri and died at Plattsburg in 1887. His wife, Tryphenia Wellesley Birch also died at Plattsburg, in 1889.

James H. Bassett, father of Doctor Bassett, was born in Cynthiana in 1828. He spent his early life in his native town, and after his marriage in Breckinridge County lived on his farm there for a number of years. He was a graduate of Transylvania College at Lexington, and on leaving college went to work in the Louisville post office and some years later, in 1877, he returned

to Louisville and again resumed work in the post office. That was his business connection until 1890, when he was appointed postmaster of Parkland, now part of the City of Louisville. He held that post of responsibility four years, and then removed to a farm in Grayson County, and was active in the agricultural affairs of that vicinity until his death, which occurred near Litchfield in 1914. He was a staunch democrat of the old school. James H. Bassett married Georgia Houston, who was born in Washington, D. C., in 1832 and died at Litchfield in Grayson County, Kentucky, in 1904. She was closely related to the same family that produced Sam Houston, a governor of Texas. Her mother, Mary (Frank) Houston, was the State of Georgia's official flower girl delegated to strew flowers in front of General Lafayette on his second visit to the United States in 1825. Mary S. Bassett, oldest of the children of James H. Bassett and wife, is a resident of Litchfield, Kentucky, and is the widow of John H. Kenny, who was a dentist practicing at Paducah for many years and who died in 1896. Julia B. Bassett, the next in the family, lives at Louisville and is the widow of Carroll C. Chick, who was owner and operator of a flour mill at Mt. Sterling, Kentucky. Georgia B. Bassett lives at Birmingham, Alabama, widow of Samuel R. Dent, who for many years was engaged in merchandising at Litchfield, Kentucky. Robert J. Bassett is president of the Grayson County State Bank at Litchfield. James H. Bassett, Jr., who was born in 1863, had only one business association in all his active life, spending thirty-three years with the Hegan Mantle Company, and while traveling representative of that house he was killed, being hit by an automobile, and he died at Lynchburg, Virginia, in 1913. Edmund Ruffin Bassett, who was a retired banker when he died at Louisville in 1918, a victim of the influenza, was named for Edmund Ruffin, the Confederate soldier who fired the first shot at Fort Sumter at the beginning of the Civil war. The seventh of the Bassett children is Col. Erskine B. Bassett, the oldest merchant of Hopkinsville in point of continuous service, and who was an active member of the Kentucky State Bar from 1884 until he was mustered into the National Army at the beginning of the World war, and was colonel of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Infantry in France. Florence B. Bassett, who died at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1903, was the wife of J. Y. Johnson, who now lives in St. Louis, Missouri, being a civil engineer with the St. Louis Street Railway Company.

Frank H. Bassett was the tenth and youngest of this notable family. He spent most of his boyhood in Louisville, attending the Sacred Heart parochial school and graduating from St. Xavier's College in Louisville in 1887. For four years he was employed in the dry goods department of Colonel Bassett's store, and from 1891 was employed for two years by J. M. Robinson & Company at Louisville. In 1893, returning to Hopkinsville, he resumed work in his brother's dry goods business until 1898, and following that was an associate member of the hardware firm of Thompson & Bassett until 1905, when he sold out and used his means to carry out a long cherished purpose of becoming a physician. He entered the medical department of the University of Nashville, and received his M. D. degree in 1910. For one year he practiced as an interne in the Tennessee Hospital of Nashville, and then carried on a general practice at Hopkinsville six years. Since then his work has been largely as a specialist in anesthesia and as medical examiner for various insurance companies. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations.

Doctor Bassett has always been a staunch democrat, but his political work has been entirely confined to the government of his home city. When Hopkinsville was given a new charter under the commission form of government he was one of the first city commissioners elected in 1915, beginning his duties in 1916. In that

year he announced his intention of becoming a candidate for mayor in November, 1917, two years away, and when his name was presented as candidate for that office there was no opposition and he entered upon his career as mayor in January, 1918, and during the past two years has done much to dignify the office in the eyes of citizens and has given an administration of municipal affairs efficient and competent in every respect.

Doctor Bassett is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a past exalted ruler of Hopkinsville Lodge No. 545 of the Elks. He has been duly prospered in his business and professional career, and is owner of four business houses and several dwellings in Hopkinsville, his own home at 145 Alumni Avenue being one of the best residences in Western Kentucky.

On February 23, 1898, at Hopkinsville, Doctor Bassett married Miss Mamie Elizabeth Thompson. Her father, the late Charles A. Thompson, was one of the early hardware merchants of Hopkinsville. Mrs. Bassett finished her education in the Mary Sharp College of Winchester, Tennessee. To their union were born three children: Charles Thompson, who died at the age of sixteen; Florence Marshall, born November 1, 1902, now a student in an eastern college; and Frank H., Jr., who was born August 15, 1906.

TIMOLEON BRADSHAW CRAVENS. Steady application to the development of an idea has brought about the success of Timoleon Bradshaw Cravens, of Tompkinsville, who conducts the largest insurance business in Monroe County. On the paternal side he is descended from Irish ancestry, and from forefathers who tilled the soil under discouraging conditions inherits an obliging nature and a keen sense of humor which bring him in touch with the pleasures of life; while on the maternal side he inherits from Scotch forebears a rigid code of business integrity, as well as acumen and canny foresight in matters of business import. For the rest, his industry and a peculiar adaptability for his chosen calling have sufficed to win him success in material affairs and numerous friends and wellwishers.

Mr. Cravens was born at Columbia, Adair County, Kentucky, May 13, 1886, a son of Montgomery and Mary (Bradshaw) Cravens. The Cravens family originated in Ireland, whence its members immigrated to the colony of Virginia, prior to the Revolutionary war. In the Old Dominion was born the grandfather of Mr. Cravens, Timoleon Cravens, who was educated for a legal career and on coming to Columbia became one of the leading Kentucky attorneys of his day. He was likewise prominent in public life and on one occasion served as a presidential elector. Believing firmly in state rights, he was a great Southern sympathizer and during the War between the States endangered his life by his outspoken propounding of his views. He died at Columbia about 1870. Mr. Cravens married Mary Waggoner, who was born in Adair County and died at Middlesboro, this state, although buried at the side of her husband at Columbia.

Montgomery Cravens was born in 1855, at Columbia, where he has made his home throughout life. He received a good education in his youth, in the public schools, and on attaining his majority entered business affairs, eventually becoming proprietor of a drug store. This he conducted for many years, but in the evening of life disposed of his interests therein and has since lived in retirement. Mr. Cravens has long taken an active interest and prominent part in public affairs. A democrat in politics, he was the youngest man to ever occupy the position of county clerk of Adair County, an office which he held prior to his marriage. For seven years prior to the beginning of the enforcement of prohibition, he was a deputy stamp officer in the Internal Revenue Department, under President Wilson, and for eighteen years, ever since the establishment of a

graded and high school system at Columbia, he has been chairman of the board of education at that place. Mr. Cravens is a stalwart member of the Presbyterian Church, and as a fraternalist holds membership in the Masons. Mr. Cravens married Miss Mary Bradshaw, who was born in 1865, at Columbia, Kentucky, and to this union there have been born two children: Timoleon Bradshaw; and Edwin, who is the proprietor of a plumbing establishment at Columbia.

The Bradshaw family, which had its origin in Scotland, was introduced into America during colonial times, when the first emigrant of this branch settled in Virginia. The great-grandfather of Mr. Cravens was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, and came as a pioneer farmer to Russell County, Kentucky, where he passed the remainder of his life. Timoleon Bradshaw, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Cravens, was born in 1837, in Russell County, Kentucky, and as a young man moved to Columbia, where he was married and became a leading merchant, engaging in business for many years prior to his death in 1907. He served as sheriff of Adair County for one term, and was a man well and favorably known throughout the community. Mr. Bradshaw married Miss Sallie Wilson, who was born in 1847, in Adair County, and died in November, 1917, at Columbia, and they became the parents of a family of four children: Bettie, who died at the age of twenty years; Mary, who became Mrs. Montgomery Cravens; Effie, the wife of W. F. Hancock, chief bookkeeper for the Kentucky Distillers and Warehouse Company, at Louisville; and W. F., a conductor for the Pullman Company, residing at Louisville.

Timoleon Bradshaw Cravens attended the public schools of Columbia and the Presbyterian College of that place, following which he pursued a course at the Bowling Green Business University, from which he was graduated in 1904. Thus equipped he secured a position as court reporter of the Twenty-ninth Judicial District, and for six years held this position at Columbia, resigning therefrom to embark in the insurance business. He remained in that line at Columbia until 1915, when he removed to Tompkinsville, and since his advent in this city has built up the largest insurance business in Monroe County. Mr. Cravens maintains offices in the Deposit Bank Building and is the representative of a number of leading companies. Possessing the peculiar abilities needed for success in this, his chosen line of work, he has written some large policies and has gained the business of some of the principal men and leading concerns of Tompkinsville and the surrounding country. He is popular among the people of this community, who have found him business-like, courteous and at all times honorable in his dealings.

Mr. Cravens is the owner of an attractive, desirable and modern home on Main Street. His religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church. In politics a democrat, he has been prominent in his party for some years, and at present is chairman of the democratic executive committee of Monroe County for 1921, having served as secretary of that committee for the four previous years. He was appointed colonel on Governor A. O. Stanley's staff in 1916. He is also serving his fourth year as democratic election commissioner. He was a member of the Monroe County draft board during the World war period, assisted in all the drives for all purposes and was a generous contributor personally to all movements and activities. Fraternally, he holds membership in Tompkinsville Lodge No. 753, F. & A. M.; Glasgow Chapter No. 45, R. A. M.; Glasgow Commandery No. 36, K. T.; and Kosair Temple A. A. O. N. M. S. of Louisville; Tompkinsville Camp No. 13476, M. W. A.; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen.

Mr. Cravens was married in 1912, at Tompkinsville, to Miss Tabitha Richardson, a daughter of W. K. and Martha (Smith) Richardson. A review of the career

of Mr. Richardson will be found on another page of this work. Mrs. Cravens is a graduate of the Ward-Belmont College, Nashville, Tennessee. She and her husband have had two children: William Montgomery, who died in infancy; and Timoleon Richardson, born July 17, 1920.

OTTO EARLE JOHNSON, M. D. The medical profession includes in its membership men of marked ability, thorough training and other qualifications, who, moreover, possess a love of their calling and a definite appreciation of its heavy responsibilities. In this class is found Dr. Otto Earle Johnson of Denver, Johnson County, whose able services to his community have been supplemented by the service which he rendered his country during the World war.

Doctor Johnson was born at Lebanon Junction, July 23, 1884, a son of the late Dr. John Elias and Drusilla Ellen (Froman) Johnson. Hiram Johnson, the grandfather of Dr. Otto E. Johnson, was born in Scotland and as a young man immigrated to the United States and located in Hardin County, Kentucky, where he was engaged in farming during the remainder of his life and also operated a tar kiln. He married Ellen Napper, who was born in Pennsylvania, of Holland ancestry and came to Kentucky with her parents when a girl. John Elias Johnson was born near Pitts Point, Hardin County, Kentucky, October 2, 1844, and was reared on the home farm, in the meanwhile securing his early education in the public schools. He had not yet reached his seventeenth birthday when, in 1861, he enlisted in Company D, Fifteenth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and served in the Union army three years, eleven months and four days. He participated in a number of the leading engagements during the War between the States, has a splendid record for bravery and faithful performance of duty and at the close of the war was honorably discharged with the rank of corporal. Shortly after his return home, the young soldier took up the study of medicine, which he pursued at the University of Louisville and the University of New York, at the latter institution being a classmate of the late Dr. William O. Roberts, of Louisville, with whom he ever afterward maintained a close friendship. Doctor Johnson commenced his practice at Pitts Point, whence he went to Bowling Green and in 1882 came to Lebanon Junction, where he followed his profession until his death, June 12, 1912. In addition to his private practice he acted for many years as a railroad surgeon. He was not only prominent and proficient in his regular calling, but was active in other avenues of activity, being vice-president of the Lebanon Junction Bank and for a number of years engaging in commercial affairs as proprietor of a drug and general merchandise store. He was a republican in his political views, and as a churchman was a faithful Baptist. He took an interest in Masonic affairs and was a past master of his lodge. Doctor Johnson married first a Miss Joyce, who bore him five children, of whom one survives. After her death he married Drusilla Ellen Froman, who died in 1906. They became the parents of five children, of whom one is Dr. Otto Earle of this review, and one is deceased. The third marriage of Doctor Johnson was to a Miss Wise, and they had six children, of whom one is deceased.

Otto Earle Johnson attended the common schools of Lebanon Junction, after graduation from which he pursued a course at Gethsemane College and supplemented this by attendance at Lynnland College. He prosecuted his medical studies at the University of Louisville, from the medical department of which institution he was graduated with his degree March 25, 1904, and immediately engaged in practice at Lebanon Junction. Here, in the community where he had been known from boyhood, he soon impressed his abilities upon his fellow-townsmen, and he acquired a good practice, and also acted as a railroad surgeon. His

career, like those of so many other young men, was interrupted by the entrance of the United States into the great World war, and April 17, 1917, he gave up his practice and his railroad connection to enlist in the United States army, in which he secured a commission as first lieutenant in the Medical Corps. He was sent overseas in January, 1918, and served in England five months and in France eleven months, returning home in May, 1919, to receive his honorable discharge at Camp Dix, New York, on the 20th of that month. He still holds a commission as captain in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army.

Upon his return, Doctor Johnson resumed his interrupted practice, which is now of a size and nature to make him one of the leaders of his calling in his part of Johnson County. He is a member of the Johnson County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Association of Military Surgeons, and belongs also to the American Legion. He is a Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and Past Sachem of the Improved Order of Red Men. Doctor Johnson is a republican in his political allegiance, and has been a member of the Baptist church since he was nine years of age.

Doctor Johnson's marriage was the result of a wartime romance. While going overseas, in 1918, he met Miss Annie Smith Eastland, a native of Lax, Alabama, who was a Red Cross Nurse of the Vanderbilt Unit. They were married upon their return to the United States, in 1919. By a former marriage, Doctor Johnson is the father of three children: James Earle, Gladys Juanita and Wallace Dillon.

JOHN EMERSON LESLIE. It is not given to every man to excel in more than one line of endeavor. Every avenue of activity demands certain specific characteristics and few there are who either have so many differentiating ones or are able to adapt those they possess so as to make them eminently fitting for divergent highways of progress. An exception to this general rule is found in John Emerson Leslie, a leading attorney of the Monroe county bar, the successful publisher of the *Tompkinsville News* and a man prominent in republican politics and public life generally. In each of his several fields of activity his efforts have been crowned with success of a kind that makes him a natural leader in his community.

Mr. Leslie was born at *Tompkinsville*, March 7, 1867, a son of Emerson and *Jemima (Harlan) Leslie*. His grandfather, *Veachel Leslie*, was born in Kentucky, and during the greater part of his life was engaged in agricultural pursuits in *Clinton County*. In the evening of life he went to *Missouri*, where he was preparing to make a new home when his death occurred. He married *Mary Hopkins*, who died at *Tompkinsville*, and they reared a family of seven sons and two daughters. Among their sons was *Preston H. Leslie*, who was born in 1826, in *Clinton County*, where he was reared, and as a young man came to *Monroe County* and prepared for the law. Going to *Barren County*, he engaged in the practice of his profession, in which he made rapid strides, and became influential in public life, being elected to the *State Senate*. Upon the death of Governor *Stephenson*, he was appointed to complete the unexpired term of three years, and was then elected Governor for a term of four years, defeating *John M. Harlan* for the Governorship by a majority of 70 votes. His terms of office were characterized by able service and numerous advancements. Mr. Leslie was a democrat. He died at *Helena, Montana*, in 1907.

Emerson Leslie, the father of John Emerson Leslie, was born in 1829, in *Clinton County*, where he was educated and reared, and as a young man came to *Tompkinsville* and established himself in business as a wagon maker. During the Civil War he was employed by the United States Government in wagon fac-

tories at *Munfordville* and *Bowling Green*, in making wagons for the Army, and at the close of the war resumed his business interests at *Tompkinsville*, where he resided until his death in 1906. He was a republican in his political views, and served one term as jailer of *Monroe County*. His religious faith was of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was a strong churchman, and for a number of years he was a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Leslie married *Jemima Harlan*, who was born in 1859, in *Monroe County*, and died at *Tompkinsville*, in 1901, and nine children were born to them, of whom three survive: *Mattie*, of *Humboldt, Tennessee*, the widow of the late *M. S. Barr*, who was a photographer of that place; *John Emerson*, of this record; and *Julia*, the wife of *Jack Ford*, a farmer of *Roachdale, Indiana*. The other six children died when young, in the scarlet fever scourge of 1866, when two of them died in one day.

John Emerson Leslie acquired his education in the public schools of *Tompkinsville*, which he attended at intervals until reaching the age of twenty-two years. His first business experience was acquired as clerk in a store at *Tompkinsville*, and this employment he followed until resigning to attend to his duties as a member of the *State Legislature*, having been elected to that body as the representative of *Monroe* and *Metcalf* counties, in 1899. He served during the stormy session of 1900, when the murder of Governor *Goebel* was causing much excitement and stirring up much political rancor. On his return to *Tompkinsville*, in 1901, he purchased the equipment of the old *Tompkinsville Enterprise*, a newspaper which had been founded many years before, but which had been discontinued for some years. His new paper he named the *Tompkinsville News*, and he at once placed it upon a paying basis. During the twenty years it has been in existence it has attracted a large circulation throughout *Monroe* and the surrounding counties, and also has names on its lists from all over this country and in foreign lands. Mr. Leslie is the sole proprietor and publisher of this republican organ and owns the plant on *Mill Street*, which is well equipped as both a newspaper and job printing plant. This is a clean and reliable newspaper, printing the world's news, local matter, feature articles and stories and timely editorials, and contains much of interest for its large army of readers. After starting this paper, Mr. Leslie began the study of law, and was admitted to the *Kentucky bar* in 1905. He has built up a large and lucrative practice and is now one of the acknowledged leaders of the *Monroe County bar*.

A staunch republican in political sentiment, Mr. Leslie has shown a marked interest in public affairs, and has occupied several positions of public trust. In addition to having served in the lower house of the *State Legislature*, in 1914, he was elected the first mayor of *Tompkinsville* and occupied that office for two years, during which he was able to accomplish much for the good of the city. During the World War period he was greatly active in all war movements, making speeches all over the county, acting as food administrator of *Monroe County*, devoting much space in his newspaper for all patriotic purposes, and helping materially in all the drives. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is a deacon, and his fraternal affiliations are with *Tompkinsville Camp No. 13476*, *Modern Woodmen of America*, and the *Royal Neighbors*. He owns one of the most desirable homes of the city, a modern residence on *Mills Street*.

In 1903, at *Bolen, Monroe County*, Mr. Leslie was united in marriage with *Miss Pattie Taylor*, a daughter of *William J. and Jane (Billingsley) Taylor*, the latter of whom is a resident of *Tompkinsville*, where the former, a retired agriculturist, died. Mr. and Mrs. Leslie have an adopted son: *Clifton*, who was born in March, 1913.

WILLIAM KIRKPATRICK RICHARDSON, M. D. A man devoted to the highest ideals of his humane profession, of prominence and wealth, yet unspoiled by his position and prosperity, whose life has been filled with kindly thoughts and generous deeds, a man of sterling integrity and probity, is Dr. William Kirkpatrick Richardson, of Tompkinsville. Reared on a farm, he early adopted medicine as the field of his activities, and so faithfully and assiduously has he labored in his chosen noble calling that he has risen to the very forefront of Monroe County's physicians, while as a citizen he is no less honored and respected.

Doctor Richardson was born on a Cumberland river farm, near Center Point, Monroe County, October 5, 1849, a son of R. H. and Margaret (Kirkpatrick) Richardson. His grandfather, John Richardson, was born in 1801, in the State of Virginia, and as a young man migrated to Fentress County, Tennessee, where he became a pioneer farmer. He was a man of good business ability and much industry and acquired a large and valuable property through legitimate business channels, and as a citizen was held in high esteem, being called by his fellow-citizens to occupy several county positions of trust and responsibility. He died in 1861, in Fentress County, where passed away also his wife, who had been a Miss Hildreth.

R. H. Richardson was born in Fentress County, Tennessee, in 1823, and was reared and educated in his native community. As a young man he came to Monroe County, settling on the banks of the Cumberland River, a community in which he was married. Primarily a farmer, he was successful in his agricultural operations, and subsequently extended the scope of his activities, becoming a leading merchant, a live stock dealer and an extensive trader in tobacco, a field of activity in which he became widely and favorably known. Having acquired a large property, in 1900 he retired from active pursuits and moved to Tompkinsville, where his death occurred in 1904. Mr. Richardson was a man of the highest business integrity and his standing in commercial and financial circles was an excellent one. In politics he was a democrat, but political matters only had for him the interest that is shown by every good and public-spirited citizen, for he was not a seeker after public preferment. He was a strong churchman of the Christian faith, and for many years was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Miss Margaret Kirkpatrick, who was born in 1829, in Monroe County, and died at Tompkinsville, in 1913. They became the parents of the following children: Henry M., who was engaged in farming in Hardin County, Kentucky, until his death at the age of seventy-one years; Dr. William Kirkpatrick, of this record; John H., a banker of Munfordville, this state; Alonzo, who is engaged in farming in Barren County; Lucy, the wife of T. L. Humble, engaged in the timber business at Glasgow; Tabitha, a resident of Glasgow, who married James H. Maxey, and after his death a Mr. Grissom, who is also deceased; Serilda, the wife of Perry Summers, a farmer of Hardin County; Basil Duke, a leading attorney of the Kentucky bar and a former member of the State Senate, residing at Glasgow; and Gertrude, the wife of J. H. Gillingwater, a farmer of Barren County.

The early education of Dr. William Kirkpatrick Richardson was secured in the rural schools of Monroe County, and after his graduation from the Tompkinsville high school, in 1868, he spent one year working on a farm. In 1869 he entered the Miami Medical College, at Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1873, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and in 1877 took a post-graduate course at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee. Doctor Richardson began practice at Black's Ferry, Monroe County, on the Cumberland River, and remained in that community until 1904, when he came to Tompkinsville, where he has since had a large general medical and surgical

practice, his office being located in his modern home on Third Street. Doctor Richardson, in addition to being a student of his calling, studies deeply upon the great questions of the day, and finds entertainment in books, travel and congenial companionship. His professional service has ever been discharged with a keen sense of conscientious obligation, and his work has brought him ample recompense. He is the owner of a business building on the Public Square, of a farm of 365 acres located six miles south of Tompkinsville, and of thirty-five acres of very valuable land adjoining the city on the east. He is likewise vice-president, a director and majority stockholder of the Deposit Bank of Monroe County. Politically, he is a democrat, and his religious connection is with the Christian Church. He has been a supporter of all worthy civic enterprises, and during the World War was liberal in his subscriptions and donations to the various wartime movements and activities.

In 1890, in Monroe County, Doctor Richardson was united in marriage with Miss Martha E. Smith, daughter of the late William S. Smith, a farmer of Monroe County, and to this union there were born five children: Tabitha, the wife of T. B. Cravens, engaged in the insurance business at Tompkinsville; Frank, who assists in the operation of his father's farm; Minnie, the wife of M. K. Stephens, a farmer of Wellington, Texas; Lovey, the wife of C. W. McPherson, a traveling salesman of St. Louis, Missouri; and Mary, who died at the age of eighteen years.

JAMES HARLIN NEWMAN. It may be that inherent genius forms the motive power of success, but many who have studied the lives and principal traits of the men of various communities who have taken leadership believe that experience and sound judgment must be combined with natural inclination to produce the best results. In the majority of cases where a man has risen above his fellows, it will be found that this rise has come gradually through persistent effort. There are many qualities which help to form the character, such as self-reliance, conscientiousness, energy and honesty, and all work together in bringing about the attainment of the ambitious man's goal. The above may be said to apply to James Harlin Newman, president of the Deposit Bank of Monroe County, at Tompkinsville.

Mr. Newman was born near Gamaliel, Monroe County, Kentucky, December 29, 1866, a son of John J. and Lucy A. (Harlin) Newman. The family was founded in this state by Mr. Newman's great-grandfather, a native of Virginia, who was a pioneer farmer here and spent the greater part of his life in Monroe County. In that county, in 1800, was born Josiah Newman, the grandfather of James H. Newman. He was reared and educated in his native county, where he spent some years in farming, but in middle life removed to Simpson County, this state, where he rounded out a career of industry and usefulness and died in 1891 on his farm. He married Edie Manion, who was born in Allen County, and died on the Simpson County farm.

John J. Newman was born near Akersville, Monroe County, Kentucky, in 1836, and was reared and educated in that vicinity, where he early adopted the vocation of farming. He was engaged in farming near Gamaliel for forty years, and for five years was also engaged in merchandising at that place, where his death occurred in 1915. He was a man of industry and integrity who well merited the esteem and confidence in which he was held by his fellow-citizens. In politics he was a Republican. Mr. Newman married Miss Lucy A. Harlin, who was born in 1840, near Salt Lick, Tennessee, and died near Gamaliel, in February, 1898, and they became the parents of the following children: Texie A., the wife of Dr. R. F. Crabtree, a physician and surgeon of Gamaliel; C. C., an attorney at law of

Helena, Montana; J. C., a traveling salesman with headquarters at Bowling Green; Joe, who followed farming near Glasgow until his death at the age of fifty-three years; Mary E., the wife of W. H. Reeves, a farmer near Bowling Green; James Harlin, of this review; John W., a farmer near Versailles, Kentucky; William H., who has left this part of the state and of whom nothing is known at this time; R. E., a real estate agent of Texas; and Dr. Herbert, a dental practitioner of Versailles.

James Harlin Newman attended the rural schools of Monroe County and the high school at Flippin, Kentucky, which he left at the age of seventeen years. Until he was nineteen years old he worked on the home farm, then receiving his introduction to business methods as a clerk in the store of his father at Gamaliel. He remained there for a little more than two years, leaving in March, 1888, when a little past his majority, to take up the duties of deputy sheriff of Monroe County, to which he had been appointed, and an office in which he served three years. In August, 1890, he was elected County Court Clerk, taking office the same month, and after serving four years and five months, was reelected to the same office and served three years more from January, 1895. In 1898 he was appointed division deputy collector of internal revenue for the Third Division of the Second District of Kentucky, and acted in that capacity for three years, at the end of which time he was promoted to be general field deputy in the United States Revenue service. After three years he served notice of his resignation, and in 1903 was candidate for clerk of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, but met defeat with the rest of the republican ticket.

In 1904 Mr. Newman entered the Deposit Bank of Monroe County, at Tompkinsville, as cashier, and in the following year was elected president, a position which he has held to the present time, his fellow officials being: Dr. W. P. Richardson, vice president; A. B. Strickler, cashier; and S. C. Ray, assistant cashier. This institution was founded in 1889, as a state bank, and is now one of the strong and substantial institutions of the county, with an excellent standing in banking circles, its capital being \$50,000, surplus and profits, \$22,000, and deposits, \$500,000. Mr. Newman is known as a safe and conservative banker, able in his handling of affairs and of ripened experience and good judgment. He is a staunch republican in politics and his religious connection is with the Christian Church, in which he is an elder. He is a partner in the lumber firm of Holcomb, Clark & Company, of Tompkinsville, and has several other business interests, in addition to which he owns property at Tompkinsville, including his comfortable cottage home on Cottage Street. Mr. Newman was selected as chairman of the bankers' organization of Monroe County for the Liberty Loan campaigns during the World war, and in that capacity led the work that put all of these over the top. Personally, he contributed liberally to all movements.

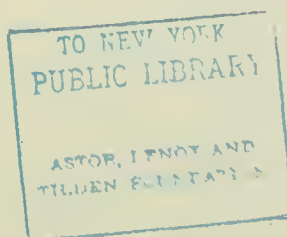
On January 22, 1890, at Tompkinsville, Mr. Newman was united in marriage with Miss Kirk Maxey, daughter of Dr. E. D. and Nancy J. (Kirkpatrick) Maxey, both of whom are now deceased. Doctor Maxey was for many years a leading physician and surgeon at Tompkinsville and a citizen who was held in high esteem. To Mr. and Mrs. Newman there have been born two children: Ada N., the wife of C. C. Smith, a life insurance agent of Tompkinsville; and Daisy, a graduate of the high school at Tompkinsville, and a graduate in elocution of the Western State Normal School, of Bowling Green, Kentucky, a young lady of unusual accomplishments, who makes her home with her parents. The family is widely known at Tompkinsville and the surrounding localities, and its members have numerous warm and appreciative friends.

JESSE ALEXANDER LEACH. That the pursuits of farming can be made one of the most congenial and satisfying occupations of human life, that industry, good judgment and perseverance transform one's ambitions into realities, and that integrity and straightforward dealing are among the most useful of human assets, are facts emphasized in the career of Jesse Alexander Leach, whose life has long been identified with Bourbon County, and who is at present the owner of a splendid farm nine miles northwest of Paris.

Mr. Leach was born at Lee's Lick, Harrison County, Kentucky, March 24, 1852, a son of Ambrose Dudley and Frances (Forsythe) Leach. His grandfather, Hezekiah Leach, was a native of Virginia who came in young manhood to Kentucky and engaged in farming in Harrison County, where he passed the rest of his life and died October 20, 1827. He was married February 16, 1890, to Millie Bentley, who died May 11, 1857. Ambrose Dudley Leach was born June 3, 1818, in Harrison County, where he grew to manhood and began to make his own way early in life, due to the death of his father when he was still a lad. He was married June 15, 1846, to Frances Forsythe, who was born September 7, 1826, in Harrison County, a daughter of Augustus Forsythe, who was born also in Harrison County and passed his life there as a farmer. About 1870 Ambrose D. Leach came to Bourbon County and first settled on the Clay and Keyser turnpike. His means were limited and at the start he rented, but later purchased some land near Centreville on the Bourbon and Scott County line, the farm being mainly in Bourbon County. There Mr. Leach continued to be engaged in agricultural operations during the remainder of his life, and his son, Ambrose D., is now the owner of the land. Mr. Leach was a democrat but took only a good citizen's part in politics and public affairs and never sought public office. He died, highly respected and esteemed, November 16, 1897, and was followed to the grave by Mrs. Leach, February 20, 1900. These honest, God-fearing people were the parents of ten children: Ann Eliza, who married Joseph May of Bourbon County; Emily Frances, who married William Sageser and lives near the old home place; Jesse A.; James, who died at the age of twenty-eight years, September 14, 1894; Augustus, who died at the age of twenty-eight years, January 3, 1897; Ambrose Dudley, on the old home farm at Centreville; Joseph L., who farms five and one-half miles northwest of Paris; John, farming in the Centreville community; Mollie, who died soon after her marriage to Sam Sageser; and George Thomas, who farms near his brother Joseph L.

Jesse A. Leach grew up in a home in which the financial resources were modest during his boyhood and youth, and was compelled to be content with a common school education. He remained at home assisting his father until he was twenty-three years of age, at which time he embarked on a career of his own as a renter. One year later he married Miss Carrie Houston, daughter of John Kenney and Elizabeth (Schooler) Houston, of near Newtown, Scott County, the latter of whom died when her daughter was a child. For some years after her mother's death, Mrs. Leach resided with her father and then went to live with her sister, with whom she remained until her marriage to Mr. Leach at the age of nineteen years.

After his marriage, Mr. Leach continued as a renter for about thirty years, working industriously and carefully saving his earnings, and in March, 1907, secured his present farm, the Joseph Hawkins property of ninety-six acres, which he has since increased to 150 acres. General farming has been his business, for while he raises a few acres of tobacco he also has large crops of corn, wheat and oats, and has met with success as a raiser of live stock. In addition, Mr. Leach operates considerable outside land, so that he





L. E. Foster
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may be called one of the larger farmers of his county. He is a democrat, but like his father has preferred the peaceful pursuits of the soil to the turmoil and doubtful honors of the political arena.

Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Leach: Fred and Earl, who work with their father for a share of the crops; Frank, who is farming in Scott County; Stephen, farming in Harrison County; Dudley, operating a property near the home farm; John and Ora, who farm for a part of the home crops; May, who married Otis Washburn, but resides with her parents and has three children, Gladys, Thomas and Cecil; Lulu, the wife of Oliver Sharon, of Newtown, Scott County; and Ada Belle, the wife of O. T. Sharon, operating a part of the Leach farm, who has two children,—Selma and Dorsie.

LLOYD ELMORE FOSTER. Though not one of the older residents of Hopkinsville, Lloyd Elmore Foster is widely known over that section of Kentucky, partly on account of his business record but especially as an educator. His name was on the state democratic ticket in 1919 as candidate for state superintendent of public instruction. For seven years he directed the destiny of the school system of Christian County as county superintendent, and was recently made secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Foster was born at Swannanoa, North Carolina, July 25, 1883, in the same locality where his father, Ben F. Foster, spent his life. The Fosters were of English ancestry and were Colonial settlers in North Carolina. His grandfather, Frank Foster, was born in that state in 1823, and for many years was a farmer near Beaver Dam, where he died in 1893. Ben F. Foster, father of the Kentucky educator, was born in 1844 and died in 1909, having spent practically all the years of his life at Swannanoa. He left that community when a youth to serve the last year of the war in the Confederate Army. He was a farmer, a democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. The maiden name of his wife was Henrietta White, who was born in 1845 and died in 1888, and Swannanoa was her life-long residence. Their children were six in number: John, a farmer at Greer, South Carolina; Nora, unmarried, living at Swannanoa; Georgia, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-two; Lloyd Elmore; Chalmers, a farmer at Swannanoa; and Jerome, a representative of the Armour Packing Company at Jacksonville, Florida.

Lloyd Elmore Foster attended the rural schools of Buncombe County, North Carolina, acquired his high school training in the "Farm School" of that county, and after a varied experience as farmer and otherwise he entered Maryville College at Maryville, Tennessee, and graduated with the A. B. degree in 1907. In 1910 the same institution conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. While in college he made some reputation as an athlete and during the summer of 1907 played professional baseball with the team of Johnson City, Tennessee, playing the left field position and doing some of the heaviest hitting in that particular minor league that season. For one year Mr. Foster was employed by the S. A. Lynch & Company grocery house of Asheville, North Carolina, and then, in 1908, came to Hopkinsville as professor of history and Latin in McLean College. He was one of the faculty of that institution until 1913, in which year he was elected county superintendent of schools for Christian County, beginning his term of office in January of the following year. Being re-elected for a second four-year term, beginning in January, 1918, he completed seven years in office. His responsibilities were very heavy, involving supervision of 130 schools, a staff of 150 teachers, and an enrollment of 7,000 scholars. His offices were in the Court House at Hopkinsville. In August, 1920, he resigned his position as superintendent of schools and accepted

the position of secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, which position he now holds.

Mr. Foster is a democrat, is a member of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is active in the Christian County and State Teachers' Association, and is a member of the Travelers Protective Association, Evergreen Lodge No. 38, Knights of Pythias, and among other business interests is vice president of the Coward-Foster Motor Company of Hopkinsville.

He owns a comfortable modern home on East Ninth Street. Mr. Foster married at Maryville, Tennessee, in 1908, Miss Minnie McGinley, daughter of Joseph and Fidelia (McConnell) McGinley, residents of Maryville, her father being a retired farmer. Mrs. Foster took her junior year in the Maryville College. To their marriage were born two children, Fidelia Mary on September 28, 1915, and Lloyd E., Jr., September 20, 1917.

THE WINCHESTER SUN, a six- and eight-page, seven column democratic daily newspaper, edited and published by C. C. Robbins at Winchester, Kentucky, was, in its infancy, called the Smooth Coon, assuming its present title in 1878, when Anderson Quissenberry became its owner. Shortly thereafter John E. Garner became associated with Mr. Quissenberry, but in 1881 they sold out to Will Adams. The latter was succeeded by John L. Bosley and Major Kinsey Hampton, and upon the latter's retirement it was owned by Mr. Bosley, J. J. Adams and J. R. Broadhurst, the last-named of whom is still connected with the paper.

Judge J. Dell Mitchell owned the paper for a short time in the '90s, his successor being R. R. Perry, who consolidated it with the Sentinel, as the Sun-Sentinel, until 1908. At that time it was a Republican sheet. In 1908 it was made a daily, the Sun, with W. A. Beatty as president of the company and editor. In April, 1912, it was purchased by Capt. Lucien Beckman and C. C. Robbins and became independent, but in the same year, November 12, Mr. Robbins purchased the interest of Mr. Beckman. Mr. Robbins changed it to a democratic paper, discontinuing the Sun-Sentinel with its first issue, but carrying out the Sun-Sentinel's subscription list on the daily. It has never failed to staunchly support the principles of the democratic party, in addition to advocating all movements helpful to the community. The Sun was one of the first to espouse the commission form of city government for Winchester and circulate the petition, its support thereof being one of the main factors in its acceptance. Better public improvements such as the Federal Roads on the Mt. Sterling and Lexington Roads have also come as a result of its persistent agitation, miles of paved streets and more miles in course of construction testifying effectively to its power for good. The main purpose of the Sun is that of a local newspaper and one that can be, and is, read in almost every home in the city, with a circulation of approximately 3,800. The Sun is also a member of the Associated Press. Its circulation has more than quadrupled under its present management, and this result has been obtained without the use of contests or other demoralizing influences.

C. C. Robbins was born at Little Rock, Bourbon County, Kentucky, September 9, 1885, a son of a farmer, Demillion L. Robbins, who died in 1911, at the age of fifty-four years. His father, Laban Landon Robbins, was born on the same farm and in the same house (built in 1820), in 1829, being a son of John Robbins, the pioneer settler of the family in Kentucky. Laban L. Robbins spent his life on the farm and died at the age of seventy-seven years, in 1906.

The early education of C. C. Robbins was secured under the tutorship of Prof. E. M. Costello, a noted educator. Later he took a classical and business course

at North Middletown, and this was supplemented by a course in stenography. In 1909 he became stenographer for the general yardmaster of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad at Handley, West Virginia, whence he came in 1910 to Winchester to the office of the agent of the Chesapeake & Ohio and Louisville and Nashville Railroads. The weather conditions of that memorable winter were too much for him, his work necessitating much tramping through deep snows, and he soon gave up his position and accepted one in the business department of the Sun, with no idea or expectation of becoming a newspaper man. The life grasped him, however, and journalism has since held him fast. In it he has achieved a noteworthy success.

Mr. Robbins married Miss Mae Belle Bramlette of Bourbon County, Kentucky. Fraternally he is a Pythian and Mason, and belongs to the Knights Templar and the Mystic Shrine.

Among the achievements of the Sun under the present management was the securing of the adoption of the Commission Form of Government for Winchester, in which it took the initiative. The Commission Form was ushered in on January 2, 1922, with George E. Tomlinson as Mayor. Messrs. N. A. Powell, W. B. Lindsey, J. T. Stokely and J. W. Crone, as Commissioners, the candidates who were supported and named as the Sun ticket during the election.

ROY BURGESS SPECK was born at Bowling Green, Kentucky, on December 8, 1895, at which place he was reared and educated, graduating from the public schools in 1909, academic department of Ogden College in 1912, and receiving his A. B. degree from that college in 1915. Immediately thereafter he became connected with the Times Journal Publishing Company as advertising manager.

In June, 1916, he, as a private, went to the Mexican border with the Third Kentucky Infantry and was mustered out as a sergeant in March, 1917. A few days later, having been commissioned second lieutenant, he was called back into the service and was in command of a company of infantry doing railroad guard duty when war with Germany was declared. Later he went with the Kentucky troops to Camp Shelby, Mississippi, and was assigned to the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Infantry. In June, 1918, he conducted a Replacement detachment overseas. There he saw service with the American and French forces, his company in the One Hundred and Sixty-first Division Français being the first of the Allied forces to reach the Rhine. He was mustered out with rank of first lieutenant in March, 1919, his discharge recording participation in the battles of Chateau Thierry, Saint Mihiel and the Vosges.

He was elected clerk of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky in November, 1919, at twenty-three years of age, being the youngest man ever elected to a state office. He is a member of the Methodist Church, the Pendermis Club, and is a republican politically.

His father, William Rue Speck, is a prominent attorney at Bowling Green, Kentucky, being master commissioner at present and having previously been a publisher and postmaster at that place. He is the son of Granville Elliot Speck and Martha (Norris) Speck.

Granville Elliot Speck, son of Michael Speck and Mary (Francis) Speck in his early life engaged in the lumber business and later was a farmer, merchant and coal operator; at present he is living in retirement upon one of his farms at Richlandville, Kentucky. He is a Mason, having served as past master, a Baptist, and a republican, but was elected magistrate in a democratic district in 1871, re-elected in 1875, and again in 1882. In 1877 he was elected to the House of Representatives, being the only republican ever elected from his district, and later became a member of the State Board of Equalization. His father was a farmer and stock dealer, and politically was an old line whig

and for many years was magistrate of his native county. At the beginning of the Civil war in 1861, he abandoned his business in Charleston, South Carolina, went North and joined the Federal Army; he was captured by the Confederate forces and died a prisoner in Castle Thunder, at Richmond, Virginia, in 1863. Granville Speck's brother, Isaac F., was a lieutenant in the Confederate Army, serving until his capture in 1864; he died of fever in a Federal prison in the same year. His grandfather, Jacob Speck, Jr., was born in North Carolina in 1775, and died in Clinton County, Kentucky, in 1862; he served in the War of 1812. His great-grandfather, a native of Germany, served in the Continental Army under General Gates and fell at the battle of Camden.

Martha (Norris) Speck is the daughter of William Norris and Mary (Jones) Norris; both her paternal and maternal grandfathers, Jerry Norris and Abram Jones, were native Virginians and Revolutionary soldiers.

Mary Olive (Chandler) Speck, mother of Roy B. Speck, is the daughter of Rev. James Sanderlin Chandler and Ophelia Minerva (Hines) Chandler.

Rev. James Sanderlin Chandler, deceased, was a Methodist minister, farmer and tobacco merchant, in which business he lost his fortune. He was eight times elected president of the Tennessee Conference and for a number of years was grand prelate of the Masonic lodge of Kentucky. He was the son of Rev. Jordon Chandler of South Carolina and Tennessee, who was a Methodist minister, and Elizabeth Llewellyn Avery, the daughter of George Avery of Virginia and Tennessee. George Avery was a Revolutionary soldier, a close friend of George Washington, and one of the Tennessee pioneers to whom a monument now standing in the capitol grounds at Nashville, Tennessee was erected; his wife was Elizabeth (Allen) Avery of Virginia and Tennessee, whose grandfather first founded a settlement on Sugg's Creek in Wilson County, Tennessee, and gave name to that stream. The paternal grandparents of Rev. James S. Chandler were Josiah Chandler, of English extraction, and Sarah (Eddings) Chandler, who were among the first settlers of South Carolina and later moved to Middle Tennessee. Two brothers of James S. Chandler served in the Confederate Army during the Civil war: John William, deceased, physician and Methodist minister, as a line captain, and Marshall Marion, physician, who since removing to Texas has served as president of the State Board of Health, as a surgeon.

Ophelia Minerva (Hines) Chandler is a daughter of Rix Hines and Mary (Tewmeyer) Hines. Her grandfather, William Rixey Hines, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, a Minute Man under Capt. William Richards and later under Capt. Hugh Megaree and Gen. George Rogers Clark. He enlisted from King and Queen's County, Virginia, and served until sometime in 1870, being severely wounded in an engagement with Indians.

JAMES TAYLOR, M. D. Metcalfe County has taken distinctive rank because of the skill, learning and high character of the men who make up its roll of medical practitioners and the profession numbers among its members in this county those whose attainments are far beyond the average. Undoubtedly in this class is found Dr. James Taylor, of Edmonton, who had been engaged in practice at this place only three years, but who, during this time, has fully lived up to the reputation that preceded him from his former field of practice, East Fork.

Doctor Taylor belongs to an old and honored family of Kentucky, and was born at East Fork, Metcalfe County, October 12, 1877, a son of Dr. Ben F. and Mattie J. (Pendleton) Taylor. His great-grandfather, the pioneer of the family into Kentucky, was the Rev.

George W. Taylor, a native of North Carolina and an early minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Kentucky, who preached in Adair County for more than fifty years and who for a long period was presiding elder of the Louisville Conference. The grandfather of Doctor Taylor, George M. Taylor, was born in Adair County, and as a young man adopted the vocation of farming, which he followed throughout his life in the vicinity of Glenville, that county. He was a man of worth, stability and good business sense, and when he died, in 1899, his community lost one of its prosperous agriculturists and public-spirited citizens. He married Mary McClain, who was born near Glenville, and who died in the same locality.

Dr. Benjamin Franklin Taylor, father of Dr. James Taylor, was born in 1853, in Adair County, Kentucky, where he was reared and received his early education in the public schools. He was brought up as a farmer's son, but early showed a predilection for the medical profession and accordingly was allowed to prosecute his studies at the University of Louisville, from which institution he was duly graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Doctor Taylor came to Metcalfe County from Adair County in 1871 and established himself in East Fork, where, when only nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of his profession. At first he experienced difficulty in gaining a foothold in his profession because of his extreme youth, but gradually he gained the confidence of the people by reason of his demonstrated skill, and his practice grew to such an extent that for many years he was the leading physician of Metcalfe County. In the evening of life he removed to Columbia, Kentucky, where he died August 26, 1916. He was sincerely mourned, as there were many who held him in the warmest affection and regard. Doctor Taylor was a republican in politics and a strong and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He married Mattie J. Pendleton, who was born in 1854, at East Fork, and who survives her husband and makes her home with her son, James, at Edmonton, he being the only child of the union.

James Taylor acquired his preliminary educational training in the rural schools of Metcalfe County, and even as a lad showed that he had inherited his father's love for the medical profession. During his boyhood and youth he received instruction from his father, and with this preparation eventually matriculated at the Hospital College of Medicine, at Louisville, in 1896. He was duly graduated from that institution June 30, 1898, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, after a successful college course, and in that year established himself at East Fork, where he became associated with his father, and where, like the elder man, he was able to win the esteem and confidence of the residents of the locality. For twenty years he moved among the people, ministering to their ills and acting not only as physician, but also as counselor and friend, and maintained his home in that community until 1918, when he came to Edmonton. Here he opened offices in the Peoples Bank Building, and at this time has a large and lucrative general medical and surgical practice among the best people of the county seat. In his professional labors he has shown himself familiar with not only the old methods but with the new that are constantly being discovered and tested. His professional service has ever been discharged with a conscientious sense of professional obligation, always remembering that he belongs to a body set apart, one that more than any other is helpful to humanity.

Doctor Taylor is the owner of a pleasant and comfortable residence on College Hill, just outside of Edmonton, in addition to which he had two dwellings and a business building at East Fork and two farms in Metcalfe County which aggregate 250 acres, and on which he has modern improvements. These properties are rented and operated by tenants. He is a director

and stockholder in the Peoples National Bank of Edmonton and has several other connections. As a man of enlightened understanding and civic pride, he takes an interest in all worthy public movements, but is no politician, satisfying himself in a political way by casting his vote for the republican candidates and upholding the principles of that party. During the World war period, he took an active part in all war activities, and assisted in all the drives for various purposes, also buying bonds and war savings stamps and contributing to the several organizations to the limit of his means. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Professionally, Doctor Taylor holds membership in the Metcalfe County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and occupies a high position in the esteem and regard of his fellow practitioners.

On December 27, 1899, at Gradyville, Adair County, Kentucky, Doctor Taylor was united in marriage with Miss Myrtle M. Keltner, who was born in Adair County, a daughter of Evan T. and Sarah C. (Finn) Keltner, both of whom are deceased, Mr. Keltner having been an agriculturist and a Union veteran of the War between the States. Doctor and Mrs. Taylor have no children.

HON. JOHN MARTIN. Broad-minded and sober of judgment, some men possess characters that create respect and invite intercourse, so that in their passage through life they win the confidence and esteem of their associates and those with whom they come into contact. When these characteristics are combined with an appreciation of constructive community interests and the power to develop their own capabilities to the highest possible degree of efficiency, success along any line is certain, and the locality in which they reside proves the beneficiary. In the case of the Hon. John Martin, Metcalfe County has been the community that has advanced because of his abilities and labors. First a school teacher and later a farmer, of more recent years he has been the incumbent of public positions, and as county judge of Metcalfe County, as in other capacities, he had contributed to the locality's development and advancement in several ways.

Judge Martin was born near Point Burnside, Pulaski County, Kentucky, December 20, 1864, a son of Benjamin and Sarah (Correll) Martin. The family was founded in Kentucky by the great-grandfather of Judge Martin, who brought his family from North Carolina at an early day. Not being familiar with land values, this pioneer passed by the rich bottom lands near Point Burnside, and cut his way with axes through the cane, settling on comparatively poor land near the present site of Tatesville, Pulaski County, where he passed the remainder of his life. His son, John Martin, the grandfather of Judge Martin, was born in North Carolina, and was hut a youth when he accompanied the family to Pulaski County, where he passed the remaining years of his life as an agriculturist.

Benjamin Martin was born August 2, 1826, in Pulaski County, Kentucky, where he was reared, educated and married, and as a young man engaged in teaching school, a vocation which he followed for some years. Later he engaged in farming at Point Burnside, and served in the capacity of deputy sheriff of Pulaski County, and when the War between the States came on enlisted, in 1861, in the Union Army, becoming a private in the Twelfth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry. Through bravery and faithful performance of duty he rose to the rank of first lieutenant, but in 1863 was disabled for further service and received his honorable discharge. Returning to Pulaski County, he was engaged in farming until 1866, in which year he came to Metcalfe County and settled on a farm three miles south of Edmonton, to which he subse-

quently added by the purchase of adjoining properties. He was successful in his operations because of his industry and good business ability, and when he died, May 23, 1901, was one of the well-to-do men of his community. Mr. Martin was a republican in politics and served for twelve years as a constable in Metcalfe County. He was an active churchman of the Baptist faith, and for many years held membership in the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Martin married Miss Sarah Correll, a native of Kentucky, who died in 1865 near Point Burnside, and they became the parents of the following children: James and Moses, who are engaged in farming near Edmonton; Elizabeth, residing on her farm three miles south of Edmonton, the widow of Logan Mance, who was a Metcalfe County farmer; Benjamin, who died in infancy; and John.

John Martin attended the rural schools of Metcalfe County and the normal school at Edmonton and farmed until reaching the age of twenty-five years, at which time he commenced teaching school. During the following ten years he divided his time between teaching school and farming, and in November, 1901, was elected magistrate of the Third Magisterial District of Metcalfe County, an office in which he continued for twelve years. In November, 1913, he was elected county assessor of Metcalfe County, filling that office until 1918. He was elected county judge of Metcalfe County in November, 1917, and entered upon the duties of that office in January, 1918, for a term of four years, and in 1921 was a candidate for re-election. His judicial record has been without reproach, and his reputation in the county is that of a high-minded, right principled man, who has never allowed personal inclinations or individual views influence him in his official labors. Judge Martin had been engaged in farming from the time he attained his majority until 1918, when he moved to Edmonton and disposed of his property in order to give his undivided attention to the work of his position. His offices are situated in the Court House.

In politics Judge Martin is a republican. He belongs to the Baptist Church, in the work of which he has taken an active part. He resides in a pleasant home on Burkesville Avenue, Edmonton, and owns real estate near the county seat in the way of farms, as well as some property within the town limits. During the World war he served on several committees engaged in forwarding the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives, and was unselfish in his contributions to all activities formulated to assure the success of American arms.

On November 26, 1891, near Edmonton, Kentucky, Judge Martin married Miss Rintha Howell, daughter of Madison and Margaret (Vaught) Howell, the latter of whom resides near Goodluck, Metcalfe County, where the former, an agriculturist, passed away after a long and successful career. Judge and Mrs. Martin have been the parents of the following children: Joseph, a veteran of the World war, who is chief clerk in the State Auditor's office at Frankfort; Welbie, engaged in farming near Edmonton, who married Virgie Word and has two children, Dennis and Hortense; Vangie, who taught school for a number of years prior to her marriage to Albert James, a farm owner, school teacher and oil operator living three miles north of Edmonton; Eunice, a graduate of the Wilbur R. Smith Business College, of Lexington, formerly a school teacher and deputy county assessor, and now deputy county court clerk of Metcalfe County; Dewey, who is employed on a farm near Springfield, Illinois; Madison, who is also employed on a farm in that locality; and Nell, a student at the Edmonton high school, who makes her home with her parents. All of the children have been given good educational advantages, fitting them for the various positions in life which they have been called upon to fill.

JAMES IRVING HARLAN, president of the Harlan Lumber Company of Barlow, is one of the leading young business men of his city, and his company is the largest concern of its kind in Ballard County. He possesses those sterling characteristics which led to his selection as the executive head of his company, and his management of its affairs prove the wisdom of the choice of his associates. Mr. Harlan was born at Scottsville, Allen County, Kentucky, December 25, 1890, a son of Rev. W. Harlan, and grandson of Rev. Judge Gayland Harlan. The Harlan family is one of the old-established ones of this country, and was founded in Virginia by representatives from England, who settled there during the Colonial period. From Virginia members of the family went into Kentucky at a very early day, and it was at Scottsville that Rev. Judge Gayland Harlan was born in 1842, and he died there in 1890, having spent his entire life in that community. A republican, he was elected on his party ticket county judge of Allen County. He was also a minister of the Baptist Church and preached all over Allen County, and as an attorney, jurist and clergyman he was a well known figure of his day. During the war between the North and the South he espoused the cause of the North and served as captain of a company of cavalry in the Union Army. After the close of the war he was made a United States marshal, and held that office for many years with dignified capability. Judge Harlan was married to Sallie Bridges, who was born at Scottsville, Kentucky, in 1844, and they became the parents of the following children: Rev. W. Harlan, who was the eldest; Laura, who married George Pitchford, a lumber dealer, lives at Austin, Texas; Dora, who married Patrick Huffines, died at Monterey, Tennessee, in 1910, but her husband survives and is a railroad conductor at Monterey; Mary, who married Mills Hughes, a farmer, now deceased, and she lives at Scottsville, Kentucky; Samuel, who is foreman of a lumber yard, lives at Austin, Texas; Maggie, who married Custer Dalton, a lumber dealer, lives at Winchester, Tennessee; Fletcher, who is a painter and decorator, lives at Monterey, Tennessee; Fred, who is a painter and decorator, lives at Scottsville, Kentucky.

Rev. W. Harlan was born at Scottsville, Kentucky, in 1867, and died at Barlow, Kentucky, February 17, 1919, after a blameless and useful life. He was graduated from the Scottsville High School, the Baptist Seminary at Louisville, Kentucky, and the State Normal School of Bowling Green, Kentucky. His life was spent in the ministry of the Baptist Church, and for about ten years he preached in Allen County, and was then stationed at different points in Warren and Barren counties, Kentucky. In 1910 he came to Ballard County and for four years was pastor of the First Baptist Church of Barlow and then went to Southern Illinois. In 1917 he retired from the ministry and returned to Barlow. A republican, he served as county judge of Allen County for one term. He was a Mason.

Rev. W. Harlan was married to Neely McReynolds, who was born at Scottsville, Kentucky, in 1874. The ceremony took place in 1888 at Scottsville, where all of their children were born. Mrs. Harlan survives her husband and continues to reside at Barlow. She and her husband became the parents of the following children: Hubert E., who was born June 3, 1889, is a tobacconist of Barlow. He married Vera Rogers, and they have one child, Hubert E., born in 1917. James Irving was the second in order of birth. Roy E., who was born December 25, 1892, attended the rural schools of Allen County, the Bowling Green High School, and is now a member of the Harlan Lumber Company of Barlow. He married December 27, 1915, Miss Eulah Wells, a daughter of T. R. and Isa (Johnson) Wells, farming people of Ballard County, and has one child,





Frank Rives,
Digitized by Microsoft®

Roy E., Jr., born October 13, 1916. Blonville E., who was born May 10, 1895, attended the Allen County rural schools and the Bowling Green High School, and is now a resident of Barlow and foreman of the Harlan Lumber Company. During the great war he enlisted in the Field Artillery branch of the United States service, April 28, 1918, and was sent to Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, where he became a sergeant prior to his being mustered out January 11, 1919. He is unmarried.

James Irving Harlan went to school in Allen County and then took a commercial course in the Bowling Green Business University at Bowling Green, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1909. For the subsequent year he was a bookkeeper for a lumber company at Benoit, Mississippi, and then, in 1910, came to Barlow and was bookkeeper for the T. W. Girard Lumber Company for a year. Mr. Harlan then formed a partnership with a Mr. Girard, and on June 27, 1916, bought out the interest of his associates. This business is now operated under the name of the Harlan Lumber Company, the officers being as follows: James I. Harlan; Roy E. Harlan, vice president; and B. E. Harlan, secretary and treasurer. The yard and offices are situated by the Illinois Central Railroad tracks, and this concern is the largest lumber company in Ballard County. In addition to his lumber interests Mr. Harlan owns a modern residence on Depot Street, which is one of the finest in Barlow, and is interested in a 150-acre farm in Ballard County.

In 1914 Mr. Harlan was married at Barlow to Mrs. Carrie (Lancaster) Evans, who was a native of Tennessee, and she died in the fall of 1917, at Barlow, leaving no issue. In 1919 Mr. Harlan was married to Miss Minnie May Moore at Barlow. She is a daughter of Judge J. S. and Maude (Nichols) Moore, residents of Barlow, Mr. Moore being a retired farmer. Mr. Harlan is a republican. He is a member of the First Baptist Church of Barlow, and is now serving it as treasurer. A Mason, he belongs to Hazelwood Lodge No. 489, A. F. and A. M., and Barlow Chapter, O. E. S. He is also a member of Barlow Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Barlow Camp, No. 11722, M. W. A. Mr. Harlan is proud of his family and the fact that he can trace his ancestry back through a long line of honorable American citizens of the highest type. It is gratifying to him to realize the good done by both his father and grandfather, and it is his aim to so govern his own life as to add prestige to the name and be of use to his community.

JOHN WILLIAM CLARK. In point of productiveness one of the best farms in Fayette County is the old Clark homestead, two miles south of Lexington. While it is a splendid dairy, stock and general farm, it also has many other associations to dignify it among the notable properties in this famous Blue Grass region. It has been the home of at least four men bearing the name of John William Clark. It is one of the very few properties in this section of Kentucky that have continued without change of title in a single family. Even in the settlement of the estate there has never been the formality of sale.

The first John William Clark came from Ireland direct to Kentucky and acquired land by Colonial grant. He was one of the early settlers around Lexington, developed his land and lived there until his death, at the age of eighty. His son, John William Clark II., always lived on the old farm and died at the age of eighty-two. John William Clark II was greatly esteemed for his probity and business judgment, and was frequently called upon to settle or appraise estates. He was a democrat and a Presbyterian. John William Clark II erected the present fine old home on the farm in 1853. About the time the house was built he also caused to be set out some thirty or forty fine trees around the buildings. Most

of these grew and are standing today, making a grove of evergreens that give pleasing distinction to the farm. John William Clark II married Louisa Norton, of Lexington, and she died at the age of sixty-five.

John William Clark III was born August 31, 1843, and in the same yard the old home was erected some ten years later. His entire life was devoted to the farm and he was a real leader in community affairs, though he never consented to run for office. He was reared a Presbyterian but for many years affiliated with the Christian denomination. He was the only son of his parents. He had seven sisters, five of whom reached mature years: Anna Maria, who died young; Henrietta, who died at the age of thirty-five; Mary Hamilton, who became the wife of Colonel Sanders D. Bruce, a distinguished authority on the thoroughbred industry and who compiled the American Stud Book, and lived in New York; Kittie, who died unmarried at the age of sixty-five; and Margaret, who was married to William Rogers, of Pana, Illinois, and died at the old homestead in Kentucky.

On October 3, 1878, John William Clark III married Lillian Berry, of the well known Berry family of Fayette County. She is a daughter of William and Ellen E. (Smith) Berry. To their marriage were born four children: John William Clark IV a hardware merchant at Lexington, who married Madge Reynolds, of Kirksville, Missouri, and their two children are John William V. and Anne Reynolds. The second of the children is Berry Clark. Mrs. Mary Bruce Ware is the third child and she lives on the old homestead "Auvergne" with her mother, her brother Berry Clark and her son John Clark Ware. Lawrence Hamilton Clark who was an expert mechanic for the International Harvester Company, lived at Lexington, and died July 24, 1918, at the age of twenty-nine. He married Ellen Kennedy, of Kansas, who survives him, the mother of one daughter, Lillian Berry Clark. Although the Clark men are named John, they have always been called Jack.

Berry Clark, representing the fourth generation of the family in Fayette County, is unmarried and during the life of his father took charge of the estate and has given it much of its distinctive character as a dairy and stock farm. The farm comprises 275 acres. Barry Clark responded to the call of patriotism during the World war and left nothing undone to increase the productiveness of this farm as a source of food supplies. The family are all members of the Christian Church and Mr. Clark lives with his mother and his only sister Mrs. Mary Bruce Ware.

FRANK RIVES began the practice of law at Hopkinsville just twenty-five years ago. He early established his reputation and prestige as an able attorney, has handled much of the prominent litigation in the courts of his district, and has also been prominent in a political way. He is best known over the state at large because of his work as a state senator, an office he holds at present, and this is the second term he has served in the State Senate.

Mr. Rives was born in Montgomery County, Tennessee, April 6, 1871. He comes of a distinguished Virginia branch of the Rives family, one of whose members was William Cabell Rives. His grandfather, Robert Rives, was born in Warren County, North Carolina, in 1800, and early in the nineteenth century came west to Tennessee and lived out his life as a farmer in Montgomery County, where he died in 1885. R. F. Rives, father of the Hopkinsville lawyer, was born in Montgomery County, Tennessee, in 1837, and lived there as a farmer until 1874, when he removed to Christian County, Kentucky. He still lives on his homestead seven miles south of Hopkinsville, and in that section of Christian County, conceded to be one of the richest agricultural districts in the state, he has what is acknowledged to be one of the largest and most valuable

farms. In his eightieth year, in 1917, he retired and turned over the burdens of farming to younger shoulders. R. F. Rives has always been a democrat, has been prominent in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is one of the surviving Confederate veterans. He was all through the war, served as a cavalryman under Morgan and Forrest, was at the battles of Chickamauga and Lookout Mountain, and afterward with the armies under General Joe Johnston during the retirement before General Sherman. R. F. Rives married for his first wife Isabella Virginia Pollard, who was born in Amelia County, Virginia, in 1846 and died in Christian County, Kentucky, in 1875. She was the mother of four children: R. H. Rives, a farmer living six miles south of Hopkinsville; Frank; Florence N., wife of Rev. W. B. Kendall, pastor of the First Baptist Church at Paris, Texas; and George P., a farmer eight miles south of Hopkinsville. For his second marriage R. F. Rives married Miss Sallie A. Moore, who was born in Humphrey County, Tennessee, in 1845. To this marriage were also born four children: Mary Bell, died at San Antonio, Texas, in 1918, while her husband, Dr. J. L. Barker, was in the Army Medical Corps, his permanent home and place of practice being at Pembroke, Kentucky; Jordan M. is a farmer seven miles south of Hopkinsville; Susan Cleveland is the wife of John Helms, a cotton broker at Terrell, Texas; and John L. is a farmer seven miles south of Hopkinsville.

It was in that home community south of Hopkinsville that Frank Rives spent his boyhood and early youth. He attended the rural schools there, also the South Kentucky College at Hopkinsville, and completed his literary and professional education in Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee. He was a student of the literary department for a year, and in February, 1895, graduated with the LL.B. degree. He was president of his senior class in the University and a member of the Kappa Sigma college fraternity. Mr. Rives began the practice of law at Hopkinsville in 1895, and a few years were sufficient to establish his reputation as a very capable and hard working lawyer who exercised great care in the handling of all interests entrusted to his charge. In addition to being a successful lawyer he has become an extensive land owner, having 1,000 acres of farm lands in Christian County, also 660 acres of farming land on the Texas Gulf coast in Jim Wells and McMullen counties, and another tract of thirty acres in Volusia County, Florida.

Mr. Rives for six years was master commissioner of the Christian County Circuit Court. He was first elected a member of the State Senate in the fall of 1905, representing Christian and Hopkins counties. He served the regular term of four years, during the sessions of 1906 and 1908, and was a member of the rules committee in both sessions, chairman of the charitable institutions committee in the session of 1908, and in that session was also on the sub-committee for the appointment of committees. In 1908 he led the fight on the County Unit Prohibition Bill. While he was not personally credited with the introduction of many bills, he was instrumental in having passed more amendments than any of his colleagues. In the fall of 1917 Mr. Rives was again returned to the Senate for the sessions of 1918 and 1920. He served on the rules, roads, charitable institutions and other committees and was paid the highly significant compliment by the leader of the opposition of being the most valuable man on the floor of the Senate. During his second term his record has not been so much characterized by new legislation as by the influence he has exercised in preventing unnecessary bills, and that has been an invaluable service to the entire state.

Senator Rives was for many years president of the Library Board of Hopkinsville, and was responsible for keeping the question of an appropriate library building

before the people and maintaining the progressive spirit of the library as an institution. Ever since the years of young manhood he has been a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a member of the State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and is one of the prominent lawyers of Kentucky today.

In December, 1898, at Lebanon, Tennessee, Mr. Rives married Miss Emma Blanton, who was born in Tennessee, a daughter of W. B. and Mrs. (Peebles) Blanton. Her father was a merchant and stock raiser at Lebanon. Mrs. Rives, who died at Hopkinsville in September, 1903, was liberally educated, attended a Young Ladies' Seminary at Lebanon and was a teacher at Lebanon for three years before her marriage. In May, 1908, at Hopkinsville, Senator Rives married Mrs. Sarah (McDaniel) Richards. Her first husband was the late J. Baily Richards, a merchant who died at Hopkinsville. Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. Richard McDaniel, now deceased.

HARRISON LEE, the present County Tax Commissioner of Franklin County, has lived most of his life in and around Frankfort and has had a busy career as a farmer, a business man and public official.

Mr. Lee was born near Greeneville in Eastern Tennessee September 22, 1876. His paternal ancestors were English and colonial settlers in Virginia. His father, T. L. Lee, was born at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1852, but grew up and married near Greeneville, Tennessee, was a farmer there and also served as deputy sheriff. In 1882 he removed to Franklin County, Kentucky, and for nearly forty years has been a farmer in the vicinity of Peaks Mill in Franklin County. He served four years as a constable of the county, was a staunch democrat, and has always given of his time and means in the support of the Christian Church. He is affiliated with the Odd Fellows fraternity. T. L. Lee married Ursula Susong, who was born near Greeneville, Tennessee, in 1860. Harrison was the oldest of their children; Sophronia is the wife of Forest Carter, a farmer at Simpsonville, Kentucky; Mellie, wife of W. F. Rambo, a carpenter and builder at Thornhill, Alice, wife of W. E. Geogary, a farmer at Peaks Mill; Bessie, wife of H. H. Church, a farmer at Peaks Mill; Tabitha, wife of Clarence Jordan, a farmer at Woodlake in Franklin County; Laura, wife of Wallace Gibson, a farmer at Monterey, Owen County; Birt, a farmer at Switzer in Franklin County; John, a farmer, is living with his parents; Ernest, a farmer at Peaks Mill; Miss Matt and Herbert, both at home; and Anna, the youngest and thirteenth child, wife of John Wise, a farmer at Peaks Mill.

Harrison Lee was six years of age when brought to Franklin County, attended the rural schools in this section of Kentucky, and lived on his father's farm and shared its duties until about twenty-four. After that he took up farming on his own account, and has found many interests to vary his vocational experience. Beginning in 1908 he served as county assessor four years. He also had a general store at Peaks Mill until 1912, following which he spent four years with the Globe Clothing Company and for one year covered Kentucky as a traveling salesman for a Chicago shoe house. In November, 1917, Mr. Lee was elected tax commissioner, beginning his term of four years in January, 1918. His offices are in the Court House at Frankfort. Mr. Lee and family reside at Thornhill, where he has a modern home. He has sold much of his realty property, though he still has some parcels of real estate in Frankfort. Mr. Lee is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church, is active in the Frankfort Chamber of Commerce and was an investor and active supporter of all the patriotic and war causes during the conflict with Germany. Fraternally he is affiliated with Franklin Lodge No. 530 of

the Elks; Frankfort Lodge No. 28, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Frankfort Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men; Junior Order United American Mechanics; Frankfort Camp Modern Woodmen of America; and is a member of the Indiana Division Travelers Protective Association.

At Peaks Mill in 1902 Mr. Lee married Miss Anna Will Stafford, daughter of Suter and Bettie (Hamp-ton) Stafford, well known farming people in that section of Franklin County. Mr. and Mrs. Lee have one daughter, Mary Saffell, born in 1903. Mr. Lee's grandfather, Richard Lee who is a graduate of Business Course at Smith College, was a native of Virginia and in early life he moved to Spartanburg, South Carolina. He married then Louise Dempsey. He was a merchant at Spartanburg up to the time of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the Confederate Army and was killed at Vicksburg, Mississippi. He was in the Battle of Bull Run and other battles.

WILLIAM LILLARD TURK was born at Bardwell, September 20, 1893, a son of W. R. Turk, who was born in Henry County, Kentucky, in 1847. His death occurred at Bardwell, December 25, 1916. He was brought to that part of Ballard County which is now Carlisle County in 1855, his parents settling here and becoming valuable citizens of this region. W. R. Turk was reared, educated and married in Ballard County, and following the latter event established himself at Bardwell, where he became the pioneer merchant of the city. His business developed and he expanded his operations to include several lines, so that at the time of his death he was easily one of the most prominent men of the county. W. R. Turk was united in marriage with Olivia Emeline Mabry, who was born in what is now Carlisle County, but was then included in Ballard County, in 1866, and died July 21, 1914. Their children were as follows: Addye Katherine, who married Thomas Herbert Hobbs, a farm owner, and lives at Bardwell; Robbie La Vanche, who died November 21, 1909, unmarried; William L., who was third in order of birth; Emma Lucile, twin sister of William Lillard, married Clarence A. Harper, a real estate broker, and lives at Flint, Michigan, and Malcolm K., who is a traveling salesman and lives at Wickliffe, Kentucky.

William L. Turk attended the public schools of Bardwell, and then took up preparatory work in the Murfreesboro School for Boys at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, for a period of two years. Having in this way been prepared for college he entered Union University at Jackson, Tennessee, but after a year's study left school, being then only nineteen years of age. He entered his father's general mercantile business, and remained with him until the latter's death in 1916. Mr. Turk then began operating Carlisle County farm lands, and is now conducting 300 acres, carrying on a general farming and stockraising business. He is vice president of the Bardwell Deposit Bank, in which the other members of the Turk family are also interested, and which his father and J. W. Turk founded a number of years ago. Mr. Turk is a director and stockholder of the Wilson-Butts Wholesale Grocery Company of Paducah, Kentucky.

On October 31, 1915, Mr. Turk was married at Paducah, Kentucky, to Miss Mary Rebecca Rutherford, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Rutherford, of Bardwell, although Mr. Rutherford has extensive farming interests in Carlisle County. Mr. and Mrs. Turk have one daughter, Frances La Vanche Turk, who was born November 27, 1916.

During the great war Mr. Turk entered service as a yeoman in the United States Navy, and was sent to the Great Lakes Training School at Chicago, Illinois. He was mustered out of the service December 12, 1918, and returned to Bardwell and resumed his ordinary occupations.

WILLIAM A. HILL numbered among the alert young business men of McCracken County who have forged rapidly to the front, William A. Hill has found congenial employment for his talents and a recognition of his ability as secretary and general manager of the Even Lite Company of Paducah. He is a native son of the county, for he was born within its confines on August 11, 1890. The Hill family originated in Scotland, but members of it came to the American Colonies long prior to the War for Independence, and took part, through successive generations, in the great work of developing a mighty nation from a few scattered settlements along the Atlantic coast.

The grandfather of William A. Hill, also named William Hill, was born in 1833, and became one of the early settlers of Frankfort, Kentucky, where he died in 1902. During the many years he resided there he became very prominent and was connected with the administrative office of the state, and never, as long as he lived, failed to participate actively in the affairs of the democratic party. He married a Miss McGruder. The name was originally spelled McGregor, and she was a direct descendant of Robert McGregor of Scotland.

William A. Hill is a son of Henry V. Hill, who was born near Frankfort, Kentucky, in 1865, and there reared and educated. He came to McCracken County before his marriage, and has developed into one of the prosperous agriculturists of this section. The democratic party has always received his support, and during 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1917, he served as deputy sheriff of McCracken under a democratic sheriff. He is a consistent and earnest member of the Christian Church. In his fraternal relations he maintains membership with the Odd Fellows. For five years he served in the internal revenue department of the United States Government as a whisky gauger, and during that period resided at Louisville, Kentucky, but at the expiration of that time, returned to McCracken. His wife was formerly Miss Kate Hughes, and she was born in McCracken County in 1871. Their children are as follows: William A., who is the eldest born; Edgar Hughes, who is on the home farm; Lonnie Steward, who is also on the home farm; Sarah Louise, who married a Mr. Worthington, a farmer of Ballard County, Kentucky; and James, who is also on the home farm.

William A. Hill attended the schools of McCracken County, and Jasper College of Jasper, Indiana, and was graduated from the latter institution of learning in 1912. For the subsequent three years he was deputy city clerk of Paducah, and for the next twelve months was with the Billings Printing Company. Desiring to have a business of his own, Mr. Hill then established himself as a grocer at Woodville, McCracken County, and remained there until he sold his store in 1917. At that time he became associated with the Equi-Light Company of Paducah as general manager, and when this concern was incorporated in October, 1919, as the Even Lite Company, he continued with it as secretary and general manager, his associates being R. G. Fisher, president; T. C. Allen, vice president, and Hunter Martin, treasurer. The plant and offices are located at 539 South Third Street. This company manufactures lighting devices for Ford automobiles, and ships its product all over the United States. Employment is given to twenty persons at the plant. The political views of his forefathers are his, and he never fails to give his support to the democratic party. Mr. Hill belongs to the Roman Catholic Church.

In 1915 Mr. Hill was married at Paducah to Miss Virginia Gilbert, a daughter of Lee and Katie (Bonds) Gilbert. Mr. Gilbert is now deceased, having been first a school-teacher of McCracken County, and later a farmer, but his widow survives him and still lives in the county, on the Gilbert homestead. Mrs. Hill was graduated from the Paducah High School, and is a lady

who presides over the family residence at 907 Clark Street, with capable efficiency, and there both she and Mr. Hill entertain their many friends with delightful hospitality. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have three little children, namely: Gilbert, who was born on February 22, 1916; Virgil Leander, who was born in October, 1917; and Helen Kate, who was born in May, 1920. A man who fully understands his business, Mr. Hill has been able to develop his concern until it is one of the leading ones of its kind in the state, and the volume of trade is showing a healthy and steady increase annually.

W. LOGAN WOOD. During his administration at the postoffice at Danville, the judicial center of Boyle County, Mr Wood was eminently successful. He was born on his father's farm in Boyle County, on the 4th of October, 1879, and is a son of Thomas E. and Sarah J. (Pope) Wood, the former of whom was born in Lincoln County, Kentucky, in 1828, and the latter in Boyle County, in 1842. Thomas E. Wood devoted his active career to farm industry and to the buying and shipping of live stock, in which latter field of enterprise his dealings became of extensive order and incidentally gained to him a wide acquaintanceship through Central Kentucky. For many years he shipped live stock to Cincinnati, Ohio, as well as to Lexington, Richmond and other points in Kentucky. He passed the major part of his mature life in Boyle County and here he and his wife were residing at the time of their death. They became the parents of six children: W. Logan, John A., George T., Nancy E., Eugene W. and Ora P., who are deceased.

W. Logan Wood gained his early education in the public schools of Boyle and Lincoln counties. After remaining six years in Lincoln County he returned to Boyle County, but prior to this he had served two years as deputy sheriff of the former county. In Boyle County he forthwith established his home at Danville, in January, 1900, and here he held for four years the position of bookkeeper in the office of Fox & Loan, engaged in the livery business. He was then elected chief of police of the county seat, and in this office he gave a most vigorous and effective administration during his ten years' incumbency. Within his regime he practically eliminated the illicit dealing in liquors in the city, and it required both courage and finances to bring about the result, as there were many clandestine dealers and not a few of the number had influential support.

In the spring of 1914, largely through the influence and medium of the late and honored Senator Ollie M. James, Mr. Wood was appointed postmaster of Danville, and at the expiration of his four years' term he was reappointed for a second term of equal duration. As may readily be understood, the Danville postoffice is the most important in Boyle County, the same being an office of the second class, and its service including the operation of about ten rural mail routes. Mr. Wood resigned as postmaster, July 1, 1921, and became a candidate for sheriff of Boyle County. He has been a stalwart in the local ranks of the democratic party and is known as a loyal and progressive citizen.

On the 21st of October, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wood to Miss Sara Wood Lynn, who was born in Lincoln County, on the 28th of March, 1882, and who was graduated in the Millersburg Female Institute, at Millersburg, Bourbon County. Mr. and Mrs. Wood have one child, Mary Virginia, who was born May 17, 1913.

FRANK B. CRAIG has been a factor in banking at Corinth, Kentucky, for twenty years, and at the same time has given unmistakable evidence of his public spirited attitude in every turn of public affairs and in movements affecting the welfare and patriotic dignity of the community.

Mr. Craig was born at Owenton, Kentucky, October 11, 1876. His great-grandfather was the founder of

the family in Kentucky in pioneer times, coming from Virginia. The grandfather, Clement Craig, was born in Warren County, Kentucky, 1800 and spent his life as a farmer, chiefly in Scott and Gallatin counties and died in Owen County in 1882. He married Miss Twiman, a native of Southern Kentucky, who died in Gallatin County. Reuben B. Craig, father of the Corinth banker, was born in Warren County in April, 1837, grew up on a farm in Gallatin County, and in 1855 moved to Laconia, Arkansas, where for some years he was overseer on the plantation of Dr. Church Blackburn. In 1877 he located in Owen County, Kentucky, and for many years was a leading merchant at Owenton. He has lived retired at Corinth since 1911 and is now at the venerable age of eighty-five. He served as postmaster of Owenton during the second administration of President Cleveland. He is a democrat, was a Confederate soldier all through the war, participating in the battle of Shiloh and other campaigns, and has been a lifelong and devoted member of the Baptist Church. Reuben B. Craig married Eunice Trelkel, who was born at Owenton in 1840 and died at Corinth in 1916.

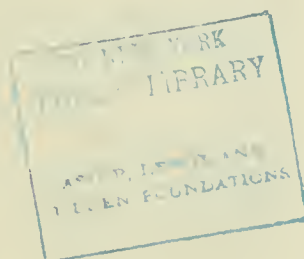
Frank B. Craig is the only child of his parents. He lived at Owenton during his early life, attended school to the age of eighteen, and for the last two years of his school work he also performed the duties of assistant postmaster. He continued in that office until the end of his father's term in 1896. The following four years he was employed in a flour mill at Owenton, and acquired his first knowledge of banking in that town as a clerk in the Farmers National Bank.

The Farmers Bank of Corinth was organized in 1903 and Mr. Craig has been its first and only cashier and to a large degree has had the general executive management of this prosperous institution. The president is William Jones and the vice president W. G. Dorman. The assistant cashier is Mrs. Frank B. Craig.

Mr. Craig was secretary of all the Liberty Loan drives and local chairman of the War Savings Stamp drive and received honorable mention from the Federal Reserve Bank for the large volume of sales of certificates of indebtedness and for the record of the community in surpassing the quota in all Liberty Loan sales. Mr. Craig has also served as a member of the Corinth Town Board. He is a democrat, a Baptist, is affiliated with Corinth Lodge No. 584 F. and A. M., is Past Chancellor of Corinth Lodge No. 30, Knights of Pythias, and a member of Hinton Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics, at Hinton, Kentucky. In 1901 at Owenton he married Miss Mary Holbrook, daughter of John Wesley and Bettie (Roberts) Holbrook, the latter a resident of Owenton, where her father, who was a farmer, died.

CHARLES STEWART ISON and his brother Frank have been partners in enterprise for thirty years or more, both starting as poor boys, with their capital entirely in the skill of their hands and their industry. Their achievements have been noteworthy as farmers, stockmen, dealers in livestock and in a varied line of activities that make them men of distinction and esteem in Mercer County.

Charles Stewart Ison was born in Mercer County on the farm of his parents September 18, 1868, son of Z. T. and Elizabeth (Jenkins) Ison. His father was born in 1843 and his mother in 1848. They were married in 1864 and celebrated their fifty-sixth wedding anniversary. The father died February 17, 1921. They reared a large family of children, Charles S. being next to the oldest. He had very few opportunities to get an education, attended country school a few months each year until he was about sixteen. He worked on the farm with his father to the age of twenty, and on leaving home went to the Shakers community and for three years was employed there at wages of \$10 a month and board. During that time he saved on the average of \$1 every month.





Mr. V. Dulin
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He gave up working for others to join his brother Frank in the partnership that has been continuous and mutually profitable and agreeable for thirty years. At first they rented land from the Shakers on the shares, the owners furnishing tools and stock. Later the brothers as they were able acquired their own equipment and livestock, and remained on one farm for fourteen years. In the meantime they bought a farm of 232 acres, two miles below Shakertown on the Lexington Pike. All the money they had, \$2,000, they paid on the contract, and went in debt for the balance of \$4,000 at 6 per cent. Good friends and well meaning advisers did what they could to keep them out of this rash proposition, but the brothers proved that their warnings were not the part of wisdom and in four years had paid off their debt. Through solid and substantial enterprise they have engaged in transactions that would do credit to many men who pose as financiers. Their second purchase was 100 acres adjoining the city of Harrodsburg on the Lexington Pike. The purchase price was \$8,000 and they went in debt for the entire amount, but in a few years had the farm clear. They next bought 227 acres, four miles from Harrodsburg on the Lexington Pike, and when they sold it two years later it was at an advance which gave them a profit of \$7,000 on the transaction. The home farm of the Isons today is 102 acres, two miles from Harrodsburg, also on the Lexington Pike. It is one of the valuable farms of Mercer County and the brothers paid \$15,300 for it. The home occupies a very picturesque site, and the farm has a high reputation for its crop production and is exceptionally well improved in all other respects. The beautiful location is enhanced by the conveniences of the buildings themselves. These buildings are all modern and the equipment includes electric light, telephone and many of the advantages found only in the best city homes.

December 14, 1910, Charles S. Ison married Miss Ella McFatridge, daughter of Edgar and Fannie (Talbot) McFatridge, natives of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Ison began housekeeping on the Lexington Pike farm, nine miles from Harrodsburg. Two children were born to their marriage: Louis Francis and his older brother Charles Stewart Ison, Jr., who was born April 8, 1912, and died September 30, 1913.

Charles S. Ison has been an intensive farmer and business man all his life, has accumulated a great deal of valuable property and the brothers have been very prominent as traders and dealers in horses, cattle, mules and hogs, especially dealers in horses and mules. Formerly they shipped horses and mules all over the South, but more recently have sought a complete outlet for their business in the home markets. They are conservative men and regard the home market as safer than assuming the risks of long shipments. Both these brothers had a very limited amount of formal schooling, and their success has been due to sound sense, improvement of their opportunities, and a constant industry that has put them step by step toward the goal of prosperity.

MARTIN V. DULIN. The prosperity of any community is determined not by the wealth or activities of any one man, but is measured by the standard raised and maintained by the aggregate of its leading business factors. All compilations are made according to percentages, and each man increases or decreases the ratio according to his work in proportion to what is expected of him. Therefore no accurate history of Hopkinsville can be written without giving proper place to the lives of those men who through their various commercial and industrial connections afford opportunities for their fellow citizens to raise the general average by increasing their own percentage of accomplishment. One of these men of moment is Martin V. Dulin, who is not only connected as a stockholder and director to the

Bank of Hopkinsville, but is also interested with a number of its other concerns of importance.

Mr. Dulin was born on a farm four miles east of Crofton, Christian County, Kentucky, April 12, 1840, a son of Rice Dulin, and grandson of Lod Dulin. The Dulin family originated in Scotland and Ireland, and immigration was made to North Carolina during the Colonial epoch of this country. From North Carolina some of the representatives of the family moved to South Carolina, and there Lod Dulin was born, but he left his native state in young manhood for Christian County, Kentucky, and was married after coming to this region. Here he became one of the prosperous farmers of early days, and died on his farm on Pond River in 1848.

Rice Dulin was born in the northern part of Christian County, in 1809, and died on this same farm in 1898, his entire life having been spent in Christian County. He gave the democratic party his earnest support, and served for some years as a magistrate. Fraternally he was a Mason, and was zealous in behalf of his order. Rice Dulin was married to Catherine Myers, who was born in the northern part of Christian County in 1813, and died on the homestead. Their children were as follows: T. J., who died on the home farm in 1859, when twenty-two years of age; W. H., who died on the home farm; Mary W., who is the widow of O. B. Robinson, formerly a farmer of Christian County, lives with her brother, Martin V.; R. S., who was a coal-mine operator, died at Springfield, Tennessee; Martin V., who was fifth in order of birth; J. M., who died on his farm near Crofton, Kentucky; Ben, who died on the home farm; and Lou R., who was the widow of W. M. West, formerly a merchant of Madisonville, Kentucky, and sheriff of Christian County for two terms, died at Hopkinsville.

Martin V. Dulin grew up on his father's farm and attended the neighborhood schools until he was nineteen years old, when he went to an advanced school held in southern Christian County by Prof. A. J. Wyatt for ten months. Returnig to the farm, he was engaged in operating it until 1902, when he sold his farm, which was located four miles east of Crofton, in Christian County, and contained 300 acres. He had been successfully engaged in general farming and stockraising, specializing on wheat and tobacco. When he disposed of his farm he moved to Hopkinsville and resides at 115 East Sixteenth street. Mr. Dulin is a director of the Bank of Hopkinsville, in which he is a stockholder; he is vice president of the Hopkinsville Milling Company, and is also on its directorate, and he is president of the Hopkinsville Warehouse Company and has other interests.

Mr. Dulin is not married. He belongs to Hopkinsville Lodge No. 545, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically he is a democrat. A man of earnest purpose, he has steadily forged ahead, wisely investing his money in enterprises which had a future. He is held in high respect by his associates as a man of good judgment, and his advice is often sought in matters of importance.

WILLIAM HEREFORD SMITH, M. D. A physician and surgeon of twenty years' experience, Doctor Smith, whose address is 441 Main Street, Danville, is regarded as one of the ablest surgeons in Boyle County and his abilities in that field were made available during the World war both in this country and in France.

He was born at Maysville, Kentucky, February 3, 1877. His father, William S. Smith, was born in Louisiana in 1853 and spent his active life as a traveling salesman. In 1873 William S. Smith married Zilpha Taylor, a native of Winchester, Kentucky. They were the parents of four children: Hugh Thompson Smith, Ernest Thruston Smith, William Hereford Smith and Zilpha Taylor Smith.

William H. Smith lived with his parents in Georgetown, Kentucky, to the age of ten, when the family moved to Harrodsburg. He attended the grade schools of Harrodsburg, and at the age of sixteen came to Danville, where for one year he was a student in the Hogsett Military Academy. He graduated from Center College with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1897, and in the fall of that year entered Cornell Medical College in New York City. He graduated in medicine and then served as an interne in one of the largest public hospitals of New York, Gouverneur Hospital, where he was given intensive training for his actual practice. For the first five years after returning to Kentucky, Doctor Smith was located at Lexington and since then has been in Danville, where more and more of his time and abilities have been required as a surgeon. July 24, 1918, he entered the army to serve in one of the Base Hospital centers, was soon sent overseas to France, and helped care for the wounded at various hospital centers near the fighting lines. Doctor Smith returned to America in April, 1919, and after further post-graduate work in New York City resumed practice in July. He is intensely devoted to his profession, has never had a vacation since he graduated in medicine, all his leisure time being devoted to further study and research.

July 24, 1918, Doctor Smith married Miss Pearl Colter of Louisville, Kentucky. She is a graduate of the City Hospital Training School of Louisville, and is highly accomplished in her chosen profession.

ALVIN FRANCIS DUCKWORTH. Among the venerable citizens of Clark County whose long and honorable careers have reflected credit upon themselves and their community and who have won and held the well-merited confidence of their fellow-men, few are held in higher esteem than is Alvin Francis Duckworth, of Thomson Postoffice, near Kiddville. Now retired in well-preserved old age, Mr. Duckworth can look back over a varied, active and honorable career, in which he won success through honest effort and without animosity on the part of his competitors.

Alvin Francis Duckworth was born near Pilot View, Clark County, Kentucky, May 1, 1838, a son of Thomas and Delilah (Bradley) Duckworth. His father was born in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, and as a small boy, about 1810, came with his parents to Bath County, Kentucky, where his father was a farmer and died in old age about 1848 or 1850. He was a citizen of worth, public-spirit and standing and had the respect of the people of his community. Thomas Duckworth was married in Bath County, when about thirty years of age, to Mrs. Delilah (Bradley) Poindexter, widow of Daniel Poindexter, and a daughter of Dennis Bradley, who settled on a farm at Pilot View, Clark County, and there died at the advanced age of ninety years, his last years being passed in the home of his daughter. By her first marriage, Mrs. Duckworth had one daughter, Susan Poindexter, who was reared in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Duckworth, and married James Ecton, removing to Cass County, Missouri, where she died. Thomas Duckworth added to his property, acquiring other interests, until he had from 250 to 300 acres, and remained in the same community for from thirty to forty years. He was not a public man, and desired no office, but was a good citizen. Reared a Presbyterian, in his later years he belonged to the Baptist Church, as did his wife, who had been reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. After they sold the farm, they retired and moved to near Mount Olive, where they joined the Baptist Church, and there Thomas Duckworth died in 1871, at the age of sixty-nine years, while his widow passed away in 1874, at about the same age. Their family consisted of the following children: Elizabeth, who married Eli Bruce, and lived and died in Clark County, having two sons and two daughters,

of whom Sarah, the widow of Pleasant Allen, still resides at Winchester; John, who went to Missouri, but returned to Kentucky and was presented by his brother Alvin with a farm, upon which he died at the age of sixty-nine years; James, who served in the Confederate army, under General Morgan during the war between the states, escaped capture, and later went to Missouri, where he was county clerk of Cass County at the time of his death at the age of sixty years; Alvin Francis of this notice; William, who as a lad went to Texas and enlisted in the Confederate army from that state, rose to the rank of captain, and after the war returned to Clark county, and died at Winchester, in July, 1919, at the age of eighty years; Alfred, Richard and Benjamin, who died in childhood.

Alvin Francis Duckworth received a public school education and remained on the farm in Clark County, early adopting the vocations of farmer, trader and stockman. His operations have been centered in Clark County, where he has made his home, and is still a remarkably well-preserved man who keeps alive to all public and other questions of importance and who is well posted. He has had a varied and successful life, during which he has learned to encourage and appreciate the comradeship and fellowship of his fellow-men. In the community in which he has made his home, he has done much to promote good feeling and neighborly connections. His tendency to keep himself in close touch with modern thought and action is shown in his recent purchase of an automobile for his own driving, although prior to this he had never driven a car.

At the age of twenty-six years Mr. Duckworth was united in marriage with Miss Anna Rash, daughter of Warren and Polly (Ireland) Rash. Mr. Rash's father's home was three miles out of Winchester on the Lexington pike, his parents being Rev. William Rash, a native of Virginia and a preacher of the Primitive Baptist faith, and Elizabeth (Berry) Rash, whom he married in Kentucky. The greater part of his life was passed on that farm, and for many years he served the old Friendship Church on the site of the present cemetery at Winchester. While preaching in his own pulpit he was suddenly stricken with paralysis and died when past eighty years of age. William Rash went to Montgomery County, Kentucky, to get his wife and soon settled on the Andy McClure place near Schollsville, on which farm Mrs. Duckworth was born November 2, 1847, and married November 15, 1864. Her parents both died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Duckworth, her father at the age of eighty-eight years and her mother when eighty-six years of age. Anna was the youngest of ten children, of whom four are living in 1920. They are Dr. R. D. Rash, a physician of St. Louis, Missouri; Thomas W., a merchant, now retired, of Winchester; John Allen, a furniture dealer of Winchester; and Mrs. Duckworth. Her youngest brother, Clay, died in Tennessee at the age of eighteen years, while serving in the ranks of the Confederate army; and another brother, James M., was an elder, preacher and noted evangelist in the Christian Church and died at Lexington. Another brother, Beall, a hotel man, died at Middleboro, Kentucky, and her elder brother, William, passed away at Winchester, after an affliction lasting over a period of forty years. Mrs. Duckworth also had two sisters: Elizabeth, who married William McKee, and died in Indiana; and Marietta, who, prior to the marriage of her sister Anna to Alvin F. Duckworth, married the latter's brother, John Duckworth, and subsequently died at Sedalia, Missouri, leaving two sons, Thomas W., of Nicholasville, Kentucky, and Prewitt, an operator in Wall Street, New York.

Soon after his marriage, Alvin Francis Duckworth purchased his wife's father's old farm of 211 acres, to which he subsequently added the eighty acres adjoining. There he grew and dealt in tobacco, maintaining a large warehouse, and carried on connections with big con-

cerns at Louisville and Cincinnati. He competed successfully with other large operators in this line and accumulated a handsome competence, following the same course of business until within recent years when he retired from active affairs. Mr. Duckworth sold his farm some twenty years ago, but continued to reside in the vicinity of Schollsville for a long time, but for several years has made his home at Thomson, near Kiddville.

Mr. and Mrs. Duckworth had two children: Maude and Mary, the latter of whom died as a child. Maude married Henry L. Quisenberry, a farmer near Schollsville, where both died, she passing away May 19, 1909, at the age of forty-four years, and he dying February 19, 1917, when past sixty years of age. They left two sons: Fleming Duckworth, a farmer of Hardin County, Kentucky, who married Daily Garrett, a daughter of Green Garrett; and John Thomas, a graduate, like his brother, of Kentucky Wesleyan College, and of Harvard Law School, class of 1920, who has just entered upon the practice of his profession.

While Mr. Duckworth has been ever alive to public matters, he has had no desire for public office. He was reared in the Presbyterian faith, but later joined the Baptist Church with his parents and after his marriage joined his wife in membership in the Bethlehem Christian Church, located near his home.

JAMES N. GRADY. One of the constructive forces in the business and industrial affairs of Owensboro for many years was the late James N. Grady, who died in 1921.

He was born at Owensboro in 1854, and after his early education and training he became identified with the planing mill business, an industry that he followed the rest of his life, though with accumulating interests in other spheres. For many years he was proprietor of the old Grady Planing Mill at the corner of Ninth and Crittenden streets, and for many years was the active head of the Owensboro Planing Mill, of which he was president and the largest stockholder at the time of his death. He also was identified with the organization of the Kentucky Buggy Company, which built the plant later occupied by Rogers-Siler Company. Mr. Grady was successful in his business affairs and owned a large amount of property in and around Owensboro.

His death came suddenly and was a distinctive loss to the business and good citizenship of his home city. He is survived by his widow and five children named Narl J. Grady; Mrs. W. P. Edmonson of Richmond, Indiana; Mrs. J. A. Widau of Maze, Indiana; Miss Nora Grady and Mrs. Lillian Garlinghouse of Indianapolis.

WILLIAM NELSON BROWN, JR., is a business builder whose achievements have done much to promote the commercial advantage of the town of Harrodsburg. Mr. Brown is the founder and active manager of the Harrodsburg Ice and Cold Storage Plant, one of the largest institutions of its kind in Kentucky. The business has done much to make Harrodsburg an important collecting and centralized market, and market quotations at Harrodsburg are ruling figures all over the Central Kentucky district.

Mr. Brown was born November 20, 1872, in Mercer County, was well educated in grade schools and Hogsett Academy at Harrodsburg. He finished his education, and in 1893 entered the general merchandise business and continued in that line with an increasing degree of success for ten years. On leaving his store he spent a year in practical farming and then re-entered business as a produce dealer under his individual name. He continued this enterprise for about five years, and in 1913 organized the Harrodsburg Ice and Produce Company, a stock company of \$30,000 capital. From the first he has been the mainspring, the energizer as well as the managing executive of a business which concen-

trates, ships and handles enormous quantities of live and dressed poultry, butter, eggs, fruit and vegetables. It is the largest and best equipped cold storage and commodity handling plant in Central Kentucky, and there is no other concern in this section of the state and probably in all Kentucky which handles more live poultry. Almost daily carload lots of live poultry are shipped from Harrodsburg to distant markets. The cold storage plant contains a twenty-ton ice equipment. This concern now does a business aggregating in excess of \$1,000,000 annually, and the original \$30,000 capital by accrued earnings and reinvestment has reached an approximate value of \$500,000.

Mr. Brown is also manager of the Garrard and Lincoln Produce Company, operating two distinct plants at Stanford and Lancaster, but both under the management of Mr. Brown. These plants now do a business in excess of half a million dollars annually.

Mr. Brown is not only a very capable business man but is active in civic affairs and is a republican in a normally democratic county. In 1907 he was a candidate for the State Legislature and overcame a standard majority of 250 or 300, and went to the Legislature in 1908, serving one term, with a high degree of credit to his constituency.

In 1893 Mr. Brown married Miss Maggie Campbell, of the prominent Mercer County family of that name. They have one son, Cecil Campbell Brown, born October 30, 1895. He attended school at Harrodsburg, also the Millsburg Military Academy, and was pursuing a technical course at Purdue University in Lafayette, Indiana, when, in May, 1917, he volunteered for service in the World war. His services as a volunteer were rejected but in May, 1918, he was placed in the selective draft, passed the examination, and had strenuous training in various cantonments. He was just ready for overseas duty when the armistice was signed. On being released from the army he returned to Harrodsburg and became associated with his father in the Harrodsburg Ice and Produce Company.

While Mr. Brown has deservedly prospered in his business affairs, his business itself has been a tremendous asset to the city and surrounding district. It has contributed much to the solution of the perplexing market problems now confronting the aggregate farmers and producers in many sections. Through the Harrodsburg plant enormous quantities of food stuffs and perishable goods find a profitable market, and thence these commodities are turned into the ultimate markets with a degree of profit to all concerned. It is not too much to say that by reason of the Harrodsburg Ice and Cold Storage Plant the farmers of that district are moved many miles closer to the great centers of consumption for poultry, farm produce and fruit.

CHARLES STROTHER. Admitted to the bar in 1875, Charles Strother has found increasing duties and responsibilities as a lawyer and has sustained an exceptionally high reputation in a number of the counties of Northern Kentucky, where his professional work has been done. For a number of years his home has been at Walton.

Mr. Strother represents a family that was established in Kentucky about the time the first state was carved out of the wilderness of the West. The name Strother is of Welsh ancestry. They were a family in Colonial Virginia. The mother of General Zachary Taylor was Sarah Strother.

Charles Strother's grandfather, George Strother, was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, in 1776, and married there Nancy Duncan, a native of the same county. It was in 1796 that they came west to Kentucky and settled in Bourbon County and two years later moved to Trimble County. One of the oldest houses still standing in Trimble County is the Strother homestead, built in 1814 and located five miles south of Milton.

George Strother was a man of large affairs in Trimble County, owned a great deal of land, and operated a flouring mill and saw mill, this being the first mill erected in the county. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812 and with other duties was a Methodist minister. He died in Trimble County in 1864.

French Strother, father of the Walton lawyer, was born in Trimble County in 1811 and spent all his life there, earning his livelihood from a farm and also giving much of his time to his work as a local Methodist minister. He died in Trimble County in 1870. He was a democrat in politics. French Strother married Lucinda Maddox, also a life-long resident of Trimble County, where she was born in 1823 and died in 1883. The oldest of their children is John C. Strother, now seventy-five years of age, an attorney by profession, and a resident of Louisville. James, the second son, was busied with the work of a practical farmer until 1918, though for seventeen years he also held a position in the internal revenue service, and he is now county judge of Trimble County. The third of the family is Charles Strother. His twin sister, Alice C., is unmarried and lives at Carrollton, Kentucky. George and Irvin, the next two children, died in infancy. Emma is the wife of W. F. Mosgrove, a prominent business man at Carrollton. Sallie is the wife of T. D. Meguire, a physician and surgeon at Cincinnati. French, the youngest of the children, died at the age of twenty-two.

Charles Strother, who was born in Trimble County, August 10, 1852, had the advantages of the common schools there and studied law in his brother John's office at Owenton, where he was admitted to the bar in 1875. He remained there in practice until 1882, and gained his early reputation as a lawyer at Owenton. During 1882-83 he had an experience as a lawrer and pioneer in Dakota Territory, what is now North Dakota. With this exception his professional career has all been in Kentucky. On returning he resumed his practice at Owenton and remained there until 1911. Since the latter year he has practiced at Walton, and besides an extensive business as a corporation attorney he has handled many civil and criminal cases in the courts of Kenton, Grant, Owen and Boone counties.

Mr. Strother came to Walton primarily to act as attorney for the Cincinnati, Louisville, Lexington and Maysville Traction Company, a corporation planning the building of interurban lines from Owenton to Covington, a project now temporarily in abeyance. Since 1913 Mr. Strother has been attorney for the Walton Bank & Trust Company, and has his offices in the company's building. He is also attorney for the Walton Lumber Company, the Farmers Tobacco Warehouse Company, and is a stockholder in the latter and also in the Commonwealth Life Insurance Company of Louisville.

While at Owenton he served as judge of the Police Court four years and from 1914 to 1920 was city attorney of Walton. He was chairman of the Walton Committee for the Liberty Loan drive, acted as "Four Minute" speaker, and was one of the earnest men of this community who insured a patriotic record of which all can be proud. Judge Strother is a democrat, and for years has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. On September 21, 1876, at Owenton, he married Miss Sarah H. Hill, daughter of George and Matilda (Smith) Hill, now deceased. Her father was an early settler at East Eagle, Owen County, was a farmer and merchant, and died there at the age of eighty-eight years. Judge and Mrs. Strother were the parents of four children. Birdie, who is a skilled instrumentalist and vocalist, finishing her education in the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, is the wife of Charles H. Holman, a prosperous merchant at Harrodsburg, Kentucky. George, the second child, died at the age of four years, and Philip, the third, at the age of four months. The entire community of Walton shared

in a general sorrow with Judge and Mrs. Strother at the death of their younger daughter, Miss Myra G., at the age of twenty-five. In church and social affairs she had made herself greatly beloved by all who knew her.

ARTHUR LEE LLOYD, formerly superintendent of the schools of Webster County, and now owner and operator of the flourishing flourmill business at Providence, is one of the men of sterling character in the state who is the product of farm life. He was born on a farm in Webster County, Kentucky, September 16, 1877, a son of William M. and Helen (Jennings) Lloyd, both members of old and highly respected families of the state. The paternal grandfather, when his son William was about two years of age, moved from North Carolina, where both had been born, to Tennessee, where they lived until William M. Lloyd was about eighteen years old, then moved to what is now Webster County, Kentucky. After a long and useful life spent in agricultural pursuits, he is now living in comfortable retirement at Providence, Kentucky. Both he and his wife were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and they have reared their children in that faith, and one of their sons, Willie Clem Lloyd, is a minister of this denomination, now stationed at Lincoln, Illinois. They had four sons and a daughter, but the latter died when eighteen years of age, and the youngest son died before reaching the age of fifteen.

Arthur Lee Lloyd was reared on his father's farm and attended the rural schools, and the M. & F. Academy of Providence, also the Southern Normal School of Bowling Green, Kentucky. When he was nineteen years of age he began teaching school, and was connected with educational work for twenty years, becoming one of the best known men of his profession in this part of the state. In addition to teaching in the rural schools he had charge of the schools of Lisman, Blackford and Providence at different times, and exerted a wonderful influence for good over his pupils, many of whom have become men and women of note. In 1909 Mr. Lloyd was elected superintendent of the schools of Webster County, and filled this office very creditably for eight years, during this period introducing innovations of a very progressive character. During his incumbency of this office he lived at Dixon, but after, he left the office he came to Providence, and for a brief period, in the fall of 1918, was engaged in the coal business, and then erected a "midget" flouring mill, which he has since operated with a gratifying amount of success.

On March 6, 1907, Mr. Lloyd was married to Miss Mabel Young, and they have two sons, Arthur Young and Maurice Edgar. In politics Mr. Lloyd is a democrat. Well known in Masonry, he has been raised in it until he is now a member of the Chapter. Having been reared, as before stated, in the faith of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, he early connected himself with it, and has continued one of its earnest members. Mr. Lloyd is a man who does thoroughly whatever he undertakes, and has never rested until he has attained to gratifying results. Such a man as he is a valuable adjunct to any community, and Providence gained an excellent citizen when he moved into its confines.

LUCY LEE MAHAN SPILMAN, a noble Kentucky and American woman whose life has been one continuous consecration to Christian duty and giving service, was born in the hill country of Eastern Kentucky, at London, Laurel County, March 25, 1878, daughter of Lee and Arabella (Chestnut) Mahan. She was next to the youngest of a large family of nine children. Her father was a carpenter and builder by trade.

Mrs. Spilman attended the public schools of London, and also had the benefit of the advantages offered by the Sue Bennett Memorial School, a school owned and



Lucy Lee Mahan Spilman.



supported by the women of the Methodist Church, and an institution that has steadily grown and prospered until it now represents a financial investment of \$100,000. Beginning in 1897, at the age of nineteen, Mrs. Spilman taught five years in local schools and subsequently in the Sue Bennett school. From 1902 for seven years she was widely known in Kentucky and elsewhere as a Methodist evangelist, a work for which her versatile talents well fitted her and in which she achieved a remarkable success.

On March 3, 1909, she became the wife of James Spilman, and since their marriage they have lived in Mercer County, either at Harrodsburg or at Burgin. Mr. Spilman is a very prominent farmer and man of affairs, and is still operating his holdings in Kentucky for the production of commodities entering into the food supply of the world. Besides his Kentucky estate he has large landed interests in Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Spilman have one son, James Bennett Spilman, born October 17, 1914.

In 1910 Mrs. Spilman was elected president of the Women's Missionary Society of the Kentucky Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. She has been busy in the duties of that office for ten years, and during the year 1919 the society, exclusive of all incidental contributions from affiliated churches and without any men contributing, raised \$20,000 for home and foreign missions. By virtue of her office Mrs. Spilman is also a member of the Women's Missionary Council of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, an organization which in 1919 procured almost a million dollars for missions. For one year Mrs. Spilman was president of the Woman's Club of Harrodsburg, and as president she gave the dedication address at the Price Memorial Hospital of Harrodsburg. She declined the honor of re-election when she removed to her country home at Burgin. Mrs. Spilman during the war was chairman of the Women's Council of Defense for the Burgin School District, joint chairman during the Liberty Loan and Savings Stamp Campaigns, also a leader in the Armenian Relief and all other war and patriotic movements. The climax of her efforts during the war came on the 4th of July, 1918, when she participated as representative of the local Canning Club in a patriotic parade, and during the afternoon made two patriotic addresses under the title of "Keep the Home Fires Burning," one in the Court House and the other in the Opera House at Stanford, while the same evening at Harrodsburg, at the Court House Square, she made another patriotic address as the principal feature of a Red Cross membership drive. On October 17, 1919, occurred a local celebration in honor of all the sons of Mercer County who had returned from the war. After a banquet at the Graham Springs Hotel and a parade a great mass meeting was held in one of the large tobacco houses, and Mrs. Spilman made the chief address, following which the bronze medals were delivered to the soldier boys. Other speakers at this meeting were Judge Gregory and Edward T. Hines. Since the war Mrs. Spilman has confined her service and efforts to church causes. During 1920 she was requested by the women of the National Committee of the republican party to become a speaker, offering her the choice of states for this work, but she had to decline on account of illness in her home.

November 1, 1920, Mrs. Spilman left a beautiful country home, Pinchurst, at Burgin to live at Aspen Hall in Harrodsburg. Her plans as made for some years to come contemplate an exclusive devotion to church and public betterment work. Mrs. Spilman was born in the rugged mountain country where only limited advantages were obtainable in the way of education. By super-effort she has risen to be one of the foremost of Kentucky women, distinguished in her church, a force for civic righteousness, and one of the most loyal of American women.

At the District Conference of the Donnell District Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which met in Harrodsburg March 2-5, 1921, Mrs. Spilman was elected on first ballot delegate to the annual conference, which convened in Somerset, September 7-12, 1921. At this session of the annual conference she was elected alternate to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which is to meet in Hot Springs, Arkansas, in May, 1922. The general conference is the supreme law making body of the Methodist Church and this is the first time in the history of Methodism that women have been admitted to the body. Dr. Belle H. Bennett, of Richmond, Kentucky, was elected first lay delegate to this conference.

LYMAN D. HOLLINGSWORTH. A civil engineer of long and competent experience, Lyman D. Hollingsworth has handled with credit some important responsibilities in the state program of good highway construction, being division engineer of construction of roads with headquarters at Paducah.

Mr. Hollingsworth, who was born at Evansville, Indiana, December 5, 1861, belongs to the old Kentucky stock and still earlier American ancestry. The Hollingsworths came over at the time of Lord Baltimore, the founder of the family being Valentine Hollingsworth, who was a Quaker and a leader in the Quaker colony of Maryland. He is buried in the Brandywine burying ground near Baltimore. The grandfather of Lyman D. Hollingsworth was James Hollingsworth, who was born in Virginia in 1789, and early in the nineteenth century settled in Shelby County, Kentucky, where he followed farming and planting. He died at Simpsonville in that county in 1869. He married a Miss Russell, also a native of Virginia.

William E. Hollingsworth, father of L. D. Hollingsworth, was long prominent in the business and civic life of Evansville, Indiana. He was born at Simpsonville, Kentucky, in June, 1821, was reared and educated in his native town, and then removed to Evansville, where he engaged in the wholesale queensware business. He developed an establishment widely known and patronized by retail merchants all over Southern Indiana, and in the "Jackson Purchase" of nine western counties in Kentucky. He retired from business in 1888 and died at Evansville in 1892. For twenty years he served as chief engineer of the Evansville Fire Department, and was a life long member and held practically all the lay offices in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was also a member of the official board and was treasurer of the Orphans Home at Evansville. Politically he was a republican, graduating into that party from the whigs. A thirty-second degree Mason, he was frequently a delegate to the Grand Lodge of Indiana. During the Civil war he was colonel of the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Indiana Regiment of Home Guards, and after his death his widow received a pension from the Government. At Crab Orchard Springs, Kentucky, William E. Hollingsworth married Eugenia Belle Davenport, who was born at Danville in this state, March 4, 1833, and died at Evansville in 1905. They became the parents of a family of ten children: Leila, who died at Evansville in 1900, at the age of fifty, unmarried, and for a number of years had been secretary of the national organization of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church; Edwin, a resident of California; John, whose whereabouts in later years have been unknown to his family; Henry, who died at the age of eight years; Lyman D., fifth of the family; Hallie B., who is a county nurse in Indiana; Laura D., living at the old home in Evansville; Belle, officially identified with the Oak Hill Cemetery Association at Evansville; W. Nisbet, a resident of Evansville; Richard D., twin brother of Nisbet, who was a railroad clerk and died at St. Louis in 1903.

Lyman D. Hollingsworth grew up in his native city,

attended the public schools and high school through the sophomore year, and at the age of nineteen went to work for Torian & Barbour, wholesale hatters, remaining in their employ for four years. Then for eight months he was in the United States mail service, and in 1884 went to Louisville, Kentucky, and spent two years with the Boomer-Lewis Wholesale Hat Company. He left that firm to acquire his original training and experience in civil engineering as a rodman with the engineer corps engaged in the first survey of the Ohio Valley Railroad between Henderson and Princeton, Kentucky. Following that he had a varied experience in different branches of surveying in Kentucky, Mississippi and Tennessee, and during 1889 was in charge of levels for the Government survey of the Cumberland River under Major Locke. Following that he was transit man in the Tennessee River survey between Knoxville and Chattanooga under Lieutenant John Biddle.

In 1891 Mr. Hollingsworth located at Loudon, Tennessee, where he was associated with the wholesale grain firm of Horne & Goans until 1900. He then removed to Knoxville, and for a year was bookkeeper for H. T. Hackney & Company, wholesale grocers, and subsequently, until May, 1902, was with the J. Allen Smith Milling Company at Knoxville. Again returning to Louisville, he became deputy county surveyor of Jefferson County in charge of roads and bridges, and that was his official work until 1907. For a year or so he practiced his profession as general engineer at Louisville and in February, 1909, became associated with Cecil Frazier, landscape gardener and park engineer. In April, 1909, Mr. Frazier commissioned him to take charge of the laying out of the State Capitol grounds at Frankfort, Kentucky, and he was engaged in those duties until the fall of 1910, accomplishing a work of which he may be justly proud. Mr. Hollingsworth then resumed general land surveying and landscape gardening, with offices at Frankfort. Some examples of his work in this line are to be seen on the estates of Colonel E. H. Taylor, Jr., George Berry, and Senator Johnson Camden in Woodford County.

Leaving Frankfort in 1915, Mr. Hollingsworth took up work with the State Road Department under R. C. Terrell in different parts of the state, and was state road inspector in Greenup County until November, 1916, when he was transferred by Rodman Wiley, staff commissioner of roads, as division engineer of the construction of roads with headquarters at Paducah, where he relieved Mr. Walter F. Brooks, U. S. highway engineer. This has been the work in which he has been engaged for the past four years. He has the technical supervision of roadway construction over twelve counties in Western Kentucky.

Mr. Hollingsworth is a stockholder in the Giant Mineral Company of Crittenden County, Kentucky. He is a democrat, is a member of the Christian Church and was deacon of the church at Loudon, Tennessee, is affiliated with Preston Lodge No. 281, A. F. and A. M., at Louisville, Frankfort Chapter, R. A. M., Frankfort Council, R. and S. M., Frankfort Commandery, K. T., and Rizpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville.

Mr. Hollingsworth resides at the Craig Hotel in Paducah. He married at Lancaster, Garrard County, Kentucky, March 27, 1889, Elizabeth May Huffman, daughter of Dr. William and Catherine (Cook) Huffman, both deceased. Her father for many years was a physician and surgeon at Lancaster. Mrs. Hollingsworth is a graduate of the Conservatory of Music at Cincinnati. To their marriage were born three children, the first, Catherine, dying in infancy. Both sons have made names for themselves and are ex-service men. Lyman D., born September 1, 1892, finished his education in the Manual Training School at Louisville, and in May, 1917, enlisted and was sent to Camp Shelby in August of that year. As a sergeant of the first

class, and electrical engineer, he was assigned to the pumping plant at Camp Shelby and was on duty until mustered out in July, 1919. He is now assistant chief engineer of the pumping plant and electrical assistant for the Central Aguirre Sugar Company in Porto Rico. Robert Young Hollingsworth, the younger son, was born September 6, 1894, graduated from the Frankfort High School, and while on a visit home enlisted in October, 1917, at Camp Shelby and became private secretary in the major's headquarters with the rank of sergeant of the first class. In September, 1918, he was sent overseas, and was in the Service of Supplies at Tours, France, until mustered out in August, 1919. He is now with his brother in Porto Rico as private secretary to the general manager of the Central Aguirre Sugar Company.

HENRY LYONS. This publication consistently enters a tribute to the memory of Henry Lyons, whose nobility of character, whose prominence and influence as a business man, whose exalted stewardship, shown in generosity and helpfulness in all of the relations of life, marked him as one of the foremost and most loved and honored citizens of Danville, judicial center of Boyle County, where virtually his entire adult life was passed, and where his death occurred on the 9th of December, 1912. Even the briefest review of his career must bear its lesson of incentive and inspiration, for he was a good man who thought good things and did good things—one ever mindful of the responsibilities which personal success involves.

Henry Lyons was born in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, in the year 1849, and was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Lyons, both of whom passed the closing years of their lives at Danville, Kentucky, where their sons Henry and Samuel had cared for them with earnest filial devotion in the gracious evening of their lives. The remains of the parents and both of the sons rest in the Jewish Cemetery at Cincinnati, Ohio. The sons were closely associated in business for many years and both were numbered among the most honored and influential citizens of Danville, to whose civic and material advancement and prosperity they had contributed in generous measure.

In his youth Henry Lyons profited fully by the somewhat limited educational advantages that were afforded him, and he early gained full fellowship with honest toil and endeavor. In 1866 he came to Danville, Kentucky, and as a youth of seventeen years here formed a partnership with Samuel Straus, his cousin, and opened a clothing store. Within a short time thereafter he assumed full ownership of the business, which he continued individually and with marked success until 1887, when he was succeeded by his brother Samuel, who had long been associated with him in the enterprise. He then went to California for a period of rest and recuperation, as his health had become much impaired, and upon his return to Danville, about four months later, in April, 1887, his physical powers were up to good standard and he was ready to enter once more the field of vigorous business. He resumed his alliance with his brother, and they soon enlarged the scope of their business by opening a second store. They conducted these two mercantile establishments with characteristic ability and attending success until 1895, when they sold their clothing store to J. L. Frohman & Company, the members of which firm came to Danville from the City of Chicago, Illinois. The mercantile business had been conducted by the brothers under the firm name of Henry & Samuel Lyons.

On the 10th of June, 1895, a partnership was formed by Henry and Samuel Lyons and John M. Nichols, and they established the Danville Steam Laundry, with Modern equipment and service. They developed this enterprise into one of the most important and successful of the kind in the state. On the 4th of October,

1902, the large and prosperous business was incorporated under the title of the Danville Steam Laundry, and since June 19, 1909 the present corporate title has obtained—the Danville Laundry and Dry Cleaning Company. Samuel Lyons became president of the company, Henry Lyons, the secretary and treasurer, and John M. Nichols, the general manager. Henry Lyons, as before noted, died on the 9th of December, 1912, and his namesake, Henry Lyons Nichols, succeeded him as secretary and treasurer of the company. The personnel of the executive corps of this corporation thereafter continued unchanged until the sudden death of Samuel Lyons, the honored president, on the 25th of July, 1920, and with the necessary reorganization then entailed the present officers were chosen, as here noted: John M. Nichols, president; W. Barrett Nichols, vice-president and assistant secretary; R. Bush Nichols, manager; and Henry Lyons Nichols, secretary and treasurer.

Henry Lyons became one of the substantial capitalists and loyal and influential citizens of this section of Kentucky, and both he and his brother Samuel were foremost in the field of worthy charity and philanthropy, as well as in that of civic liberality and progressiveness. Of their varied activities and benefactions more specific mention will be found in the memoir to Samuel Lyons, which immediately follows this review. The brothers played a large part in the business and social life of Danville and honored the state of their adoption by their generous, kindly and noble lives.

SAMUEL LYONS. The foregoing review of the career of his older brother, the late Henry Lyons, should be held as an adjunct of and complementary to this memoir dedicated to Samuel Lyons, whose character and achievement lent dignity and honor to the city and county in which he maintained his home from his youth to the time of his death. With even greater vigor did he maintain the fine personal stewardship for which his older brother set a high standard, and his was inviolable vantage-ground in the confidence and affectionate regard of the people of Boyle County. The foregoing sketch offers a brief outline of the business activities of the two brothers, and in giving a proper relation of the services of Samuel Lyons as a man and a citizen it is pleasing to be permitted to reproduce the high estimate which appeared in a Danville newspaper at the time of his death. As minor eliminatoin and paraphrase are indulged in this reproduction, formal marks of quotation are omitted. The significance of the context is the greater by reason of the fact that it represents the estimate placed upon the man in the community which was long the stage of his earnest and noble endeavors. His death occurred July 25, 1920, and the press article noting his passing is here given:

The community was profoundly shocked yesterday afternoon when the news rapidly spread that one of its foremost citizens, Samuel Lyons, had passed away. He was on the street less than one hour before his death. It had long been his custom to come up to the postoffice for the mail on Sunday afternoon about three o'clock, and it was while en route to the post-office that he began to feel ill. He was taken to his apartment by Dr. Herford Smith, and there his death occurred within less than an hour later, as the direct result of an attack of angina pectoris.

Mr. Lyons was born at Clarksville, Tennessee, on the 15th of February, 1855, and it was in the year 1868 that he came to Danville, Kentucky, where his brother Henry had established himself in business in 1866. Both he and his brother were highly successful. They made both money and friends. The latter they held, the former they distributed with a lavish hand. While it is not known at this time how Samuel Lyons disposed of his estate, it is believed by all that he has left many bequests. He had always tithed himself,

but went far beyond this in later years. No worthy cause found a denial from him; he gave in myriads of channels, but was always unostentatious about it and few knew of his admirable deeds. He was always foremost in every progressive move in this section; he had large and varied business experiences and was the close advisor to a great many people in Danville in connection with their business affairs. His advice was always sound and ever freely given. He lived a life to be emulated and he leaves a place that will not be filled in our city. Here he was a life-long member of the Jewish Synagogue.

In addition to his association with the mercantile and laundry enterprises noted in the preceding sketch, Samuel Lyons had been one of the prime movers in starting the Central Kentucky Building & Loan Association, and was its treasurer from its inception until his demise. He held stock in all of the Danville banks and was the largest stockholder in the Farmers National. He was one of the men who made it possible for Danville to have its present splendid hotel, and was a large stockholder until recently, when he disposed of his stock. He took a prominent part in every worthy movement and enterprise in his home city. He was a leader in the various Masonic bodies with which he was affiliated, was a prominent Elk and was one of the most genial members of the Black Mariah Club, which meets every Monday evening at the Elks Club.

A public memorial was held this afternoon at the Methodist Church and was largely attended. The meeting was addressed by Dr. Horace Turner, Dr. J. Q. A. McDowell, Hon. John W. Yerkes, and Hon. C. C. Bagby, all of whom paid high tribute to the memory of their deceased and distinguished fellow citizen—a man who was loved by his fellow men.

From a later edition of the same newspaper are taken the following statements:

The will of Samuel Lyons carries out the joint purpose of his brother, the late Henry Lyons, and himself. The will, in other words, is a re-affirmation of the will of Henry Lyons and strikingly illustrates the broad-minded and charitable impulses of these philanthropic gentlemen, who in life contributed generously to every worthy cause, regardless of creed, and were ever ready to give aid and comfort to the weak and needy, at the same time taking the forefront in all matters of public improvements and public welfare in their community, the while never forgetting the kindness of a friend. The total cash bequests of Samuel Lyons aggregate nearly \$60,000, divided almost equally between personal friends and charitable institutions.

It is not possible within the compass of this brief memoir to name in detail the various bequests to which allusion is made above, but among the more prominent institutions to which such bequests were made may be mentioned the following named: Jewish Hospital, Cincinnati; Masonic Widows and Orphans Home, Louisville; Knights of Pythias Orphans Home, Lexington; Jewish Hospital for Aged and Infirm; National Jewish Tubercular Hospital, Denver; United Jewish Charities, Cincinnati; Jewish Orphans Home, New Orleans; Turo Infirmary for Aged and Infirm, New Orleans; Charity Hospital, New Orleans; Jewish Orphan Asylum, Cleveland; Louisville Protestant Altenheim; St. James Colored Folks Old Home, Louisville; Children's Free Hospital, and Home of Innocents, Louisville; Ministerial fund, Danville Methodist Church; Danville and Boyle County Hospital, \$5,000, as supplemental to a previous bequest of \$7,000; Jewish Hospital Association, Louisville; Ophthalmic Hospital, Cincinnati. Both Henry and Samuel Lyons had contributed liberally to Center College and the Kentucky College for Women. The personal bequests of Samuel Lyons were many, and indicated his deep appreciation of the bonds of friendship.

One familiar with the life of Samuel Lyons has

spoken of him in the following terms: "In early youth he overcame a physical affliction that would have broken the spirit of the average youth. By patience and tremendous will power he triumphed over this affliction, with the courage and determination that so notably marked his entire course in life. Within the period of this painful experience he became a newsboy, and applied himself diligently and faithfully. With special distinctness is recalled his loyalty to and affectionate care of his aged and infirm parents and to a frail invalid brother. In his judgment of men he made no distinctions of race or creed, and his consideration and kindness were dominating characteristics of his useful and noble life."

WILLIAM ANDREW BYRON has practiced law at Brooksville, more than thirty years. He earned his way through college by teaching, taught school for several years after his admission to the bar, and the professional and public honors that have come to him have been the rewards of a very earnest and hard working career.

He was born in Mason County, Kentucky, March 23, 1860. His grandfather, Cornelius Byron, spent his life as a farmer in County Limerick, Ireland, as did his wife, Jane O'Connell. The father of the Brooksville attorney was Andrew Byron, who was born in County Limerick in January, 1817, and came to the United States in 1849. In Mason County he worked at road building, later was a farmer there, and in 1863 removed to Bracken County, where he spent the rest of his active days on a farm. He died May 13, 1887. He was a democrat in politics, served as a school trustee in Bracken County, and was a faithful member of the Catholic Church. At Maysville, Kentucky, he married Ellen Ryan, who was born on the banks of the River Shannon in County Limerick, Ireland, in 1828 and died in Bracken County, Kentucky, in 1915. They had a family of eight children: Catherine, who died in Bracken County at the age of forty-eight, wife of the late Peter Hannon, a farmer; Cornelius, who died at Brooksville at the age of fifty, was a farmer and merchant; Patrick, who died in infancy; John, who died at Bellevue, Kentucky, in 1920; William A.; Thomas, a farmer who died at Brookfield in 1893, at the age of twenty-five; Ellen, of Jacksonville, Bourbon County, widow of Thomas Fitzgerald, who was a farmer; and Miss Elizabeth, who lives at Bellevue.

William Andrew Byron has lived in Bracken County since he was three years of age, and his early life was spent on his father's farm. He attended country schools, and after receiving a common school education earned his way while attending Augusta College three years and then in the Cincinnati Law School, from which he graduated LL. B. in 1885. He began teaching at the age of sixteen, having a term of six months school in Bracken County. After completing his law course he continued teaching until 1890, in which year he opened his law offices. His time has been taken up with a general civil and criminal practice and also with official duties and with active participation in politics as a democrat. He served four years as county attorney and in 1901 was elected a member of the State Senate, serving throughout the sessions of 1902 and 1904 and in the special session of 1903. He was a delegate from the Ninth Congressional District to the National Convention of 1904 at St. Louis when Alton B. Parker was nominated as candidate for President. During the war Mr. Byron gave his time to the Government to the practical neglect of his professional business. He was chairman of the Bracken County Council of Defense and chairman of the school administration. He is a member of the Catholic Church and is affiliated with Arzuma Tribe No. 91, Improved Order of Red Men, at Bladeston. His home is a modern residence on Woodward Avenue, and he also owns considerable other

local real estate, including the hotel and a business building on Miami Street.

In April, 1904, at Covington, Mr. Byron married Miss Carrie Jane Staton. Her grandfather, James Staton, was born in Mason County, Kentucky, in 1809, of Virginia ancestry, was a blacksmith by trade and spent his active life in Mason and Bracken counties. He died at Brooksville in 1886. His wife was Jane Calvert, a native of Maryland, who died in Bracken County.

James W. Staton, father of Mrs. Byron, was one of the most prominent Masons of Kentucky and of the Middle West. He was born at Dover in Mason County, May 27, 1835, and lived at Brooksville from early manhood. He served as deputy county clerk of Bracken County, was master commissioner of the Circuit Court and for thirty-two years treasurer of the sinking fund of Bracken County. He died at Brooksville, June 27, 1903. He was a democrat and a Methodist and in Masonry he received his Chapter degrees in Brooksville Lodge No. 154 in the summer and fall of 1858 and received the Royal Arch degrees between July, 1866, and January, 1867, was made a Knight Templar, November 7, 1878, received the thirty-second degree from the Grand Consistory of Kentucky, November 24, 1887, and was created a Knight Commander of the Court of Honor, October 18, 1888, and on May 25, 1891, was coroneted an honorary thirty-third degree Mason of the Supreme Council. He was grand master of the Grand Lodge, grand high priest of the Grand Chapter of Kentucky, and for years chairman of the Foreign Correspondence Committee of the Grand Lodge. Practically his whole life was an exemplification of the beauty and nobility of the Masonic ritual. He was one of the most irreproachable of men, gentle, patient, tolerant, charitable, and had a host of admiring friends. Intellectually he was a giant and the soul of courtesy and a most magnanimous gentleman. James W. Staton married Miss Caroline West, who was born in Bracken County, March 6, 1836 and died at Brooksville, January 8, 1898.

JESSE W. OVERSTREET, the eldest in a family of four sons and three daughters, was but ten years of age at the time of his father's death, and thus exceptional responsibilities came to him while he was still a mere boy. Through his sturdy labors he assisted in providing for his widowed mother and the younger children, and the self-reliance begotten of this early experience has proved a forceful power in his later career, which has been marked by initiative, energy, determined progressiveness and substantial and worthy achievement. He is now a director and assistant manager of the People's Tobacco Warehouse Company at Danville, judicial center of Boyle County, and is a director in the Peoples Saving Bank & Trust Company at Perryville, this county.

On his father's old home farm on Rolling Fork, Boyle County, Jesse W. Overstreet was born November 5, 1878, and he is the eldest of the seven children born to John C. B. and Matilda Frances (Minor) Overstreet, both representatives of old and influential Kentucky families. John C. B. Overstreet became a substantial farmer in Boyle County, but was comparatively a young man at the time of his death, his widow having survived him by many years, and both having held membership in the Christian Church. Of their children, as before noted, the subject of this review is the eldest; John C. is a prosperous farmer in Boyle County; Saluda is the wife of Howard Bower, of Winchester, Kentucky, Mr. Bower being a telegraph operator by vocation; Nannie is the wife of Walter Bower, a telegraph operator at Parksville, this state; William Henderson Overstreet likewise is an expert telegrapher, and holds a position as operator in the railway station at Lebanon, Kentucky; Margaret is the

wife of Granville Durham, and they reside in the City of Akron, Ohio, where Mr. Durham is connected with one of the extensive rubber manufacturing industries; and Addison B. Overstreet is chief train dispatcher at Inderlin, North Dakota. The Maiden name of his wife was Edna Jackson, and she was a resident of London, Kentucky, at the time of their marriage.

Owing to the death of his father, the early educational advantages of Jesse W. Overstreet were limited to a somewhat irregular attendance in the public schools, his studies having been pursued principally during the winter terms when his services were not in requisition in connection with farm work. His father's old homestead farm comprised 200 acres. At the age of eighteen years he found employment on the farm of one of his cousins, and he was thus engaged about three years, with compensation of ten dollars a month. His earnings were largely applied to helping his widowed mother, and by this time his next younger brother, John C., had become old enough to assume a goodly share of the management of the old home farm. For five or six years Mr. Overstreet was engaged in the timber business, in which his operations were attended with success, two years of this interval having been passed in Tennessee, where his two youngest brothers were associated with him.

On the 18th of December, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Overstreet to Miss Mary F. Bowling, of Parksville, Boyle County, she being a daughter of the late Evan and Martha Frances (Tucker) Bowling, both natives of Kentucky and both members of the Christian Church. During the first year after his marriage Mr. Overstreet conducted operations on a rented farm in his native county, and upon the death of his mother, in 1900, he was appointed executor of the estate and guardian of his younger brothers and sisters. He at this time assumed the active management of the old home farm, and as the younger children attained to maturity he and his brother John C. purchased their interests and assumed full ownership of the farm. In 1907 Mr. Overstreet rented a farm near Parksville, and there he continued successful operations until 1915. He and his brother sold the old home farm in the year 1910, and during the interval between 1907 and 1910 the two brothers were associated in the buying and selling of leaf tobacco. In the latter year Mr. Overstreet formed a connection with the People's Tobacco Warehouse Company at Danville, this company having been organized for the establishing of a loose-leaf tobacco market and warehouse at the judicial center of Boyle County. The company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$15,000, and such has been the success of the enterprise that operations are at the present time based on a capital stock of \$125,000. Mr. Overstreet has been closely and influentially identified with the development and upbuilding of this important industrial enterprise, and is now assistant manager as well as a director of the company, which handled in 1919 more than 6,000,000 pounds of leaf tobacco. Lack of warehouse facilities compelled the company in that season to refuse a business greatly above these figures, and in 1920 the company doubled its warehouse capacity by the erection of a new warehouse of the best modern facilities. Mr. Overstreet is also an independent tobacco buyer and broker, and in this individual way he successfully handled more than 200,000 pounds of tobacco in the season of 1919. He is one of the substantial stockholders and a director of the Peoples Savings Bank & Trust Company at Perryville, this being one of the important and well ordered financial institutions of Boyle County.

Mr. Overstreet as a staunch democrat has given effective service as deputy sheriff of Boyle County, and while he has no ambition for political office, he is a loyal and vigorous supporter of the cause of the democratic party. He assumed the office of deputy

sheriff in 1917, and continues the incumbent of this position at the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1920. He is affiliated with McGuire Lodge No. 209, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in his home city of Perryville, and among other Masonic organizations with which he is actively identified are Ryon Commandery of Knights Templars at Danville, and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Louisville. He and his wife are active members of the Christian Church at Perryville. Mr. Overstreet has been in the most significant sense the architect of his own fortune and is known as a reliable, progressive and successful business man and a citizen of those sterling qualities that ever beget objective confidence and esteem.

To Mr. and Mrs. Overstreet have been born six children: Macie Lee, who was born February 27, 1902, was graduated in the Perryville High School as a member of the class of 1920, and she is a popular figure in the social life of her home community; Tillie Frances, who was born January 18, 1909, is a student in the local high school. The names and respective dates of birth of the younger children are here recorded: Sarah Margaret, February 17, 1911; Jesse W., Jr., March 23, 1913; Nancy Bowling, June 1, 1916; and Mary Catherine, June 26, 1918.

GEORGE W. CRANE. Depending entirely upon his own powers and efforts in making his way to the goal of independence and prosperity, Mr. Crane proved himself well fortified for this achievement, and he has become not only one of the prominent and successful representatives of farm industry in Boyle County but has also attained to prominence in connection with the buying and shipping of live stock and the handling of tobacco leaf as a buyer and shipper. He maintains his residence on his fine farm near Perryville, and is one of the vigorous and influential business men of Boyle County.

On his father's farm three miles west of Perryville, this county, on the Springfield Turnpike, Mr. Crane was born January 24, 1873. His boyhood was marked by his assisting in farm work and by attending school during the winter terms. Upon attaining to his legal majority he left the parental home, and shortly afterward was solemnized his marriage to Miss Myrtle Bottoms, of Boyle County. Thereafter he farmed about five years on rented land in the western part of this county, and he terminated his lease of this farm after the death of his wife, in 1890. Of his two children the elder is Miss Chloe, who remains at the paternal home, and the younger, Alma, is the wife of Egbert Coyle, a prosperous young farmer in Boyle County. In the year 1890 Mr. Crane engaged in the general merchandise business, and in this connection his administrative and financial resources were severely tested. He extended credit to numerous tobacco growers; times were hard and collections slow; but by perseverance and careful management he overcame obstacles and placed himself well on the road toward financial independence. Fair and honorable in all dealings, he has won high reputation as a vigorous and resourceful business man. After the death of his wife he purchased a farm in the western part of Boyle County, and there he continued his activities as an agriculturist and stock-grower until 1918, when he sold the property and purchased his present well improved farm of 152 acres, the same being situated on the Mitchellsburg Turnpike and two miles south of Perryville. Here he gives special attention to the raising of tobacco in connection with other normal departments of farm enterprise, and in the control of a large and important business in the buying and shipping of live stock he is senior member of the firm of Crane & Harmon. The firm makes large shipments annually to the markets in Louisville and Cincinnati, and in addition to his alliance with this enterprise Mr. Crane is individually engaged in the buying of leaf tobacco.

Thus he is doing an admirable service in the moving of farm products and is contributing much to the industrial prosperity of the county in which his activities are centered. He is a member of the directorate of the Peoples Savings Bank & Trust Company of Perryville, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and is a staunch democrat in political allegiance. In 1895 Mr. Crane contracted a second marriage, when Miss Mamie Carpenter became his wife. No children have been born of this union.

The Crane family has pioneer distinction in Kentucky, and George W. Crane, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Boyle County in the year 1837. His wife was also born in this county.

JAMES GAYLE. Few men of Carroll County, Kentucky, are better known in business circles than James Gayle, president of the Carrollton & Worthville Railroad Company. To some men, of which class Mr. Gayle is an example, the varied responsibilities attaching to large business seem to present attractions early and even persist as paramount interests throughout life. Nature has so equipped them that they can call to their aid unlimited resources in the way of business acumen, sound judgment and commercial foresight. Entering the business field from the schoolroom, when but eighteen years old, Mr. Gayle advanced rapidly from one important position to another, and for the past sixteen years has been the able and resourceful president of a very necessary transportation line operating from Carrollton to Worthville to connect with that great railroad artery, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad.

James Gayle was born May 5, 1871, at New Liberty in Owen County, Kentucky. His parents were James and Sarah (Green) Gayle, the latter of whom was born at New Liberty in 1831, and spent her life there, her death occurring February 21, 1921. James Gayle, Sr., was born in Owen County, Kentucky, in 1825, and died at New Liberty in 1897. His father, John Gayle, was born in Virginia and came to Owen County, Kentucky, shortly after his marriage. He acquired a large landed estate there, and his farm of 1,500 acres is still in the possession of the family, having been divided among his grandchildren. This large body of land was entirely surrounded by a one-panel fence, John Gayle having devoted an acre of land to this purpose. His son, James Gayle, spent almost his entire life at New Liberty, where he was active in the affairs of the democratic party and for twenty-one years conducted the leading hotel in the place. He was a charter member of the Masonic Lodge at New Liberty and also of the lodge of Odd Fellows, and was a man dependable in every relation of life. To his marriage with Sarah Green the following children were born: Lula, who died at Gainesville, Georgia, in 1918, was the wife of Rev. M. M. Riley, pastor of a Baptist Church at Gainesville; Eva, who is the widow of B. E. Garvey, for many years a prosperous tobacco dealer at New Liberty; D. H., who is a retired banker now living at Covington, Kentucky, is still a director in the Fifth-Third National Bank of Cincinnati; R. H., who died at Owenton, Kentucky, when aged forty-eight years, was cashier of the Peoples Bank of Owenton; June W., who is a resident of Owenton, is a retired banker and capitalist; Walter S., who was president of the First National Bank of Richmond, Indiana, at the time of his death; Corinne, who is the wife of Rev. P. E. Burroughs, a Baptist clergyman and connected with the Southern Baptist Publishing Company at Nashville, Tennessee; A. D., who succeeded his brother Walter S., as president of the First National Bank of Richmond, Indiana. The banking business has been well represented in this family.

James Gayle attended the public schools of New Liberty, Kentucky, until eighteen years old, when he entered the Citizens Bank of New Liberty as a book-

keeper, in which capacity he continued for a year and a half. During the following year he was bookkeeper for the Main Jellico Mountain Coal Company, at Jellico, Tennessee, and then became manager of the Queen City Coal Company at Knoxville, in which position of responsibility he remained for two years. In 1895 he located at Winchester, Kentucky, where for two years he was engaged in a retail coal and lumber business, but in 1897 was recalled to New Liberty and was elected cashier of the Citizens Bank and served as such until 1904, when he was elected cashier of the Third National Bank of Louisville and continued there one year. In the fall of 1905 Mr. Gayle came to Carrollton as president of the Carrollton & Worthville Railroad, and has successfully operated it ever since, his offices being situated on the corner of Fifth and Polk streets.

At Carrollton in 1909 Mr. Gayle was married to Miss Prudence Wilson, who is a daughter of the late R. J. and Belle (Scott) Wilson, the latter of whom resides with Mr. and Mrs. Gayle. Mr. Wilson was engaged for many years in the marble and granite business in this city and was an expert stonemason. Mrs. Gayle is a graduate of the high school of Lancaster, Ohio. They have one child, Evelyn Garvey, who was born January 24, 1912.

In political life Mr. Gayle is a democrat of the sturdy old type. In 1909 he was elected mayor of Carrollton and continued in office until 1917, giving the city a vigorous business administration. During the World war he took an active part in all local measures of a patriotic nature and contributed generously to the different organizations that gave such timely help to the government. In addition to his other interests he leases and operates a farm in Carroll County. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and belongs also to New Liberty Lodge of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand, to Carrollton Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, and to the Elks. Mr. Gayle has been a member of the Baptist Church since his youth, and is Sunday School superintendent of the church at Carrollton. Personally he is of pleasant but dignified demeanor, his attitude instinctively arousing confidence and friendship.

WILLIAM ROBERT HEFLIN, M. D. A physician and surgeon whose practice has been done in Newport for over twenty years, Doctor Heflin is not only an earnest and hard working member of his profession but a public spirited citizen whose presence has been greatly appreciated by this community.

Doctor Heflin was born at Maysville, Kentucky, March 10, 1870. His grandfather was a native of Scotland and an early settler of Springfield, Illinois. James A. Heflin, father of Doctor Heflin, was born at Springfield in 1846, and was reared in that city until 1862. Then, at the age of sixteen, he ran away from home and joined the Union army, and throughout the remainder of the war was a member of the Eleventh Kentucky Cavalry. He participated in the battle of Stoneman's Gap in Eastern Tennessee, at Murfreesboro, and in many skirmishes and campaigns, remaining at his post of duty until the end of the war. He then elected to remain in Kentucky as a permanent home, and settled at Maysville, where he served as United States marshal during Garfield's administration and subsequently was chief of police of Maysville. He was still in that office when he died in 1892. He was a prominent republican in his section of the state, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was a Knight Templar Mason, was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, and was a charter member of Limestone Lodge, Knights of Pythias, at Maysville, and served as a colonel in the Second Regiment of the Uniformed Rank of the order. James A. Heflin married Mary Crane, who resides at Maysville, where

she was born in 1847. Her father, Paul Crane, who was born in Ireland in 1817, was an early farmer and business man at Maysville and long prominent in that locality, where he died in 1877. Doctor Heflin was the second in a family of seven children, the others being: Emma, wife of Christ Brown, a traveling salesman with home at Maysville; Ida, of Cleveland, Ohio, widow of Arch Bateman, who was an electrician; Mollie, wife of Charles Buck, a mechanic living at Indianapolis; James, an engineer with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, a resident of Covington; Coleman, a mechanic at Maysville; and Catherine, wife of Dave Bierley, who is in the income tax department of the Government and lives at Louisville.

William Robert Heflin graduated from the Maysville High School in 1890. For about a year he worked and studied in a doctor's office, and in the fall of 1891 entered the medical department of the University of Cincinnati, from which he was graduated M. D. in 1894. Doctor Heflin returned to the University of Cincinnati for a general post-graduate course in 1908. His first two years of practice, beginning in 1894, was at Owensboro. He was then appointed by Governor W. O. Bradley as assistant physician at the Central Kentucky Hospital for the Insane at Lakeland, and was identified with that institution for five years. Since the winter of 1900 he has had his office and home at Newport, his offices being located in the Virginia Building at Third Street and Washington Avenue. Doctor Heflin is surgeon general of the Kentucky Brigade, Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, and is very active in that order, being affiliated with Eureka Lodge No. 7, Knights of Pythias at Newport, and Fewless Division No. 3 of the Uniformed Rank. He is a member of the Campbell-Kenton Medical Society, the State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. During the World war he was the medical examiner for the County Draft Board, a work which took much of his time, and in addition he contributed of his personal means to the various quotas assigned to the county.

Doctor Heflin is a republican, is a member of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church at Newport, is affiliated with Maysville Lodge No. 52, F. and A. M., Olive Branch Chapter No. 76, R. A. M., Newport Commandery No. 13, K. T., Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Cincinnati, Newport Aerie No. 280, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and Newport Lodge No. 510, Loyal Order of Moose.

His home is a residence, with all the modern improvements, on Washington Avenue. In the spring of 1896, at Maysville he married Miss Anna G. Walsh, daughter of John and Kate (Atherton) Walsh, residents of Maysville, where her father is in school work.

EUGENE HARMON. A record of admirable achievement has been that of this well known and highly esteemed young business man of Boyle County, and this record bears evidence also of his filial and fraternal loyalty and unselfishness. Mr. Harmon is now giving much of his time and attention to the buying and selling of farm, city and village property, and is associated also in the buying and shipping of live stock, his home and business headquarters being at Perryville.

Mr. Harmon was born in Boyle County, September 14, 1882, and is a son of Silas J. and Martha (Crane) Harmon, both of whom were born and reared in this section of the Blue Grass State. Of the children Eugene was the second in order of birth, the eldest being Virgil, who is now the wife of Marius Cocanougher, a successful farmer in Boyle County, and the date of whose birth was September 12, 1880. Herbert, the third child, was born September 28, 1884, and he is a civil engineer by vocation. He married Miss Salida Horn, and they maintain their residence in the City of Louisville. Myrtle, who was born November

13, 1887, is the wife of Robert Isham, a farmer in Boyle County. Omar F., who was born July 19, 1891, married Miss Mamie Mullens and is engaged in farm enterprise in Boyle County. Newton, who was born July 9, 1893, entered the nation's service in the late World war, in which he sacrificed his life in battle in the Argonne Forest conflict in France. He was a member of Company G, Thirty-eighth Infantry, Third Division of the American Expeditionary Forces in France, and he died a patriot's death, on the 11th of October, 1918. Sadie, who was born July 1, 1895, is the wife of Joseph Wycoff, a prosperous farmer and stock man of Boyle County. Pearl, who was born June 16, 1900, was graduated from the Perryville High School, as a member of the class of 1918, and thereafter she continued her studies for three terms in the Kentucky State Normal School at Perryville. She is a young woman of fine intellectual and musical attainments, has marked ability also as an elocutionist, and for two years was a successful and popular teacher in the public schools. She is a most devoted member of the Baptist Church at Perryville, being secretary of its Sunday school and otherwise active in church work, besides which she is a popular factor in the representative social activities of the community. She has accorded earnest co-operation to her brother Eugene in the maintaining of an attractive home, and she has the high regard of all who have come within the sphere of her gracious influence. William, the youngest of the children, was born September 17, 1902, and in his vacation period of the year 1919 he rented land and raised tobacco, his crop being sold for \$725. The loved and devoted mother remains in the home established and maintained by her son Eugene and daughter Pearl. Her birth occurred April 15, 1863, and her marriage to Silas J. Harmon was solemnized November 6, 1879. She is an earnest member of the Baptist Church, in the faith of which she carefully reared her children.

Eugene Harmon found the period of his boyhood and early youth diversified by work on the farm and attending school during three months of each year. At the age of eighteen years he initiated his independent career, and he has depended entirely upon his resources in fighting the stern battle of life. At the age just noted he went to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he was employed one year in the Perry Carriage Factory. During the following year he was in the employ of a contractor at Zion City, Illinois, and the ensuing three years he was engaged in farm work in McDonough County, Illinois. He received \$25 a month during his nine months of active farm operations, and during the intervening winter months received his board only in compensation for his service in the feeding of cattle. He carefully conserved his earnings and upon his return to Kentucky became associated with Marius Cocanougher, his brother-in-law, in the purchase and conducting of a general store in the little village of Enido, Boyle County. At the expiration of two years the firm sold the store and business to J. A. Holland, and in 1908 Mr. Harmon purchased a farm of 150 acres two miles north of Perryville. On this farm he established his mother and the seven younger children, all of whom at that time depended upon him for their support. Farm products then commanded low prices, and careful and economical management was demanded on the part of the energetic and determined young farmer in gaining sufficient returns to enable him to give his younger brothers and sisters the educational advantages and other opportunities which he himself had been denied. With the passing years his brothers grew older and began to give effective aid in the work and management of the farm. Gradually success came to the faithful and progressive young farm-owner, and he added to his resources by doing contract work in the construction of turnpike roads. In 1910 he formed a partnership with George W. Crane, of whom mention is made on other pages, and

the firm of Crane & Harmon was engaged in road building three years, at the expiration of which the enterprise of the firm was diverted to the buying and shipping of cattle and other livestock, in which field a large and prosperous business was developed. In 1916 Mr. Harmon turned the management of the farm over to his brother Newton, who two years later entered the United States Army and he sacrificed his life in the World war, as already noted in a preceding paragraph. When his brother thus entered the army Mr. Harmon sold the farm and with his mother and other members of the family moved to Perryville, where the home has since been maintained. Here Mr. Harmon has had his headquarters during a period of forceful and successful activity in the buying and selling of farm and city property, live stock, tobacco and other farm products. He has not waited for opportunity to present itself, but has made his own opportunities. He has become one of the progressive and influential real-estate dealers of his native county, and is known and honored as one of the straightforward, reliable and enterprising young business men of this section of the state, with a reputation that is in itself a most valuable business asset. Mr. Harmon has bravely faced the problems that have presented themselves in the course of his signally active and successful career, and has not hedged himself in with mere personal interests, but has given his influence and aid in the furtherance of measures and enterprises tending to advance the communal welfare. His name is still enrolled on the list of eligible young bachelors in Boyle County and it is scarcely necessary to say that here his circle of friends is limited only by those of his acquaintances. Mr. Harmon has manifested a fine sense of personal stewardship and looks upon his achievement as but incidental to the general trend of events in his career. He wants no praise, but it certainly "is coming to him."

CHARLEY ROSEL. The Austrian emigrant to the United States always finds an asylum and an opportunity to develop his life and to acquire a competence along legitimate lines ultimately reaching a state of healthy prosperity not frequently afforded by conditions in the old world. These remarks apply with full force to Charley Rosel, a well-known citizen of Junction City, Kentucky.

Charley Rosel was born in Vienna, Austria, January 17, 1875, and in 1883, when he was about eight years old, he accompanied his father to America. On arriving in this country the Rosel family came on to Kentucky and settled in Boyle County, and in the public schools of that county Charley Rosel received his early education. When he had reached the age of eighteen he started out to make his own way, and left home to work in a dairy, receiving \$2.50 per week, and remained thus engaged for six months. Later he applied himself to learn the trade of a millwright, which he followed for eleven years at Silver Creek, having charge of the mechanical department for the Bernheim Distillery Company.

In June, 1911, Mr. Rosel moved to Junction City and engaged in running a restaurant, starting with a capital of \$300. From this modest beginning and by careful management and economy he enlarged his capital, purchased ground, and built the present Hotel Rosel in 1914. The hotel is well equipped, enjoys a good business, and of the entire undertaking Mr. Rosel is sole owner and operator. The hotel is now well established and has a well-earned reputation for everything essential to a first class hostelry.

In 1906 Mr. Rosel was united in marriage to Bregetta Nosko, a native of Bohemia, where she was born in 1880, the marriage being celebrated in Junction City. They are the parents of one child, Joseph Rosel, born in 1907, who now attends the public schools.

Alois Rosel, father of Charley Rosel, came to America in 1883 and settled in Boyle County, taking

out his naturalization papers in 1888. He married Antonia Sadere. The elder Rosel acted as emigration agent for some years and colonized the settlement known as "New Austria," which covers the district styled the Knobs, southwest of Junction City. Here he located about fifty European families, who settled and improved these lands, built schools and churches, and by exercise of industry and thrift have prospered. Alois Rosel died in 1914, deservedly regretted by all who knew him, but by none more so than those people to whom he gave a start in life. Four sons survive him: Charley, Joseph, Rudolph and John, the latter residing with his mother on the old home farm near Junction City, and which was purchased shortly after the Rosels settled here. Joseph Rosel is a prosperous farmer and owns a holding near the home place. Rudolph lives in Danville, a traveling salesman, representing the Ideal Manufacturing Company of Louisville, Kentucky.

Charley Rosel is an excellent example of the foreigner who makes good through energy and industry. He is satisfied with America and is a warm supporter of its ideals and institutions.

JOHN RUSSELL YEAGER. As one of the successful farmers of Boyle County, John Russell Yeager is living up to the traditions of one of the old families of this section of Kentucky. He began his career young, has been industrious and progressive, and he and his good wife have always recognized that life is an opportunity for enjoying the good things of the world as well as for doing work and accumulating wealth.

Mr. Yeager, whose home is one of the attractive ones along Lancaster Pike and situated 3½ miles east of Danville, was born in Boyle County January 13, 1878. His family came out of Culpeper, Virginia, in 1805, and in that year, more than a century ago, settled on land in the same community where John Russell Yeager now lives, and some of that land has never been out of the family. His father, William Wesley Yeager, was born in Boyle County January 2, 1836, and died July 29, 1915. On October 11, 1866, he married Sarah Figg, who was born at Carrollton, Kentucky, April 5, 1841, and is now living at Danville.

The only child of his parents, John Russell Yeager grew up on the old homestead and finished his education in the Hogsett Academy, a military school at Danville. On August 8, 1896, he married Miss Mary Erwin, of Danville. She was born in Lincoln County October 8, 1879, and completed her education in the Kentucky College for Women at Danville and the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. Her people were also pioneer Kentuckians. Her father, Samford Erwin, was born in Cartersville, Georgia, July 8, 1830, and died March 20, 1888. September 1, 1869, he married Elizabeth Bright Lillard, who was born September 8, 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Erwin had five children, one dying in infancy. Samford Erwin, Jr., who was born August 24, 1881, in Lincoln County, and is now a resident of Salt Lake City, enlisted in the Canadian army before the United States declared war on Germany and saw some of the heaviest fighting in Flanders and France. Elizabeth Erwin, sister of Mrs. Yeager, born May 22, 1883, is the wife of Hubert S. Howard, a traveling salesman living at Meriden, Mississippi. Mrs. Yeager's brother John was born April 22, 1885, and died September 13, 1893.

Mr. Yeager was eighteen and his wife sixteen when they were married, and they began at once the task of building a home and achieving a definite place for themselves. For eight years they lived at Riverside in Boyle County, and since 1907 have occupied their present home on the Lancaster Pike, where Mr. Yeager is handling a large farming proposition of 440 acres, devoted to general crops and live stock.

Mr. and Mrs. Yeager have an interesting family of four children, whose education and training they have

carefully supervised. Elizabeth, the oldest, was born March 5, 1897, and on October 8, 1919, became the wife of V. P. Cannon, of Columbia, Missouri, but now in the oil business at Wilson, Oklahoma. William, the oldest son, was born January 30, 1898, completed his education at Center College in Danville, and is already in the ranks of the progressive young farmers in Kentucky. Allen Carter, born March 19, 1900, was a student in Center College and a member of the Students Army Training Corps, and is associated with his brother William in farming. Lewis Churchill, the youngest of the family, was born May 26, 1902, and has also had the advantages of Center College.

MARSHALL CRITTENDON CADDELL. One of the most interesting business enterprises in Central Kentucky is that represented by the name Marshall Crittendon Caddell, whose business associate and the former responsible manager of the business itself is E. W. Reeves.

Mr. Caddell was born on a small farm in Whitley County, Kentucky, in 1860. He had a common school education and when about twenty-five years of age entered the railway mail service at a salary of \$800 a year. He became a veteran in this service, continuing for about thirty years, his chief run being between Cincinnati and Chattanooga, though in later years between Danville and Cincinnati. His salary never exceeded \$1000 a month. But while one of the most efficient men in that department of the postal service, he was utilizing his opportunities to study and observe, and for many years kept in close touch with world markets. He was also living on a strictly economical plan, and invested his savings from time to time in some of the stable stocks, especially those represented by enterprises dealing in commodities required for food and living. He never invested in a questionable stock, made only one investment in which he lost, and his rule was to buy when the market was low and only in quantities he could pay for.

About 1916 he began to close out his investments, and with the advice and co-operation of his close friend, E. W. Reeves, began turning his resources into the Blue Grass lands near Burgin, Kentucky. By 1917 his investments had accumulated about 800 acres, representing in value about \$120,000. By the fall of 1917 plans had advanced to the point of execution of a project long considered between the two friends. With E. W. Reeves as general manager there was started the development of an extensive stock and grain producing business. The war was an adverse factor, but the plans have made steady advance and the business is already productive. The primary and leading idea of the business is the production of food commodities. They look upon a farm not as an enterprise subject altogether to natural hazards and fortunes, but as a factory and system requiring all the efficiency displayed in a modern up-to-date manufacturing establishment. The farm is being developed for the production of dairy and meat products, the livestock, all thoroughbreds, consisting of Black Angus and Jersey cattle and Duroc Jersey hogs. They have also raised about thirty acres of tobacco annually, but this crop was discontinued with the 1921 season. The plans for the 1921 crop provided for 325 acres of wheat, 200 acres of corn, a small acreage of tobacco and the remainder of the land is pasture and meadow. Besides the large herd of cattle, mules are an important side line.

Mr. Caddell finally resigned from the mail service July 1, 1917. During 1920 he was in McCreary County caring for his aged mother. He and E. W. Reeves were companions in the mail service for ten years, and Mr. Reeves resigned his post October 1, 1917, to take the entire responsibilities of managing the extensive farm. He is himself a practical farmer, for a number of years was a teacher, and entered the mail service in 1902.

Mr. Reeves was born in Lincoln County, Missouri, June 13, 1870, but was reared in Henry County, Kentucky, the native home of his parents. He had a common and normal school education. He married Miss Sarah Winkler, of Madison County, Kentucky, and their daughter, Maude E., is Mrs. John W. Van Arsdale, of Burgin, where she is teaching in the city schools.

Mr. Reeves is a man of broad intellectual outlook, and while in the mail service was a student of business. His ambition was to share actively in the great enterprise for increasing the world's supply of food commodities, but early in 1921, after having carried the burden of the business alone through the trying war period, his health began to fail and he resigned from active duty on the farms to re-enter the work of his "first love," that of teaching. He expects to spend the remainder of his life training children.

E. D. Green, a progressive farmer and citizen of Burgin, has been closely associated with Mr. Reeves since the early inception of the business, and on the advice of the latter the former was selected as manager, and now the work is progressing nicely under the leadership of Mr. Green, Mr. Reeves having only an advisory part in the work.

MRS. MARY LINELLE (EUBANKS) JONES. Wholly devoted to home and domestic duties, doing through all the best years of her life the lowly but sacred work that comes within her sphere, there is not much to record concerning the life of the average woman. And yet what station so dignified, what relation so loving and endearing, what office so holy, tender and ennobling as those of home-making wifehood and motherhood. As man's equal in every qualification save the physical, and his superior in the gentle, tender and loving amenities of life, woman fully merits a much larger notice than she ordinarily receives, and the writer of these lines is optimistic enough to indulge the belief that in a no distant future she will receive due credit for the important part she acts in life's great drama and be accorded her proper place in history and biography.

Mary Linelle (Eubanks) Jones was born June 29, 1898, the daughter of Mack B. and Mary (Hubble) Eubanks. After completing the common school course she entered Hamilton College, a Christian institution at Lexington, Kentucky, where she was graduated. On March 12, 1918, she became the wife of Guy M. Jones, of Danville, and they are the parents of a son, Guy McClellan, Jr., who was born February 20, 1919. They are now engaged in farming the well-known Eubanks farm on the Lancaster Pike, about one and a half miles east of Danville, where they are meeting with splendid success.

Mrs. Jones' paternal grandfather, Benjamin Eubanks, was born at Pulaski, Kentucky, in 1830, and was a farmer by vocation. When twenty-three years of age he was married to Sarah Surber, who was born in Pulaski on July 20, 1832. He is deceased, being survived by his widow, who is living near Stanford, Kentucky, with her daughter, Mrs. Malissa Underwood.

Mack B. Eubanks was born in Stanford, Lincoln County, Kentucky, on October 30, 1864, and died September 18, 1917. In 1892 he was married to Mary Hubble, who was born July 23, 1866, and died July 23, 1921, the day she was fifty-five years old. After their marriage they located on a farm on the Lancaster Pike, six miles from Danville, where they successfully operated their land and gave special attention to the breeding and raising of mules. Mr. Eubanks was an intelligent and shrewd farmer and was acknowledged one of the best farmers in his section of the country. Subsequently, about fifteen years ago, he moved to the present Eubanks farm, which was formerly the estate of William Crow and known in early days as Crow's Station. This romantic old homestead was erected over 150 years ago, and is a two-story

stone structure, being still in a splendid state of preservation. In former days it was occupied as a tavern and was a popular meeting place for the people of the early days.

Mrs. Jones had one sister, Lucile Eubanks, who was born September 10, 1884, and who graduated from Hamilton College at Lexington. She was married in 1913, and her death occurred on January 2, 1914.

ANDREW E. COLE, or Jack Cole, as he is known by his business signature and his personal friends and acquaintances, has lived at Paducah since early boyhood, learned the trade of carpenter here, was associated with his father in the contracting business, and for the past eleven years has been engaged in that business on his own account. He is one of Paducah's able business men and esteemed citizens.

He was born in Dresden, Tennessee, May 1, 1878. His paternal ancestors came from Scotland and settled in North Carolina in Colonial times. The founder of the family in Tennessee was his great-grandfather, a native of North Carolina, who did the pioneer work of developing a farm in Weakley County, Tennessee, where he died at the venerable age of ninety-six. The grandfather John Cole, was born in Weakley County in 1825, spent all his life in that county as a farmer and lay Baptist preacher, and died in 1888. He married a Miss Speed, a native of Tennessee.

J. A. Cole, father of Jack Cole, was born near Dresden, Weakley County, Tennessee, in 1847, acquired his education in that rural community, and at the age of seventeen enlisted in the Confederate Army, serving the last two years of the war. After the war he became a farmer, but in 1890 moved to Paducah, where until he retired in 1908 he was a successful contractor and builder and has to his credit many of the substantial residences and business houses of the city. He served several terms as a member of the Paducah School Board, is a democrat, a Mason and a member of the Baptist Church. He has been three times married. His first wife was Miss Durham, who died in Weakley County, Tennessee, mother of the following children: R. L., a Baptist clergyman at Lufkin, Texas; Vira, wife of J. A. McFall, an Oklahoma farmer; and Kate, wife of Tom Tansel, a farmer in Gibson County, Tennessee. J. A. Cole married for his second wife Mrs. Mary (Travis) Case, who was born in Weakley County in 1847 and died at Union City, Tennessee, in 1882. She was the mother of three children: J. T., a railway engineer living at Little Rock, Arkansas; Jack or Andrew E., and Willie, who died in infancy. The third wife of J. A. Cole was Mrs. Annie (Freeman) Brightwell, a native of Weakley County, Tennessee.

Jack Cole finished his education in the public schools of Paducah, being twelve years of age when his father moved there. At the age of thirteen he was working to learn the trade of carpenter and builder, and since 1910 has been in business for himself in that line. He has perfected his organization and equipment, and handles many of the larger building contracts not only in Western Kentucky but in Tennessee and Illinois. He put up the first Baptist Church building at Paducah, and the plant of the Wilson Stove and Manufacturing Company at Metropolis, Illinois, besides numerous high schools and churches. His offices are in the Guthrie Building.

Mr. Cole is a deacon of the Baptist Church, a member of the Paducah Board of Trade, and resides at 1049 Monroe Street. In 1900, at Metropolis, Illinois, he married Miss Carrie Hutchison, daughter of Noah and Mary (Logdon) Hutchison, now deceased. Her father was a mechanic at Paducah. Mr. and Mrs. Cole had four children: Walter, born in 1901, now assisting his father in business; Mary, born in 1903, a student in the Paducah High School; Jack, born in 1905, in

the Junior High School; and Bessie, born in 1909, a pupil in the grammar schools. The mother of these children passed away at Paducah in 1910. Mr. Cole subsequently married Miss Iva Morrison, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Morrison, substantial farming people of Livingston County, Kentucky. To this union were born three children: Frances, in 1913; Elizabeth, in 1915, and Clarence, in 1917.

CHRIS HEHR for many years has been a prominent figure in the community of Broadwell in Harrison County, where he is former postmaster, was proprietor of a blacksmith shop, and is still giving more or less active supervision to his extensive farming interests. His home is on the Cynthiana and Leesburg Pike, seven miles south of Cynthiana.

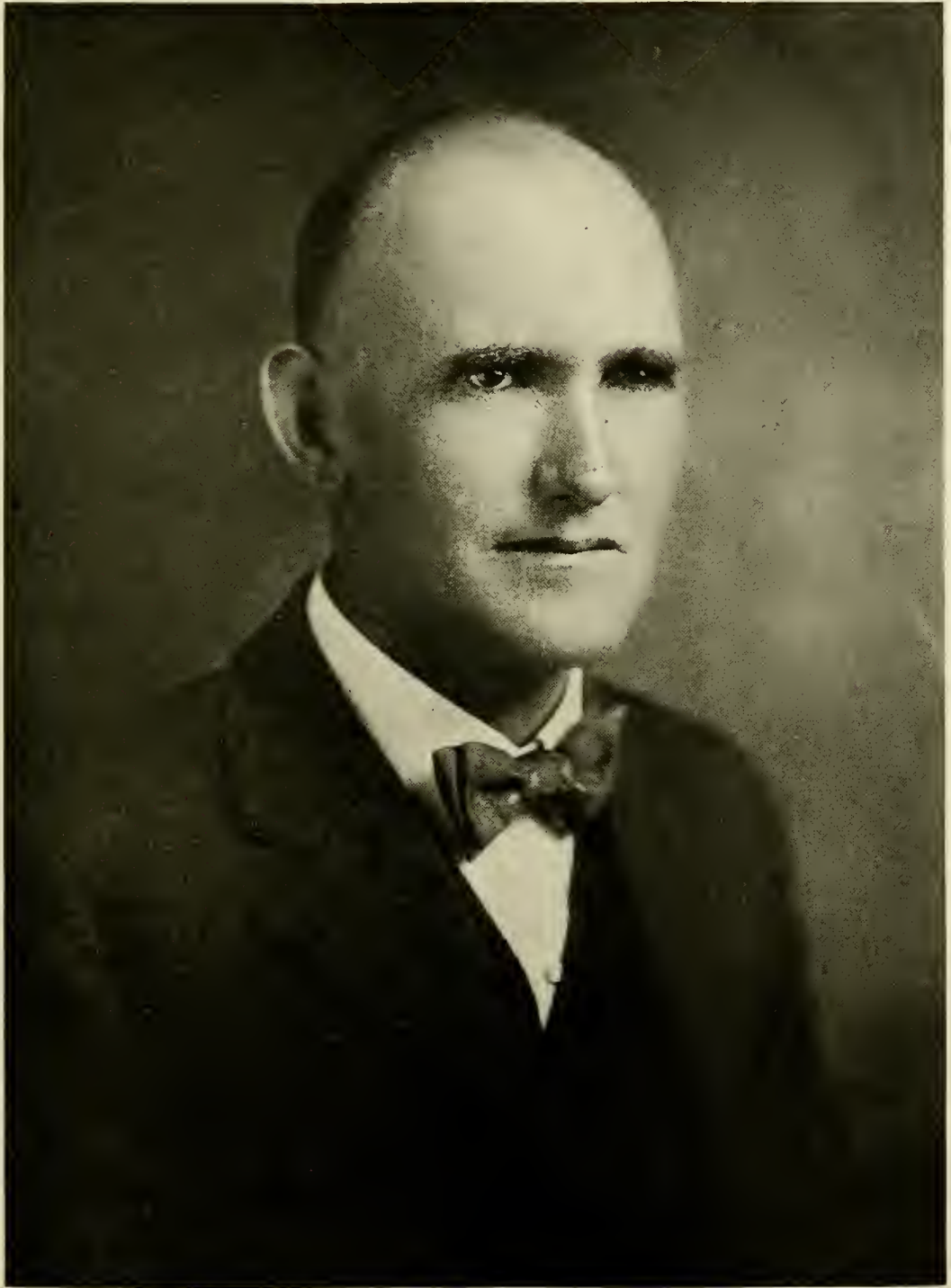
Mr. Hehr was born at Tell City, Indiana, July 15, 1861, a son of George and Fannie (Flad) Hehr. His parents were natives of Germany and came as young people to the United States. They were married at Cynthiana, Kentucky, later lived in Greene County, Indiana, then at Crittenden, Kentucky, and for many years had their home in Harrison County, where they died. George Hehr was a blacksmith by trade and is still living, now retired from his business. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, while his wife was a Catholic. Of their nine children seven grew to mature years and five are still living: Chris; John, a Harrison County farmer; Will, a farmer in Bourbon County; Fannie, wife of C. S. Thompson, of California; and Barbara, who lives in California, widow of R. N. Parker.

Chris Hehr has lived practically all his life in Kentucky. He grew up in Harrison County, where he had the advantages of the public schools at Cynthiana. From his father he learned the blacksmith's trade, and he worked at it in Cynthiana and for a number of years conducted a shop of his own at Broadwell. He and his brothers, George and John, from their work paid the expenses of their sisters through school.

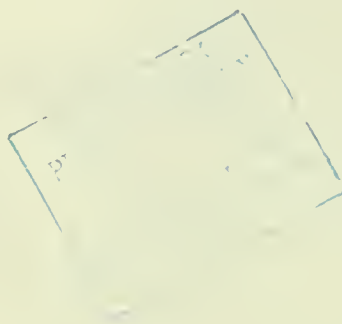
Mr. Hehr's first wife was Mollie Duckworth, of Carlisle, Kentucky. She left three sons, Garnett, Owen and Kenneth. Mr. Hehr then married Mary Florence, and by this marriage has a son, Frazier. Mr. and Mrs. Hehr are members of the Mount Pleasant Presbyterian Church. He is a democrat and for twenty years was postmaster at Broadwell. He lives in Broadwell Village, where he has a comfortable residence and three acres of ground, but his main farm comprises 223 acres and is one of the valuable properties in that rural community.

THOMAS CLELLAND COLEMAN, sheriff of Mercer County, and long one of the prominent business men of Harrodsburg, is one of those rare individuals whose capacities and talents seem to expand and improve through adversity and misfortune. When he was about four years of age he was thrown from a horse, and the injury deprived him of the use of one arm. Men with a complete equipment of physical faculties have on the average a strenuous time in achieving success, but in spite of his physical handicap and the lack of financial resources in his early youth Mr. Coleman has achieved what most people would regard as the highest degree of good fortune and prosperity, and also those assets of honor and distinction represented in community esteem.

Mr. Coleman was born on a farm in Mercer County, May 13, 1868, and is member of an old and prominent family of this section of Kentucky. He is descended from Robert E. Coleman, an Irishman, who was a Colonial settler in Virginia. A son of Robert E. was James Coleman, who came out of Virginia and was one of the earliest settlers in Kentucky. This early Kentuckian was the great-grandfather of Sheriff Coleman. The grandfather was also named James Cole-



Jack Cole
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man, who married Mary Penny. Thomas C. Coleman, father of Sheriff Coleman, was born in Mercer County, June 20, 1822. His wife, Anna Jane Coleman, was born in Anderson County, September 11, 1835. Mr. Coleman's grandfather, James Coleman, had eight sons and one daughter. All the sons at one time or another were interested in the business of trading in horses and mules, and Thomas Clelland Coleman's ability as a trader is to some degree an inherited family trait.

Sheriff Coleman had a country school education, also attended school at Harrodsburg, and in 1886 was a student in Center College at Danville. On November 8, 1887, he married Lulie Walter, a daughter of David and Antonette Walter. They started their modest housekeeping on Maxville Pike, near Harrodsburg. Mr. Coleman had practically no capital when he set up this home, but he has always been gifted with a superabundant energy and was never at a loss to make a living from his work as a trader and stock dealer. For ten years he was connected with the stock markets of Cincinnati and Louisville.

One of the largest business enterprises in Harrodsburg is Clell-Coleman & Sons, a partnership consisting of Mr. Coleman and his three sons, David Walter, Leejames and Jack. They own and operate the Roller Flour Mills, the lumber and coal yards, and as dealers in grain and feed handle 70,000 bushels annually, shipping flour and feed and trading and shipping livestock, the aggregate business of this concern being \$1,000,000 annually. It is the largest enterprise of the kind in Burgin, Kentucky. This business is located at Burgin.

It was in 1918 that Mr. Coleman was elected sheriff of Mercer County. That election was an interesting occurrence in county politics, and was a remarkable demonstration of the esteem and confidence entertained by the majority of citizens in the ability and integrity of Mr. Coleman. His opponent was George P. Chinn, a very popular man and former sheriff, and son of the well known Jack Chinn. In spite of the prestige of his opponent Mr. Coleman carried every precinct in the county. During his term in office he has given universal satisfaction to all the best interests concerned. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and four of his sons are Masons, and he is also a member of the Maccabees and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his family are Presbyterians. For the past ten years Mr. Coleman has been either president or secretary of the Mercer County Fair. He is a stockholder in the Burley Tobacco Company at Harrodsburg and the Harrodsburg Ice and Coal Storage Company. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman deserve much credit for their splendid performance of the duties of parenthood. They reared well and educated a large family, and all the sons have been actively engaged in practical business or professional lines since reaching maturity.

A brief record of the children is as follows: Verna, the oldest, is the wife of Charles Henderson, a member of the wholesale grocery firm of N. L. Curry of Harrodsburg; David Walter is a member of the firm Clell-Coleman & Sons; Dr. D. Hunter Coleman, who graduated in medicine from Tulane University at New Orleans and from the Cincinnati University, is successfully practicing as a physician and surgeon at Harrodsburg, and has a splendid special equipment in his offices of X-Ray apparatus and modern surgical instruments; Leejames Coleman is a member of the firm Clell-Coleman & Sons; Thomas C., Jr., is chief deputy sheriff of Mercer County; Annetta, wife of Carroll Smith, associated with the Harrodsburg Ice & Produce Company; Jack, member of the firm of Clell-Coleman & Sons; Evelyn Price and Lewis Charles, both attending school; and Reuben Preston who died at birth.

JAMES WILSON GLOVER has been a resident of Dry Ridge since 1901. For over forty years he has been active in business as a leaf tobacco buyer, and is one of the largest independent dealers in that Kentucky staple at Dry Ridge. However, he is perhaps most widely known over Kentucky and other states as proprietor and owner of the Kentucky Carlsbad Springs Hotel. His hotel is a great health resort, widely known and esteemed for the facilities contributing to the comforts and pleasure of its guests, and also for the remarkable quality of the Kentucky Carlsbad water.

Mr. Glover was born in Clark County, Kentucky, August 4, 1870. His grandfather, James Glover, was a native of Virginia and a pioneer farmer of Clark County, Kentucky, where he lived out his life. Peter Glover, father of James W., was born in Clark County in 1834, and for many years followed his trade as a blacksmith at Schoolsville in Clark County, but in 1883 moved to Winchester, where he continued his occupation until his death in 1901. He was a democrat in politics. In Clark County he married Martha Aldridge, who was born in Madison County, Kentucky, in 1843, and is now living at Winchester. She was the mother of four children: Fannie, wife of James McEwing, a blacksmith at Winchester; James Wilson; R. C., a blacksmith at Winchester; and Ann Elizabeth, wife of Dr. G. W. Conner, a dentist at Owensville.

James Wilson Glover was reared on his father's farm, attended school to the age of eighteen, and since then has been continuously interested in some phase of the tobacco business. He was employed in the tobacco warehouse at Schoolsville and then removed to Louisville where he was a leaf tobacco dealer two years. On coming to Dry Ridge in 1901 he was tobacco buyer for the American Tobacco Company six years and for five years representative of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company. Since leaving these companies in the relation of a buyer he has done an extensive independent business as a dealer in leaf tobacco.

Mr. Glover bought the Kentucky Carlsbad Springs Hotel in December, 1917, and his individual enterprise and capital have been responsible for the wonderful changes and improvements that have made it one of the most popular resorts in the state. The increasing patronage was such that in 1917-18 he made additions that doubled the capacity. In 1921 he completely remodeled all the buildings, introducing such modern improvements as mineral baths, steam vapor baths, electric lights, running water system. Mr. Glover has purchased twenty-five acres of land near the hotel. On this land is a lake of two acres and forty feet deep, fed by natural springs. He has set out 240 shade trees which make a veritable park of the land, and his plans contemplate the building of a new hotel as an annex and also a sanitarium. The hotel is situated on the Dixie Highway, and convenient to the facilities of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. One of the most valuable assets of the institution is the Kentucky Carlsbad well, 1103 feet deep, the water from which has been pronounced a specific in many cases of chronic disease, and some remarkable cures are credited to the water. Its popularity is such that large quantities of the water are now shipped to all parts of the United States. A chemical analysis of the mineral element, representing grains per United States Gallon, is as follows: Calcium carbonate 9.50, magnesium carbonate 5.50, sodium sulphate, anhydrous 2831.25, sodium bicarbonate 3.92, sodium hydrosulphate 4.72, potassium sulphate 5.37, ferrous sulphide .67, strontium carbonate .48, lithium carbonate .27, sodium bromide .64, and sodium chloride 167.32.

Mr. Glover is a republican in politics. He was personally interested as a worker in all the patriotic drives in this section of Grant County during the World war.

September 9, 1903, at Dry Ridge, he married Miss Rowena May Steers, daughter of W. H. and Elizabeth (Conrad) Steers, now deceased. Her father was a Grant County farmer. Mrs. Glover finished her education in the Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, and for three years before her marriage was assistant in the Farmers Bank of Equity at Dry Ridge.

WILLIAM CALVIN CLARK, vice president and general manager of the Clark-Lack Grocer Company, Incorporated, wholesale, has long been one of the dependable business men of Paducah, and has gained prestige as an individual and as member of his company throughout a wide territory. Mr. Clark was born at Union City, Tennessee, on October 29, 1872, a son of T. R. Clark, still a resident of Union City. He was born in Hickman County, Kentucky, in 1848, and lived there until after his marriage, when he took his family to Union City. At that time he embarked in a transfer business and is still conducting it, and is now one of the best known men in his region. All his life he has been a strong democrat. From the day he joined the Christian Church he has been one of its most active workers, and is valued for his example as well as his more material contributions to its good works. T. R. Clark was married to Sarah Wilson, born in Hickman County, Kentucky, in 1855, and they had the following children: William Calvin, who is the eldest; W. J., who is connected with the wholesale grocery house of J. R. Smith & Son of Paducah; Lura, who married Delos Paddock, a mining engineer, lives at Albuquerque, New Mexico; Flora, who married Mack Moore, lives at Trenton, Tennessee, where Mr. Moore is in the electrical supply business; Wylie, who is in the retail grocery business at Union City, Tennessee; Lena, who married a Mr. Bernard, of the secret service of the Illinois Central Railroad, lives at Little Rock, Arkansas; and George, who lives at Saint Louis, Missouri.

After he had completed his educational training in the public schools of Union City, Tennessee, William C. Clark in 1887, immediately following his graduation, went into the retail grocery business in that city, and remained in it until 1894, when he terminated his connections there and in July of that year came to Paducah and embarked in the wholesale grocery trade, being associated in the years intervening between that date and 1912 with several very large houses. In the latter year he organized his present company, with headquarters at 301-303 Jefferson Street. The officers of the company are as follows: F. E. Lack, president; W. C. Clark, vice president and general manager; W. B. Kennedy, second vice president; and F. W. Earhart, secretary and treasurer. The company does a general wholesale grocery business, and its territory embraces Western Kentucky, Illinois, Tennessee and Alabama. During the time this company has been in the field its officials have built up for it an enviable reputation for fair dealing and prompt delivery, and its prestige is being sustained in spite of changing conditions in the market and methods of transportation. Mr. Clark is also interested in the Coleman-Clark Realty Company, which he is serving as secretary and treasurer. This company, together with the Clark-Lack Grocer Company, own one-fourth of the business block in which the offices, plant and warehouses of the two concerns are located. Another enterprise with which he is associated is the Irvin S. Cobb Cigar Company, of which he is secretary, and he owns his modern residence at 223 North Ninth Street, one of the most substantial and beautiful of the city. In his political views Mr. Clark is a democrat, but he has never shown any tendency to come before the public for honors. The Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church holds his membership, and he is serving it as one of its stewards. Believing firmly as he does in the future of Paducah, he has long been one of the active members of the Rotary Club of that city.

In 1895 Mr. Clark was married at Paducah to Miss Ruth McNett, a daughter of Monroe and Kate (Orm) McNett, both of whom are deceased. Prior to his death Mr. McNett was in an electrical supply business at Washington, District of Columbia. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have one child, Edna, who was graduated from Georgetown College and is now at home.

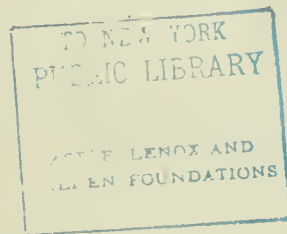
DORIS G. REASONOVER. For a number of years after coming to Covington Mr. Reasonover was associated with one of the city's leading industries, cordage manufacture, but is now at the head of a prosperous real estate and insurance business and has a group of other commercial interests that make him well known here and in other sections of Kentucky.

Mr. Reasonover was born in Smith County, Tennessee, November 10, 1872. His grandfather, Earl J. Reasonover, lived for many years in Smith County, and was a planter and slave holder both in that state and in Mississippi. His son, Earl J. Reasonover, Jr., was born in Smith County, Tennessee, in 1813, and died there in 1886. He owned a large plantation, and before the war worked it with slaves and was one of the pioneers in the importation of fine stock from abroad. He imported blooded horses and cattle from Spain and other parts of Europe. He was a Confederate soldier throughout the struggle between the North and the South, and was a staunch democrat in politics, a member of the Baptist Church and a Mason. By his first wife, who died in Smith County, he had the following children: Joseph and William, both deceased; Sarah, wife of William Foutch, a farmer in Smith County; Bettie, Martha, Lucy and Governor, all deceased. The second wife of Earl J. Reasonover was Nancy P. Woford, who was born in Smith County in 1833 and died at Nashville, Tennessee, May 30, 1896. She became the mother of seven children: Christina, who died at Lebanon, Tennessee, wife of Thomas Lewis, a musician, who died in Smith County; J. M. Reasonover, who was a merchant and lumber dealer at Demons, New Mexico, and died there in 1913; R. P., judge of the Civil Courts at Nashville; Bittie, who died in Smith County, Tennessee, at the age of twenty-two, wife of Morgan Webster, a farmer and cattleman of that county; Doris G.; Catherine, wife of Lon Foutch, a farmer, stock broker and general merchandise broker in Putnam County, Tennessee; and Hatton, a cement contractor at Bartlesville, Oklahoma.

Doris G. Reasonover grew up on his father's plantation in Smith County, attended the country schools, and in 1891 graduated from Draughon's Business College at Nashville. He then became assistant superintendent of a cordage factory at Nashville. His knowledge of this business led him to Covington in 1893, and for thirteen years he was assistant superintendent of the Argonaut Cordage Mills. During 1906-07 he was assistant superintendent for the Joseph Joseph Company, having charge of their wadding factory. On leaving this business Mr. Reasonover served three years as deputy sheriff of Kenton County, and then turned his attention to the general real estate, insurance and bonding business, and has developed one of the best services of that kind in Covington. His offices are at 529 Madison Avenue.

Mr. Reasonover is also vice president of the Green River Oil and Gas Company of Kentucky, is president of the Alpha Leasing Syndicate, and is one of the men closely associated with the wonderful industrial development now going on in Eastern Kentucky. He also owns real estate in Covington, and his home is at the corner of Fifth and Scott streets. Mr. Reasonover is unmarried.

He was a working member of the local organization to carry out the patriotic program of Covington and Kenton County, and in every drive for funds or other purposes served as captain in Precinct B of the First Ward. He is a democrat, and is affiliated with Myrtle





Ag McCampbell

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Lodge No. 5, Knights of Pythias, and was chief tribune of the State of Kentucky Knights of Pythias for three years. He is also a member of Covington Aerie No. 329, Fraternal Order of Eagles.

ALFRED S. NICHOLS, manager of the Paducah Traction Company and the Paducah Light & Power Company, is a man of long training and experience in the management and technical operation of public utilities. His service since 1908 has been with Stone & Webster, Incorporated, of Boston, the greatest single concern in the world in extent of capital and public utility properties, and an organization of thousands of high class technical experts and managers. As construction engineers, owners and operators of all classes of public utilities, though chiefly electric companies, the interests of Stone & Webster are international.

The electric light, gas and traction interests of Paducah are managed by Stone & Webster. Mr. Nichols, who has been a resident of Paducah and in his present office since 1917, was born at Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, England, September 9, 1881. His ancestors have lived in Cheltenham and that vicinity for many generations. His father, Caleb Nichols, spent his life at Cheltenham, where he was born in 1853 and died in 1907. He owned and directed an extensive furniture business. He was a conservative in politics and a member of the Church of England. His wife was Alice Jane Sayce, who was born at St. Helen's, Lancashire, England, in 1855, and died in 1891. All of their children came to America, Alfred S. being the oldest. Herbert died at Boston, Massachusetts, at the age of twenty-three, while employed by R. T. Hewitson & Company, a firm of manufacturing jewelers. Charles J. is a mechanical engineer living at Boston, Frank is a worker in bronze in New York City, and Alice Caroline is the wife of Fred Pendoley, who is manager of Hood's Creamery Company's plant at Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Alfred S. Nichols was educated in the British National Schools at Cheltenham, and served a five years' apprenticeship in the British Merchant Marine. While in that service he traveled practically all over the world. For three years he was in the government war service on a British transport throughout the period of the Boer war. From 1902 until September, 1903, he was in the Mediterranean service of the White Star Fleet.

Mr. Nichols came to the United States with the Honorable Artillery Company of London, under the command of the Earl of Denbigh, as special correspondent for the Boston Herald, following which he remained in Boston as a reporter on the Record for six months. In 1904 he entered the office of the fourth vice president of the Boston & Maine Railway Company, and was employed in railway work until 1908, when he entered the Boston service of Stone & Webster.

Soon afterward he was sent to the Middle West as assistant treasurer of the Mississippi River Power Company, while the enormous dam at Keokuk, Iowa, was in course of construction, thus developing the largest hydro-electric plant in the world. He was on duty at Keokuk and in that vicinity until 1913, when he was appointed manager of the Fort Madison Electric Company of Fort Madison, Iowa, and the Dallas City Light Company of Dallas City, Illinois, these also being Stone & Webster utilities. In May, 1917, he came to his present post at Paducah as manager of the Traction Company and the Light & Power Company. As manager he has charge of the street railway system of Paducah, also the light, power, gas and steam heating utilities of Paducah and vicinity. His offices are at 406 Broadway, and he has the supervision of a force of 150 employes.

Mr. Nichols while at Fort Madison, Iowa, served as president of its Board of Trade. He is a member of the

Paducah Board of Trade, Country Club, Masonic Fraternity and Paducah Lodge No. 217 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Rotary Club. Mr. Nichols in February, 1921, married Bernice Lowe Edwards, of Murray, Kentucky.

AMOS GOODWIN McCAMPBELL. In the death of Amos Goodwin McCampbell, which occurred July 25, 1919, the community of Harrodsburg lost a citizen whose career had been interesting and at times spectacular, and who was widely known because of his connection with large business operations, important brokerage transactions and horse racing activities, no less than because of a strong and attractive personality that served to gain and secure to him innumerable friendships in the various communities in which he centered his operation.

Colonel McCampbell was born October 6, 1846, at Charleston, Indiana, a son of William Logan and Delilah (Goodwin) McCampbell, his father being a merchant of Louisville. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his native place, following which he pursued a course at Princeton University, where he was a college-mate and personal acquaintance of William H. Taft, afterward President of the United States. Later he became a personal friend of Gen. U. S. Grant, and on numerous occasions enjoyed a sociable game of cards with the former president and great Civil war hero. Shortly after his graduation from Princeton he was united in marriage with Miss Sallie Bryant, a member of one of the most prominent families of Louisville, who died in 1910. There were six children born to this union: Roberta, Bryant, Leavell, Georgia, Leilah and Amos. Of these, Leavell and Bryant are very wealthy cotton manufacturers of the South, where they own and operate extensive mills.

Following his first marriage Colonel McCampbell engaged in the stock and bond brokerage business with his father-in-law, James M. Bryant, and subsequently conducted a brokerage business of his own at Louisville, where for many years he was rated among the city's most wealthy men. This connection led him to purchase a membership on the Chicago Board of Trade, where for a time he was very successful, and his resources were reputed to be in the neighborhood of \$500,000. He became vice president of the board and filled this office with credit, but at the time of the famous Harper wheat "corner" lost heavily and returned to Louisville, although he maintained his membership for several years. On his return to Louisville he formed a partnership with Joe Burt, under the firm style of Burt & Company, but this was dissolved at the time that Colonel McCampbell located on his valuable Mercer County farm, three and a half miles from Harrodsburg, which he had purchased about 1895, and on which he passed the last ten years of his life.

At one time Colonel McCampbell was a prominent figure in turf circles, owning a large stable of race horses which won him many valuable stakes. His trainer was Press West, one of the most famous in his line at one time, under whose skill was developed the great "Jim Gore," one of the fastest animals of its day. In later years he gradually disposed of his racers and his once famous and often-seen colors disappeared from the tracks. During the more active years of his life Colonel McCampbell was one of the most popular members of the Pendennis Club, and his noted storytelling abilities always made him the center of an interested circle. After settling on his farm, a fine Blue-Grass estate, Colonel McCampbell gradually severed the ties of his former active life and devoted himself principally to tobacco raising, in which he was progressive and successful. For several years he had been suffering from Bright's disease, and during the last few weeks of his life had been in such a serious condition

that the news of his death came as no surprise to his many friends. At the age of seventy-four years his career had been a varied and exciting one, and after having reached large figures in his financial rating several times, lapsing and retrieving his fortunes, he at last passed away a moderately wealthy man.

On December 14, 1912, Colonel McCampbell was married at the home of the bride in Mercer County to Mrs. Ida Belle Bunton. This was truly a union in which affection played the principal part, and their comparatively short married life furnished an example of domestic happiness and mutual devotion not often found. By her former marriage Mrs. McCampbell had three children: Jack Chinn Bunton, an official of the electric light plant at Danville died very suddenly at that place May 4, 1922; Raymond Curry Bunton, who operates the McCampbell farm on the Lexington Pike; and Allie Thompson, who resides with her mother and brother.

FRANK M. FISHER. The career of Frank M. Fisher, of Paducah, has been one of steadily growing success and influence through a long period of years. Every interest committed to his charge has been served faithfully and well. For a long time he was in the employ of various business concerns, held various official responsibilities, but in recent years has become widely known over Western Kentucky through the direction and management of several financial and other organizations, the two most notable being the Ohio Valley Trust Company and the Ohio Valley Fire & Marine Insurance Company.

Mr. Fisher was born at Paducah, July 27, 1862. His father, J. G. Fisher, whose name was long one of prominence in that city, was born in Wuerttemberg, Germany, in 1816, and was only twelve years of age when he came to the United States. After a brief sojourn at Philadelphia he came out to Western Kentucky, lived for two years in Smithland, and in 1831 located in the pioneer village of Paducah. He was in the bakery business, but soon afterward built a brewery and was the pioneer Kentucky brewer, a business in which he continued until 1871. At that time he was elected mayor of Paducah on the democratic ticket, being the third mayor of the city. For ten years he was kept in office, and during that time was responsible for much of the progress and municipal improvement of the city. When he left the mayor's office he resumed the bakery business and after a long and successful career retired in 1891. He died at Paducah in 1896. For two terms he was a member of the school board, was tax collector, and long prominent both in party politics and in civic affairs. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. J. G. Fisher married Miss Mary Greif, who was born in Alsace, Germany, in 1821 and died at Paducah in 1906. Her son, George A., born in 1841, served as city marshal four years, was associated in business with his father and died at Paducah in 1876. J. William, born in 1849, was a prominent democrat and business man, a wholesale grocer, held the office of country clerk of McCracken County eight years, was circuit clerk four years, and clerk of the City Council two years. He died in 1900. Fredericka, the third of the family, is the wife of W. F. Paxton, of Paducah, president of the Citizens Savings Bank. Lula is unmarried and lives at Paducah. J. T., who was born March 8, 1859, was for eight years assistant postmaster of Paducah, where he died April 8, 1908.

Frank M. Fisher, the youngest of the family, secured a practical education at Paducah and graduated from high school in 1876. Following that for four years he was assistant postmaster, and then was bookkeeper and confidential man for a wholesale grocery house five years, was with a wholesale hardware store eight years, and in a similar capacity served Freedman, Keiler & Company, distillers, four years.

Mr. Fisher has long been one of the prominent leaders of the republican party in Western Kentucky. He served one term on the Republican State Central Committee, was chairman of the County Central Committee one term, and was also a candidate for national committeeman from this state. He first took an active part in national politics in 1896, when he organized, during the memorable McKinley-Bryan campaign, the Paducah Evening Sun, and became president of the publishing company. Since then, and largely due to the initial impulse given by him as president of the company and as editor, the Evening Sun has become the most influential independent paper in Western Kentucky. Mr. Fisher sold his interest to his nephew, E. J. Paxton, in 1914. The Evening Sun is published in an up-to-date newspaper plant, one of the best in Kentucky. In 1898 Mr. Fisher was appointed postmaster of Paducah by President McKinley, and the duties of his office were performed by him consecutively seventeen years and six months, probably the record term in this post office. He was on duty from January, 1898, to June, 1915.

After retiring from the post office Mr. Fisher organized the Ohio Valley Fire & Marine Insurance Company, of which he is president. While this business is only seven years old, it has grown rapidly and on a substantial basis, has capital and surplus of nearly \$350,000 and total assets of over \$550,000.

In September, 1916, Mr. Fisher organized the Ohio Valley Trust Company, and has served as its president from the beginning. L. F. Kolb is vice president, Cecil Reed, secretary and treasurer, and the other directors comprise a number of prominent business and professional men of Western Kentucky. The Ohio Valley Trust Company commenced business September 15, 1917, with a capital of \$50,000, increased in September, 1920, to \$80,000. It now has surplus of \$27,500, and in about three years its total resources climbed from a little more than \$100,000 to over \$350,000. This young giant among financial institutions of Paducah is located at 227 Broadway. Mr. Fisher deserves and has been given much credit for the wonderful success he has made of the bank and insurance company. He is also a director of the City Consumers Company, the largest business of its kind in the state, is president of the Nortonville Coal Company, and secretary of the Mechanicsville Loan Association.

Mr. Fisher is a member of the Paducah Board of Trade, is a member and treasurer of the Carnegie Library Board, belongs to the Catholic Church, is a third degree Knight of Columbus, being affiliated with Paducah Council No. 1055, and is a member of Lodge No. 217 of the Elks. He owns a great deal of city real estate, including his own home, one of the best and most modern residences in the western end of the city, at 901 Jefferson Street.

December 8, 1886, at Paducah, Mr. Fisher married Miss Mattie Venable, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Venable. Her parents both died at Paducah, where her father was for many years a contractor and builder. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have three sons, who have already shown every qualification for success. Harold P., the oldest, is a graduate of Notre Dame University at Notre Dame, Indiana, with the degree of Civil Engineer, served as a lieutenant in Field Artillery, being stationed at the School of Fire at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and the armistice was signed just after he had been ordered to France. He is now practicing as a consulting engineer at Chicago. Robert G., the second son, is a graduate of the Paducah High School and is manager and secretary of the Ohio Valley Fire & Marine Insurance Company. William J., the youngest son, is associated with the business of the City Consumers Company. He was a second lieutenant in the World war.

BENJAMIN J. BILLINGS. A man of literary tastes and excellent business ability, thoroughly conversant with every detail connected with "the art preservative of arts," Benjamin J. Billings, of Paducah, head of the prosperous firm widely known as the Billings Printing Company, is intimately identified with a trade that, as a noted historian has said, has secured the intellectual achievements of the past and furnished a sure guarantee of future progress. Born in Dyersburg, Tennessee, October 1, 1874, he was left an orphan at the early age of eight years.

Brought up in Paducah, he obtained his preliminary education in the public schools, and later took a business course in the commercial department of the State University of Kentucky, at Lexington, leaving that institution in 1895. Meanwhile, at the age of seventeen years, Mr. Billings entered the employ of the Fowler-Crumbaugh Company, steamboat owners, at Paducah, with which he remained as clerk for six years. The ensuing two and a half years he served as bookkeeper for the Paducah Daily Register, obtaining while there a practical insight into the newspaper business. Becoming manager then of the Paducah Evening-News, he retained the position two and a half years, when that paper was consolidated with the Paducah News-Democrat.

Embarking in the job printing business in 1903, Mr. Billings fitted up a small room at 124 Broadway, beginning operations on a very modest scale. Under his able supervision and management the business grew apace, and at the end of a year he sought more commodious quarters at 132 Broadway, moving his equipment into a much larger room. Two years later, his business having constantly increased, Mr. Billings assumed possession of the entire building located at 130 Broadway, and at the end of another two years, there being an imperative demand for still more room, he made another change, removing to the buildings quite near his establishment, fitting up the first and second floors of the buildings located at 122-124-126 Broadway.

In 1914, his business having assumed large proportions, Mr. Billings removed his plant and offices to 124-126 North Third Street, where he occupies three floors. His first establishment was but meagerly furnished, but as his business grew new machinery and conveniences were added, including all of the latest approved modern equipments used in job printing, and he has now one of the most up-to-date printing plants to be found in Kentucky, and the most expensive and complete outfit in Paducah.

Mr. Billings incorporated the firm as the Billings Printing Company, with the following named officers: Benjamin J. Billings, president; L. Billings, his daughter, vice president; and K. M. Billings, his wife, secretary and treasurer. This enterprising firm does all kinds of book and job printing, its trade extending throughout Kentucky and into Illinois, Alabama, Oklahoma and Arkansas, and doing an especially large business in Memphis and other parts of Tennessee. Mr. Billings has other interests, also, being a stockholder in the Ohio Valley Fire & Marine Insurance Company; in the Ohio Valley Trust Company; and in the Paducah Pottery Company. He is a member of the Paducah Board of Trade and of the Rotary Club, and owns and occupies a pleasant and modernly constructed residence at 1106 Monroe Street. He is a democrat in politics, and since twenty years of age has been a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with which he is officially connected.

Mr. Billings married, in 1897, Miss K. Maude Davis, a daughter of B. T. and Lou (Baker) Davis, who reside in Paducah, her father being a well known contractor and builder. Mrs. Billings was graduated from the Paducah High School, and afterward took a special course in art and music at the Methodist Episcopal College in Memphis, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Bil-

lings have two children, Lougenia, who, after her graduation from the Paducah High School, attended the Ward Belmont College, Nashville, Tennessee, and the State University of Kentucky, is now vice president of the Billings Printing Company; and Mary Arnetta, living at home, was graduated from the Paducah High School, and subsequently took a course of study at the Ward Belmont College in Nashville, Tennessee, and at the Woman's College in Jackson, Tennessee.

LOWELL KIRK HAYS is an engineer by training and profession, was with the engineers and field artillery in France, and soon after his return from abroad came to Kentucky and has since been manager of the Kentucky Utilities Company at Harlan.

Mr. Hays was born at Curwensville, Pennsylvania, August 10, 1861. His ancestry is Irish, but the family has been in Pennsylvania since Colonial times. His grandfather, William Hays, was born in 1827 at Beech Creek, and died in 1860 at Farrandville, Pennsylvania, the greater part of his life being spent in Clinton County, where he owned and operated a grist mill. He married Miss Mary Homan, a native of Pennsylvania, who died at Mill Hall in that state. The father of the Harlan business man is Crosby F. Hays, who was born at Mill Hall in 1857, was reared there, but for many years has owned and operated a feed mill at Curwensville. He is a republican, a Mason, and a liberal contributing member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Crosby F. Hays married Sarah Kirk, who was born at Luthersburg, Pennsylvania, in 1850. Lowell Kirk is the oldest of their three children. The other two, both of Curwensville, are Edwin M., a coal operator, and Mary, wife of Frank Whittaker, a farmer.

Lowell Kirk Hays grew up at Curwensville, graduated from high school in 1910, and then entered Pennsylvania State College, where he pursued his scientific and technical training, graduating with the degree Bachelor of Science in Engineering in 1914. While in University he was a member of the Pioneer Club. The three years following his college career he spent with the Pennsylvania Public Service Company at Clearfield as an assistant engineer. September 7, 1917, he enlisted in the Engineers Corps, was trained at Camp Lee, Virginia, four months, and January 4, 1918, embarked for overseas, landing at Brest January 17th. For two months he was at Bordeaux with the Five Hundred and Sixth Engineers, and was then enrolled in the Field Artillery School at Samur, where three and a half months later he was commissioned a second lieutenant, Field Artillery. Lieutenant Hays saw some of the very intense fighting during the great campaign in the summer and early fall of 1918. With the Seventeenth Field Artillery he was sent to the front in the sector just west of Chateau Thierry, reaching there on the 18th of July. For two weeks he was under constant fire. For another two weeks he was at Pont-a-Muson, and was then removed to the St. Mihiel sector, where again his command sustained the enemy's fire for ten days. He was in the Meuse-Argonne region until the latter part of October and for ten days was in the Argonne Forest. With the signing of the armistice his regiment was sent with the Army of Occupation into Germany, and he was stationed at Bendorf, not far from the historic fortress of Ehrenbreitstein. Mr. Hays was one of the American soldiers who embraced the opportunity to attend school in France, and April 4, 1918, enrolled as a student in the Sorbonne at Paris, where for four months he was a student of electric generating plants and electric distribution systems. He returned to this country as a casual, landing at Hoboken July 18, 1918, and receiving his honorable discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey, August 4th.

Mr. Hays shortly afterward accepted appointment as engineer for the Kentucky Utilities Company, and be-

gan his duties at Harlan October 2, 1919. He has been manager of the company at Harlan since October 1, 1920.

Mr. Hays votes as a republican, is a member of the Presbyterian Church and fraternally is affiliated with Noble Lodge No. 420, F. and A. M., at Curwensville, Clearfield Chapter No. 228, R. A. M., at Clearfield, and Bethesda Lodge No. 821, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Curwensville. At Mill Hall, Pennsylvania, August 1, 1917, shortly before he entered the army, he married Miss Pauline Bateman, daughter of Dr. A. G. and Charlotte (Stone) Bateman, now residents of Amanda, Ohio, where her father is a minister of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Hays is a graduate of the Lockhaven Normal School of Pennsylvania. They have one daughter, Eleanor, born July 24, 1920.

THOMAS LEWIS EDELEN has been a Kentucky lawyer forty years, and in addition to his many prominent interests in the profession has also accumulated extensive business and banking interests at Frankfort. He has been a resident of the capital city for the past thirty years.

Mr. Edelen was born at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, December 28, 1857. The Edelens were originally an English family. They came to America and settled in Carroll County, Maryland, about the time of Lord Calvert. In later generations the Edelens came to Kentucky, and many of the descendants of the pioneers are still found in Washington, Nelson, Jefferson and other counties of the state.

Mr. Edelen's grandfather was Leonard Edelen, who was born in Marion County, Kentucky, in 1800. He spent most of his life in Lebanon and was a hat manufacturer. He died at Lebanon in 1865. He married a Miss Bruce, a native of Kentucky.

James H. Edelen, father of the Frankfort lawyer, was born in Lebanon in 1833, was reared and educated there, but was married and for several years was engaged in business at Harrodsburg. In the spring of 1858 he returned to Lebanon, and continued in business there as a druggist until a few years before his death, when he retired. He died at Lebanon in 1902. He was a democrat and a very devout Presbyterian. At Harrodsburg he married Mary Lewis, who was born in that historic town in 1835. He died at Lebanon in 1887. She was the mother of two children, Sarah, the older, being the wife of James R. Gilkeson, a Lebanon druggist.

Thomas Lewis Edelen was reared at Lebanon and attended private schools there, receiving a college preparatory education. In 1873 he entered Center College, graduating with the A. B. degree in 1877. His alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree in 1880. He was a member of the Sigma Chi college fraternity at Center. Mr. Edelen began the study of law in 1877 in the office of William Burr Harrison at Lebanon, and was admitted to the bar in January, 1879, and for twelve years accumulated a large practice and professional reputation at Lebanon, but in 1891 removed to Frankfort, where he became a partner of the distinguished Kentuckian J. Proctor Knott. That partnership was dissolved when Governor Knott removed to Danville. Later Mr. Edelen was a partner of Senator William Lindsay, this firm being dissolved on the death of William Lindsay. Mr. Edelen has shared in much of the important civil practice of the local and state courts. His offices are on the seventh floor of the McClure Building.

For two years he acted as state reporter of the Court of Appeals. For six years he was a member of the Board of Trustees of Kentucky State University at Lexington. He is a republican, a member of the State and American Bar Associations, and is an elder in the First Presbyterian Church at Frankfort.

Mr. Edelen helped organize and was one of the

chief factors in the upbuilding of the Capital Trust Company. He was its president until 1917, and is now chairman of the Board of Directors and general counsel for the company. He has other business interests in Kentucky. His home is one of the best in the city, at 305 Ewing Street, his residence being surrounded by an acre and a half of well kept grounds.

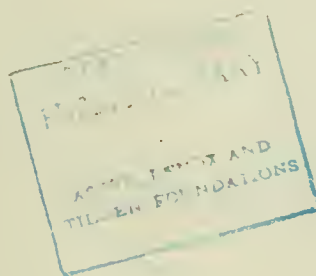
In November, 1884, at St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Edelen married Miss Eliza H. Bull, daughter of John C. and Eliza (Payne) Bull, now deceased. Her father was a St. Louis business man, widely known in insurance circles. To Mr. and Mrs. Edelen were born four children, the first, Ruth, dying at the age of four years. Lida is the wife of Lawrence F. Wood, a commission agent at St. Louis. James Leonard is one of the engineering force of The Moon Motor Car Company of St. Louis. The third living child is Mary Lewis, residing with her parents at Frankfort.

JOHN B. WEBB. That business may be built and developed with advantage to the man of energy and integrity is amply demonstrated in the brief sketch of the life of John B. Webb, now and for years one of the most prominent and successful merchants of Perryville, Kentucky.

John B. Webb was born in Boyle County, Kentucky, July 29, 1881, a son of George L. and Laura Alice (Bradley) Webb, also natives of Kentucky, where they carried on farming during their active years. Mr. Webb received his early education in the public schools of Boyle County, and later entered Elmwood Academy, Perryville, from which he emerged equipped with the necessary educational qualifications to ensure success along life's highroad. At the close of his school course he moved to Louisville, Kentucky, where he secured a position as night clerk in a hotel. Determined, however, to advance in life, he abandoned the hotel work and served an apprenticeship to the trade of a carpenter. After he had become proficient at this trade Mr. Webb was advanced to the position of foreman carpenter and later became superintendent of construction for the firm of C. S. Hall & Company, a concrete construction company of Louisville, with whom Mr. Webb remained until 1908. In the latter year he embarked in building construction for himself, and continued in that line for a year. By this time he had done well, and he recalls that on starting for Louisville he had the munificent sum of eighty-seven cents with which to achieve success.

In 1910, Mr. Webb relinquished contract work on his own account and purchased a farm, which he continued to operate with success for six years, at the end of that period selling the place at a substantial profit. In 1916 he secured a one-third interest in the firm of Harmon & Preston, conducting a general merchandise store at Perryville. Notwithstanding keen competition, the business increased by \$10,000 in the year following Mr. Webb's connection with it. In 1918 he disposed of his interest in the Harmon & Preston store and immediately purchased the stock of H. C. Powell & Company, also of Perryville, here, likewise, the business being of a general mercantile character. Mr. Webb also acquired the business block in which the store is located, and of this establishment, one of the foremost of its kind in this part of the state, he is sole owner and manager. Under his guidance the trade has advanced, the stock has doubled, and all the elements of commercial prosperity are evident.

On December 22, 1909, Mr. Webb was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hiner Broyles, of Boyle County, a daughter of William Harvey and Ann (Pope) Broyles, old-time Kentuckians, who were raised in the Boyle County neighborhood. Mr. and Mrs. Webb are the parents of the following children: Louis Harvey Webb, born January 21, 1911; Mildred Alice, January 11, 1913; Beatrice Marie, April 3, 1916; Lenora Bradley,





L. C. O. M. W.
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May 4, 1918, and John B., Jr., March 25, 1920. Mr. and Mrs. Webb are earnest members of the Methodist Church, in the good works of which they take a warm interest.

Mr. Webb displays considerable activity in civic affairs and is always alert to secure conditions that will lead to civic betterment. He stands in high esteem with the citizens and business people of Perryville, his commercial sagacity, straight methods of dealing, and his well known energy and industry being passports to the favor and friendship of all. His business motto is: "Serve well."

LINDSAY H. FUQUA. The period following the close of the war between the North and the South was one of the most prosperous this country has known, and it is generally admitted that the reason lying back of this was the energy and efficiency displayed by the veterans of that great conflict who took into private life the effects of the discipline given them during the time they were under military rule. Judging by this, the United States is entering a wonderful era, for it has had returned to its civilian ranks hundreds of thousands of magnificent young men whose capabilities were developed and their energies stimulated by intensive training and active service during the World war. These veterans of the greatest conflict the world has ever known are already demonstrating their ability to handle affairs of importance, and their careers will be watched with great interest and admiration the country over. One of these veterans is Lindsay H. Fuqua, proprietor of the L. H. Fuqua Tire Company of Frankfort.

Lindsay H. Fuqua was born at Canton, Trigg County, Kentucky, January 2, 1896, a son of T. H. Fuqua, and grandson of Will Joe Fuqua, a native of Virginia, where the family settled upon coming to this country from France during the Colonial epoch. He died at Canton, Kentucky, in 1896. He was the pioneer of the family into Trigg County, and became one of the prosperous merchants of Canton.

T. H. Fuqua was born in Trigg County, Kentucky, in 1875, and was there reared and married. Until 1914 he resided at Canton, where he was the leading merchant, but in that year moved to Cadiz, where he is now conducting a furniture and undertaking business. He is a democrat, but aside from voting for the candidates of his party does not participate in public events. Both as a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Masonic fraternity he lives up to the highest ideals of Christian manhood, and he is also a member of the order of Elks. T. H. Fuqua was married to Anna C. Wadlington, who was born in Trigg County in 1877, and their children are as follows: Lindsay H., who is the eldest; Herman T., who is a surveyor on the state road, lives at Cadiz; Evelyn, who lives with her parents and Jack, who died at the age of four years.

After attending the public schools of Canton, Kentucky, Lindsay H. Fuqua became a student of the Vanderbilt Training School at Elkton, Kentucky, from which he was graduated after a four years course in 1914. He then took up an electrical and mechanical engineering course at the Kentucky State University during the school year of 1914-15. Following this he went to Shelbyville, Kentucky, and worked for his uncle, C. H. Wadlington, a furniture and hardware merchant, and was his bookkeeper until the summer of 1917.

In the meanwhile this country had entered the World war, and Mr. Fuqua felt that it was his duty to enlist and, doing so, was sent to the Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana, where he received his commission as second lieutenant. He was transferred to Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois, and thence to Camp Perry, near Toledo, Ohio. From there he went to Fort Leavenworth, and was

mustered out at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, in August, 1919.

Mr. Fuqua then came to Frankfort and embarked in his present business, with offices and tire shop 227 Saint Clair Street. He has the largest business of its kind in Franklin County, and has built it up through his own efforts and in a remarkably short time. His residence is at 627 State Street. He is a democrat. The Christian Church holds his membership.

On February 10, 1919, Mr. Fuqua was married at Newcastle, Kentucky, to Mrs. Eloise (Maddox) Harding, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Maddox. Mr. Maddox is a retired farmer of Shelbyville, seventy-five years old, but his wife is deceased. Mrs. Fuqua was graduated from Hamilton College, Lexington County, and is a very accomplished and charming lady.

LEONARD C. PRICE. One of the enterprises that gave fame to Fayette County as a livestock breeding center was the Penmoken Shetland Pony Farm, for many years owned and conducted by the late Leonard C. Price. He was an all around business man, and was also identified with mercantile interests in Lexington for many years.

His birth occurred near the limits of Nicholasville in Jessamine County, June 30, 1850. His parents were James and Frances A. (Cassell) Price, and his mother is still living, the widow of A. G. Karsner. James Price died when his son Leonard was four years old.

The founder of the Price family in Kentucky was Col. William Price, a Virginian and a Revolutionary officer. He was a lieutenant in the storming of Stony Point and was a captain at the battles of Brandywine, Germantown, Monmouth and Princeton, while at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown October 19, 1781, he had attained the rank of major. He was born near Fredericksburg, Virginia, in 1755, and on June 12, 1777, married Mary Cunningham. Colonel Price moved with his family to Jessamine County, Kentucky, in 1787. He died at his home six miles west of Nicholasville on October 10, 1808. It is said that he was the first man to recognize and celebrate the 4th of July west of the Alleghany Mountains. It was a later member of the family, possibly his grandson, Kleber F. Price, who built the house long identified as belonging to the Price family, just outside the city of Nicholasville.

Col. William Price's son, Capt. James C. Price, commanded a company of infantry from Jessamine County in the War of 1812, and was killed and scalped by the Indians at the battle of River Raisin, January 18, 1813.

In 1881 Leonard C. Price married at Natchez, Mississippi, Mary F. Mason, then a young girl. Mr. Price was at Natchez engaged in the business of shipping horses. From 1869 until 1898, nearly thirty years, he was associated with the firm of Cassell & Price, dry goods merchants at Lexington, and eventually became sole owner of the business, which he continued under his name for ten years. The location of their store was on the present site of the Purcell store. About 1898 Leonard C. Price bought a farm two miles south of Lexington, on the Nicholasville Pike. This was the Penmoken Farm, where he developed his novel industry of breeding Shetland ponies from imported stallions. He had a 180 acres in his farm and at one time had over two hundred head of ponies. The Penmoken ponies were famous as the finest of their class, and were exhibited with honors at many State Fairs. There was one stallion never beaten in the show ring. Leonard C. Price continued in this business until his death on December 14, 1915. He was a democrat and a member of the Broadway Christian Church. Mrs. Leonard C. Price is still living.

Leonard C. Price, Jr., only son of his parents, was born at Lexington, January 18, 1895. He was educated in the public schools and has had an active part in the management of the affairs of his father's estate. In

March, 1919, Penmoken Farm was sold and in July, 1919, he became a member of the firm Price and Norman, his associate being James D. Norman. This firm does a large business in agricultural implements and tractors. Leonard Price is also continuing his education as a student of mechanical engineering in the University of Kentucky.

On June 10, 1921, Mr. Price married Miss Eva M. Boterf, of Toronto, Kansas, daughter of Dr. Charles A. Boterf and Minnie Yates Boterf.

RONALD S. TUTTLE. The rapidly increasing settlement of the United States and the threatened extinction, in consequence, of all kinds of wild game have led to the establishment in each state of game and fish commissions, which regulate the seasons for the hunters and anglers and the number of animals, birds and fish that may be destroyed or taken under the law. One of the most important positions in connection with these commissions is that of executive agent, a post in Kentucky which is held by Dr. Ronald S. Tuttle, a legal resident of Bardstown now making his home at Frankfort, where his official duties are centered. Doctor Tuttle is both a medical and dental practitioner, and until his appointment to his present position was engaged in the practice of dentistry at Bardstown.

Ronald S. Tuttle was born at Evansville, Indiana, November 4, 1877, a son of Lyman S. and Fannie (Tileston) Tuttle. The family originated in England, whence in 1632 came three brothers, William, Henry and John Tuttle, who settled at New Haven, Connecticut, Doctor Tuttle's direct ancestor being William Tuttle. From Connecticut the family made its way by stage to Pennsylvania, where, in 1824, was born the grandfather of Doctor Tuttle, William Wallace Tuttle. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Union Army and was attached to the Quartermaster's Department in Pennsylvania, and at the close of that struggle went to New Albany, Indiana, where he became a railroad director and made his home until his death in 1889. He married a Miss Nagle, and among their children was Lyman S. Tuttle, who was born at New Albany, Indiana, in 1853. Lyman S. Tuttle was reared at Louisville, Kentucky, where his parents resided during his youth, and after acquiring a public school education he engaged in general contracting, a business with which he was identified until the time of his retirement. He now makes his home with his son, Doctor Tuttle. In politics he is republican, his fraternal affiliation is with the Knights of Pythias and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Tuttle married Miss Fannie Tileston, who was born at Evansville, Indiana, in 1853, and died at Louisville in 1902. There were four children in the family: Ronald S.; Nellie, who married Herbert Gramig, manager of the Struck Lumber Company of Louisville; Frank, who was engaged in the automobile business at Louisville until his death at the age of twenty-four years and Ruth, the wife of R. N. Kriger, who was assistant adjutant general under Gov. Augustus E. Wilson, and is now in the United States Government service at Camp Eustis, Virginia.

Ronald S. Tuttle received his early education in the public schools of Evansville, Indiana, and Paducah, Kentucky, and after leaving the Paducah High School pursued a course at the University of Tennessee, at Knoxville, from which he was graduated in 1891. He next attended the Dental and Medical School of Louisville, being graduated in 1902 with the degrees of Doctor of Medicine and Doctor of Dental Surgery, and while attending that institution joined the Psi Omega dental Greek letter fraternity. In 1902 Doctor Tuttle located at Bardstown, and he engaged in the practice of dentistry until July 1, 1920, building up a large, representative and lucrative practice, which he gave up to come to Frankfort in the discharge of his duties as executive agent of the State Game and Fish

Commission of Kentucky. He still maintains his legal residence at Bardstown, however, and is the owner of a farm adjoining the town on the west, a well-cultivated and valuable tract of eighty-seven acres. His present residence at Frankfort is at 523 Ann Street.

In the discharge of his official duties Doctor Tuttle has displayed marked industry and efficiency, and has already evidenced the possession of distinctive executive capacity. He is a republican in political sentiment, and as a fraternalist is affiliated with Duvall Lodge No. 6, A. F. & A. M., while his professional connections are with the Kentucky State Dental Association and the National Dental Association. During the World war he was an active worker in the various war drives instituted in Nelson County for the assistance and relief of the American fighting forces, and during times of peace has always been a staunch supporter of worthy civic movements. Doctor Tuttle's present appointment will cover a period of four years, during which time he will have ample opportunity of exercising his abilities in placing the affairs of his office upon a sound basis.

On August 30, 1904, at the World's Fair held at St. Louis, Missouri, Doctor Tuttle was united in marriage with Miss Pearl Haviland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Haviland, the latter of whom is deceased. Mr. Haviland, who now makes his home with his daughter and son-in-law, was born in England, whence he came as a young man to the United States and for a number of years was engaged in business at Bardstown, Kentucky, as a general merchant. Mrs. Tuttle, a lady of marked musical talent, is a graduate of the Conservatory of Music, Bardstown. When only twelve years of age she won a beautiful and valuable piano in a musical contest, and her parents gave her every opportunity to develop her talents. She is now pipe organist at the Baptist Church, Bardstown, and has been a great favorite in social circles because of her musical and other gifts, and has likewise been heard in concert work. Doctor Tuttle's talents, aside from those of his profession, lie in the direction of literature. He has been a frequent contributor to various magazines of negro dialect poetry and prose, as well as outdoor sketches and nature stories, and his work has found a large and favorable public and has met with much favorable comment.

Three children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Tuttle: William H., born in March, 1906, a student at the Bardstown High School, where he has an excellent record as a student and is also showing athletic prowess as a member of the high school football team; Bess, born in 1910, attending the graded schools and Jane, born in 1912, also a graded school pupil.

STANLEY DANIEL STEMBRIDGE, city attorney of Hickman, and one of the forceful young attorneys of Fulton County, has established himself in the confidence of the public and the regard of the other members of his profession. He is a man who thoroughly understands the law and is rigid with reference to its enforcement, and has given special attention to those branches referring to municipal problems.

Mr. Stemberidge was born at Mechenburg County, Virginia, April 6, 1887, a son of Frank J. Stemberidge, who was born in the same county as his son, his birth occurring in 1860. He was reared, educated and married in that county, where he developed large farming and mercantile interests, including the handling of tobacco and is still one of the leading business men of Chase City, Virginia. Both as a democrat and Baptist he has lived up to his conceptions of citizenship and religion, and is a man of unusual character and standing. For a number of years he has been very active in his church, and he never neglects to do his duty in municipal affairs.

Frank J. Stemberidge was married to Miss Margaret

Morgan, who was born in Charlotte County, Virginia, and they became the parents of the following children: Stanley Daniel, whose name heads this review; Morgan Clark, who is a dental surgeon of Chase City, Virginia, was graduated from the Richmond Medical College with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery; Hilton Dallas, who is also a dental surgeon and in partnership with his brother, Morgan C., and he, too, is a graduate of the Richmond Medical College with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery; Gladys, who married Ben S. Adams, a commonwealth attorney, lives at Bardwell, Kentucky; and Glenna, who lives with her parents, is a graduate of the Baltimore Conservatory of Music, is a talented musician, and specializes in vocal music, although she is also a pleasing performer on several musical instruments.

Stanley Daniel Stembbridge was sent to the public schools of his native county and Scottsburg Normal College, from which he was graduated in 1905, at which time he received a life state teacher's certificate. In 1905 he accepted a position as chief clerk in the Morgan Hotel at Danville, Virginia, and later held the same position in the Central Hotel at Charlotte, North Carolina. Subsequently he went to Greensboro, North Carolina, and was chief clerk in the Guilford Hotel, remaining there until 1915. In the meanwhile he was reading law and acquiring an intimate knowledge of human nature which is now of inestimable value to him. In December, 1916, he was admitted to the bar, after successfully passing his examinations before Circuit Judge W. M. Reed and Attorney J. L. Price in the Marshall County Circuit Courtrooms, and immediately thereafter entered upon a general civil and criminal law practice at Hickman, Kentucky, where he has since remained. In 1917 Mr. Stembbridge was elected city attorney, and still holds that office. He is located on East Clinton Street in the City Hall Building. Both by inheritance and conviction Mr. Stembbridge is a democrat, and he is very active in the ranks of his party. The Christian Church holds his membership, and he is serving his congregation as a deacon. A Mason, Mr. Stembbridge belongs to Hickman Lodge No. 761, A. F. and A. M.; Hickman Chapter No. 49, R. A. M.; Fulton Commandery No. 34, K. T., of Fulton, Kentucky; and Rizpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Madisonville, Kentucky. He is also an active member of Hickman Lodge No. 1294, B. P. O. E. For some time he has been a director of the Hickman Building & Loan Association, which organization is strengthened by his co-operation with it. Mr. Stembbridge owns a modern residence on Moscow Avenue, where he has a comfortable home, and also owns ten other dwellings at Hickman, his faith in the city inducing him to invest heavily in its realty. During the great war he took an active part in all of the activities of local moment, being chairman of the United War Work campaign, which included all of the drives for the Red Cross, Salvation Army and Jewish War Relief Fund, and he participated in all of the Liberty Loan drives and assisted in putting them all over the top. As one of the "Four Minute" speakers he stimulated interest and elicited contributions, delivering his pungent speeches all over the county. He was vice president of the National Council of Defense, and served it as an attorney. In short, he devoted his time, energies and money to aid the administration in carrying out its policies.

In October, 1916, Mr. Stembbridge was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Nichols, a daughter of Judge Jesse F. and Cora (Washburn) Nichols, now residents of Bardwell, Kentucky, where Mr. Nichols is an attorney and police judge. Mrs. Stembbridge attended Saint Mary's College of Paducah, Kentucky, and is a very accomplished lady. There are no children. With will, resourcefulness and trained ability, Mr. Stembbridge has handled the problems of his office. Not only does he have these qualities, but he also possesses the power to stimulate others to whole-hearted endeavor,

and is rendering his municipality a very valuable service and saving it much litigation which might otherwise arise were a man less capable in his office.

THOMAS BULLITT McCOUN. Ready adaptation to opportunity, a capacity for gauging the possibilities of business prospects and the well-developed speculative instinct which places the natural insurance man in a class by himself are factors which have directed the business energy of Thomas Bullitt McCoun, who in something more than a year has developed a leading insurance business at Frankfort. He is a veteran of the World war, in which he saw much active overseas service in the aviation corps of both the French and American armies, and since returning to civilian life has demonstrated the same qualities of initiative and resource that won him a captaincy in the fighting forces of the allies.

Captain McCoun was born December 24, 1894, at Louisville, Kentucky, a son of Ernest and Nancy (Burbridge) McCoun. The McCoun family, as the name would suggest, originated in Scotland, whence the family immigrated to Colonial Virginia, and later came with the McAfee's to Mercer County, where McCoun's Ferry is named in honor of these sturdy pioneers. James T. McCoun, the grandfather of Thomas B. McCoun, was born in Mercer County, in 1835, and for the greater part of his life resided at Farmdale, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, but is now retired from active labor and a resident of Frankfort. He married Emma Farmer, who was born at Farmdale in 1853, and died there in 1915.

Ernest McCoun, the father of Thomas B. McCoun, was born in 1871, in Franklin County, Kentucky, and was given excellent educational advantages, attending first the old Kentucky Military Institute in Franklin County, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and then pursuing a course at the Louisville Law School, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws. Married in Montgomery County, he subsequently located at Louisville, where he embarked in the practice of his profession and made rapid strides therein. He was just beginning to make a name for himself in his calling when his brilliant career was cut short by his early death in 1899, when he was only twenty-eight years of age. He was a democrat, although he never held office, was a prominent and enthusiastic Mason, and belonged to the Baptist Church. Mr. McCoun married Miss Nancy Burbridge, born in September, 1874, in Bath County, Kentucky, who survives him and resides at Mount Sterling, this state, and to this union there were born two children: Thomas Bullitt; and Elizabeth, who is unmarried and resides with her mother.

Thomas Bullitt McCoun was only about five years of age at the time of his father's death, and he was taken into the home of his grandfather, by whom he was reared. He attended the public schools of Frankfort, graduating from the Frankfort High School in 1911, and then was sent to Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia. Next he entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, from which institution he was graduated in journalism in 1915, and while attending that college became a member of the Alpha Chi Rho Greek letter fraternity. In 1915 Mr. McCoun became an employe of the General Electric Company of Pittsburgh, in the publicity department, and in December, 1916, was transferred to the foreign department and sent to France. After being in that country only one month he enlisted as a private in the French Aviation Corps of the French Army, and continued as a member of the Foreign Legion until July, 1917. He was then transferred to the Aviation Corps of the American Army, with the rank of lieutenant, and served with the American Mission of the French Aviation Corps until July, 1918. At that time he was placed in command of the One Hundred and Sixty-

Third Aero Squadron, having been promoted to the rank of captain, and remained with this squadron until March, 1919. He then returned to the United States, and in May, 1919, received his honorable discharge and was mustered out of the service. For six months thereafter Captain McCoun was identified with the United States Government mail service, and then gave up flying as a business and came to Frankfort, where he organized the firm of McCoun & Company, general insurance, of which concern he has since been the manager. The offices of this business are at 236 St. Clair Street, in the Morris Building, and under the manager's energetic and capable supervision the business has already grown to large and important proportions.

In politics Captain McCoun is a democrat, and his religious faith is that of the Christian Church. As a fraternalist he belongs to Hiram Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., Frankfort Chapter No. 3, R. A. M.; Frankfort Commandery No. 4, K. T.; and Oleika Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Lexington. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Aero Club of America, a member of the Aero Club of France and is on the Board of Governors of the American Flying Club. He is also a director in the Masonic Temple Association, Incorporated, of Frankfort.

In November, 1919, at Lexington, Thomas B. McCoun was united in marriage with Miss Dazey Moore Porter, a graduate of Transylvania University, Lexington, and a daughter of Joseph W. and Mary (Shropshire) Porter. Mr. Porter has long been one of the leading citizens of Lexington, well and widely known in business and financial circles. For a number of years he was vice president and cashier of the First and City National Bank of Lexington, and at the present time is treasurer of the R. W. Rounsval Company, merchandise brokers. The mother of Mrs. McCoun is deceased. Captain and Mrs. McCoun have a pleasant home at the Cromwell Apartments, Frankfort.

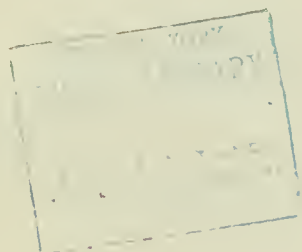
CARL KAGIN. An example of sturdy enterprise, splendid business management and healthy growth founded upon sound principles is found in the leading department store of Franklin County, the business operated at Frankfort under the style of C. Kagin & Brother. The business was started in a modest way in 1896, and in its development through the years that have passed has evidenced the sterling abilities of its founder, Carl Kagin, who is not only rated among the leading merchants of Frankfort, but is known also as a man who has contributed materially to the growth and welfare of the city of his adoption.

Mr. Kagin was born in Germany, July 14, 1874, a son of Urban and Elizabeth (Burgin) Kagin. Urban Kagin was born in 1852, in Switzerland, where he was educated and reared to the age of twenty years, at which time he went to Germany and engaged in the weaving of linen cloth. He was married in that country, whence he came with his wife and children to the United States in 1880, settling at New Bedford, Massachusetts, being there employed in manufacturing tools in a steel mill. The conditions surrounding this work soon broke down his health, and in 1884 he came with his family to Franklin County, Kentucky, and located on a farm two and one half miles out of Frankfort, on the Louisville Pike, where he remained for one year. In 1885 he took over the proprietorship of about the first restaurant at Frankfort, located on Ann Street, and later founded, on Broadway, what became the leading restaurant of the city. Mr. Kagin's health failed to improve, and in 1886 he went to a hospital at Cincinnati for treatment. Everything was done possible for him, but his ailment defied the best medical care, and he died in 1886. Mr. Kagin was a man of business honor and high principles, and was highly thought of in his community. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church. He married Elizabeth Burgin, who was born near Schwartzwalder, Germany, and died

at Frankfort in 1907. She was a daughter of Jacob Burgin, who was born in Germany in 1809, and came to the United States in 1880. In his native land he had been a manufacturer of wire for screenings, sieves, etc., but after coming to this country lived in retirement, making his home with his son-in-law and daughter until his death at Frankfort in 1884. Urban and Elizabeth Kagin were the parents of four children: Emma, deceased, who was the wife of the late Lambert Suppinger, who was connected with the Frankfort Ice Company as a partner; Carl; G. E., who is associated in business with his brother Carl; and Edwin, a missionary of the Presbyterian denomination now stationed in Korea.

Carl Kagin was educated at Frankfort, and at the age of seventeen years left high school to become a clerk in a dry goods store. After three years of experience, during which time he applied himself assiduously to learning every detail of the business, he embarked in a venture with George J. Neff as partner, establishing a mercantile establishment in Meade County, Kentucky, which they conducted from 1894 to 1896, inclusive. In November of the latter year Mr. Kagin came to Frankfort, where, on St. Clair Street, he established a modest dry goods store near the bridge, which he conducted until 1918. In the meantime, in 1907, he opened a branch store on Main Street. Both business ventures prospered, and in 1918 Mr. Kagin consolidated the two, taking more space on Main Street and adding two more sales rooms, in addition to remodeling the entire building. This has been developed into the largest department store in Franklin County, and is operated under the firm style of C. Kagin & Brother, Mr. Kagin's brother, G. E. Kagin, being his associate. The store is situated at 235 to 239 West Main Street, and occupies the whole of two buildings now remodeled into one building of three floors, in which there are three sales-rooms, the respective floor space of these rooms being 25 by 100 feet, 17 by 100 feet, and 16 by 100 feet. A complete line of all kinds of goods carried in a modern department store is kept on hand, and Mr. Kagin makes a careful study of the needs and wishes of his patrons, with the idea of giving them satisfying service. He has built up an excellent system of efficiency in his establishment, which points to the presence of excellent executive ability, and courtesy and obligingness are as much a part of the business as are honesty and high principles. As a good citizen he takes an active part in all movements which promise to be of benefit to his community, and his support is always given to worthy enterprises of a civic, religious or educational character. With his family he belongs to the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Kagin was one of the organizers of the Frankfort Chamber of Commerce and is a member thereof at this time. He owns a comfortable modern home at 116 East Second Street.

In 1900, at Frankfort, Mr. Kagin was united in marriage with Miss Emelia Kehr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Kehr. Mrs. Kagin's parents were born in Germany, and upon coming to the United States settled in Franklin County, where they rounded out their lives in the pursuits of agriculture, both now being deceased. Six children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Kagin: Carl, Jr., born in August, 1901, who is a student at Centre College, Danville, Kentucky; Willie, born in November, 1902, a student at Frankfort High School, who not only has an excellent record as a student, but is also known for his athletic prowess, being a member of the high school football team; Emily, born in September, 1904; a student at the Frankfort High School; Edwin, born in September, 1906, who is a student in the graded schools; Elizabeth, born in February, 1913, who is also a student in the graded schools; and Louise, born in September, 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Kagin are well and widely known at Frankfort, where they have the esteem and respect of all, and a wide circle of warm and appreciative friends.





Edward O. Wilson

LOUIS LE COMPTE. In the business circles of Frankfort a concern which has an established reputation for honorable dealing and an observance of elevated principles is the Louis LeCompte Company, furniture dealers and undertakers. Founded in 1913 in a modest way, this business has been developed under able management into one of the two leading enterprises of the kind in Franklin County, and the principal factor in this work of development has been Louis LeCompte, one of Frankfort's most capable and progressive young business men.

Mr. LeCompte is a native son of Frankfort, and was born January 25, 1888, his parents being Mitchell L. and Lucy Jean (Lewis) LeCompte. As the name would indicate, the LeCompte family originated in France, whence it was brought to America during early Colonial times. The great-great-grandfather of Louis LeCompte, Major LeCompte, was born in the colony of Virginia and was the pioneer into Kentucky. William LeCompte, the grandfather of Louis LeCompte, was born in 1829, in what is known as LeCompte Bottoms, Henry County, Kentucky, and in early life was a millwright. Later he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and for many years farmed in Henry and Franklin counties, also spending a few years in Grayson County. Now far advanced in years, he is retired from active affairs and makes his home with his son, J. S. LeCompte, in Franklin County. He married a Miss Mays, of the family of that name at Maysville, Kentucky. She was born in 1832 and died in Franklin County in 1908.

Mitchell L. LeCompte was born in 1859, in Grayson County, Kentucky, but as a youth was brought to Franklin County, and was reared and educated at Frankfort, where his marriage took place. As a youth he learned the trade of cabinetmaker and this has continued to be his occupation throughout life, practically his entire career having been passed at Frankfort. He is a man of honest principles and sterling citizenship and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him. Mr. LeCompte is a democrat in politics and as a fraternalist affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Christian Church. Mr. LeCompte married Miss Lucy Jean Lewis, who was born in 1866 in Franklin County, Kentucky, and to this union there were born two children: Ethel, who is unmarried and resides with her parents and Louis.

Louis LeCompte received his education in the rural schools of Franklin County and the public schools at Frankfort, but at the age of fifteen years left high school and became a clerk in a hardware store at Frankfort. After two years he left this employment and secured a position in a furniture store, where during the nine years of his stay he familiarized himself thoroughly with every detail of the furniture and undertaking business. On September 1, 1913, he embarked in business on his own account, establishing his present furniture and undertaking establishment at 315 West Main Street, and this has since grown under his supervision to be one of the two leading enterprises in its line in Franklin County. A modern undertaking establishment is maintained, with every facility for the proper and reverent care of the dead, and a large and modern stock of furniture is offered to Frankfort's discriminating buyers. The company is now incorporated as the Louis LeCompte Company, the officers being: R. M. Lewis, president; Louis LeCompte, vice president and treasurer; and Mrs. Blanche LeCompte, wife of Louis LeCompte, secretary.

In political belief Mr. LeCompte is a democrat, in this connection following both his own inclinations and the traditions of his family. In 1913 he was elected coroner of Franklin County, taking office January 1, 1914, and after the expiration of his first term was again elected, in 1917, taking office January 1, 1918, for a term of four years. His administrations have been marked by conscientious fidelity to duty and capable discharge of his responsibilities. With his family he belongs to the Christian Church, in which he serves as deacon. As a

fraternalist he belongs to Blackfoot Tribe No. 67, I. O. R. M.; Frankfort Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F.; and is prominent in Masonry, holding membership in Hiram Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M.; Frankfort Chapter No. 3, R. A. M.; Frankfort Commandery No. 4, K. T.; and Oleika Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Lexington. During the World war he was exceedingly active in committee work in assisting the various drives, and personally contributed and purchased liberally in the support of all worthy movements.

Mr. LeCompte was married in 1910, at Danville, Kentucky, to Miss Blanche Emma Wash, a graduate of the Frankfort High School and a woman of sound business ability and social graces, daughter of J. W. and Lucy Jane (Poulter) Wash, the latter of whom is deceased. Mr. Wash has been for many years chief of police at Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, and is discharging the duties of that office at this time. Mr. and Mrs. LeCompte's only child, Alise, died at birth.

POWELL TAYLOR, judge of the County Court of Anderson County, has several times been called to the duties of public office, but his life on the whole has been quietly, profitably and usefully spent as a practical farmer. It was the good judgment he used in the management of his own affairs that made him the choice of the people for administering the fiscal business of Anderson County.

He was born on a farm June 25, 1870, son of George H. and America (Cole) Taylor. His parents were natives of Anderson County. His father was a son of Grayson and Catherine Taylor, natives of Virginia, who were pioneer settlers of Anderson County, where they lived out their lives. Grayson Taylor at the time of his death was reputed to be the wealthiest man in Anderson County, most of his possessions consisting of fertile farm land.

The mother of Powell Taylor was a daughter of James Cole, and she died a month after the birth of Powell. Powell Taylor grew up in the family of his uncle Salathiel Cole on a farm, had a country school education, and since early manhood has found his duties chiefly on the farm and still lives in the country, though in 1917 he was called by election to the duties of county judge. He had previously served as justice of the peace four years. Judge Taylor is a democrat, a Baptist, is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and served with the rank of colonel on the staff of Governor James D. Black in 1919.

On September 18, 1901, he married Miss Lillie V. Young. They have two children, S. Cole and Dorothy Taylor.

EDWARD WILSON, M. D., has had the full measure of popular confidence and esteem in his native county, as is demonstrated alike by the representative character of his substantial professional practice and also by his being, in 1921, the efficient mayor of Pineville, the thriving little city which is the judicial center and metropolis of Bell County. The Doctor-Mayor was born at Lock, this county, on the 14th of July, 1879, and is a son of W. F. M. and Jane (Eager) Wilson, the former of whom was born, presumably in the State of Tennessee, in 1836, and the latter of whom was born in Virginia and was reared at Harlan Court House, now Harlan, county seat of the Kentucky county of the same name, the year of her nativity having been 1839. Mrs. Wilson died at the family home at Lock, Bell County, in 1886, and there the death of her husband occurred in the following year. W. F. M. Wilson was a young man when he established his residence at Lock, and he there followed the blacksmith trade for a long period, besides becoming one of the extensive and substantial farmers of that part of Bell County. He also was one of the pioneer school teachers of Harlan and Bell counties as a young man. He stood exponent of loyal and useful citizenship, was a republican in his

political allegiance, and both he and his wife held membership in the Baptist Church. Miss Annie, eldest of their children, resides in the home of her only surviving brother, Doctor Wilson, of this sketch; Columbus became a prosperous farmer of Bell County, and here his death occurred, at Pineville, in 1916; Doctor Wilson was the next in order of birth; and George died at the age of four months.

Doctor Wilson was doubly orphaned when but eight years of age, but proper provision was made for the three orphaned children, and he gained his preliminary education in the rural schools of his native county, after which he pursued a higher course of study in the Baptist Institute at Williamsburg, Whitley County. In preparation for the exacting profession of his choice he entered the Hospital College of Medicine in the City of Louisville, and in this institution he was graduated in 1903, with second honors of his class. By reason of his high class record he received appointment to the position of interne in the Gray Street Presbyterian Hospital at Louisville, and he retained this position one year after receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine, the clinical and general experience thus gained proving of much value in further fortifying him for the independent work of his profession. With insistent appreciation Doctor Wilson has kept in close touch with advances made in medical and surgical science, not only through his alliance with professional organizations and his recourse to the best standard and periodical literature of his profession, but also by the medium of two post-graduate courses in the Chicago Post-Graduate Medical School, and three such courses in the New York Post-Graduate School of Medicine. In these courses he gave special attention to surgery, and in this department of practice he has gained the high reputation that invariably attends successful service.

In the autumn of 1904 Doctor Wilson engaged in active general practice at Pineville, but a year later he removed to Whitesburg, county seat of Letcher County, where he continued in practice three years. He then returned to Pineville, where he has since maintained secure vantage ground as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Bell County, besides which his professional enthusiasm and civic loyalty led to his establishing in 1916 the Wilson Hospital, on Virginia Avenue. He has given to this institution the best modern equipment and facilities, and that its advantages are appreciated in shown in the patronage accorded, treatment having here been given to patients not only from Bell, Harlan, Laurel and Knox counties, Kentucky, but also from Virginia and Tennessee. Under the able administration of Doctor Wilson the hospital is maintained at a high standard and represents one of the valuable institutions of this section of the state. His office headquarters are at the hospital.

Doctor Wilson takes deep interest in all that concerns the civic and material well-being of his home city and county, and in 1921 he is serving his fourth consecutive year as mayor of Pineville, his administration having been marked by greater progress than any other similar period in the history of the city. He had guided the municipal government with marked discrimination and progressiveness, and the citizens of Pineville accord him due credit for the effective work he has accomplished as chief executive. He is a stalwart in the local ranks of the republican party, the Pineville Baptist Church claims him and his wife as zealous members, and he is affiliated with Bell Lodge No. 691, Free and Accepted Masons, at Pineville. The Doctor is an active member of the Bell County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is a stockholder in the Bell National Bank, is the owner of the attractive home in which he resides, on Pine Street, the Wilson Hospital Building, a business block on the Public Square and other local realty.

That Doctor Wilson should have been an influential force in the furthering of local service in the World war period was to be expected of a man of his general characteristic and civic influence, and further evidence of his patriotic spirit had previously been given in his service as a soldier in the Spanish-American war. He enlisted on the 4th of July, 1898, was sent to an army camp in Alabama, and though his command was not called to the stage of active conflict he remained in active service until Cuba had been freed from Spanish rule, his honorable discharge having been received in February, 1899. At the time of American participation in the World war Doctor Wilson was an alert and vigorous worker in forwarding the various drives in support of the Government war loans in Bell County, and he aided also in the Red Cross and other subsidiary campaigns, besides making his financial contributions to the various causes as liberal as his means permitted.

At Whitesburg, Letcher County, in 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Wilson to Miss Ella Tyree, daughter of Rev. S. C. and Martha J. (Adams) Tyree, now residents of London, Laurel County, where the father is engaged in the practice of law, after having previously given many years of earnest and able service as a clergyman of the Baptist Church, in the work of which he is still active. Doctor and Mrs. Wilson have six children, whose names and respective years of birth are here recorded: Gypsy Vera, 1908; Edward Senn, 1910; Tyree Francis, 1913; Marion, 1915; Florence Roe, 1918; and Ella Ray, 1920.

THOMAS EUGENE BLAND, M. D. A good doctor is always a good citizen, and the service rendered by Doctor Bland in Shelby County for thirty years has been that of an accomplished physician and surgeon and a man whose personal character has done much to supplement the good performed in a professional sphere.

Doctor Bland was born on a farm in Shelby County, July 13, 1864 son of Thomas Pope and Levicey Jane (Harris) Bland. His grandfather, Charles Bland, was a native of Virginia, and was a pioneer in the State of Missouri. When he died his son Thomas Pope Bland was twelve years of age, and the latter soon came to Kentucky and lived with an aunt in Shelby County. In that county he married Levicey Jane Harris, who was born here, daughter of Harvey Harris, who also came from Virginia. Thomas Pope Bland and wife spent their long and happy life on a farm, lived exemplary Christian lives as members of the Baptist Church, and many of their excellent characteristics are traced in the career of their son Doctor Bland. The father died in 1915, at the age of eighty-two, while the mother is still living. Of their eight children they reared six to mature years.

Doctor Bland grew up on the farm and supplemented his advantages in the local schools with work in the college at Georgetown. He graduated in medicine from the University of Louisville in 1892, and at once returned to Shelbyville, where he has done all his professional work. In 1894 he took post-graduate courses in New York, and is progressive in every line of his profession. He is a member of the Shelby County and Kentucky State Medical associations.

In former years Doctor Bland took quite an active part in local politics. He was a member of the city council of Shelbyville and for four years mayor of the city. He is a democrat and a Baptist. In 1906 he married Miss Matilda Nichols. They have two children, Anna Pope and Levicey Jane Bland.

WILLIAM C. SHINNICK, publisher and editor of the Shelby Record, learned the publishing business under his father, the late owner of the Record, and except for the service he gave the Government as a soldier and officer in the American forces overseas his time and

talents have been devoted to this splendid institution of Kentucky journalism since early life.

His father, Edward D. Shinnick, was born at Shelbyville June 1, 1854, son of William and Alice (Casey) Shinnick. William Shinnick was born at Troy, New York, of Irish ancestry, and his wife was a native of County Cork, Ireland. This family came to Shelbyville about 1840, and William Shinnick was in the carriage building business for many years. Edward D. Shinnick learned the trade of carriage making from his father, becoming expert as a carriage painter. He also acquired a liberal education in Professor Dodd's Academy at Shelbyville, and the natural endowment of his mind well fitted him for the tasks and responsibilities of practical journalism. In 1886 he became connected with the Shelbyville Sentinel, and gave twelve years to that paper. From 1898 to 1902 he was on the road as a traveling salesman, and in 1902 he and George L. Willis bought the Shelby Record. Not long afterward Edward D. Shinnick became sole proprietor, and published and edited the Record until his death. He died at his country home near Shelbyville February 19, 1920. He was a democrat in politics, and performed considerable public service in the influence he constantly exerted on local affairs through the columns of his paper. He was city councilman and city clerk, and in 1918 was appointed secretary of the Kentucky Board of Control of Charitable Institutions. He resigned this office January 1, 1920, on account of ill health. He was a Catholic.

Edward D. Shinnick married Miss Mary Sullivan in 1891. Mrs. Shinnick and four sons survive: William C., Frank B., Edward D., Jr., and Charles L. William C. Shinnick and Frank B. Shinnick were with the military forces during the World war, Frank being trained and doing his service in aviation camps in this country.

William C. Shinnick went overseas in April, 1918, with the Fourth Infantry, Third Division, and was soon afterward exposed to the fire of the enemy on the front in several phases of the great allied campaign in 1918, including the Aisne-Marne, the Marne, the Champagne-Marne, St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne campaigns. He went in as a second lieutenant and came out as first lieutenant, was with the Army of Occupation eight months, and received his honorary discharge at Camp Zachary Taylor September 15, 1919. He is a member of the American Legion.

Mr. Shinnick with much of achievement already to his credit is really at the beginning of a most promising career. He is a democrat, a member of the Catholic Church and the Knights of Columbus. He graduated from the Kentucky State University in 1917.

EDGAR D. BOURNE has been a banker at Taylorsville forty consecutive years. It is a record notable in length of service among active bankers of the state, and he has been the man chiefly responsible for building up and maintaining one of the soundest financial institutions in Spencer County.

Mr. Bourne was born in Montgomery County, Kentucky, on a farm, July 7, 1846. He represents an old and patriotic American family. His grandfather, James Bourne, was a native of Virginia and served as a soldier in the American Revolution. In 1802 he brought his family west to Kentucky and settled in Montgomery County. Walker Bourne, father of the Taylorsville banker, was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, in 1790, and had a record of service as a soldier in the War of 1812. His life was spent in connection with the farm, and he reached the advanced age of eighty-three. Walker Bourne married Willie Jameson, who was born in Montgomery County, Kentucky, daughter of Thomas Jameson, also a native of this state, and of old Virginia stock. The Jameson who captured Major Andre during the Revolutionary war was of the same family. Mrs. Walker Bourne died in her eightieth year. She and her husband reared seven children. Two of the

sons were Confederate soldiers, James M., in the Orphans Brigade, and Butler, who was under the command of John Morgan.

Edgar D. Bourne, like the other children, grew up on the farm and acquired a very good education. In early life he pursued the profession of civil engineering, but about 1878 began his career as a banker with the firm A. J. Lee & Son at Owingsville.

December 15, 1881, Mr. Bourne came to Taylorsville and organized the Bank of Taylorsville, and has been its cashier and active executive officer ever since. This bank has a capital of \$50,000, surplus of \$30,000 and undivided profits of \$10,000.

In 1893 Mr. Bourne married Miss Elizabeth Cheatham, daughter of Dr. W. H. Cheatham, formerly of Taylorsville and later of Louisville. Her brother is Dr. William Cheatham, who has gained distinction as an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist. Mr. and Mrs. Bourne have three children, William Cheatham, Elizabeth Jameson and Judith Ball Bourne.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN SHIELDS, M. D. Busied with a growing practice as a physician and surgeon at Taylorsville, Doctor Shields has also found time to devote to politics, is one of the democratic leaders in Spencer County, and has represented that county in the Legislature.

Doctor Shields was born near Chaplin in Nelson County, Kentucky, January 2, 1881, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Russell (Green) Shields. On both sides he represents old and honored Kentucky families. His father was a native of Spencer County and his mother of Nelson County. His grandfather, Vincent Shields, married a Miss Anderson. The name Shields is of Scotch origin. The maternal grandparents of Doctor Shields were Levan and Henrietta (Milton) Green. Benjamin F. Shields, Sr., was a merchant at Alton, Anderson County, when he died at the age of thirty-two. He was the father of two sons and two daughters. His widow, who died at the age of sixty, subsequently married J. T. Williams, and by that union had a son and three daughters.

Dr. Benjamin Franklin Shields grew up in Spencer County in the home of his mother and stepfather. He had a farm training, attended the common schools, and completed his literary education in Transylvania University. He was graduated in medicine from the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville on July 3, 1905, and for a time practiced in Anderson and also in Mercer County, but his best professional work has been done since he moved to Taylorsville. He is a member of the Spencer County; Kentucky State and American Medical associations.

Doctor Shields was chosen representative from Spencer County and served in the session of 1920. He was a delegate to the National Convention at San Francisco the same year. He is a member of the Christian Church. In 1918 he married Miss Ardia May Milligan.

JAMES M. MORRIS, M. D., an accomplished physician and surgeon and an official of the United States Public Health Service, with headquarters in the Federal Building at Hopkinsville, is a veteran of two wars, and represents a pioneer family of Jackson County, Kentucky, where he was born March 24, 1873.

His paternal ancestors on coming from England settled in the colony of Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Henry Morris, was born in North Carolina in 1801. Soon after his marriage he left North Carolina and settled in Jackson County, Kentucky. He was a civil engineer by profession and was a Union soldier during the Civil war. He died at McKee in Jackson County in 1885. His wife was Caroline Hunt, who was born in North Carolina in 1804 and died in Jackson County in 1800.

Their son, John G. Morris, still living on his farm in Jackson County, was born in Owsley County in 1847, was

reared there, married in Laurel County, and since then has been closely and successfully identified with the agricultural interests of Jackson County, but is now retired. He is a republican and a member of the Primitive Baptist Church. John G. Morris married Syrena McDowell, oldest daughter of Dr. Frank McDowell, a Virginian who was a pioneer and greatly beloved physician of Laurel County, Kentucky, where his daughter Syrena was born in 1847. By her marriage to John G. Morris she is the mother of six children: James M.; Frank, a traveling salesman living in Jackson County; Thomas L., a locomotive engineer with home at Gallatin, Illinois; William, a farmer in Jackson County; Isaac, in the lumber and tinher business in Jackson County; and Robert, a farmer in Jackson County.

James M. Morris grew up on his father's farm, and his first advantages were supplied by some of the rural schools of Jackson County. He finished his high school work at Fountain City, Tennessee. On April 26, 1898, a few days after the declaration of war against Spain, he volunteered in Battery E of the Seventh United States Heavy Artillery, and was in service until honorably discharged March 4, 1899. He forthwith took up his medical studies in the University of Tennessee at Knoxville, and graduated M. D. in 1902. Doctor Morris in the twenty years of his professional experience has been a constant student, and in 1906 he took a special course in diseases of the chest at the Chicago Post Graduate School and a course in general medicine at the New York Post Graduate School in 1919. From 1902 to 1909 he practiced in his home county of Jackson, and following that was a physician in Clay County until 1917.

On September 4, 1917, he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, was in training two months at Fort Oglethorpe, and was then assigned to duty as surgeon in the Three Hundred and First Tank Battalion at Camp Meade, Maryland. Two weeks later he was transferred with troops to Camp Colt at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and remained on duty there until September 24, 1918. In the meantime, on the 3d of May, he was promoted to the rank of captain. After leaving Gettysburg he was sent to the base hospital at Columbus, Ohio, and on January 12, 1919, was transferred to the base hospital at Camp Kendrick, Lake Hurst, New Jersey, and received his honorable discharge March 15, 1919.

In October, 1919, Doctor Morris resumed his private practice as a physician and surgeon at Berea, and at the same time performed duties as acting assistant surgeon of the United States Public Health Service. On July 16, 1921, he was transferred to Hopkinsville as acting assistant surgeon in charge of sub district unit, Bureau of War Risk Insurance.

Doctor Morris is a republican in politics, is a past master in Masonry and a member of Robert Clark Lodge No. 646, F. and A. M., at Sextons Creek, Kentucky, is affiliated with Bloomsburg Consistory of the Scottish Rite at Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, Almas Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Washington, D. C., is a past grand of Burning Springs Lodge No. 306, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in Kentucky, and a past chancellor of Dixie Lodge No. 178, Knights of Pythias, at Berea. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations.

December 25, 1902, in Clay County, Doctor Morris married Miss Sarah Chestnut, daughter of Lieutenant Edward and Mary (Webb) Chestnut, now retired residents of Clay County. Her father was a lieutenant in the Union Army during the Civil war, and until he retired was identified with farming in Clay County. Doctor and Mrs. Morris have a family of five children: Virgil, born in 1904, and Mendel, born in 1906, both students in Berea College; John E., born in 1912; Robert, born in 1915; and James, Jr., born in 1919.

GEORGE BRECKENRIDGE SHINDLER. While his private law practice has continued in growing and gratifying volume, George Breckenridge Shindler during thirty or more years as a member of the Spencer County bar has held some of the important public offices of the county for a quarter of a century. He has not withheld his talents from the public welfare, and has been ready to do his part in any movement wherein the general interests of the public were concerned.

Mr. Shindler was born at Maud in Washington County, Kentucky, March 23, 1866, a son of George and Virginia (Breckenridge) Shindler. His grandfather, George Shindler, was of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry and came from Pennsylvania to Kentucky. His maternal grandfather, George Breckenridge, was at one time grand master of the Masonic Lodge of Kentucky. He lived for many years in Fayette County, but spent his last days in Washington County. George Shindler, father of the Taylorsville lawyer, was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, and his wife was born in Fayette County. They were married in Washington County, and during the greater part of his life George Shindler conducted a mill at Maud, but later moved to a farm in Spencer County, where he died at the age of sixty-nine. He was three times married. Virginia Breckenridge was his second wife, and she died in 1871. She was the mother of his six children, George Breckenridge being the only survivor.

Mr. Shindler grew up in his native county until he was fifteen, and after that lived in Spencer County. His determination and industry were an important factor in his gaining a liberal education. After the common schools he spent one term in an institute at Bardstown, and in 1889 graduated from the Louisville Law School and began practice as a lawyer at Taylorsville when he was twenty-three years of age. His record of official service was practically continuous for a quarter of a century. From May, 1893, to January, 1898, he was county attorney, and was judge of the County Court from January 1, 1898, for twelve years, and from January, 1910, to January, 1918, filled the office of county clerk.

Judge Shindler took an active part in organizing and has since been vice president of the Peoples Bank at Taylorsville. During the World war he was a member of the local Draft Board. He is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Church and a Royal Arch Mason. In 1892 he married Miss Nora McKinley, of Spencer County. They have one daughter, Nellie L., wife of John B. Thomas, of Taylorsville, the present sheriff of Spencer County.

ABIJAH B. GILBERT. At Pineville, the judicial center and metropolis of Bell County, is a general insurance agency that has a representative clientage and controls a substantial and prosperous business, built up on fair and honorable policies and careful consideration of the requirements of its supporters. This flourishing enterprise was established by Mr. Gilbert in 1912, and by his progressive methods and vigorous policies he has developed the agency into one of the most important of its kind in Eastern Kentucky, the annual business here underwritten having now attained to an average aggregate of fully \$200,000. At Pineville Mr. Gilbert maintains his well equipped offices at 114 Kentucky Avenue, on the Public Square, and at Hazard, county seat of Perry County, he maintains a branch office on Main Street, opposite the Court House.

Mr. Gilbert is a native of Clay County, Kentucky, at whose judicial center, Manchester, he was born on the 10th of November, 1882, and he is a representative of an old and honored family of that county. His grandfather, Dr. Felix J. Gilbert, passed his entire life in the district of Redbird Creek, Clay County, where he died prior to the birth of Abijah B. of this sketch, he having become one of the leading physicians and



Robert H. West
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surgeons of that county and having been influential in community affairs. His wife, whose family name was Dorton, likewise died in that county. Doctor Gilbert was a son of Rev. John Gilbert, who was born in North Carolina, in 1757, a scion of a sterling Colonial family of that commonwealth, and he came to Kentucky about 1780, and settled near Hyden, in the present county of Leslie. He acquired from the state patents to large tracts of land, worth millions of dollars at the present day, and though the most of these holdings have since passed out of the possession of the family, he developed a large and productive farm from the wilderness and endured his full share of the labors and responsibilities of a pioneer. This sturdy and honored citizen lived to the remarkable age of 112 years and was recognized patriarch of the Redbird Creek section of Clay County, at the time of his death, in 1869. He had been an extensive land-owner not only in Kentucky but also in Virginia. Besides associating himself closely with civic and industrial progress in the Blue Grass state he served many years as an able and zealous clergyman of the Baptist Church. His name merits high place on the enduring roll of the honored pioneers of Kentucky.

Rev. Taylor J. Gilbert, father of him whose name initiates this sketch, was born on the old homestead on Redbird Creek, Clay County, in the year 1840 and died at Prentice, Oklahoma, April 30, 1902. As a clergyman of the Baptist Church he held pastoral charges in Letcher, Perry, Clay and other counties in this section of the state, and in his somewhat itinerant service he preached in communities throughout much of eastern and central Kentucky, his consecrated zeal having been fortified by his strong intellectuality and his earnest desire to aid and uplift his fellow men. He removed to Prentice, Oklahoma, in January 1902 and there his death occurred on the 30th of the following April. He was a democrat in politics and served three terms as assessor of Clay County, Kentucky, a republican stronghold. He was long and actively affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. His widow whose maiden name was Polly Maggard was born at Hyden, Kentucky in 1851 and now resides at Mangum, Oklahoma. She is a daughter of Samuel Maggard, who was born near Hyden in what is now Leslie County, Kentucky and who there passed his entire life. He was born in 1828 and died in 1915, his wife whose family name was McIntosh having likewise passed her entire life in the vicinity of Hyden. Rev. Taylor J. and Polly (Maggard) Gilbert became the parents of nine children concerning whom the following data are available: James M. is a representative member of the bar of Bell County and is engaged in the practice of his profession at Pineville; Mittie became the wife of Emery Caudill now a cattle grower in Texas and her death occurred in the State of New Mexico in 1911; John died at the age of four years and Minter at the age of two years; Abijah B. of this review was the next in order of birth; Lettie is the wife of George Stone who is engaged in the insurance business at Mangum, Oklahoma and in their home abides her widowed mother; Harry has charge of the Hazard insurance office of his brother Abijah B. to whom he has proved an able assistant in the development of the substantial business there centered, Thomas J. resides at Knoxville, Tennessee, and is Southern manager of the Kentucky Fuel Company; and Mary, the widow of Benjamin Parker, who became a merchant at Wetherford, Texas, now resides at Mangum, Oklahoma.

To the rural schools of Clay County, Abijah B. Gilbert is indebted for the preliminary education that prepared him for entrance into the Barbourville Baptist Institute, at the judicial center of Knox County, where he continued his studies during one term. Upon the death of his father he assumed charge of the farm which the latter had acquired in the vicinity of Prent-

ice, Oklahoma, where he continued his activities in this capacity from 1902 until 1916. In the latter years he entered the Spencerian Business College in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, and in this institution he was graduated in 1907, upon completing a thorough course in stenography, bookkeeping and banking methods. For two years thereafter he was retained as law clerk in the office of Judge M. H. Rhorer, of Middleboro, Bell County, and he then received the appointment of official court stenographer for the Twenty-sixth Judicial District, whereupon he established his residence at Pineville, Bell County, in 1909, his service as court stenographer having continued from that year until 1912, in which latter year he established his present general insurance agency at Pineville, as noted in the opening paragraph of this review.

In addition to his substantial insurance business Mr. Gilbert holds an interest in 280 acres of coal land in Leslie County, this land having three veins of coal, one of which is seven feet in thickness. His fine house at Pineville was destroyed by fire on the 17th of May, 1921, but this property loss was of pitiful insignificance in view of the fact that his two youngest children, Taylor J. and Mary Helen, lost their lives in this tragic conflagration. He owns other realty at Pineville, and at the time of this writing is completing a new and modern house to take the place of his former home and to be located on Walnut Street, one block distant from the Court House.

Mr. Gilbert is aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, and both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church at Pineville, in which he is serving as a trustee. He is affiliated with Bell Lodge No. 691, Free and Accepted Masons; Pineville Chapter No. 158, Royal Arch Masons; Pineville Commandery No. 39, Knights Templars, of which he served as treasurer from 1916 to 1921; and Kosair Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the City of Louisville. He is treasurer of the Kiwanis Club of Pineville and a strong supporter of its progressive civic policies. He took active part in all local war service during the period of American participation in the World war, served as fuel administrator of Bell County, aided in the local drives in support of Government bond issues, and made his individual subscriptions to the varied war causes as liberal as possible.

At Middlesboro, Bell County, November 2, 1911, Mr. Gilbert wedded Miss Lydia Pool, daughter of David and Lydia (McComas) Pool. Mr. Pool, who was born and reared in Scotland, was a young man when he came to the United States, and eventually he became a successful carriage manufacturer in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio. His widow now maintains her home at Goldsboro, North Carolina. Mrs. Lydia Gilbert was graduated in the high school at Cincinnati and also in the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. She was summoned to the life eternal in July, 1919, and of her three children only the eldest is living, Lydia Pool, who was born September 9, 1912. It has already been noted, in a preceding paragraph, that the two younger children were burned to death in the fire that destroyed the family home on the 17th of May, 1921, the tragedy casting gloom and sorrow over the entire community. The two children who thus sacrificed their lives were Mary Helen, born January 9, 1917; and Taylor Joseph, born November 17, 1918.

The second marriage of Mr. Gilbert was solemnized at Middlesboro, Bell County, in November, 1920, when Miss Fannie Jones, daughter of the late Lewis Jones, became his wife. Mr. Jones was for many years engaged in the wholesale grocery business in the City of Louisville.

AMBROSE HENRY WITHERSPOON, M. D., of Lawrenceburg, represents one of the oldest and most highly respected families of Anderson County. In the medical

profession, banking and other affairs the name has been associated with conspicuous honors and achievements. The Witherspoons of Anderson County are direct descendants of John A. Witherspoon, a signer of the Declaration of American Independence.

About the year 1800 Lawrenceburg became the home of two brothers, Dr. Lewis and Dr. John A. Witherspoon, who removed to Lawrenceburg from Franklin County, Kentucky. They remained there enjoying an extensive practice of physicians the rest of their lives. They also invested heavily in land, and through their wealth as well as their profession were men of the finest influence in the community. Each of them had a son who continued the professional interest and each also had two grandsons to become physicians. Dr. John A. Witherspoon's three sons were Oran, Allie and Lewis, his son Oran becoming the physician, while the two grandsons of John A. who adopted the profession were Ezra, son of Oran, and John T., son of Lewis. Dr. Lewis Witherspoon's five sons were John A., James, William Horace, Lister and Newton Holly. John A. was the physician, and his three sons were Clarence, Ambrose H. and R. Holly. James Witherspoon had a son, Horace, who took up the medical profession.

Dr. Lewis Witherspoon named his oldest son in honor of his brother, and these two—uncle and nephew—were the founders in 1866 of the first banking institution at Lawrenceburg, conducted by the firm of J. and J. A. Witherspoon. Out of this pioneer institution has developed the present Anderson National Bank of Lawrenceburg.

Dr. John A. Witherspoon was for many years prominent as a banker and man of affairs as well as a physician. His probity was a byword, and during a long and active life he represented a complete integrity of action and character. Many troubles between his fellow citizens were settled by him, his sense of justice effecting reconciliation when all other means failed. He was born at Lawrenceburg and spent all his life there, and was a graduate of Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. He was a strong Southern sympathizer and always supported the men and measures of the democratic political party, while his church was the Baptist. Dr. John A. Witherspoon died in 1899, at the age of seventy. His wife was Mary McKee, of an old and highly respected Kentucky family.

One of their three sons and three daughters is Dr. Ambrose H. Witherspoon, who was born at Lawrenceburg March 27, 1870. He was educated in the schools of his native town, the Kentucky Military Institute, Georgetown College of Kentucky, and in his father's alma mater, Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1894. For six years he practiced at Lexington, but soon after the death of his father returned to Lawrenceburg, in 1900, and his professional work, carried on through a period of twenty years, has given additional prestige to the family name. He is a member of the Anderson County, the Midland, the Kentucky State, the Southern and the American Medical associations.

Doctor Witherspoon is a democrat and a member of the Baptist Church, is a Knight Templar Mason and Odd Fellow. He married in 1894 Miss Frankie Lillard, daughter of the late Christopher Lillard, a prominent banker and citizen of Lawrenceburg. Doctor and Mrs. Witherspoon have two children. Eugenia, at home, a teacher in the Lawrenceburg High School, and Emma Adelia, wife of John Dowling Stuart, son of Dr. John Stuart, and proprietor of the Stuart Home, near Frankfort, Kentucky. In the immediate Witherspoon family there have been eight doctors and eight bankers. Of the doctors there are but three living.

JOHN WHITTINGTON GILBERT, M. D. For nearly half a century the name Gilbert has been one of most honorable distinction in Anderson County associated with the profession and practice of medicine. Dr. J. W. Gilbert took up the profession after the death of his hon-

ored father, who had achieved high rank as a practitioner.

John Whittington Gilbert was born at Lawrenceburg September 19, 1880, a son of Dr. John Webster and Aileen (Kavanaugh) Gilbert. His grandfather, James Gilbert, was a native of Kentucky, and of a Virginia family represented at the time of the Revolution by soldiers in the Continental Army. Dr. John Webster Gilbert was born and reared in Spencer County, Kentucky, graduated in medicine at the University of Louisville, and began practice at Fox Creek in Anderson County, but subsequently removed to Lawrenceburg, where his skill in his chosen calling earned him favorable distinction. He died in 1893, at the early age of forty-three. He devoted his entire time to his extensive professional work and never sought public or political honors. He voted as a democrat, was a Baptist and a Master Mason. His widow still survives him. She was born and reared in Anderson County, representing an old established family in that part of Kentucky. Her four children are Emrin Claybourn, John Whittington, George Hubbard and James Freeman Gilbert.

Dr. John Whittington Gilbert attended the public schools of Lawrenceburg, finished his literary and classical education in the University of Kentucky at Lexington, where he graduated in 1901, and in 1904 received his medical degree from the University of Louisville. After eight months of practice in Mississippi he returned to his native town of Lawrenceburg. During the World war Doctor Gilbert was chairman of the Anderson County Draft Board. Incidentally it may be mentioned that not a single slacker is credited to the county records. He is a member of the Anderson County, Midland, Kentucky State and American Medical associations, is a democrat, and fraternally is a Royal Arch Mason and Odd Fellow. In 1913 Doctor Gilbert married Miss Agnes McKee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. McKee of Woodford County, Kentucky. Doctor and Mrs. Gilbert have five children.

LAFAYETTE WEBSTER ROSS. The Spencer County bar has one of its oldest and most valued members in Lafayette Webster Ross, who has practiced law at Taylorsville nearly thirty years. Mr. Ross has likewise been a leader in community affairs, and is a banker as well as a lawyer.

Nearly all his life has been spent in Kentucky, though he was born in Monroe County, West Virginia, August 22, 1865. His parents, John P. and Rebecca (Johnson) Ross, were natives of the same section of West Virginia. His father was born June 16, 1818, and his mother in April, 1823. They were married December 31, 1840, and continued to live in Monroe County, West Virginia, until 1867, when they moved to a farm in Oldham County, Kentucky. In the meantime, throughout the period of the war between the states, John P. Ross and his two oldest sons were doing duty as Confederate soldiers, the oldest son being a captain in the army. John P. Ross otherwise spent his life as a substantial farmer. He voted as a democrat, and he and his wife were very devout Methodists, and were of that older generation who maintained family worship as long as they lived. These good old people spent their last days at LaGrange, where the mother died July 9, 1907, and the father November 6, 1907. Their eight children were Cornelius P., Newton B., James F., Elbert C., Festus S., Pemberton J., Lafayette W. and Emma, wife of Frank Peak, a prominent Louisville attorney.

Lafayette Webster Ross was two years of age when brought to the farm in Oldham County, where he grew up and acquired his common school advantages. In 1891 he was graduated from the Kentucky Wesleyan College, now located at Winchester, and two years later, in 1893, received his diploma from the Louisville Law School. He at once located at Taylorsville, and in that community has practiced law ever since, and has

always occupied the same office. Mr. Ross served sixteen years, by election, as county attorney. He finally declined to hold the office any longer, though later he was appointed to fill out an unexpired term and is the present incumbent. Altogether his service in that one county office aggregates twenty years.

Mr. Ross has for the past twelve years been president of the Bank of Taylorsville. During the war he was Government appeal agent for the local Board of Examiners. He is a democrat and a Master Mason. In 1896, at Louisville, he married Miss Matty Harwood. They have one daughter, Louise, wife of Robert McDowell, of Louisville.

CHARLES GARRARD DAUGHERTY, M.D., has practiced medicine at Paris for twenty years. He was born in that city, and is member of a family that has some interesting historical associations with Kentucky.

His parents were Charles A. and Anna Maria (Garrard) Daugherty. His mother was a daughter of Charles Todd Garrard, a granddaughter of Gen. James Garrard, and a great-granddaughter of Governor James Garrard of Kentucky. Charles A. Daugherty was a son of James and Margaret (Canon) Daugherty, of Stokes Parish, County Roscommon, Ireland. He came from Ireland direct to Kentucky with Dennis Mulligan and other early settlers of Fayette County. James Daugherty was a contractor in building the turnpike from Lexington to Georgetown, and afterwards became proprietor of an inn at Georgetown. He was killed while trying to quiet several unruly patrons, being then only forty years of age. His son Charles was six years of age when his father died, and the other two children were Mary C., who became Mrs. Johnson, and Michael Canon, who was a Confederate soldier and is now a broker in New York City.

Charles A. Daugherty learned the painter's trade, and as a young man worked with C. W. Forshee, ex-mayor of Lexington. One of the jobs on which he was employed under Mr. Forshee was the interior decorating of Ashland, the home of Henry Clay. In 1866 Charles A. Daugherty moved to Paris, where he became a painting contractor, and the business is still continued by his sons. He died at Paris in 1911, survived by his wife until 1920. They were the parents of the following children: Charles Garrard; James, who continues the painting business founded by his father; Edward, who died while a law student; Frank, a mechanical engineer and vice president of the Scofield Engineering Company of Philadelphia; Garrard, a graduate landscape gardener of Cornell University, associated in business with his brother James; Helen, wife of Prof. J. Hazelrigg, of Shelbyville; and Miss Anna.

Charles Garrard Daugherty after attending the grammar and high schools of Paris entered Transylvania College, graduating A. B. in 1896, and in 1899 received his medical degree from New York University. He also had two years of training in Bellevue Hospital, and in 1901 returned to Paris and has been busily engaged in his general practice as a physician and surgeon. He is a member of the Bourbon County, Kentucky State and American Medical associations, and also has other social, civic and business connections.

In 1917 Doctor Daugherty married Miss Bessie Buckner Holladay, daughter of Maj. John B. and Sally (Morgan) Holladay, of Paris.

EDGAR THOMAS McMAHAN, M. D. While a physician by training and by an active service of eight years or more, Doctor McMahan eventually abandoned his professional work because of impaired health, and for the past fifteen years has been an executive officer in the Peoples Bank of Taylorsville, where he formerly practiced medicine.

Doctor McMahan was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, December 5, 1871, son of Peter A. and Milcha Ann (Jones) McMahan. His father was of Irish and

his mother of Welsh lineage. Doctor McMahan grew up on a farm and attended country schools and the Southern Indiana Normal at Mitchell. For three years his work was that of a teacher in Jefferson County, Kentucky. In 1898 he graduated from the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, and at once moved to Spencer County, where his work as a physician and surgeon continued until 1906.

In that year he accepted the cashiership of the Peoples Bank of Taylorsville, and his service to that institution has commanded the utmost of his time and abilities ever since. The People's Bank was organized in 1903, opening its doors for business on the 2d of February. The original capital was \$25,000, increased in 1920 to \$35,000. The surplus and undivided profits of the bank in 1921 were \$30,000. The bank has had remarkably few changes in the personnel of its officers. The first president was Joseph Tucker and the second president was F. G. Greenwell, who is still acting head of the institution. There have been two vice presidents, Z. A. Carithers and G. B. Shindler. J. W. Hill held the post of cashier until he was succeeded by Doctor McMahan in 1906. The assistant cashier is B. O. Wigginton.

Doctor McMahan married in 1900 Miss Mary Carithers, daughter of the late Z. A. Carithers. They have two children, Anna Elizabeth and Mary Matilda. Doctor McMahan is a democrat and is one of the leading lay members of the Baptist Church, having for several years served as moderator of the Taylorsville Baptist Association.

WILLIAM W. BOOLES. Former member of the State Senate, William W. Booles for over a quarter of a century has been actively identified with merchandising at Taylorsville, and the character he has exemplified in business and in public affairs undoubtedly makes him one of the strongest and best known citizens of Spencer County.

He was born in Monroe Parish, Louisiana, June 26, 1867. His father, Dr. James J. Booles, was a physician and surgeon of more than ordinary ability, and also a merchant and banker. Born near Griffin, Georgia, Doctor Booles married Sarah A. Edmonds, a native of the same state. Just before the Civil war they removed to Monroe Parish, Louisiana, where Doctor Booles had his home the rest of his life. He soon joined the Confederate Army as a surgeon, and with the close of the struggle resumed the private practice of his profession. In later years he was prominently identified with business and banking. His force of character, his keen intellect, pronounced integrity and congenial spirit combined to make his career one of prominence and success. He lived to the ripe old age of seventy-nine. He was a democrat, an ardent Baptist, and his widow, who survives him at the age of eighty, is of the same church faith.

William W. Booles, one of the five children of his parents, grew up in Louisiana and finished his education in Howard College Military School. Through his later service as captain of a Louisiana company of militia he derived the title by which he is always known among his associates and friends in Kentucky. As a youth he acquired a thorough experience in his father's store and banking house, and to commercial affairs he has given the best years and zeal of his mature manhood.

Captain Booles in 1892 married Miss Nannie Hough, daughter of Charles Hough, a veteran merchant of Taylorsville, Kentucky. In 1894 Captain Booles prominently identified himself with Taylorsville as a member of the dry goods firm of Charles Hough & Company. With that old house he has continued his services now for over a quarter of a century.

Captain Booles is one of the leaders in the democratic party in this section of the state. He was in the State Senate two terms, and while there did much to impress the soundness of his business judgment upon the work

of that body. In 1916 he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis, when Mr. Wilson was re-nominated. He has been a thorough admirer of both the administration and personal character of Mr. Wilson. Captain Booles for many years has been a faithful member of the Baptist Church, and is a Knight Templar Mason.

W. W. KINGTON. In proportion to its population there is probably more industry and business at Mortons Gap than any other town in Hopkins County. The initiative and responsibility for this situation is due to W. W. Kington more than to any other man of enterprise. Mr. Kington is a past master in the art of coal mining, a business learned from every practical angle of experience. For many years he has been one of the prominent coal operators of this section of Kentucky. He has been interested in most of the large mining developments in and around Mortons Gap, and has made his personal success redound to the improvement and prosperity of the community. He is president of the leading bank of the town, and one of its largest property owners and most public spirited citizens.

His grandfather was Barney M. Kington, who was born in the Cumberland Mountains, near Chattanooga, Tennessee, in 1815. He came to Hopkins County, Kentucky, about 1846, and was a pioneer farmer here. He died in 1865, at Evansville, Indiana, while on a business trip. His death was due to cholera. George W. Kington, father of the Mortons Gap banker, was born in the Cumberland Mountains of Tennessee in February, 1839, and was about seven years of age when the family came to Hopkins County. He was reared and married here, spent several years as a farmer and later as a coal miner. In 1875 he moved west to Arkansas, and his subsequent fortunes were unknown to his family. He married Susan O'Bryan, who was born in Hopkins County in 1843 and died near Lexington, Kentucky, in 1888. W. W. Kington is the oldest of their children. Katie, the second, is the wife of C. H. Sisk, a coal mine owner and operator living at Mortons Gap. J. M. Kington is an employee of the Hart Coal Corporation, lives at Mortons Gap, and was connected with the Kington Coal Company for fourteen years, until this business was sold by his brother W. W. Kington.

W. W. Kington was born near Mortons Gap, July 14, 1861. The only advantages of school he received were at Mortons Gap, and most of his education has been acquired by subsequent reading and business experience. He was only twelve years of age when he went to work in the coal mines. His first employment was with the old South Diamond Coal Company, and his first duties consisted in greasing cars. He also was a driver of coal cars in the mines, and other experiences taught him practically every phase of the work of an underground miner. He has held practically every position in connection with the operation of a coal mine. For several years he was also in the saw mill industry, but eventually concentrated all his capital and abilities in mine operation. In 1901 he established the Kington & Wolf Coal Company, and operated their mines four years. On May 5, 1907, he formed the Kington Coal Company, was its president, and energetically developed its properties until the mines had a capacity of 1,500 tons per day. At the height of the season's production 350 men were working in and about the mines. Mr. Kington sold his interest in this prosperous mining organization on July 1, 1920.

In August, 1920, he incorporated the Kington Coal Mining Company, whose properties are at Morganfield, Kentucky, with business offices at Mortons Gap. Mr. Kington is president of this company. In one respect he probably has a unique distinction as a coal mine operator in Kentucky, that he has never employed a colored man in or around his mines.

The profits of his business career as a coal mine operator have been wisely diverted to other enterprises, chiefly in his home community of Mortons Gap. He was one of the organizers in 1907 and is president of the Planters Bank of Mortons Gap. This institution, conducted under a state charter, has a capital of \$15,000 and surplus and profits of \$9,000. Besides Mr. Kington as president, Ben T. Robinson and W. D. Hill are vice presidents and the cashier is G. E. Henry. Mr. Kington is also president of the Mortons Gap Ice & Light Company, built the local plant in 1914, but sold out his interests in May, 1920. Much of his capital has gone into the practical building program of Mortons Gap. He erected a substantial brick business block on Main and Cross streets in 1904, selling that property July 1, 1920. He is owner of a public garage on Main Street, and other real estate interests. He formerly owned twenty-three dwelling houses in the town, and disposed of them all but four; he has a farm near Mortons Gap, and his own home is one of the best residences of the town, at Walnut and Railroad streets. For twenty-three years he was a member of the City Council, is a democrat in politics, has been one of the most active supporters of the Baptist Church, helping build the church edifice, and is a trustee of the society. He was a leader in promoting the success of local campaigns during the World war and one of the principal investors in Government securities himself. Mr. Kington is a former member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

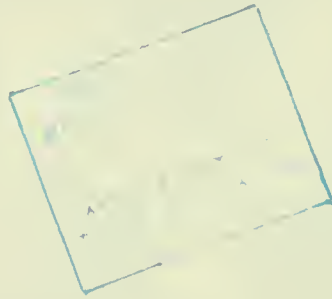
In 1883, in Hopkins County, he married Miss Emma Lovan, who was born in that county in 1866 and died at her home in Mortons Gap, June 17, 1914. Her parents, James and Angeline (Hankins) Lovan, are now deceased. Her father was a native of Hopkins County and spent his life as a farmer. Mr. Kington had eight children. Katie, the oldest, is the wife of O. J. Oates, a coal mine owner and operator living at Madisonville. Willie G. is the wife of W. E. Davis, who is associated with O. J. Oates in the ownership and operation of the Pearless Coal Company. O. M. Kington is secretary and treasurer of the Kington Coal Mine Company, and owns a farm near Mortons Gap. Rena Mae died at Mortons Gap August 5, 1920. She was the wife of E. W. Jones, an employee of the Hart Coal Corporation at Mortons Gap. Goebel is the wife of Ries Trathen, of Mortons Gap, formerly an employee of the Kington Coal Company and since July 1, 1920, manager of the Trathen Garage. Hammond L., who finished his education in Bethel College at Russellville, is interested in the Bulah coal property. The seventh child, Marie, died at the age of eleven years, and the youngest is George M., a student in the public schools.

LEWIS WITHERSPOON MCKEE for over forty years has practiced law as a member of the Lawrenceburg bar. With the duties of an able lawyer he has combined a wholesome and public spirited devotion to the public welfare and has served in several elective offices, being now county attorney of Anderson County.

Mr. McKee was born December 26, 1854, at Lawrenceburg, son of Joseph H. D. and Martha (Witherspoon) McKee. He represents an old and distinguished American family. The record runs back to John McKee, who was of Scotch-Irish lineage and who removed from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, to Rockbridge County, Virginia, the homestead in Virginia being still owned by a descendant. His son was Robert McKee, a native of Rockbridge County. The next generation is also represented by Robert McKee, great-grandfather of Lewis Witherspoon McKee. This Robert McKee was born in Rockbridge County and was a Revolutionary soldier, participating in the battle of Mount Pleasant, said by historians to be the opening conflict in the frontier warfare that marked the revolution. He was the founder of the family in Kentucky, locating in Wood-



W W Kington
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ford County, where his homestead is still owned by the family. Robert McKee was the father of John McKee, a native of Rockbridge County. John McKee married Elizabeth Crockett, daughter of Col. Anthony Crockett, a Revolutionary hero.

Joseph H. D. McKee was born in Franklin County, Kentucky, December 17, 1820, and died at Lawrenceburg July 8, 1880. He was one of the able lawyers of his time and generation. He represented his county in the State Legislature, and was a soldier in two wars. During the war with Mexico he served as first lieutenant in Captain Milan's Company of the First Kentucky Cavalry. In the war between the states he rose to the rank of major in the Confederate army. Joseph McKee married Martha Witherspoon, who was born at Lawrenceburg, daughter of Dr. Lewis Witherspoon, in whose honor her son was named.

Lewis Witherspoon McKee has always had his home in Lawrenceburg. He acquired his early education there, later attended the Kentucky Military Institute, and is a graduate of a college at LaGrange, Missouri. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1878, and since then continuously has had an active practice in his native town.

Mr. McKee served for several years in the National Guard, being chosen a captain in 1883 and later receiving promotion to major and finally to colonel. He was elected county judge in 1882, and resigned that office in 1885 to make the successful race for the State Senate. He was chosen county attorney in 1919. Colonel McKee is a staunch democrat and a Royal Arch Mason.

In 1886 he married Miss Eliza Irwin, who died in 1919. Of their six children two sons were represented in the World war. Andrew Irwin was a lieutenant in the navy and Logan McKee was a midshipman.

JOHN RICHARD PAXTON, present postmaster of Lawrenceburg, is a member of one of the oldest families of Anderson County, and his own career has been one of most honorable activity and relationship with that section of the state.

He was born on a farm in Anderson County January 8, 1863, son of James Edward and Mary Elizabeth (Thompson) Paxton and grandson of Richard H. and Mildred (Burrus) Paxton. His great-grandfather came from Virginia and as a pioneer located in Anderson County, establishing a family that has given a splendid account of itself in all subsequent generations. Richard H. Paxton was born in Anderson County, and James Edward Paxton was born there August 30, 1834, and is still living at the age of eighty-seven, his active life having been devoted to the basic pursuit of agriculture. He is a democrat and a member of the Primitive Baptist Church.

John Richard Paxton is one of ten children, seven of whom are still living. He grew up on a farm, attended the public schools of Lawrenceburg and Georgetown College, and for several years was a successful and popular teacher. He taught school in the intervals of farming, but for the past twenty years his time has almost entirely been taken up with public duties. During 1902-05, inclusive, he was sheriff of Anderson County. He was master commissioner from 1906 to 1918. For about four years he was also in the grocery business at Lawrenceburg. In the fall of 1911 he was elected a member of the Legislature, serving one term. From 1912 to 1918 he was receiver for the Hoffman Distillery Company of Anderson County. Mr. Paxton was appointed acting postmaster of Lawrenceburg in April, 1918, and was regularly commissioned as the incumbent of that office in October of the same year.

He is a democrat, a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and is a Royal Arch Mason and for nine years held the office of high priest in his chapter. In June, 1886, he married Miss Mattie Arnold, a native of Anderson County, daughter of Stephen and Amanda (Settle) Arnold, her father a native of Franklin County

and her mother of Anderson County. Mr. and Mrs. Paxton are the parents of two sons and six daughters: Mary Lee, Sue J., Philip Allen, Mildred F., Katherine, Richard H., N. Arnold and Annetta Ruth. Mrs. Paxton is a member of the Baptist Church.

ALEXANDER DUNLAP BLAINE, M. D. The dean of the medical profession at Dry Ridge is Dr. Alexander Dunlap Blaine, who has practiced medicine there continuously for over thirty years. His professional work, other interests and activities have given him a busy program of usefulness, and he has discharged all his relations with the community to his honor and credit.

Doctor Blaine was born in Lincoln County, Kentucky, February 7, 1867. His grandfather was Robert Blaine, a cousin of James G. Blaine. The Blaine family came from Scotland and was established in Eastern Pennsylvania in Colonial times. Robert Blaine was born near Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1824, was a graduate of the University of Tennessee, and for many years was a prominent lawyer at Stanford, Kentucky, where he died in 1891. He was a republican and was twice a member of the State Senate and twice sat in the House of Representatives. He was in the State Senate when he died as representative of Lincoln, Boyle and Garrard counties. The grandmother of Doctor Blaine was Fannie Thompson, a native of Lincoln County and representative of a pioneer family of the county. She died at Stanford. The second wife of Robert Blaine was Catherine (Hockins) Bell, a native of Fayette County, Kentucky, who died at Stanford.

Capt. R. C. Blaine, father of Doctor Blaine, was born in Lincoln County in 1844, and as a youth joined the Union Army and was captain of Company F of the First Kentucky Cavalry, under Col. Frank Wolford. He participated in the battles of Perryville, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, a number of the engagements around Atlanta, and his regiment participated in the capture of John Morgan in Ohio. Following the war he returned to Lincoln County, where he became a farmer and trader, and in 1870 moved to Grant County, and continued an extensive business as a farmer until 1911. He was one of the influential men who did much to keep up the republican party organization in the county, held the office of magistrate many years, was several times a candidate in the strong democratic county, for the State Legislature, and several times was chairman of the Republican Executive Committee. He was an elder for many years in the Presbyterian Church and long held the post of master of the Masonic Lodge at Stewartsville. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Captain Blaine married in Grant County Miss Annie Dunlap, who was born in that county in 1849 and died there in 1873. She was the mother of ten children: Alexander Dunlap; Fannie, wife of John Fiege, a farmer in Grant County; Robert, who was a soldier of the Spanish-American war, has widely and extensively traveled, and is a land owner in South Dakota; Will, a farmer with home in Dry Ridge; John, who owns a large farm and also a grain elevator at Gettysburg, South Dakota; Bettie, wife of O. M. Paynter, a millwright living at Salem, Virginia; Annie, wife of Robert Chilters, claim attorney for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at Cumberland, Maryland; Jennie, wife of Ernest Hardin, a representative in the State Legislature from Wood County, Kentucky; Logan, a farmer and rural mail carrier at Dry Ridge; and James, also a farmer at Dry Ridge.

Alexander Dunlap Blaine was about three years of age when his parents moved to Grant County, and he lived on his father's farm there while attending rural schools and also the high school at Williamstown. On leaving the farm he entered the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville and graduated M. D. in 1890 and in the same year began his professional work at Dry Ridge. His offices are in the Simpson Building on

Main Street, and in his practice he has the advantage of over three years' experience, combined with constant study in professional lines. He is a member of the Grant County, Kentucky State and American Medical Associations, was a volunteer in the Medical Reserve Corps during the World war, served on the committee for the local chapter of the American Red Cross, and otherwise played an active part in forwarding the local success of war drives. Doctor Blaine was postmaster of Dry Ridge during McKinley's administration. He is a republican, a Presbyterian, is affiliated with Dry Lodge No. 849, F. and A. M., Grant Lodge No. 78, I. O. O. F., Williamstown Knights of Pythias, and Oswego Tribe No. 37, Improved Order of Red Men.

In 1896, at Dry Ridge, he married Miss Annie Mary O'Hara, daughter of Charles and Ann (Nichols) O'Hara, now deceased. The father was a manufacturer of plows at Dry Ridge. Mrs. Blaine is a graduate of the Millersburg Female College. They are the parents of three children: Robert, born October 5, 1900; a student of the Kentucky Wesleyan College at Winchester and during vacations a tobacco buyer for the Reynolds Tobacco Company; Charles A., born May 10, 1906, a high school student at Dry Ridge; and Moreland, born August 10, 1913, attending grammar school.

JAMES MADISON BELL BIRDWHISTELL, a prominent banker and churchman of Lawrenceburg, was born and reared in Anderson County, is a member of a family that has been represented in the citizenship there for more than a century, and in his own career he has contributed to the honorable associations of the name with this community.

He was born on a farm December 6, 1855, son of William N. and Mildred (Smith) Birdwhistell. The Birdwhistell family is of Scotch lineage. His grandparents were Thomas and Sallie (Scearce) Birdwhistell, the former a native of Maryland, born near Baltimore, and coming to Kentucky in 1818 and locating in Anderson County. He bought the farm which is now owned by J. M. B. Birdwhistell. William N. Birdwhistell was born, reared and spent his active life in Anderson County as a successful farmer. His wife, Mildred Smith, was born in Mercer County, Kentucky, daughter of James and Mahulda (Bell) Smith, who came to this state from Orange County, Virginia.

James Madison Bell Birdwhistell was reared on the farm and there learned the valuable lessons of industry and self reliance which have been productive of his chief success in his mature career. He attended the common schools, also the town schools, and in 1880 graduated Master of Arts from Center College at Danville. For several years after leaving college he taught school, and for twelve years edited the Anderson News. Following that for a few years he was in the insurance business. Mr. Birdwhistell in 1910 became cashier of the Citizens Bank & Trust Company at Lawrenceburg. With the consolidation of that institution with the Lawrenceburg National Bank in 1920 he was chosen vice president of the latter institution.

Mr. Birdwhistell has never been active in politics, though a democratic voter. As a boy he united with the Christian Church, and in 1882 was elected an elder of the Lawrenceburg Church. For nearly forty years he has filled that office with ability and fidelity, and in 1921 rendered valuable aid as a member of the Finance Committee during the construction of the modern and handsome new church edifice, to which he was one of the generous individual contributors.

Mr. Birdwhistell in 1886 married Miss Mattie Bond. They had a happy marriage and an unbroken companionship of twenty-four years, until her death in 1910.

LILLARD HARVEY CARTER. During a membership of nearly thirty years in the Lawrenceburg bar Lillard Harvey Carter has attended to unusually exacting and important duties as a lawyer, and again and again has

been called from his private practice to serve the community in some important public position.

He was born during a temporary residence of his parents in Owen County, Kentucky, August 11, 1867, and grew up on a farm. His great-grandfather, John Carter, was a native of Virginia, and a representative of the distinguished King Carter family of that state. John Carter was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. After the war he removed from Norfolk, Virginia, to Woodford County, Kentucky. The grandfather of the Lawrenceburg lawyer was Josiah Carter, a native of Woodford County. Benjamin Carter, father of Lillard H., was born in Woodford County and married Elmira Linn, a native of that county and daughter of Horatio Linn, who was a native of Kentucky and of Irish lineage. The wife of Horatio Linn was a daughter of Commodore Richard Taylor, a distinguished naval officer in the Revolutionary war and also a pioneer of Woodford County, Kentucky.

Lillard Harvey Carter was six years of age when his parents returned to Woodford County, where he was reared and where he acquired his early education in the common schools. He received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Kentucky Wesleyan College in 1890, and in 1893 graduated in law from Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee. The same year he was admitted to the bar, and has practiced without a break at Lawrenceburg for nearly thirty years. The first political office he held was that of police judge. In 1896 he was democratic presidential elector for the Eighth District, and in 1897 was chosen to represent the Tenth Senatorial District in the State Senate. He was president pro tem of the Senate and acting lieutenant governor of Kentucky in 1900-02. Mr. Carter in 1904 was presidential elector at large for Kentucky, and in 1909 again yielded to the request of friends and was chosen for a term as representative in the Lower House of the Kentucky Legislature.

Mr. Carter is a Master Mason and a member of the Presbyterian Church. In 1896 he married Miss Gertrude King, of Nashville, Tennessee. They have one son, Nolan Carter.

JOHN W. MILAM, of Frankfort, is active head of the business originally established and developed by his father, the late Benjamin C. Milam. This firm, B. C. Milam & Son, are manufacturers of "The Milam," the original "Frankfort Kentucky" fishing reel, a perfected device probably known to every follower of the sport of fishing in America. These reels have been manufactured by the Milams for over eighty years. They have been awarded four international first prizes and medals: World's Fair, Chicago, Illinois, Fisheries Exposition, Bergen, Norway, World's Exposition, Paris, France, St. Louis Exposition, St. Louis, Missouri. They have been used by three presidents of the United States, Grover Cleveland, William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt. Joseph Jefferson was also a great admirer of this reel, having four. A number of years ago a competing firm began manufacturing what they called the Frankfort Kentucky reel, and finally the Milam Company asked the courts for protection for their rights. The case was argued before Chancellor Shackelford Miller, later Chief Justice of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, who on November 2, 1901, rendered an opinion asking for an injunction in favor of the Milam Company. The evidence brought out during the trial and the decision of Judge Miller constitute an interesting history of this famous reel and of the business of B. C. Milam & Son.

Before taking up the facts brought out in this trial something should be said of the Milam family in general. The Milams are of Welsh descent. Moses Milam, grandfather of Benjamin C. Milam, came from Wales to this country and married Pattie Boyd, and their son, John Milam, was born in Virginia in 1780, and at an early date settled in Franklin County, Kentucky, where

he owned and operated a large farm of 400 acres. He died in Franklin County in 1843. John Milam married a Miss Bradley, who died in Franklin County.

Benjamin C. Milam was born in Franklin County, near the City of Frankfort July 1, 1821. He was a nephew of Col. R. Milam, of Alamo fame, he having captured the fort and delivered it to Travis, Crockett and others. Mr. Milam was also connected by blood relation to Richard M. Johnson, once vice president of the United States. When about sixteen years of age Benjamin C. Milam went to Frankfort, and from the evidence adduced at the time of the trial mentioned he soon became an apprentice with Jonathan Meek, a Frankfort jeweler. In 1839 Jonathan and B. F. Meek formed a partnership known as J. F. & B. F. Meek, with B. C. Milam associated with them. It was a watchmaker, Theodore Noel, who had made a fishing reel at Frankfort about 1830, and the manufacture of reels was an incidental part of the business of the firm of J. F. & B. F. Meek. B. C. Milam, not liking watchwork, took up the reel business and developed the multiplying reel to its present state of perfection, and devoted practically his entire life to that business. In 1848 B. C. Milam was taken into the firm, which became J. F. Meek & Company, Mr. Milam doing all the work of making reels. These reels were stamped "J. F. & B. F. Meek." In 1852 the firm failed and Jonathan Meek removed to Louisville, while on January 1, 1853, B. F. Meek and B. C. Milam formed a new firm as Meek & Milam, continuing the business of jewelers and reel making at the old stand on Main Street. Mr. Milam had entire charge of and did all the reel work on the second floor above the watchmaking and jewelry establishment. Their partnership agreement was to the effect that upon dissolution the reel making outfit was to go to Milam. By mutual consent the partnership was dissolved in 1855 and Mr. Milam continued at the head of the independent business on the second floor of the old quarters. During the partnership the reels were stamped "Meek & Milam," and after the dissolution the reels had the same stamp until 1880, a period of twenty-seven years, though Meek had no interest in the business. During that time the Meek & Milam reel became famous not only throughout the United States but was known to the anglers of Europe. In 1882 B. F. Meek removed to Louisville and began making a reel, and in 1898 sold his business there to others who formed a corporation to continue the manufacturing of reels. Meek then returned to Frankfort.

The following quotation from the opinion of Judge Miller reveals the important points in the legal controversy and something further concerning the history of the business itself: "The plaintiffs, B. C. Milam & Son, now complain that the defendant corporation B. F. Meek & Son, with the design and purpose to get plaintiff's trade and to deceive the public is now and has since its purchase from Ben F. Meek in 1898, been manufacturing reels in Louisville, which it puts on the market advertised as the original 'Frankfort, Kentucky Reel' by reason, whereof, it is claimed the public are deceived into buying defendant's reels as the reels of plaintiffs' make. No one of the Meeks are interested in or employed by the defendant corporation B. F. Meek & Sons.

"Prior to 1882 the Meek & Milam Reel made in Frankfort by B. C. Milam, had become generally known in Kentucky as the Frankfort Reel and outside of the state as the Kentucky Reel or the Frankfort, Kentucky Reel, and was so advertised by Milam in 1882 and was so stamped by him in 1896. The descriptive term or phrase Frankfort, Kentucky Reel was first used by Milam. Furthermore B. F. Meek was never engaged in the manufacture of these reels at Frankfort after 1855, while Milam had been continuously in that business at the old stand, 318 Main Street,

from 1848 to the present time, a period of more than fifty years.

"The plaintiffs' reels have become famous during a period of nearly fifty years of exclusive manufacture at Frankfort, Kentucky—in fact they became so popular as to be generally known and subsequently advertised as the 'Frankfort, Kentucky Reel.' To allow the defendant corporation to reap the benefit of the plaintiffs' long and honorable course in business by indirectly naming or calling its reel made in Louisville and as the Frankfort Reel or the Frankfort, Kentucky Reel—something that Ben F. Meek, its assignor, never attempted or claimed—would be in violation of the broad and equitable rule of fair trade laid down in the many authorities above cited."

Benjamin C. Milam died at Frankfort in 1904, several years after his controversy was decided. Besides his place as a manufacturer he was also a well known banker, having helped establish and for many years was president of the Deposit Bank of Frankfort. He was a veteran of the Mexican war, having served as captain of cavalry under Colonel Humphrey Marshall. He was a republican, was two terms a member of the city council, president of the council and mayor pro tem, and was affiliated with Hiram Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., Frankfort Chapter No. 3, R. A. M., and Frankfort Commandery, K. T.

Benjamin C. Milam married Martha Shockley. She was born in Frankfort in 1826 and died in 1885. Her father, Thomas Shockley was born in Franklin County in 1783, spent his life as a farmer and died in Franklin County January 21, 1850. His parents were Benjamin and Sarah Shockley, early pioneers of Kentucky. Thomas Shockley married Ann Stephens, born in December, 1790, and died November 23, 1876. She was a daughter of John and Martha (Faulkner) Stephens. John Stephens was one of the real pioneers of Kentucky. Born January 30, 1763, he came to Kentucky from Orange County, Virginia, and settled in the County of Franklin. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, took part in a number of Indian campaigns, and his was the first house burned by the savages in Kentucky during the period of early settlement. He was one of the garrison that defended Bryant's Station near Lexington when that place was besieged by Indians.

Benjamin C. Milam had two children, Annie and John W. The daughter, who died in October, 1900, was the wife of Uberto Keenon, who died at Frankfort October 16, 1920. Mr. Keenon was for a number of years an official in the Deposit Bank of Frankfort.

John W. Milam, who continues the industry founded by his father, was born at Franklin July 12, 1859. He was educated in public schools and was prepared for college in the private school of J. W. Dodd, but at the age of seventeen left school to enter his father's manufacturing establishment, subsequently became a member of the firm B. C. Milam & Son, and for the past sixteen years has continued the business as his father's successor. The home of the firm now is at 222 West Main Street. Mr. Milam is also a director in the National Branch Bank of Kentucky at Frankfort and is president of the Frankfort Cemetery Company. He was a captain of several teams to prosecute war work and one of the generous Frankfort business men who responded to all calls upon purse and time for patriotic need. Mr. Milam is owner of much valuable city property, including five residences, is interested in a five acre tract within the city limits, and his own home is a modern place at 325 Shelby Street. Mr. Milam is a republican, was for two terms a member of the city council and one term city treasurer. He is treasurer of the First Presbyterian Church at Frankfort, is a past exalted ruler of Frankfort Lodge No. 530 of the Elks, and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

On September 12, 1888, at Hamilton, Ohio, Mr. Milam married Miss Mary Vander Veer, daughter of Henry and Sallie (Millikin) Vander Veer, now deceased, and a granddaughter of Thomas Millikin, one of the most noted lawyers in the State of Ohio. Her father was in the real estate business at Hamilton. Mr. Milam was seven years in military service, first as a private lieutenant, and was commissioned captain in 1883 of the State Militia.

OVA B. LIVINGSTON. By the extent of his business as a livestock dealer Ova B. Livingston is known all over Hopkins and surrounding counties. His transactions aggregate an immense volume every year, and he probably consigns more carloads of livestock for the distant markets than any other dealer in his section of the state. Mr. Livingston comes from a race of sturdy farmers, and has been identified with agriculture and livestock industries from early youth.

He was born near Hanson in Hopkins County, October 24, 1877. The Livingstons are an English family, but were transplanted to Virginia in Colonial times. The founder of the family in Hopkins County was his grandfather, Wiltse Livingston, who was born in North Carolina in 1830. He was one of the prominent men of his day in Hopkins County, and one of the county's largest land owners and most extensive farmers. He always affiliated as a democrat in politics. His death occurred in Hopkins County in 1914. He married a Miss Washington, a native of Kentucky, who died in Hopkins County. H. N. Livingston, father of Ova B., was born in Hopkins County in 1856, after his marriage took up farming, later moved to the Village of Hanson, though still operating a farm, and since 1917 has lived at Madisonville. He carried on farming on a large scale, and for many years has been a tobacco dealer, and still buys tobacco as a means of occupation for his leisure. He is owner of one farm ten miles east of Hanson, but has sold the greater part of his farming lands. He is a democrat, and a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. H. N. Livingston married Henrietta Wilson, who was born in Hopkins County in 1856. Ova B. is their only son. His sister is Clara, wife of J. W. Powell, city attorney of Madisonville.

Ova B. Livingston attended rural schools and the Hanson High School to the age of twenty, and has had an active business career for nearly a quarter of a century. For five years he owned and operated a farm in Hopkins County, but in 1902 moved his home and business headquarters to Madisonville, from which point he conducts his extensive operations in livestock. He buys cattle, horses, mules, hogs and other livestock, and both winter and summer carries on extensive feeding operations, getting his stock ready for market. He is interested in a farm a mile north of Madisonville. He is also a stockholder in the Peoples Bank at Hanson. November 8, 1920, at the death of R. S. Hunter, Mr. Livingston was appointed sheriff by party support of his (the republican) party, which position he now holds.

Mr. Livingston went all over Hopkins County advocating the sale of War Savings Stamps, was an individual purchaser of bonds and savings stamps to the limit of his ability, and devoted his energies, heart and soul to every patriotic movement during the great war. He owns probably the most attractive bungalow residence in Madisonville, a brick structure with all the modern conveniences. It is on East Noel Avenue. Politically Mr. Livingston is a republican, is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and has always been ready to do his part in community enterprises. In 1898, in Union County, Kentucky, he married Miss Mattie B. Slayton, a daughter of James B. and Mollie (Edmonson) Slayton, retired farmers living at Sturgis, Kentucky. Mrs. Livingston is a graduate of the Sturgis High School.

SCOTT BROWN. While a resident of Frankfort and a well known business man of that city, Scott Brown has concentrated his energies chiefly since leaving college to practical farming. His farm is four miles south of Frankfort, and is a property that has been in the Brown family for three generations, considerably more than a century.

The Browns are a Scotch-Irish family that settled in Virginia in Colonial times. The grandfather of Scott Brown was also named Scott Brown, was a native of Virginia, but in an early day came to Kentucky and settled in Franklin County, where he obtained land as a grant from the State of Virginia. He lived on the old farm four miles south of Frankfort until his death. He married Miss Munday, a native of Virginia, who died in Franklin County.

The father of Scott Brown of Frankfort was Judge Reuben Brown, who was born on the old homestead in 1822. He lived there and farmed for several years, then moved to Bridgeport, Kentucky, where he married, and from that location conducted farming on an extensive scale, also studied law and practiced his profession, serving one term as county judge of Franklin County. He was a loyal democrat and an active member of the Presbyterian Church. His death occurred in Bridgeport May 7, 1895. Judge Brown married Edna Mahall, born in Bridgeport in 1855 and now living in Frankfort. She is the mother of six children: John M., a truck farmer at Clearwater, Florida; Lucy Ann, wife of Dr. J. O. Robinson, a physician living at Spokane, Washington; Scott; Ray, a farmer and magistrate living at Frankfort; Harry, also a farmer whose home is in Frankfort; and Bessie, wife of Rev. Robert Cowan, a minister of the Southern Presbyterian Church and located at Lexington, Missouri.

Scott Brown was born at Bridgeport March 7, 1880, attended the rural schools of Franklin County, and in 1900 received his A. B. degree from Central University of Richmond. Immediately on leaving college he began farming, and owns 260 acres of the fine old estate originally acquired by his grandfather four miles south of Frankfort. He raises the staple crops of Central Kentucky and goes in for stock raising on a considerable scale. His Frankfort home is at 122 Todd Street. Mr. Brown is manager of the Burley Tobacco Warehouse Company of Frankfort, the largest tobacco warehouse in Franklin County, and is a director of the State National Bank of Frankfort.

He is a democrat, a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Frankfort, is affiliated with Hiram Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., Frankfort Chapter No. 3, R. A. M., Frankfort Commandery No. 4, K. T., Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington and Frankfort Lodge No. 530 of the Elks.

In 1907, at Louisville, he married Miss Lillian Thompson, who died in February, 1908. Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Thompson, her father a farmer in Woodford County. Mr. Brown married Miss Eva Moorman at Mentone, Alabama, June 4, 1916. Her parents are Charles and Luella Moorman, of Mentone, her father being identified with the Southern Mausoleum Company there. Mrs. Brown finished her education in a Young Ladies Seminary in Alabama. They have one daughter, Luella, born December 23, 1919.

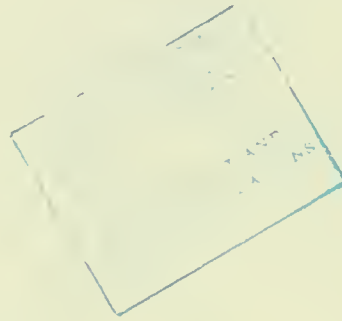
JAMES ROWLEY. For almost three quarters of a century James Rowley has been known all up and down the Ohio River. The Rowleys for a long period of years had their home at Vanceburg, Kentucky, though Captain James, Sr., and Captain James, Jr., spent a large part of their time devoted to their duties as pilots and captains of steamboats. Captain James, Jr., is still in the service, one of the veterans of the Ohio River traffic, and is now a resident of Dayton, Kentucky.

His, grandfather, Charles Rowley, was born in



C. B. Livingston

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Connecticut in 1789, lived in Virginia for a short time, and as a young married man came West and settled at Vanceburg, Kentucky, where he followed farming until his death in 1874. He was eighty-five when he died, and several of his sons lived to be almost equally old. He married Amelia Tuttle, who was born in Connecticut in 1790 and died at Vanceburg, Kentucky, in 1875. Of their six children the oldest was George, who left Vanceburg early in life, for many years was a steamboat owner and captain on the Ohio River and died at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, at the age of eighty-four. Hiram, the second son, was a merchant at Vanceburg, where he died at the age of eighty-five. Benjamin, the third of the family, was also a merchant at Vanceburg, and died at the age of eighty-four. The fourth was Captain James, Sr. Miss Charlotte died at Vanceburg, and Eliza, the youngest of the family, became the wife of George Thompson, a merchant and speculator, and both died at Chillicothe, Ohio.

Captain James Rowley, Sr., was born in Virginia in 1828 and was a child when the family moved to Vanceburg, Kentucky, where he grew up and married. He early became identified with the river traffic, and for many years was a skilled pilot and steamboat captain on the Ohio and Mississippi, and was in that work when these rivers were the principal arteries of transportation in the Middle West. He died at Vanceburg in June, 1904. He was a democrat in politics, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a Knight Templar Mason. Capt. James Rowley, Sr., married Austa Ingram, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1835 and died at Vanceburg in 1918. Of their four children Frank and Mary died at Vanceburg when children. Captain James, Jr., is the only surviving son. Jane, living at Vanceburg, is the widow of James S. Gardner, who was a flour mill owner and operator and also a steamboat owner at Vanceburg.

James Rowley, Jr., was born at Vanceburg in Lewis County, Kentucky, December 8, 1860, and his early education was gained from public schools, private schools and an academy at Vanceburg. On leaving school at the age of eighteen he readily followed his father's footsteps into steamboating on the Ohio, and was quite young when he was given his pilot's license and later promoted to captain. For many years Captain Rowley has commanded boats up and down the Ohio, and still has a run between Pittsburg and Louisville. His home was at Vanceburg until 1919, when he moved to Dayton.

Captain Rowley is a member of Harbor No. 26 of the Association of Pilot Mates and Masters at Point Pleasant, West Virginia. He is a democrat, is affiliated with Polar Star Lodge No. 363, F. and A. M., at Vanceburg, Burns Chapter No. 74, R. A. M., at Vanceburg, and Maysville Lodge No. 704, B. P. O. E. He did the part of an American citizen, using his time and means and influence to promote all war causes, in the conflict with Germany. Captain Rowley owns a modern brick home at 114 Sixth Avenue in Dayton.

He married at Vanceburg in February, 1887, Miss Annie Carter, daughter of Thomas H. and Cynthia A. (Trenary) Carter, now deceased. Her father for many years conducted hotels at Vanceburg and Concord. Mrs. Rowley for many years has made the Presbyterian Church and its related activities one of her primary interests in life. During the war she gave a large part of her time and labors to the program of the Vanceburg Chapter of the Red Cross.

FRANK R. McGRATH. The largest planing mill and lumber concern in Franklin County is the Frankfort Lumber & Manufacturing Company, of which Frank R. McGrath is president and general manager. Mr McGrath has been a carpenter, contractor, lumber

dealer and manufacturer ever since early youth, and his career has been a record of steady progress toward success. He is one of the leading business men and citizens of the capital.

He was born in Rix Mills, Ohio, May 3, 1883. His grandfather, Horatio McGrath, was a native of the State of Maine, but spent most of his life in Morgan County, Ohio. He was a carriage builder by trade and died in Morgan County in 1880. He married Margaret Keller, a native and life-long resident of Ohio.

George K. McGrath, father of the Frankfort manufacturer, was born in Morgan County, Ohio, April 13, 1846, was reared in his native county, was married in Guernsey County, and subsequently for seventeen years was a carriage manufacturer at Rix Mills. He then removed to Zanesville, Ohio, where he had a Government post, in charge of the local office of the canal, and subsequently was employed in a carriage shop for four years, until he lost his right hand. After this accident he lived at the Soldiers' Home at Sandusky, but has recently removed to Frankfort, Kentucky. He was all through the Civil war, joining Company E of the Second West Virginia Cavalry, this company later being consolidated with Company D of the same regiment. He was in the Shenandoah campaign under Sheridan, helped capture Stonewall Jackson's Corps, was at Petersburg in the battle of Five Forks, and continued in service until Lee's surrender. He is a democrat in politics, is a Royal Arch Mason, being affiliated with Gauge and Gavel Lodge No. 448, A. F. and A. M., at Chandlersville, Ohio. George K. McGrath married Sarah A. Hinton, who was born at Claysville in Guernsey County, Ohio.

Frank R. McGrath spent most of his youth at Zanesville, Ohio, though he also attended the rural schools of Muskingum County. He graduated from the County High School in 1900, and then as an apprentice learned the carpenter's trade. He worked at his trade six months at Barnesville, Ohio, and for twelve years was at Zanesville, his one employer throughout that period being C. O. Vincel. For three years he was in the planing mill of the Herdman Sash & Door Company at Zanesville, and on leaving there he came to Kentucky in 1912 and for a year had charge of the planing mill of the McCormick Lumber Company at Winchester. In 1913 he removed to Frankfort and was superintendent of construction for the Capital Lumber Company, two years later became vice president of the company, and had supervision of both the planing mill and construction department of the business.

He resigned in 1917 from the Capital Lumber Company to give his time to army construction work in the capacity of division superintendent for the Mason & Hanger Construction Company. He helped build Camp Taylor at Louisville and subsequently was assistant to the general superintendent in the construction of the Gerstner Aviation Field at Lake Charles, Louisiana. On returning to Frankfort in February, 1918, Mr. McGrath engaged in contracting and building on his own account, but in April, 1919, bought out the Capital Lumber & Manufacturing Company and changed the name to the Frankfort Lumber & Manufacturing Company. He is president and general manager of the corporation, Mrs. McGrath, his wife, is secretary and treasurer, and the vice president is Lambert U. Suppinger. The offices, planing mill and lumber yard are at the foot of Capitol Avenue. All the mill work for the governor's mansion at Frankfort was manufactured by this plant, and it has facilities to meet practically every requirement for mill work and general lumber supplies.

Mr. McGrath is an active member and deacon of the First Presbyterian Church at Frankfort. He is a democrat and is affiliated with Hiram Lodge No. 4, F. and A. M., and has attained the Royal Arch degree

in Masonry. His modern home is at 219 Third Street. On March 3, 1904, at Zanesville, Ohio, he married Miss Lura Frazier, daughter of W. S. and Sarah (Neeland) Frazier. Her mother is still living at Zanesville, where her father, now deceased, was a general contractor. Mr. McGrath lost his wife at Frankfort in 1913. She was the mother of his four children: Elma, born in July, 1908; Gladys, born in September, 1911; Harold and Hester, twins, born in February, 1913. Mr. McGrath married Miss Elizabeth Suppinger, of Frankfort, in 1917. She is a native of Frankfort and daughter of Lambert and Emma (Kagin) Suppinger, now deceased. Her father was an ice manufacturer in Frankfort. To this union one daughter was born, Elizabeth, on February 1, 1921.

WINSTON BOWEN HENRY, a well known business man of Frankfort, has a worthy career to his individual credit, and the interest attaching to his name is the greater because of his membership in a family that was established in Kentucky immediately after the Revolutionary war. He also belongs to the distinguished Henry family of Old Virginia.

The account of the family in America begins with his ancestor Rev. Robert Henry, who immigrated to America from Scotland in 1740, locating in New York. He was a licentiate of the Synod of New York and was ordained by the Presbytery of that Province in 1753. The New York Presbytery subsequently sent him as a missionary to Virginia, and he located in Charlotte County. He married the widow of John Caldwell, her maiden name being Jean Johnson. She was born on the Atlantic Ocean while her parents were on their way from Ireland to America.

The next generation was represented by their son Gen. William Henry, who was born in Charlotte County, Virginia, April 12, 1761. At the age of seventeen he enlisted with the American forces for service in the Revolutionary war. He was under the command of the gallant Col. Harry Lee of Virginia and afterward with General Greene at the battle of Guilford Court House March 15, 1781. In the autumn of 1781, about the time hostilities ceased between the Colonies and Great Britain, he left Virginia and came across the mountain to Kentucky, accompanying his older brother, Samuel. His place of settlement was on Salt River in Lincoln County, where he employed his skill as a surveyor and also located extensive tracts of land. He himself became the owner of a large body of land, and subsequently he removed to the banks of the Elkhorn in Scott County. In October, 1786, General Henry married Elizabeth Julia Flournoy. After their marriage they settled on a tract of land about ten miles from Lexington, on the North Elkhorn, and in that locality General Henry established what was long known as Henry's Mills.

One of the sons of Gen. William Henry was Matthews Winston Henry, who was born January 11, 1790. He carried on extensive operations as a farmer, was interested in other lines of business, and at one time was United States mail contractor between Louisville and Nashville. He was in the War of 1812, and served under Colonel Campbell in the finest troop of cavalry ever up to that time raised in Kentucky. He took part in the northwestern campaign and fought in the noted battle against the British and Indians on the Missisnaw River in Northeastern Indiana, and for his efficiency was several times commended by his superior officers. He died July 31, 1838, of congestive fever at old Washington Hall in Bowling Green, Kentucky. March 17, 1813, he married Juliette Pitts, who died February 3, 1845.

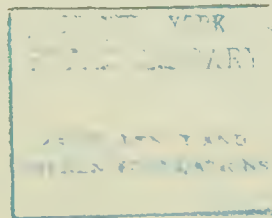
This account brings the family record to the grandfather of Winston Bowen Henry. His name was also Matthews Winston Henry and he was born in Bowling Green in 1818. He was a pioneer steamboat man, own-

ing a fleet of steamships plying between Louisville and New Orleans. He was captain and pilot of his own boat, and he died on a boat on the Mississippi River in December, 1849, a victim of cholera. His home was at Bowling Green. In 1838 Captain Henry married Sarah C. Macey, of Frankfort.

Their son, A. C. Henry, late of Louisville, was born in Louisville in November, 1845, and died in that city September 12, 1919. He spent his early youth and was married in Franklin County, where he owned and operated a farm. He lived his last years retired in Louisville. At the age of fifteen he volunteered his services to the Union Army and was employed as a messenger or courier. He was a democrat and a member of the Christian Church. A. C. Henry married on November 5, 1867, Miss Emma Carter. She was born in Franklin County in 1847, and is now living at Louisville. Winston Bowen is the oldest of their children and was born on a farm in Franklin County August 1, 1868. The second, John Richard, born June 9, 1873, died at Cincinnati, April 14, 1896, but his home was at Frankfort and he was clerk and bookkeeper in the office of the Henry Oil Company of Sistersville, West Virginia. The third and youngest child, Corinne, born March 7, 1883, has never married, lives at Louisville, and is connected with the wholesale coffee and sugar house of C. D. Kenney Company.

Winston Bowen Henry lived until twenty years old on his father's farm in Franklin County. He attended the rural schools and also the public schools of Frankfort. He began his business career employed in a lumber yard, and for a number of years was in the office of his uncle, R. L. Henry, one of the greatest lumber merchants of Chicago. He then took charge of one of his uncle's yards located at Hiawatha, Kansas, where he remained until 1897, and then returned to Frankfort and for nearly a quarter of a century has been extensively engaged in farming, buying and shipping livestock. He owns a farm of 165 acres in Henry County, and for his operation has leased extensive tracts of land. Mr. Henry is a stockholder in the Bain Moore Tobacco Warehouse Company, and he and his son Lewis are engaged in the transfer business. He spent much of his time promoting war causes, and was chairman of the follow-up committee on all the drives, and handled that work with a high degree of credit, insuring the practical and successful completion of the various campaign funds. Mr. Henry is a democrat and a member of the Christian Church.

His home is a modern brick residence at 409 West Second Street. On August 8, 1893, at Hiawatha, Kansas, he married Miss Lula Knickerbocker, daughter of Lewis and Imogene (Jenkins) Knickerbocker. Her parents reside at Verdon, Nebraska, where in 1919, with all of their eight children present, they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Lewis Knickerbocker has been a merchant for many years, and is still in partnership with his sons, though practically retired. Mr. and Mrs. Henry are the parents of two children: Winston Amey, the older, is a partner with his father in the transfer business, lives at Owenton, Kentucky, and was enrolled in the draft though not called for active service. Lewis Alexander Henry, who was born February 26, 1897, born at Hiawatha, Kansas, is engaged in the transfer business at Frankfort. He is a graduate of the Frankfort High School and the Louisville Training School, and also the Spencerian Commercial School of Louisville. On August 15, 1918, he enlisted and was sent to the I. C. of C. at Indianapolis, and was mustered out December 20, 1918. On June 11, 1919, at Madison, Indiana, he married Miss Viola Scruggs, daughter of R. F. and Lula (Poindexter) Scruggs, who live in Frankfort, Kentucky, where her father is a farmer. Lewis A. Henry and wife have one child, Ann Winston, born April 30, 1920.





J. D. Ramsey
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SHERMAN GOODPASTER, secretary and treasurer of the Kentucky Jockey Club, and ex-treasurer of the State of Kentucky, is one of the best-known and most popular men of the commonwealth, and a highly respected and influential citizen of Frankfort. His efforts in behalf of clean sport are resulting in a class of events which are not only satisfactory to all lovers of horse flesh, but to other elements in the community which, were matters conducted in another manner, might offer serious objections.

The birth of Sherman Goodpaster occurred at Owingsville, Bath County, Kentucky, November 16, 1880, and he is a son of C. W. Goodpaster, a grandson of Levi Goodpaster, and a member of one of the first families of Virginia, where the Goodpaster family located upon coming to the American Colonies from England. Levi Goodpaster was born in Bath County, Kentucky, to which region the family had migrated in very early days, and he died at Owingsville, that county, before the birth of his grandson. For many years he was a banker and a very prominent citizen. Levi Goodpaster married Jane Allen, who was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, and died at Owingsville, Kentucky.

C. W. Goodpaster was born at Owingsville, Kentucky, in 1856, and has spent his entire life here, being now one of the prominent attorneys of the city. He was graduated from Transylvania University at Lexington, Kentucky. In politics a democrat, he was elected on his party ticket judge of Bath County, and was re-elected at the close of his first term, serving in all eight years. He is a member of the Christian Church, and an active supporter of the local congregation of that denomination. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias. In 1870 C. W. Goodpaster was married to Miss Clara McAlister, who was born in Bath County, Kentucky, in 1861. Their only child is Sherman Goodpaster.

Growing up at Owingsville, Sherman Goodpaster was given a liberal education, first attending the schools of his native place and then becoming a student of the University of Kentucky, now the Transylvania University at Lexington, Kentucky. In 1900, at the close of his sophomore year he left the university and read law in his father's office, and was admitted to the bar in 1901, beginning the practice of his profession almost immediately thereafter at Owingsville, and remaining there until 1912, when he was appointed state inspector and examiner by Gov. James B. McCreary, and filled this office for four years, during which period he lived at Frankfort. He purchased a modern residence at 101 Third Street, corner of Capitol Avenue, but maintains his legal home at Owingsville. In 1915 Mr. Goodpaster was elected state treasurer, and assumed the duties of the office January 1, 1916, for a term of four years. About the same time he was made secretary and treasurer of the Kentucky Jockey Club, with headquarters at Louisville, Kentucky. Mr. Goodpaster is a member of the Presbyterian Church. For some years he has been an active member of Mount Sterling Lodge No. 723, B. P. O. E.

On June 8, 1909, Mr. Goodpaster was married at Mount Sterling, Kentucky, to Miss Anne Johnson, a daughter of Col. Thomas and Elizabeth (Peters) Johnson. Colonel Johnson was an extensive farmer and prominent business man, but is now deceased. During the war between the North and the South he commanded a regiment in the Confederate Army, and also served in the Confederate Congress. Mrs. Johnson survives her husband and still resides at Mount Sterling. Mrs. Goodpaster received a collegiate education. Mr. and Mrs. Goodpaster have two children, Sherman, Jr., who was born October 18, 1913; and Clara, who was born April 2, 1917. A man of high standing in the state, Mr. Goodpaster has made his influence felt in numerous ways, and can always be depended

upon to live up to high ideals and do what he believes to be his full duty no matter what personal sacrifice may be entailed in so acting.

ROBERT RODES SETTLE, treasurer of the Capital Trust Company of Frankfort, has been in the banking business practically ever since he left college, and came to his present position after four years as a state bank examiner.

Mr. Settle is a member of a very distinguished Kentucky family, and is a son of Warner E. Settle, a judge of the Kentucky State Court of Appeals. The career of Judge Settle and the record of the family are the subject of a special article on other pages of this publication.

The home of Judge Settle for many years has been at Bowling Green, and in that city Robert Rodes Settle was born November 15, 1877. He attended public schools in his native city and in 1897 received the A. B. degree from Ogden College of Bowling Green. He served a thorough apprenticeship at Banking by four years in Potter's Bank in Bowling Green, filling nearly every detailed office in that institution. Following that for three years he was assistant cashier of the Kentucky Title Savings Bank at Louisville. The next three years he was with the Government Indian Bureau on duty in old Indian Territory, while the Government was allotting the lands to the Indians of the civilized tribes. On his return to Kentucky Mr. Settle was connected with the Fidelity & Columbia Trust Company of Louisville from 1911 to 1913, and his service as state bank examiner was during the years 1913 to 1917. He resigned this state office to become treasurer of the Capital Trust Company of Frankfort.

Mr. Settle was one of the active citizens of Frankfort working to promote the success of every war campaign, and served as treasurer of the French Orphan Fund. He is a democrat, a Presbyterian, and affiliated with Frankfort Lodge No. 530, B. P. O. E.

Mr. Settle and family reside at 510 Shelby Street. He married at Greensburg, Kentucky, June 11, 1914, Miss Elizabeth Vaughn, daughter of W. W. and Emma (Buckner) Vaughn, now residents of Frankfort. Her father was a farmer and merchant at Greensburg, Green County, for a number of years, and Mrs. Settle is a graduate of the Logan Seminary at Russellville. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Settle are Emily Vaughn, born March 27, 1915, and Shelley Rodes, born November 26, 1917.

J. BASIL RAMSEY has the honor of being one of the youngest bank presidents of the State of Kentucky. He was not twenty-seven years of age when he became president of the Hopkins County Bank of Madisonville. His banking experience began when he was just out of high school, and he has employed his talents and opportunities to remarkably effective ends.

Mr. Ramsey was born in Hopkins County, on a farm two miles east of Slaughters, February 15, 1893. His paternal ancestors came from Ireland and settled in North Carolina in Colonial times. His father, W. W. Ramsey, was born in Whitesville, Arkansas, in 1858, and in 1863 the family came to Hopkins County, Kentucky, where he was reared and married and where he spent the rest of his life as a substantial farmer. He died on his farm seven miles west of Madisonville in 1905. He was a democrat and a very sincere member and active worker in the Baptist Church. His wife was Miss Ella Gilmore, who was born at Ashbyburg, Kentucky, in 1860 and died on the home farm in 1897. Lacy, the oldest of their children, is a Hopkins County farmer; Thomas S. is a business man at Mishawaka, Indiana; W. W. Ramsey is an attorney at law at Vicksburg, Mississippi; Jennie is the wife of Jesse Cobb, a farmer at Slaughters, Kentucky; Basil is the fifth in age; Charles S. is a lawyer at Akron, Ohio; and E. H.

Ramsey is in the creamery business at Johnson City, Tennessee.

J. Basil Ramsey attended the rural schools of Hopkins County, and was graduated from the Madisonville High School in 1912. Then, at the age of nineteen, he began learning banking with the Farmers National Bank of Madisonville. There was no salary attached to his service the first month, but beginning in the second month he received twenty dollars as his monthly wage. He had an ambition to become a good banker, and used every opportunity to acquire knowledge and in three or four years was assistant cashier. In 1916 he left Madisonville to become cashier of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Slaughter, and was connected with that institution until 1917, after the beginning of the World war. His father's first cousin was the late F. D. Ramsey, who left a large estate, known as the Ramsey estate. While some of the heirs of this estate were in the army, J. Basil Ramsey was called to take charge of the management of the property, and he therefore resigned from the bank and handled the business effectively until January 1, 1920, the date he was chosen and began his service as president of the Hopkins County Bank.

This is one of the strong banks of Hopkins County, with resources well upwards of \$1,000,000. It has capital of \$50,000, surplus and profits of \$25,000, and aggregate deposits of \$750,000. The bank was established in 1890, with M. R. Cotton as the first president. The executive officials at this time are: J. Basil Ramsey, president; Ernest Nisbet, vice president; O. W. Waddill, cashier; and A. R. Cummings, assistant cashier.

Mr. Ramsey is also vice president of the Chickasaw Coal Company, is owner of a farm of 220 acres two miles west of Earlington, and has financial interests in about 500 acres of coal lands. While he had many exacting business cares during the war he gave all the time possible to assisting in war work, promoting bond sales and auxiliary war work campaigns, and the records of Hopkins County during the war show that his name was on the lists for all the quotas. He is a democrat in politics, and is now representing the Fourth Ward in the City Council of Madisonville. He is church clerk of the Baptist Church, is affiliated with Madisonville Lodge No. 143, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Madisonville Chapter No. 123, Royal Arch Masons; Madisonville Commandery No. 27, Knights Templar; Ritzpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and Madisonville Lodge No. 738 of the Elks. Mr. Ramsey and family live in one of the most attractively located and best homes of the city, at 516 North Main Street. He married in 1916, at Louisville, Kentucky, Miss Julia Sisk. Her parents, both now deceased, were F. B. and Mary (Day) Sisk. Her father was an extensive farmer and at one time manager of the farming properties of the St. Bernard Mining Companies. Mrs. Ramsey finished her education in Georgetown College and in the West Kentucky Normal College at Bowling Green. They have one daughter, Julia Gilmore, born November 24, 1918.

WILLIAM HORACE POSEY, vice president and general manager of the Capital Trust Company of Frankfort, is a lawyer by profession and has been an honored member of the bar in Franklin County for over thirty years. He represents an old and prominent family of Anderson County, where the name was established in early pioneer times. The Poseys came from England and settled in Virginia, but Mr. Posey's great-grandfather, James Posey, came to Anderson County, Kentucky, from Westmoreland County, Virginia, and was a Kentucky planter and farmer. The grandfather of the Frankfort banker and lawyer was Jeremiah Buckley Posey, who was born in Anderson County, where he spent his active life as a farmer. He died in Clay County, Missouri, in 1835, but was brought back to

Kentucky and buried near Clifton in Anderson County. He married Lucretia Walker, a native of Anderson County, who also died in Clay County, Missouri.

The father of William H. Posey was Judge James M. Posey, who was born in Anderson County in 1832 and died at Lawrenceburg in 1907. He lived practically all of his life at Lawrenceburg and was a man of great prominence both as a lawyer and public official. He finished his education in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and immediately after the Civil war served for eight years as County Court clerk, was for sixteen years, four terms, county judge of Anderson County, was for four years deputy collector of internal revenue of the Eighth Internal Revenue District, and enjoyed many other distinctions and honors in his home community. He was a lifelong Baptist and a member of the Masonic fraternity. Judge Posey married Miss Lorinda Montfort, who was born in Anderson County in 1835 and died at Lawrenceburg in 1892. Judge and Mrs. Posey had a family of nine children, their names being as follows: Mary W., who died at Fresno, California, in 1914, was the wife of A. W. Reiss, of Fresno; William Horace, the second; Owen Breckinridge, who died in infancy; Lucretia, wife of Stephen Ross, of Fresno, California; James Albert, a dentist at Frankfort; Eloise, wife of F. H. Connelly, a real estate broker at Fresno; Edward M., in the stock and bond business at Chicago; Charles Rowland, who has distinguished himself by his extraordinary business energies, is manager at Baltimore, Maryland, of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; and Thomas H. is a dentist at Lawrenceburg.

William Horace Posey was born in Anderson County June 17, 1858, was educated in the public schools of Lawrenceburg and at Central University, Richmond, Kentucky, and studied law at Frankfort under Gen. D. W. Lindsey. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1881, and quickly found a place in the local bar in proportion to his considerable talents and abilities and had a widely extended general practice for a quarter of a century. Besides his private practice he served as master commissioner of the Franklin Circuit Court from October, 1886, until January 1, 1907.

Mr. Posey was one of the organizers and incorporated the Capital Trust Company in 1905, and as vice president and general manager has given most of his time to this well known financial institution for the past fifteen years. He was closely associated with the group of Frankfort citizens who insured the success in their locality of all the war drives and campaigns. He is a democrat, a member and trustee of the First Baptist Church of Frankfort, is affiliated with Frankfort Lodge No. 530 of the Elks, and a member of Frankfort Chamber of Commerce. His home is at 124 West Todd Street.

Mr. Posey married at Versailles, Kentucky, June 21, 1883, Miss Annie Berryman, daughter of James T. and Theresa (Willis) Berryman, now deceased. Her father was a merchant at Clifton, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Posey have two daughters: Genevieve, wife of George M. Gayle, a Frankfort druggist; and Edith, whose husband, James W. Montgomery, is manager of Frankfort's leading industry, the Hoge-Montgomery Company.

JOSEPH F. LE BUS, a brother of Kentucky's great apostle of advanced agriculture Lewis Le Bus, was also successfully identified with farming though the greater part of his life he devoted to educational affairs, and was one of the constructive forces in Kentucky schools for many years.

Joseph F. Le Bus, who died at his home in Harrison County in 1916, was born October 26, 1838, six miles west of Lisbon, Columbiana County, Ohio, a son of Seraphin and Anna Maria (Hipscheerling) Le Bus. The father was born in Alsace, France, in 1800, and died in Columbiana County, Ohio, at the age of sixty-

eight years. The mother was born in Switzerland, at the foot of Jura Mountains, in 1803, and she died in 1838. They were married in 1824 and came to the United States in 1826, spent a short time in Buffalo, New York, and Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and then located in Columbiana County, Ohio, in 1828. Their four sons were: Andrew, Anthony, Lewis and Joseph F.

The house in which Joseph Le Bus was born was built by his father in the woods and consisted of logs covered originally with clapboards and consisted of four rooms, but before the son Joseph was born a kitchen was added. The farm consisted of eighty acres, every foot covered with forest trees at the time he purchased it. Adjacent to the house his father built a large barn of logs, which was covered with straw, and about a hundred yards from the house flowed a large spring of soft water. When Joseph F. Le Bus was twelve years old his father sold the farm for \$2,000, after having cleared, fenced and cultivated sixty of the eighty acres.

When young Joseph was six years old his father sent him to the district school, where he obtained the rudiments of a common school education. Though very reluctant to go to school when he was first sent out from home, the lady who taught the school was kind and considerate to him and presented him a picture of a bird which she had drawn on a piece of paper, and after amusing him in various other ways the first week he formed an attachment for his teacher, became reconciled to the duties and confinement of the school-room and ever after, during the six sessions that he attended the school, he learned and recited his lessons with pleasure. At the age of fourteen his father sent him to St. Vincent's College, forty miles east of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, near the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Town of Latrobe, of some 500 people, being the nearest station and postoffice. This was in 1852, and Mr. Le Bus graduated five years later at the head of a class of nine pupils. After leaving college, having been informed by his brother Lewis Le Bus, then engaged in teaching in Harrison County, Kentucky, that there was an opening in Kentucky for teachers, he went early in September, 1857, on a visit to his brother, then at Oddville, and on the first of October of that same year made application as a teacher in an adjoining district and commenced his first school.

Mr. Le Bus taught two consecutive sessions in this district, and when vacation came on he procured employment in a country store in Harrison County. In the following September he went to Covington, Kentucky, where he was called to teach in a private school where the higher branches were being taught. This school, however, proved unsuccessful on account, principally, of the excitement and agitation which spread throughout the land owing to the general apprehension that the country was verging into an abyss of a civil war. While teaching this school his brother Lewis informed him that he intended to marry and go to housekeeping, and invited him to make his home with him until the excitement spreading throughout the country should subside. A short time after going to his brother's he was solicited by the patrons of the district where he taught his first school to undertake a private school for the benefit of the advanced pupils in the district whose education had been neglected owing to the general agitation which permeated society everywhere. After the close of the session, when the excitement had somewhat abated, the patrons of the district unanimously solicited him to continue school for the benefit of all the children in the district, and so prosperous had the school grown that Mr. Le Bus continued it until 1862. On the 17th of July of this year General Morgan made his appearance in Cynthiana, Kentucky, accompanied by several thousand troopers, and the uproar and general chaos that ensued so demoralized the population that the schools of Harrison County became disorganized and very little attention

was paid to educational matters until the close of the war. Not finding employment in his chosen vocation, he returned to the county of his birth in the autumn of 1862, with a view to securing a situation in one of the schools of the county. The bridges and great portions of the Kentucky Central Railroad having been demolished by the forces of General Kirby Smith of the Confederate Army on his march to Cincinnati, Mr. Le Bus was compelled to ride on horseback to Augusta, Kentucky, from where he could take a boat to Cincinnati. On his way to Augusta, about three miles north of Claysville, he encountered the army of General Morgan, then under the command of Gen. Basil Duke, on its way from Augusta to Cynthiana. General Duke informed him that he had had a severe engagement with the Federal troops stationed in and around Augusta, had defeated them, and that the greater portion of Augusta had been burned to the ground. General Duke took along with him about 500 prisoners whom he had captured during the battle, but on being informed that a large Federal force was concentrating in Cynthiana for the purpose of marching against him, he told the prisoners to remain in Claysville, where they were paroled.

Mr. Le Bus remained in Cynthiana about one month, and started on his way to Columbiana County, Ohio, to the home of a brother, and remained with him until he secured a situation in one of the schools of the county. After completing his session, about the 1st of April, 1863, he visited his father, who was then living in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, near the college he had left five years before. He remained with his father until August of that year, when, having heard that Kentucky was no longer the battleground of the contending armies, and having been invited to resume his school in the district of his first work, he returned to Kentucky once more and continued teaching in the same district until 1864.

He was then called to take charge of a private school at Newport, Kentucky, where he taught until July 1, and during vacation, from July 1 to September 1, he was engaged as an agent and clerk for a wholesale book store in Cincinnati, Ohio. On September 1 he returned to Newport to resume school, but after one week was taken with typhoid fever, which confined him in a hospital for two months. In the meantime Mr. Le Bus requested a friend of his, who was out of a situation, to take the school which he was compelled to give up. As soon as he was able to leave the hospital and upon the invitation of his brother he went to Oddville, and remained with him until he regained his strength, when he was again called upon by the wholesale firm in Cincinnati for which he had worked during the summer to canvass the cities of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport and Indianapolis, Indiana. Mr. Le Bus remained in this business until April, 1865, and returned to Cincinnati the morning before the assassination of President Lincoln. Mr. Le Bus witnessed during the war many strange scenes and passed through many periods of excitement, but the state of public feeling in Cincinnati when the news of President Lincoln's assassination came to the city surpassed all he ever witnessed before or after.

Having heard that the residence of Doctor Fries of Cincinnati had been visited and demolished by a mob because he was a southern sympathizer, during the evening of the next day after his arrival he walked around to call upon Doctor Fries, whom he had known as a boy in his native state, but a policeman who was on guard to protect the family would not permit him to enter the building. After remaining a week in Cincinnati Mr. Le Bus again went to his brother Lewis, living on his farm near Oddville, and about the 1st of May visited some friends in Nicholas County, and while there was prevailed upon to open a private school, which he did, teaching until the close of the autumn session in 1865, and then returned to Oddville, where

he was but a few days when he was prevailed upon to teach the district school of that place, which had just been reorganized. At the close of that session he was called upon by the leading citizens of the neighborhood about four miles east of Cynthiana, who had erected a new school house, to take charge of the school there.

Mr. Le Bus was engaged from year to year in the duties of teaching at this place until the fall of 1869, when he was requested to take charge of the general school interests of Harrison County, and for this purpose he was appointed by the county judge as superintendent. At the time when he took charge very few of the schools had been reorganized, and he was compelled to visit every part of the county for the purpose of laying out districts, defining their boundaries and seeking teachers to take charge of the various schools. In this work he was re-elected superintendent four terms, serving eight years in all.

While in this office, on September 14, 1871, Mr. Le Bus was married at Lexington, Kentucky, to Miss Nannie Kinbrough. Shortly after their marriage she was engaged to teach in the district in which Oddville was situated, and she was assisted by Mr. Le Bus, as it was a large school with the older pupils. At the close of this session Mr. Le Bus purchased a farm on "Gray's Run," about two miles west of Cynthiana, and gave his attention to farming, while at the same time he superintended the schools of Harrison County. At the close of his last term he concluded to give his whole time to farming, and purchased from time to time tracts of land, aggregating 300 acres.

Mr. Le Bus was one of the best educated men in Harrison County. He was a deep reader and a student all his life, a man of fine personality, and his wife was a lady of the old school. She was born May 18, 1850, in Harrison County, on the Leeshurg Pike, a daughter of John M. and Susan (Jones) Kinbrough. The father was born in Harrison County, and died on January 21, 1869, at the age of sixty-three years, and the mother, born in Nicholas County, died in 1881, aged seventy years. They were of old and prominent families and became the parents of ten children. Mr. and Mrs. Le Bus had thirteen children: Mary Lawrence, born May 25, 1872, and died at the age of twelve years; Samuel Kinbrough, born August 13, 1873, married and has one son, Joseph F.; Joseph S., born January 4, 1875; Lewis S., born May 5, 1876; Susan Elizabeth, born November 18, 1877; John H., born January 22, 1879, died January 22, 1910; Charles B., born September 8, 1880; Francis H., born in January, 1882; Anna P., born January 10, 1884; Gertrude, born November 2, 1885, wife of T. S. Terry; Edward L., born March 10, 1887; Lena W., born April 3, 1888; and Linus L., born in February, 1891.

FRANK LE BUS, farmer and farm owner of Harrison County, has through his personal abilities contributed something of the great reputation long enjoyed by the name Le Bus in Kentucky agriculture and affairs. The life story of his honored father, the late Joseph F. Le Bus, is given on preceding pages. He is a cousin of Clarence Le Bus, of Lexington, under whose name will be found other facts that establish the identity of the family as one of prominence in Kentucky affairs.

Frank Le Bus was born in Harrison County January 22, 1882, and grew up on his father's old homestead two miles west of Cynthiana. He was given every encouragement to acquire a good education in country schools and also attended Professor Smith's High School at Cynthiana. After leaving school he spent a year as a farmer in the home locality, and then became associated with his cousin, Clarence Le Bus, of Lexington, as manager of his business, and for fifteen years was engaged in superintending the extensive properties of Clarence Le Bus. In the meantime he

acquired land of his own, and owns good farming properties both in Harrison and in Bourbon counties. He is secretary-treasurer of the Cynthiana Tobacco Warehouse Company and is a director of the Farmers National Bank of Cynthiana.

In December, 1909, Mr. Le Bus married Bettie Belle Goodwin, who was born in Fayette County and is a graduate of Hamilton College at Lexington. Mr. and Mrs. Le Bus have one son, William Frank, born April 17, 1914. They are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is a democrat and has served as a local magistrate.

WILLIAM H. HOGE is one of several men who have given well earned distinction to that name in the business affairs of Frankfort. Mr. Hoge has been a resident of Frankfort for upwards of forty years, was formerly in the coal business, but for several years past has been an extensive oil operator in the Eastern Kentucky fields.

Mr. Hoge was born at Staunton, Virginia, November 8, 1863. He is of Scotch ancestry and his grandfather, Peter Charles Hoge, was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, in 1809, was a Baptist minister and spent the greater part of his life in Scottsville, Virginia, where he died July 17, 1876. He married Sarah Kerr in 1829. She was born in Virginia, October 30, 1810, and died September 10, 1872. The sixth among their thirteen children was John B. Hoge, born at Scottsville November 30, 1838. For many years he was a merchant at Staunton, Virginia, a leading member of the Baptist Church, and died while visiting in Frankfort, Kentucky, April 17, 1919. He married Fannie Jordan, who was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, in 1841, and is now living at Frankfort. Of her ten children William H. is the oldest, and the others are: Charles K., assistant cashier of the National Valley Bank at Staunton; Walter D., secretary to the superintendent of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute of Virginia at Staunton; Eugene E., president of the State National Bank at Frankfort; John M., of Staunton; Emma Elizabeth, wife of Stewart Webb, of Baltimore; H. Jordan, secretary of the Hoge-Montgomery Company at Frankfort; George T., of Detroit, Michigan; M. Gunther, of Staunton; and Ernest C., connected with the Hoge-Montgomery Company at Frankfort.

William H. Hoge was educated in the public schools of Staunton, Virginia, and finished his sophomore year in Richmond College at Richmond, Virginia. Leaving school in 1881, he came to Frankfort, Kentucky, and for a time was associated with the C. R. Mason Company, the first lessees of the Kentucky Penitentiary. He then became identified with the great contracting firm of Mason-Hoge Company and helped construct the old Kentucky Union Railroad, now the Louisville & Nashville, between Clay City, Kentucky, and Jackson in Breathitt County. While with this firm he helped construct the big twin tunnel in Breathitt County. After 1890 for two years Mr. Hoge had a large contract for improvement of streets in the City of Staunton. Returning to Kentucky, he operated a farm in Clark County, near Winchester, for three years, and then engaged in the coal business at Frankfort as a partner with S. Black. After three years he bought his partner's interest and continued under the name of the Hoge Coal and Feed Company for eighteen years, finally selling out to the Frankfort Ice Company in 1917. Mr. Hoge was in the coal business for twenty-one years.

Since 1917 he has directed his enterprise and capital largely to oil operations, and is interested in extensive and valuable holdings in Allen and Warren counties. He is president of the Hoge Oil and Gas Company of Frankfort and is president of the McKinney Electric Company of Frankfort.

Mr. Hoge was honored with election as the first presi-

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dent of the Frankfort Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the present City Council, and for sixteen years was a member of the city school board. Some of his property interests include five residences in Frankfort, a business block on Bridge Street, a farm $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Frankfort, besides his own modern home, one of the most substantial in the city, at Main and Wilkins streets. Mr. Hoge is a democrat, a deacon in the Baptist Church, and is affiliated with Hiram Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., Frankfort Chapter No. 3, R. A. M., and Frankfort Lodge No. 530 of the Order of Elks.

He married at Winchester, Kentucky, in 1890, Miss Calloway Timberlake, daughter of William and Betty (French) Timberlake, now deceased. He father owned a large farm in Kenton County, but spent his last years in retirement at Winchester. Mr. and Mrs. Hoge have two children: Mary T., at home, finished her education at Fairmount Seminary in Washington, D. C. James F., the son, is a graduate of the Kavanaugh High School at Laurenceburg, Kentucky, with the class of 1919, and is associated with the McKinney Electric Company.

EDWIN CLAIBORNE WALTON was about fifteen years of age when his father died, and from that time to the present, forty years, he has been almost continuously in the printing and newspaper business. He has owned and edited papers in other states, but his name is best known in Kentucky journalism. He is proprietor and editor of the Interior Journal at Stanford and is also master commissioner for Lincoln County.

Mr. Walton was born in Hanover County, Virginia, September 23, 1866. His father, Thomas R. Walton, was born in Louisa County of the same state in 1823, was reared and married there, and then moved to Hanover County, where he spent the rest of his life as a farmer. He was all through the war between the states as a Confederate soldier, voted as a democrat both before and after the war, and gave his loyal support to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He died in Hanover County in 1881. His wife was Isabella Turner, who was born at New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1827, and died in Hanover County, Virginia, in 1877. Of their children W. P. Walton also became a well known newspaper man in Kentucky, was for many years editor of the Interior Journal at Stanford and for seven years was editor of the Lexington Democrat and was connected with other Kentucky papers. He died at Lexington February 20, 1920, at the age of sixty-nine. Emma Lee, the second child, lives at Ashland, Virginia, widow of I. N. Vaughan, who was a tobacconist at Richmond. T. R. Walton was in the grocery business at Atlanta, Georgia, and died March 10, 1920.

Edwin Claiborne Walton was reared on his father's farm in Hanover County. His early boyhood coincided with the depressing economic period following the Civil war, and as soon as old enough he had to work in the fields and his opportunities to attend rural schools aggregated only $1\frac{1}{2}$ years all told. After his father's death in 1881 he came to Kentucky and lived with his brother, W. P. Walton. He went to work in the office of the Interior Journal and learned typesetting and all the other duties of a country newspaper. A newspaper office has been abundantly proved a university in opportunity for acquiring an education, and while he diligently made use of these advantages he carried on other studies alone and for about six months attended public school at Stanford. He became a proficient journeyman printer, for several years was business manager of the Interior Journal, and in October, 1900, became proprietor of the paper. Selling it in 1910, Mr. Walton was a merchant at Atlanta, Georgia, for six months, and then bought and for two years edited the Daily Reporter-Star at Orlando, Florida. Mrs. Walton died while in Florida, and he then sold his interests there and, returning to

Kentucky, bought the Somerset Times in February, 1912. Then followed a number of rapid changes in his newspaper career. He sold the Times in August of the same year, bought an interest in the Climax at Richmond, Kentucky, edited it for a year, and then, returning to Florida, bought a half interest in the Reporter-Star at Orlando, remaining for eighteen months, when he returned to Stanford in November, 1914. He then acquired a half interest in the Interior Journal, but a year later sold and bought the Harrodsburg Leader. After getting out two editions of the Leader he sold, acquired the Jessamine News at Nicholasville, and after one issue was made under his proprietorship he sold out and bought the Richmond Register, which he published for the interval of three issues. Following these rapid changes in his career as an editor and publisher he returned to Stanford in September, 1916, and after two months in the grocery business bought the Interior Journal, and for the past five years has been owner and editor of that veteran journalistic institution. The Interior Journal has a consecutive history of over fifty years. Dan Parker established it as the Stanford Banner in 1869. It is a democratic paper, with an extensive circulation through Lincoln and surrounding counties, there being 2000 subscribers in Lincoln County alone, and the mailing list goes to all parts of the United States and to other countries. Under Mr. Walton the Interior Journal has survived the competition of six other papers in the county, and it is one of the newspapers of real influence in Central Kentucky. The plant and offices at 109 Main Street are equipped with modern facilities, and this was one of the first papers in Central Kentucky to install a linotype.

During the World war Mr. Walton placed his newspaper at the disposal of the Government and every patriotic movement for such influence and service as it could render, and he also personally worked with the committees for the various drives. He is a director in the Lincoln County National Bank, and much of his time is also taken up with his official duties as master commissioner of Lincoln County. Mr. Walton is a democrat, is a past chancellor of Diadem Lodge No. 81, Knights of Pythias, at Stanford, and a member of Stanford Camp, Knights of the Maccabees. While he owns a dwelling on Logan Avenue, his home is in the Hotel Acey.

In 1891, at Hustonville, Lincoln County, Mr. Walton married Miss Belle Cook, daughter of J. M. and Lucy (Bailey) Cook, now deceased. Her father was a merchant at Hustonville. Mrs. Walton died in 1911, after they had been married twenty years. She is survived by two children. Lucy Lee is the wife of Carl A. Carter, a merchant at Stanford. Claiborne, now a stock and bond salesman in Florida, had a notable military career, having enlisted with the United States Marines in 1916. He served four years, and during the World war crossed the Atlantic twenty-six times on the battleship Wyoming, escorting transports.

JAMES A. SULLIVAN, district manager for the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company, has been with that company continuously for over thirty years, and in that time has by practical experience become familiar with living in the new advance and improvement in the modern science of telephonic communication, since the telephone was almost in its experimental stages when he began his connection with this company. He has the special honor of a man long identified with one essential service, with promotions based on his efficiency and faithfulness.

O. P. NUCKOLS, M. D. Among the native sons of Kentucky who have here achieved success and prestige in the exacting profession of medicine and surgery stands Doctor Nuckols, who has gained distinction not only in the active practice of his profession but also in its

educational work, as he was for two years adjunct professor of surgery in the Kentucky School of Medicine, now the medical department of the University of Louisville. Since 1910 he has been established in successful general practice in the City of Pineville, judicial center and metropolis of Bell County.

Doctor Nuckols was born near Glasgow, Barren County, Kentucky, September 27, 1861, and is a scion of one of the old and honored pioneer families of that county, where his paternal great-grandfather, Andrew Nuckols, settled in an early day, upon coming from his native State of Virginia, in which the family was founded in the Colonial period of American history. Ponce Nuckols, grandfather of the doctor, was born in Virginia in 1803, and was a boy at the time of the family migration to Kentucky. Like his father, he became a successful exponent of farm industry in Barren County, and there he continued to reside until his death, in 1877, his wife, whose family name was Saunders, likewise having died in that county. Their son John Andrew was born in Barren County in the year 1834, and his death occurred on his fine old homestead farm near Glasgow, that county, in 1916. This homestead had formerly been owned by the father of his wife and is one of the well improved and valuable estates of Barren County its location being six miles north of Glasgow, the county seat. John Andrew Nuckols was not only one of the progressive and successful representatives of farm industry in his native county, but was also an honored and influential figure in community affairs. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party, and both he and his wife were earnest members of the Primitive Baptist Church. Mrs. Nuckols, whose maiden name was Louvina Baird, died on the old home farm April 20, 1920, that place having, as previously noted, been formerly owned by her father and her birth having there occurred in the year 1834. Her father, Obediah Baird, was born in Virginia, in 1805, was a pioneer settler in Barren County, Kentucky, where he reclaimed and developed the farm of which mention has been made and where his death occurred in 1890. John A. and Louvina (Baird) Nuckols became the parents of five children who attained to years of maturity: Cora is the wife of O. P. Owns, a prosperous farmer near Glasgow, Barren County; Mollie is the wife of G. W. Ellis, who is engaged in the tobacco business at Glasgow, where also he is interested in banking enterprise; Doctor Nuckols, of this review, was the next in order of birth; James R. is associated with his younger sister, Miss Lelia E., in the ownership of the old home farm, upon which both reside and of which he has the active management.

After making good use of the advantages afforded in the rural schools of his native county Doctor Nuckols there entered the Glasgow Normal College, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1885. He early formulated definite plans for his future career, and in consonance therewith he finally entered the medical department of the University of Tennessee, at Nashville, in which he applied himself with characteristic energy and receptiveness and in which he was graduated in 1891. After thus receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine he was for seven years engaged in active general practice at Cammer, Hart County, and for the ensuing eleven years was engaged in practice in the City of Louisville, this metropolitan experience being of much value to him, as was also his effective service, during two years of the period, as adjunct professor of surgery in the Kentucky School of Medicine. As previously noted in this context, he has been established in practice at Pineville since 1910, as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Bell County. His office is maintained in the Foley Building on Virginia Avenue, and on the same avenue he owns and occupies one of the attractive and modern residences of the city. He has served as presi-

dent of the Bell County Medical Society, of which he is secretary at the time of this writing, in 1921, and is identified also with the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His civic loyalty and progressiveness are indicated by his helpful alliance with the Pineville Chamber of Commerce; he is a democrat in politics, is a steward in the local Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which his wife likewise is a zealous member, and he is affiliated with Bell Lodge No. 691, Free and Accepted Masons.

To the nation's military service in the great World war Doctor Nuckols gave one of his sons, and he personally was most loyal and active in advancing the various patriotic measures and undertakings in his home county. He was a member of the Medical Advisory Board of the Fourteenth Congressional District, comprising six counties, aided in all of the local campaigns in support of the Government war-bond issues, savings stamps, etc., to which he made his personal contributions most liberal, and his activities in connection with such patriotic work in Bell County continued until the close of the war.

At Cammer, Hart County, in 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Nuckols to Miss Kathleen Matthis, daughter of Professor C. W. and Jemima (Stuart) Matthis, who now reside at Pineville, where the father is living retired after many years of distinguished service in connection with educational work in Kentucky. Professor Matthis not only played an important part in raising the standard of the public schools of Kentucky, but also founded and was for a long time the executive and scholastic head of Gilead Institute in Hart County. His birth occurred at Cecilia, Hardin County, this state in 1834. Doctor and Mrs. Nuckols have four children: J. Leon is engaged in the drug business at Pineville. Lalla Rookh is the wife of C. Hays Foster, cashier of the Lincoln National Bank at Stanford, Lincoln County. Paul Eve is bookkeeper and traffic manager for an important coal mining company at Pineville. He entered the national military service in December, 1917, was sent to Fort Thomas, near the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, whence he was later transferred to Washington, D. C., and in March, 1918, he sailed for France. He was thereafter assigned to service with the Forester Division on the Swiss border, with the rank of sergeant, and his service on the stage of active military operations in the World war covered a period of fifteen months. Upon his return to his native land he was mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, July 8, 1919, and duly received his honorable discharge. James Norwood, the youngest son, is assistant manager of the plant and business of the great Chicago packing house of Armour & Company at Middlesboro, Bell County, Kentucky.

CLARENCE T. COLEMAN, M. D. Choosing the profession of medicine early in life, Doctor Coleman has worked steadily for the best proficiency and skill, and by successive stages has reached a high place in his profession in the capital city of Frankfort, where he has been located for the last eight years.

Doctor Coleman represents the fourth generation of his family in Kenton County, Kentucky, where he was born May 23, 1882. It was his great-grandfather who came from Virginia and settled as a pioneer in Kenton County. His grandfather, Lucien B. Coleman, was born in 1825 and died in 1911, spending all his life as a farmer in Kenton County. He married Sarah McColum, who was born in the same county in 1831, and died there in 1915. Three of their children are still living: Joseph B., a retired farmer at Latonia; Mrs. Augusta White; and Samuel, a Kenton County farmer.

Charles E. Coleman, father of Dr. Coleman, is also still living in Kenton County, where he was born in 1856 and where he has spent his years as a very successful and up-to-date farmer. He is a democrat and represented his county in the State Legislature

in 1888. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Charles E. Coleman married Ada Hunt, who was born near Calhoun, Illinois, in 1860. They have three sons, Doctor Coleman being the second. Harry R., the oldest, is an expert steam engineer connected with the Illinois Steel Works at Chicago. Clifford, the youngest, lives at home and helps his father run the farm.

Dr. Coleman attended the rural schools of Kenton County, the high school at Independence, and in 1903 entered the Medical Department of the University of Louisville, from which he received his M. D. degree in 1907. From that year he practiced at Delaplain in Scott County for two years, for another two years was at Woodlake in Franklin County, and then removed to the City of Frankfort and has been busily engaged in a general medical and surgical practice for eight years. His offices are in the Hume Building on West Broadway. Doctor Coleman is the present county physician of Franklin County, an office he has held for six years. He is medical examiner for the Prudential Insurance Company, the National Life and Accident Insurance Company, and the Commonwealth Life Insurance Company of Kentucky. He is a member of the County and State Medical Societies, acts in politics with the democratic party, and is affiliated with Franklin Lodge No. 530 of the Elks, Frankfort Aerie No. 923 of the Eagles, and the Loyal Order of Moose.

His home is at 418 Logan Street. In November, 1905, at Louisville, Doctor Coleman married Miss Mary C. King, daughter of A. J. C. and Elizabeth (Chandler) King, the latter now deceased. Her father is a farmer in Fleming County, Kentucky. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Coleman are Elizabeth, born October 7, 1907, and Robert Mason, born December 25, 1916.

RALPH R. WILSON on leaving college took up the life insurance business, which he followed for about ten years, and since then his time and energies have been largely devoted to the production of copper in the great copper regions of Arizona, though his home and business headquarters are still at Frankfort. Mr. Wilson is vice president of the Johnson Copper Development Company.

He was born in Cynthia, Kentucky, July 26, 1874. The Wilsons came from England to Virginia in Colonial times. His grandfather, James M. Wilson, was born in Virginia in 1801, followed the profession of medicine, and was one of the pioneer doctors of Northern Kentucky, frequently riding as far as twenty-five miles from his home to attend patients. He died at Falmouth in December, 1880. His wife, Zarelda, was a native Kentuckian and died at Falmouth. Capt. James M. Wilson, father of Ralph R., was born at Falmouth in 1838, and was the oldest native of that village when he died there November 22, 1918. He grew up at Falmouth and in 1861 enlisted in the Union Army as a private, subsequently through merit and efficiency being promoted to captain. He participated in the battles of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, and was with Sherman on the march to the sea. After the war, in 1865, he returned to Grant County, was a merchant there a few years, then returned to Falmouth, and for a number of years was in the revenue service and for twelve years a retail merchant. He was honored with election as the first mayor of Falmouth, and was postmaster of the village seventeen years, finally resigning in the middle of a term to retire from business. He was one of the most widely known and influential citizens in this section of the state, was a staunch republican, and an official member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Captain Wilson married Ella Rachel Kerr, who was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, in 1843, daughter of John Kerr, a native of Virginia, who died in Fayette County. John Kerr was owner of Cedar Grove Farm, located halfway between Lexington and Paris, Kentucky. Mrs. Wil-

son is still living at Falmouth. She is the mother of five children: Dr. J. E., a physician and surgeon at Falmouth; J. T. Wilson, publisher of the Log Cabin at Cynthia; Ralph R.; Miss Ella K., a very capable business woman who was assistant postmistress under her father and has continued in the same post at Falmouth during the democratic administration; and Miss Mary C., who lives with her mother.

Ralph R. Wilson was educated in the public schools of Falmouth, also attended a private school there for his preparatory training, and completed the junior year at Center College at Danville, where he was a member of the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity. On leaving college in 1894 he took up the life insurance business at Falmouth, remaining there seven years, and in 1902 moved to Frankfort.

Mr. Wilson began the development of copper mines in Arizona in 1906. The scene of his operations is Cochise County, the greatest copper region in the world. Mr. Wilson has spent much time in the Southwest, though his business headquarters are in the McClure Building at Frankfort.

He is a republican, a member of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Frankfort, belongs to the Frankfort Chamber of Commerce and is affiliated with Orion Lodge No. 222, A. F. and A. M., at Falmouth, and Houser Chapter No. 116, R. A. M., in the same town. His home is a modern residence at 506 Shelby Street. Mr. Wilson was deeply interested in every war cause, serving as captain in several of the drives at Frankfort, and gave to the extent of his ability as a buyer of Government securities.

On June 5, 1901, at Falmouth he married Miss Hallie Belle Taliaferro, daughter of Rev. T. F. and Mary (Summers) Taliaferro, the latter now deceased. Her father, living with Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, is a retired minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, though still preaching occasionally, and gave fifty years of devoted work to the Kentucky Conference. Mrs. Wilson attended Millersburg College through the junior year. To their marriage were born three children: Thomas T., on July 13, 1902; James Edwin, on June 6, 1906; and Hallie Miller, on March 25, 1913.

DAVID DURHAM SMITH has been a resident of Franklin County over twenty years. He began his independent business career in the general insurance line, starting on a modest scale, but has since built up one of the largest general agencies in Franklin County. For his business headquarters he now uses the entire half of the second floor of the McClure Building.

Mr. Smith was born in Jeffersonville, Indiana, September 5, 1879. His father, John Franklin Smith, was born in New York City in 1828, and the family was early established in that city from England. John Franklin Smith from the age of eighteen to twenty-one served in the United States Navy. Soon after leaving the navy, about 1849, he came West and settled at Aurora, Indiana, and helped build the Ohio & Mississippi Railway, now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio system, from Cincinnati to Seymour, Indiana. Subsequently he removed to Jeffersonville and had charge of the terminals for the Ohio & Mississippi Railway, and was still performing those duties at the time of his death in 1892. He was a republican, a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a Methodist. He was married at Aurora, Indiana, to Almira Durham, who was born at Wilmington, a suburb of that Indiana town, in 1829. She died at Jeffersonville in 1913. Their three children were: Louisa, who died at Jeffersonville, wife of I. F. Whiteside, now deceased, Mr. Whiteside having been proprietor of the Whiteside Bakery, manufacturers of the well known brand of "Mother's Bread;" Katherine, wife of James N. Sanburn, secretary of the Cattle Breeders Association of El Paso, Texas; and David D.

David D. Smith attended the public schools of his native city, and after graduating in 1897 from Bryant &

Stratton's Business College at Louisville was employed for two years in the engineering department of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Louisville, and in May, 1899, came to Frankfort, where for two years he was stenographer in the offices of the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company, and for three years stenographer for the Frankfort Chair Company. It was in 1904 that he began handling general insurance as a regular business. It was exclusively a one-man organization for a time, but he has kept the business growing and now supplies an insurance service covering practically all of Franklin County and requiring a large office force to handle the technical details.

Mr. Smith is a member of the present City Council of Frankfort. He is a democrat, a member of the Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Hiram Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., Frankfort Chapter No. 3, R. A. M., Frankfort Commandery No. 4, K. T., and Frankfort Lodge No. 530 of the Elks.

His modern home is at Third Street and Capital Avenue. He married at Frankfort in November, 1909, Miss Coranella Crutcher, daughter of Dallas C. and Bettie Crutcher, now deceased. Her father was a member of the firm of Crutcher & Starks, dealers in men's furnishings goods, with stores both at Frankfort and Louisville. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have three children: Katherine, born August 16, 1910; Myra, born December 4, 1912; and Bettie, born August 4, 1919.

ELLIS SANDERS ALLEN, M. D. A Louisville surgeon whose abilities have brought him more than local reputation in his chosen field. Doctor Allen was graduated in medicine twenty years ago, and with a widening range of experience his name has come to suggest some of the finest skill of his great profession.

Doctor Allen was born at Newbern, Alabama, June 24, 1876, only child of Bryant Lee Allen, a cotton planter, and Ella (Sanders) Allen, who died in 1883. His parents were born at Scotts Station, Alabama. Ellis Sanders Allen acquired a thorough literary education preceding his medical studies, graduating from the Southern University at Greensboro, Alabama, in 1896. He received his M. D. degree from the University of Louisville in 1901 and after a year as interne in the City Hospital began practice, which from the first was largely limited to surgery. In 1905 he did work at the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia and at Johns Hopkins Hospital at Baltimore, Maryland.

He is a past president of the Jefferson County Medical Society, a member of the Kentucky State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. Doctor Allen is an elder in the Second Presbyterian Church of Louisville and in politics is a democrat. He is a member of Crescent Hill Lodge, F. & A. M., and a member of the Consistory, thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. On June 6, 1907, he married Nancy M. Armstead, who was born at Clarksville, Tennessee. They have one son, Ellis Sanders, Jr.

JOSEPH RUPERT has been a wholesale merchant at Frankfort for twenty years, was mayor of the city four years, and is widely known for his substantial business qualifications and his ardent public spirit.

Mr. Rupert has spent most of his life in Kentucky, but was born at Chillicothe, Ohio, September 13, 1867. His grandfather, Joseph Rupert, was born in Baden, Germany, in 1821, learned the trade of stationary engineer, and soon after his marriage came to America and settled near Chillicothe, Ohio. For a number of years he was an engineer for an iron furnace, and finally came to Kentucky and settled on a farm at Grayson, where he lived until his death in 1894. His son, John Rupert, was born in Ohio January 1, 1844, was reared and married in that state and at Chillicothe followed the business of contractor in ore mining. In 1875 he moved to the vicinity of Grayson, Kentucky, and was identified with farming in that vicinity the rest of

his life. He died December 17, 1917. He was a democrat, and long identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church in his community. He was also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. When only a boy in years he enlisted in the Union Army as a member of the First Ohio Heavy Artillery, and served all through the struggle, coming out with the rank of sergeant. John Rupert married Minnie Chester, who was born in Germany in 1847 and was brought to America at the age of four years. Her father, Fred Chester, Sr., was a farmer, and died near Chillicothe, Ohio, where his daughter Minnie grew up. She died at Grayson, Kentucky, in 1881. She was the mother of two children, Joseph and Emma, the latter the wife of James T. Crawford, a farmer at Grayson, Kentucky. John Rupert married for his second wife Miss Carrie Botts, a life-long resident of Grayson. She became the mother of six children: Bettie, wife of Owen Stewart, a farmer at Grayson, Kentucky; Ottie, who died in 1920, was the wife of John Hubbard, Jr., a farmer at Grayson; Luther and Chester, both farmers in the Grayson community; Jennie, wife of Strother Womack, a farmer at Grayson; and Miss May, who lives near Ashland, Kentucky.

Joseph Rupert was about eight years old when his parents came to Kentucky. He finished the education begun in the rural schools of Carter County in a seminary at Ironton in Southern Ohio, but left his books at the age of fifteen and after that for a period of eighteen years learned business and made progress toward an independent career as an employee of his father's general store near Grayson. With this experience and with such capital as he had been able to accumulate he came to Frankfort in 1900, and established what is today the oldest wholesale grocery business in Franklin County. In 1901 the Rupert Grocery Company was incorporated, and the company maintains a large warehouse and offices at 317-319 Main Street and does business all over Central Kentucky. Mr. Rupert is president of the company, H. C. Rupert is vice president and the secretary and treasurer is W. J. Lang.

Mr. Rupert's service as mayor of Frankfort was from 1913 to 1917. He is now treasurer of the City Sinking Fund, and for four years was a member of the City Council. He is a democrat, a member of the Frankfort Chamber of Commerce, is active in the Methodist Episcopal Church and fraternally is affiliated with Temple Lodge No. 145, A. F. and A. M., was for two terms master of his lodge at Grayson, is a member of Greenup Chapter, R. A. M., in Greenup County, of Ashland Commandery No. 28, K. T., at Ashland, and Frankfort Lodge No. 530 of the Elks. He was associated with Frankfort's patriotic citizens in molding sentiment, raising funds and promoting the cause of the Government during the World war. He owns one of the very fine residences of the city, at Third and Shelby streets, and owns other improved real estate as well.

In June, 1903, at Frankfort, Mr. Rupert married Miss Frederika Weisenburg, daughter of L. B. and Frederika (Kaltenbrun) Weisenburg, residents of Frankfort, her father being a retired business man.

B. R. BACON. The record of successful business men needs no introductory preface among the citizens of their native community, and B. R. Bacon, manager of the B. R. Bacon Hardware Company of Frankfort, is undoubtedly a member of the class referred to. By his strict personal integrity and honorable dealings, combined with brilliant business qualifications, he has become not only one of the leading merchants but also one of the most highly respected members of his community.

Mr. Bacon was born at Frankfort, March 17, 1867, a son of William Robinson and Judith A. (Bacon) Bacon. The Bacon family, originating in England, came to America during Colonial times and settled in Vir-

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J. E. Childers

ginia, where was born Lydell Bacon, the grandfather of B. R. Lydell Bacon became a pioneer farmer into Franklin County, Kentucky, where he passed the remainder of his life, married a Miss Graham, devoted himself assiduously to agricultural pursuits and died many years before the birth of his grandson. William Robinson Bacon was born in 1813, in Franklin County, Kentucky, and was educated in the rural schools, residing on his father's farm until reaching the age of eighteen years. At that time he came into Frankfort, where he became a carpenter and builder and where he resided until his death in 1889. Mr. Bacon was one of the real builders of Frankfort, and many of the older residences and business structures of the city still stand as monuments to his mechanical skill and sound workmanship. Among other structures he built the old city wooden bridge over the Kentucky River. A man of sterling integrity and sound principles, he had the respect and esteem of his associates and the general confidence of the public. First a whig, he later became an independent democrat, but never sought nor cared for public office. During the Civil war he was a sympathizer of the North and did much to aid its fighting forces. He was a strong churchman and a member of the Baptist faith, and his fraternal affiliation was with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Bacon married Judith A. Bacon, who was born in 1822, in Hopkins County, Kentucky, and died at Frankfort in 1904, and they became the parents of five children: Carrie, of Frankfort, the widow of Joseph H. Cox, a former saddler of this city; Sallie, who died at the age of thirty-five years, the wife of John D. Griffin, superintendent of the Frankfort Water Company; Belle, who died unmarried at the age of twenty years; Harry C., formerly a carpenter and builder of Frankfort, who died at the age of fifty-five years; and B. R.

B. R. Bacon attended the schools of Frankfort for six years and then took private instruction under Prof. J. B. Tharp, thus receiving a high school education. When he was fifteen years of age he put aside his literary studies and started to learn the carpenter trade, which he followed until he was twenty-two years old, then entering the hardware store of Frank G. Stagg. After one year as a clerk he was admitted to partnership, the firm at that time becoming Stagg & Bacon, but after another year the business resumed the style of Frank G. Stagg, and Mr. Bacon clerked in the store until 1912. In that year, with Henry F. Lindsey and William J. Pruett, Mr. Bacon embarked upon a venture of his own, purchasing Mr. Stagg's business, which has been conducted since as the B. R. Bacon Hardware Company. Under Mr. Bacon's supervision and management this has grown to be one of the leading hardware establishments between Louisville and Lexington, and the large, attractive and well-equipped store at 308 Ann Street carries a complete line of modern shelf and heavy hardware, stoves, paints, oils, etc., comparing favorably with the establishments of any of the larger cities. The business has a splendid patronage, and much of its success is due to Mr. Bacon's energetic management, modern ideas and unflinching courtesy.

Mr. Bacon is a democrat, but has never taken an active part in public affairs, although he is a good citizen who gives his aid to beneficial enterprises. During the World war he exemplified his patriotism and public spirit by his unqualified support of war movements. With his family he belongs to the Baptist Church, and his fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Masons.

Mr. Bacon married in 1909, at Lexington, Miss Mary Frances Lillard, a graduate of the public schools of Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, where her parents, Chris and Sallie (Hawkins) Lillard, reside, and where her father is identified with a mercantile enterprise. Mr. and Mrs. Bacon are the parents of one child, Sarah Lillard, born at Frankfort November 22, 1913. The Bacon home is

the one in which Mr. Bacon was born and which is now owned by him, a comfortable residence built by his father on Third Street.

HON. JOEL EDISON CHILDERS. A long and honorable record in his profession, as well as in public service, has made the name of Hon. Joel Edison Childers well and favorably known to the people of Pike County, where his life has been passed. The present mayor of Pikeville and ex-judge of the Circuit Court has been a leader in the life of his community practically since attaining his majority, and his brilliant gifts and high-minded principles have served to establish him thoroughly in public confidence and esteem.

Judge Childers was born May 10, 1877, at the mouth of Elkhorn Creek, near the present site of Elkhorn City, Pike County, a son of Lovel and Rebecca (Ratliff) Childers, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Virginia, and both were children when brought by their parents to Kentucky. Lovel Childers was reared and educated in Pike County, and when a young man joined the Confederate Army, taking part in the war between the states as a member of General Walker's command and at one time being a war prisoner at Camp Chase. At the close of the war he took up farming in Pike County, and continued to be engaged therein during the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1907, when he was seventy years of age. He was a democrat in politics, and he and his wife were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mrs. Childers died in 1900, at the age of fifty-seven years. They were the parents of four sons and four daughters, and of the seven children who now survive two are residents of Pike County, Joel Edison; and William, foreman at the Kentucky solvay plant at Hellier, this state.

Joel Edison Childers is practically self-educated. He attended the country schools of Pike County and a subscription school at Dorton, and prior to reaching his eighteenth birthday began teaching school in the rural districts of his native county. When he was twenty-one years of age he was elected justice of the peace, and at that time began the study of law, being admitted to the bar in 1907. A brilliant speaker and possessed of inherent qualifications for his profession, he rose rapidly in his calling, and in 1919 was appointed judge of the Circuit Court to complete an unexpired term. He remained in this office for one year, or until the election of Judge Vanover, and in 1920 was elected mayor of Pikeville, an office which he now holds. His administration has been one of much benefit to the city, and numerous civic improvements have come as a result of his labors in behalf of the community. In November, 1921, he was elected circuit judge of Pike and Lechter counties by about 4,600 majority in a strong republican district that usually goes republican by 4,000 majority. Judge Childers, as before noted, is possessed of marked oratorical powers, and these have been used in every campaign since the first candidacy of William Jennings Bryan in behalf of the democratic aspirants for the presidency. As a fraternalist he holds membership in the Masons and Odd Fellows.

In 1903 Judge Childers married Miss Kate M. Leslie, daughter of William Leslie, of Pikeville, and to this union there have been born the following children: Elmo, Madaline, Edison, Leslie, Rebecca, Donald and Houston. Mrs. Childers is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

ROBERT L. BRADLEY. Understanding thoroughly the fundamentals of commercial life, and finding in Hickman the inspiration for the development of important interests which connect him to the mercantile and financial operations of Fulton County, Robert L. Bradley is easily one of the leading men of his generation and neighborhood. He has always had the good of the

community at heart and has been very generous to it of his time, money and influence, and his life is an inspiration to others.

Robert L. Bradley was born in Fulton County, Kentucky, on a farm five miles east of Hickman, October 6, 1862, a son of Mark Bradley and grandson of Theodore Bradley. The latter was born on his father's farm, and became, himself, a farmer, buying the homestead in Fulton County that was inherited by his son, Mark Bradley, and the one on which Robert L. Bradley was born, and here he died before the birth of his grandson. This homestead was acquired from the Government, and he developed it into a valuable property. He was married to Martha Harrison, who died at the homestead in Fulton County at the age of ninety-nine years.

The birth of Mark Bradley took place on the homestead in Fulton County, Kentucky, in 1841, and he died on this farm January 6, 1863. A man of quiet disposition, he never cared for a public life, confining his civic duties to the casting of his vote for the candidates of the democratic party. He was married to Susan A. Duffey, born near Maysville, Kentucky, in 1843. She died near State Line, Fulton County, Kentucky, on her farm, in February, 1917. She and her husband had but the one child. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Bradley was married to Hardin Maddox, born in Owen County, Kentucky, and he died near State Line, Fulton County, Kentucky, having been a farmer all of his life. By her second marriage Mrs. Maddox had the following children: Leonard, who is a farmer residing near State Line, Kentucky; Sallie, who married Isaac Shuff, a farmer near State Line, Kentucky; W. H., who is also a farmer residing near State Line, Kentucky; Effie, who married W. N. Brassfield, lives near State Line, Kentucky, where he is engaged in farming; Lida, who married Albert Jones, a farmer, died near State Line, Kentucky; and Bessie, who married L. H. Bacon, a farmer, and both died near State Line, Kentucky.

Growing up in his native county Robert L. Bradley lived on his mother's farm until he was eighteen years of age, and during that period attended the rural schools. In 1880 he came to Hickman and became a clerk for C. A. Holcombe, a druggist, holding the position for a year. He then engaged in the dry goods business with J. Amberg's Sons, and for twenty years carried on a large and successful trade, but then severed those connections and for the subsequent three years was engaged with several mercantile firms. Then, on January 1, 1906, he established his present undertaking, which has been developed into the leading shoe store of Southwestern Kentucky. It is located on East Clinton Street. Some years ago Mr. Bradley became a stockholder of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Hickman, and is now on its Board of Directors. He owns a modern residence on Obion Street, which is a very comfortable and attractive house, one of the finest of the bungalow type in Hickman. Mr. Bradley also owns a farm eight miles west of Hickman, along the Chicago, Memphis & Gulf Railroad, at Bondurant, Kentucky, which contains 170 acres of very valuable land, and he also owns twenty-five acres of land near State Line, Kentucky.

A democrat in his political convictions, Mr. Bradley has served as a member of the City Council for several years, and was on the school board for four years. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Hickman Commercial Club.

In 1902 Mr. Bradley was married to Miss Catherine M. Costello, born and reared in County Kerr, Ireland, and they have one son, Mark C., who was born December 6, 1905. In every relation of life Mr. Bradley has been willing to extend a strong and friendly hand, and his uprightness, steadfast devotion to his duty as he has seen it and the needs of his community have made him one of the really worthwhile citizens of his part of the state.

FRED A. JONES, M. D., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Paducah, has won his place in his profession through natural ability and skilled experience. He comes of an old and honored family of this country, although his ancestors originated in Wales, from which representatives immigrated to the American Colonies at a date long before the war for independence. The grandfather of Doctor Jones, John Jones, was born in Virginia, but left the Old Dominion for Livingston County, Kentucky, and he died at Grand Rivers, Kentucky, after a long and distinguished life. For a number of years he owned and operated a large farming property in Livingston County, but later on in life became very active in the democratic party and held the office of county judge of Livingston County for a long period. During the war between the two sections of the country he espoused the "Lost Cause," and as a soldier in the Confederate Army fought for his ideals until the close of that fraternal conflict.

Doctor Jones was born near Grand Rivers, Kentucky, on February 15, 1880, a son of G. A. Jones, who was also born in the vicinity of Grand Rivers, the date of his birth being 1845. He has lived in the house in which he was born all of his life, and it was erected by his father. G. A. Jones has been a farmer and stock-raiser all of his life, and is still active in agricultural matters. By inheritance and conviction he is a democrat. The Baptist Church affords him a medium for the expression of his religious life.

G. A. Jones was married to Emily Ross, born in Livingston County in 1854, and they became the parents of the following children: Dr. Fred A.; Charles M., who is superintendent of the city schools of Lakeland, Florida, was graduated from the State Normal University at Bowling Green, Kentucky, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and later, taking a post-graduate course at the University of Chicago, was graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Science; Laura, who married Frank Bennett, a farmer in the vicinity of Grand Rivers, Kentucky, died there in 1912, but her husband survives; Bertha married Shanis Watson, a very prosperous farmer in the vicinity of Grand Rivers; Duley is a farmer residing near Grand Rivers; Oliver is also a farmer of the Grand Rivers neighborhood; and Willis is living with his parents and attending the high school of Smithland, Kentucky.

Doctor Jones attended the public schools of Livingston County, and was graduated from the Smithland High School in 1900. For the subsequent three years he was engaged in teaching school in his native county, and then for four years was a bookkeeper for a Memphis, Tennessee, firm. Having decided upon a professional career, he entered Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, and took its four-year medical course, from which he was graduated in 1914 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For the year following his graduation Doctor Jones served as interne at the Illinois Central Hospital at Paducah, in that connection gaining a very wide and valuable experience. Leaving the hospital, he went to Rosiclare, Illinois, and was there for three years, during which period he engaged in the active practice of his profession. In 1918 he located permanently at Paducah, and since then has carried on a general medical and surgical practice, with offices at Fourth and Broad streets. During 1917 and 1918 Doctor Jones took some post-graduate work in the Chicago Polyclinic and Cook County hospitals, specializing on surgery and general medicine. Like his father and grandfather, he is a democrat, and while living at Rosiclare was its health officer. During the late war he served the Draft Board as examining physician for Hardin County. He is a Mason and belongs to Plain City Lodge No. 449, A. F. and A. M., and Paducah Chapter No. 30, R. A. M. Doctor Jones also belongs to the Paducah Board of Trade, the McCracken County Medical Society, the Kentucky State

Medical Society and the American Medical Association, as well as to the Southwestern Medical Association. He owns his office and residence, both of which are located at Fourth and Broad streets.

In 1914 Doctor Jones was united in marriage at Grand Rivers, Kentucky, with Miss Elva Sexton, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Sexton, of Grand Rivers, where Mr. Sexton is engaged in merchandising and farming. Mrs. Jones was graduated from the Cumberland City Academy, of Cumberland, Tennessee, and from the Huntingdon Seminary of Huntingdon, Tennessee, and is the center of a congenial literary and social circle at Paducah. Doctor and Mrs. Jones have one child, Maxine, who was born September 4, 1915. Doctor Jones is a man who produces a favorable impression aside from his professional skill, which is unquestioned, for there is something in the grip and essence of the man which is pleasing. While his practice is a large and growing one, he is never too busy to give a good citizen's attention to public matters, especially in those branches of municipal affairs relating to the health and sanitation of the city, and he is recognized as one of the most valuable additions to Paducah during the past few years.

GARLAND SINGLETON is now in the twenty-fourth consecutive year of his administration of the office of county superintendent of schools for Lincoln County. It is a record interesting for length and also for the splendid service he has rendered the general educational program of the county, not only as superintendent but as a teacher for many years prior to his present responsibilities.

Mr. Singleton was born on a farm seventeen miles south of Stanford in Lincoln County, May 4, 1864. His grandfather, Christopher Singleton, was born in 1819 and died in 1874, having spent all his life as a farmer in Pulaski County, Kentucky, where his father settled in pioneer days. Nathan Singleton, father of Superintendent Singleton, was born in Lincoln County in 1840, and lived practically all his life on the farm seventeen miles south of Stanford. He cleared away much of the woods and brush with his own labor, and long enjoyed a successful station as a farmer. He was a minister of the Baptist Church and a democrat in politics. He died at his home in the county in 1911. His wife was Julia Gooch, a native and life-long resident of Lincoln County. Of their children, Mack, the oldest, died at the age of twenty-one; Martha is the wife of James Gooch, farmer and timberman in Pulaski County; Garland Singleton is the third; Melissa died in Lincoln County, wife of Thomas Cress, a trader who died in Wayne County; E. O. Singleton is in the railroad service in Colorado; A. C. Singleton is an electrician and has for twenty-five years been in the Regular Army, was for some months with the Expeditionary Forces in France, and now has charge of the electric plant at Fortress Monroe, Virginia; T. H. Singleton is a practicing physician and surgeon at Bowling Green, Kentucky; and L. G. Singleton is a dentist at Bowling Green. The second wife of Nathan Singleton was Mary Eoff, a native of Lincoln County, who owns a home in Pulaski County but at present resides in Ohio. She is the mother of two children: Alice, at home, and Clay, a machinist in Ohio, who was for ten months with the American armies in France.

Garland Singleton acquired his early education in the rural schools of Lincoln County, and through all the years of his teaching he has been a student, pursuing courses through his own initiative and also in other schools. He began teaching at the age of twenty-four, and has eight years of commendable work to his credit in the country district. He was first elected county superintendent in November, 1897, beginning his official duties at the Court House in Frankfort in January of the following year. He was re-elected in 1901, 1905, 1909, 1913 and 1917, and is now rounding out his sixth consecutive term. Fifty white and fourteen rural schools

are under the supervision of his office, and these are staffed by a hundred teachers, the total enrollment of scholars being five thousand and ninety-six.

Mr. Singleton is also treasurer of the County Board of Education and is custodian of the school fund, amounting to approximately fifty thousand dollars a year. He is a member of the Kentucky Educational Association. He is also an ordained minister of the Baptist Church, still preaches occasionally, and filled pulpits somewhat regularly before his election as county superintendent. He has served as a deacon and clerk of the Baptist Church of Stanford. He is a democrat, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of the Macabees. During the World war he made many speeches over Lincoln County, and was otherwise helpful in all patriotic movements.

In 1889, in Lincoln County, Mr. Singleton married Miss Triphenea Hubble, daughter of J. M. and Mary Hubble, the latter still living in Lincoln County and her father, now deceased, was a farmer in that county. Mr. and Mrs. Singleton have four children: Walter is a railway mail clerk living at Stanford; Wallace, a farmer at Crowley, Florida, was a sergeant in the National Army and had eight months of service in France; Miss Mamie lives at home; and Clarence, who is principal of the graded schools at Crab Orchard, Kentucky, was in the Student Army Training Corps at Center College, Danville, during the war.

DANIEL BOONE SOUTHARD, M. D., has been identified with the practice of medicine and surgery in Kentucky for twenty-three years. He prepared himself thoroughly for his professional duties, acquiring a good literary education, and has been a constant student of advanced and improved methods in his work. For the past nine years his home has been at Stanford, and his professional reputation extends all over Lincoln County.

His grandfather, John Southard, came to Kentucky from North Carolina when a young man and spent the rest of his life as a farmer in Rockcastle County, where he died when past eighty years of age. He was also a blacksmith by trade, and for many years operated a shop on his farm. He married a Miss McClure, also a native of North Carolina. Their son, Richard Southard, was born in Rockcastle County in 1833, and died near Mount Vernon in 1902. All his active years were devoted to the interests of his farm and the welfare of his community. He voted as a republican and was a very attentive member of the Baptist Church. Richard Southard married Mary Pitman, who was born near Mount Vernon in May, 1841, and is now living, at the age of eighty, at the old homestead in Rockcastle County.

Daniel Boone Southard is the only child of his parents. He was born on the farm near Mount Vernon November 17, 1874, and lived in that rural community until he was eighteen years of age. In the meantime he attended country schools, spent two years in the Williamsburg Academy, and subsequently entered the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, from which he received his M. D. degree in June, 1898. Doctor Southard has kept in close touch with his professional organizations, including the County, State and American Medical associations, and during 1911 he took post graduate courses in general medicine and diagnosis at Philadelphia. From the time of his graduation until 1906 he practiced at Beelick in Pulaski County, for another six years was at Mount Vernon, and since 1912 has attended a general practice at Stanford, being associated with Dr. E. J. Brown. Their offices are on Main Street, opposite the Court House.

Doctor Southard is a republican, a member of the Christian Church, and of Ashland Lodge No. 640, F. and A. M., at Mount Vernon, Mount Vernon Chapter

No. 140, R. A. M., and Marion Commandery No. 24, K. T., at Lebanon. He was associated with the patriotic organizations of Stanford in all the war drives.

Doctor Southard and family live in a modern home on Main Street. He married in 1900, at Louisville, Mrs. Della (Barnes) Perkins, a native of Crab Orchard, Kentucky, but reared and educated at Beelick. To their marriage were born three children: Gladys, November 22, 1903, now in the junior year of the Stanford High School; Richard, born March 30, 1908; and Edward, born September 9, 1912.

ROBERT BRUCE WADDLE, county attorney of Pulaski County, and one of the leading members of the Somerset bar, comes of a family of lawyers and business and professional men widely known over Eastern Kentucky. In that section of the state the name has been prominent for considerably more than a century. Mr. Waddle's great-grandfather, William Waddle, was a native of Virginia and as a young man removed to Pulaski County and spent the rest of his life as a farmer there. In 1813 he married Sallie Waddle, of another family of the same name. She was born in Garrard County and died in Pulaski County. The grandfather of Robert Bruce Waddle was also named William. He was born in Pulaski County in 1823, and spent his life there, his homestead farm being two and a half miles southeast of Somerset. For many years he held the office of magistrate of the Somerset District. His death occurred in 1893. William Waddle married Maria Ham, who was born in Pulaski County in 1839, and was fourteen years of age when she married. She died in 1915.

Her oldest child was the late O. H. Waddle, who was born in Pulaski County in 1851. He grew up on his father's farm, acquired a good education and was a school teacher for a time. At Somerset he read law under Judge Thomas Z. Morrow, father of the present Gov. Edwin P. Morrow, whose wife is a sister of Robert Bruce Waddle. After his admission to the bar O. H. Waddle continued at Somerset and rose to high rank in his profession. He was a participant in many political battles, though only once was he a candidate for an important office, making the race on the democratic ticket for commonwealth attorney. He gave much strength to that party for years, but after 1896 was affiliated as a republican. He was a Mason and Odd Fellow. O. H. Waddle died in a hospital at Cincinnati in December, 1918. He married Miss Mary A. Hail, who was born in Pulaski County in 1851 and is now living at Somerset. They were the parents of a family of nine children: Edwin Morrow, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Somerset; Robert Bruce; Katherine, wife of Gov. Edwin P. Morrow; Lucille, who died at Somerset in 1902, wife of John D. Storms, now connected with a bank at Cincinnati; Grace, wife of Claude Weddle, traveling salesman for the Bryan Hunt Company, wholesale grocers of Lexington and a resident of Somerset; William, an attorney at Somerset, division counsel for the Southern Railway Company and general counsel for the Stearns Coal & Lumber Company; Andrew B., a dentist at Somerset, who served with the rank of first lieutenant in the army during the World war; Benjamin L., associated with his brother William in law practice, also an ex-service man, second lieutenant in rank, was in France six months; and Stanley A., representative at Somerset for the Delco Lighting Company, was a first lieutenant and had a six months service record in France.

Robert Bruce Waddle, who was born at Somerset March 30, 1877, attended the public schools there, spent three years in Center College at Danville, and in 1899 graduated LL. B. from the Louisville Law School. During 1900 he took the summer law course at the University of Virginia. For over twenty years he has had an extensive law practice, and for the first two

years was a partner with his father at Somerset. He then opened his office at Monticello, and for two years practiced and also looked after interests in oil development. After resuming his connection with the Somerset bar he was for three years claim agent for the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railroad Company. He was elected county attorney of Pulaski County in 1909, serving four years. He then resumed private practice for four years, and in 1917 was again elected county attorney, beginning his four year term in January, 1918.

Mr. Waddle has some important business interests, being secretary of the Pu John Oil Company, and is interested in his father's estate which comprises 20,000 acres of coal land in Eastern Kentucky and a business block on Main Street. He is a republican in politics, a member of the Presbyterian Church, is affiliated with Somerset Lodge No. 238, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is past exalted ruler and a charter member of Somerset Lodge No. 1021, B. P. O. E.; belongs to Crescent Lodge No. 60, Knights of Pythias, Somerset Aerie No. 1996, Fraternal Order of Eagles and is a member of the Somerset Bar Association. During the World war he was active to the limit of his means in patriotic causes, and was chairman of the Pulaski County Chapter of the Red Cross. Mr. Waddle owns a modern home on Oak Street in Somerset. He married at Monticello June 7, 1905, Miss Edna Ramsey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Ramsey, the latter now deceased. Her father is in the hotel business at Monticello. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Waddle are Mary Austin, born September 5, 1907, and Robert Bruce, Jr., born September 27, 1908.

WOODSON MAY, for many years identified with Kentucky journalism and a life member of the Kentucky State Press Association, has developed an extensive business in real estate at Somerset and is proprietor of an organization national in scope, known as the May Collection Agency.

Mr. May was born at Perryville in Boyle County December 28, 1873. His great-grandfather, John May, was a native of Ireland and spent the greater part of his life at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, where he was a pioneer in the raising and training of racehorses. His son, the grandfather of Woodson May, was Rev. William May, who was born in Mercer County, Kentucky, in 1811, but during the '40s moved to Boyle County, where he owned a farm. As a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, his duties called him all over Central Kentucky, and he was a well known and distinguished figure in Mercer, Boyle and Marion counties. He had a notable record of having performed over 3,000 marriage services and about 5,000 baptisms. Rev. William May, who died at Perryville in 1904, married a Miss Stuart for his first wife, and she was the grandmother of Woodson May. Virginia was her native state, and she died in Boyle County. Her son, William M. May, was born in Mercer County in 1839 and was a small child when the family moved to Boyle County. He grew up on a farm there, and from his early training in agriculture he found the interests and the vocation that he followed all his active days. In 1903 he retired to Danville, and his death occurred in that city in August, 1919. He was a staunch democrat in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. William M. May married Miss Sarah Jane Hamilton, who was born at Bradfordsville, Marion County, in 1846, and died at Danville in 1920. They became the parents of six children: W. C. May, in the sporting goods business at Danville; Woodson; Miss Annie and Miss Hattie, dressmakers at Danville; S. P. May, in the insurance business at Paris, Tennessee; and Grover C., a farmer in Mercer County.

Woodson May grew up on his father's farm in Boyle County, but besides the advantages of the rural schools

he attended Elmwood Academy at Perryville, graduating in 1893. He at once began his business and professional career as a newspaper man, establishing and editing for one year the Perryville People. He then consolidated the People with the Marion Falcon at Lebanon, and was editor of that journal at Lebanon for eighteen months. For a year he was managing editor of the Harrodsburg Sayings, and after that until 1903 was managing editor of the Harrodsburg Democrat.

While in the newspaper business Mr. May took an influential part in the affairs of the Kentucky Press Association, has held every important executive position, including president and vice president and member of the executive committee, and is one of the three men whom the association has honored during the thirty-three years of its existence with a life membership.

When in March, 1903, Mr. May removed to Somerset he engaged in the real estate and insurance business, but retired from the latter field in 1919. His real estate connections are widely and substantially established and he has the oldest business from point of continuous service in Pulaski County. He is manager of the May Realty Company, his business offices being in the Masonic Building at Somerset. In 1903 he also entered the collection field, and the May Collection Agency is regarded as an indispensable mercantile service and has made an enviable record of efficiency, promptness and reliability, and as such is known in commercial circles all over the country.

Mr. May, whose home is on Maple Street in Somerset, owns a farm in Desota County, Florida. For many years he was prominent in democratic state politics, serving eight years, from 1907 to 1915, on the State Central Committee, representing the Eleventh Congressional District, which during the first years of his service was the largest congressional district in the United States. For three years he was assistant state fire marshal, under C. C. Bosworth, and for two years district forester under the State Forest Department. He was appointed by Governor A. O. Stanley as a member of the Kentucky Illiteracy Commission, and served as secretary-treasurer of that commission. He was one of the first men to be appointed by Gov. James B. McCreary as Aide de Camp, with title of colonel, on his personal staff.

Mr. May was actively associated with the various local committees in raising war funds and in other patriotic purposes. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Somerset and fraternally is affiliated with the Elks.

At London, Kentucky, November 15, 1906, he married Miss Lucy McKee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. McKee, her mother now deceased. Her father is proprietor of the London Manufacturing Company, a plant manufacturing a complete and varied line of building materials. Mrs. May is a graduate of the Sue Bennett Memorial College of London. To their marriage was born Robert Clifton May on October 13, 1907.

WILLIAM FRED GRIGSBY began the practice of law twenty years ago, and his work in his profession and in public affairs has all been done in his home county of Washington and the county seat of Springfield.

He was born on a farm in Washington County November 21, 1876, son of William and Margaret (Weathers) Grigsby, also natives of Washington County. His father who was born September 9, 1849, is a son of William and Annie (Williams) Grigsby. William Grigsby was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, and was twelve years of age when his parents moved to Kentucky in 1804 and settled in Washington County. Since that time his family name has been identified with the county, a period of more than a century. Margaret (Weathers) Grigsby was born De-

cember 22, 1845, daughter of James and Mary (Moore) Weathers, and died in 1881. Four of her sons died in early life and the three to survive her were Charles E., Albert Marshall, now deceased, and William Fred. William Grigsby married for his second wife Annie H. Smothers, now deceased. She was the mother of seven daughters and the five to reach mature years were Elizabeth, Bertha deceased, May, Edna and Dellar. William Grigsby has given his entire active life to agricultural pursuits. He made his home in Washington County until ten years ago when he moved to Nelson County. He is a republican and a member of the Methodist Church.

William Fred Grigsby had the farm as his early environment and his opportunities were those of the rural schools. Later he graduated from the Central Normal College at Waddy, Kentucky, and for three years was a country teacher. While teaching he studied law and on June 1, 1900, was admitted to the bar, and began his career as a lawyer at Springfield, January 1, 1901. Since 1906 Mr. Grigsby has been city attorney and is one of the able professional men and influential leaders in the public life of his home community. He is a republican, a member of the Methodist Church and a Master Mason. September 10, 1902, he married Miss Lulie Cockendolpher of Nelson County. They have two children: Henry Marshall and Margaret Eva Grigsby.

TYLER BARNETT. For upwards of seventy years the name Barnett has enjoyed enviable success in the legal profession of Kentucky. Throughout that time the late Judge Andrew Barnett and his son Tyler Barnett have brought learning, industry and abilities of a high order to the profession. Throughout the greater part of this period Louisville has been the home of these lawyers, and Tyler Barnett is still in active practice, maintaining offices in the Louisville Trust Building.

The late Andrew Barnett was born in Green County, Kentucky, March 4, 1828, and died in February, 1910. His grandfather, William Barnett, was a native of Ireland and a Colonial settler of North Carolina. He was a civil engineer by profession and came to Kentucky to represent and manage land holdings of Andrew Jackson in this state. The father of Judge Barnett was William Barnett of Greensburg, a farmer and trader.

Andrew Barnett was liberally educated, attending Georgetown College in Kentucky, Harvard University, and graduated from the Louisville Law School with the class of 1848. Among his school associates were John Logan and former Governor Oglesby of Illinois. He then practiced at Greensburg, later at Lebanon, was elected commonwealth attorney and subsequently removed to Louisville, where he engaged in a successful and extensive practice up to the time of his death. He was a loyal Fifty-five democrat in politics. He was at one time a witness in a celebrated "will case," the Mary Howard Preston will, a litigation involving a dispute between the Catholic and Protestant Churches. As a witness inquiry was made of him if he were a church member. He said no, that he had read the Bible many times, but when it came to denominations and creeds he had no special allegiance, and in all his confusion in the various beliefs he took to the Big Woods.

Andrew Barnett married Kate Frances Tyler, who was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, March 4, 1833, and died June 12, 1912. Her parents were Presley and Jane (Marmaduke) Tyler, and her grandfather was Moses Tyler, descended from Edward Tyler, who came from Wales. The children of Andrew Barnett and wife were two in number, Tyler, and Fannie, who died in 1906, the wife of R. M. Cunningham.

Tyler Barnett was born near Jeffersonton in Jefferson County, Kentucky, September 23, 1857, and was educated in the public schools of Louisville and the Louis-

ville Law School with the class of 1879. He learned the routine of his profession in his father's office, and was actively associated with the elder Barnett until the latter's death. Another member of the firm for ten years was Judge Shackelford Miller. Mr. Barnett was selected by the bar to discharge the duties of the First Chancery District Court during the illness of Judge Miller. Judge Barnett is a democrat in politics. During the World war he was chairman of the Louisville Draft Board.

On October 10, 1883, he married Miss Anna L. Schwartz, who died January 16, 1909. Of their three children Captain T. T. of the United States Regular Army, an electrical engineer by profession joined the Quartermaster's Corps and was in service at Bordeaux, France, was promoted to lieutenant and captain and served abroad until the close of the war. The second son, Andrew, is a business man. Catherine is the wife of Dr. Lee D. Parsons, who was with the American Forces on the Mexican border, later a major in the Medical Corps overseas. Dr. and Mrs. Parsons have one son, Albro F. III.

EUGENE F. BEARD, M. D. A physician and surgeon whose talents and abilities are particularly well known in the field of surgery, Dr. Beard has an extensive private practice and is also proprietor of an infirmary at Somerset. His father is still engaged in the private practice of medicine at Bradfordsville, and his grandfather was an early day physician of Adair County, so that the name has been familiarly associated with the profession of medicine in Eastern Kentucky for a great many years.

Dr. Beard's great-grandfather was the founder of the family in Adair County, coming from Virginia. His grandfather, Dr. John Beard, was born in Kentucky and spent the greater part of his active life as a practitioner in Adair County. He died at Columbia in 1888. Dr. John Beard married Mary McWhorter, who was born in Kentucky in 1828 and died in Marion County in 1918.

Dr. J. C. Beard, of Bradfordsville, was born in that town in 1859, and his entire life has been passed in that community, in a service productive of good and of professional honor. He attended the State College Military School at Lexington, and has been in practice since he graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville. He has always been very attentive to his duties as a member of the Christian Church, is a democrat, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. Dr. J. C. Beard married Miss Lou Gay, who was born in Bradfordsville in 1866.

Their only son and child is Dr. Eugene F. Beard, who was born in Marion County, Kentucky, December 31, 1881. He attended public school there, spent two years in the University of Kentucky at Lexington, and in 1912 graduated M. D. from the University of Louisville. After one year as an interne in Columbus Hospital of Chicago he located at Somerset, and from a general practice his abilities have been more and more concentrated on surgery. In the fall of 1917 he enlisted for service in the Medical Corps, was commissioned a first lieutenant, for six months was on duty at Fort Riley, Kansas, and thereafter was at the Cantonment at Battle Creek, Michigan, until the signing of the armistice.

Dr. Beard in January, 1921, established his infirmary, located in a fine brick structure on College Street. Its present accommodations are for twenty-three patients, and plans have been made for an additional ten rooms. It is a high class modern establishment, and has accommodated patients from all over Kentucky and also from Tennessee. Dr. Beard is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations. He is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is affiliated with Marion Lodge No. 106, F. and A. M., at Bradfordsville, Detroit Consistory of

the Scottish Rite at Detroit, Michigan, and Queen City Camp No. 11494, Modern Woodmen of America.

In May, 1920, at Somerset, Dr. Beard married Miss Veleria Smith, daughter of Beecher and Mary (Elliott) Smith, residents of Somerset, where her father is a well known wholesale grocer. Mrs. Beard is a graduate of the Somerset High School.

DUDLEY E. DENTON, president of the Citizens National Bank of Somerset, has been in the real estate and insurance business and has been a practical farmer in that community all his adult life. He represents one of the very prominent families of this section of Kentucky, a family that has stood high in professional and official affairs for several generations.

His grandfather was Dudley H. Denton, who was born in Garrard County, Kentucky, in 1814. He studied law, practiced for many years and earned enviable distinction throughout his district. In 1850 he moved from Garrard to Pulaski County, and was engaged in practice until within a few years of his death. He died on his farm three miles north of Somerset in 1901. He was a whig and later a republican in politics, and filled the offices of county attorney, county judge and was a captain in the Federal Army during the early months of the Civil war, resigning because of physical disability due to his advanced age. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and master in his Masonic Lodge.

Dudley H. Denton married Nancy W. McKee, who was born in Garrard County in 1824 and died at Somerset in 1912. Dudley H. Denton was a son of Harrison Denton. The children of Dudley H. Denton and wife were: Alexander, a farmer who died at Science Hill at the age of seventy-one; Henry, father of Dudley Denton, the Somerset banker; Robert, a farmer living at Science Hill; Gertrude, who died in Indiana at the age of forty; Judge James Denton; and Lincoln, a lumber dealer at Somerset.

Judge James Denton, who is an uncle of Dudley E. Denton, has been a practicing lawyer forty years. He was born at Somerset July 9, 1860, was educated in public schools, in the Masonic College at Somerset, and, beginning at the age of eighteen, taught for three years in Pulaski County. He read law in his father's office, was admitted to the bar in 1881, and since that year has practiced steadily with offices at Somerset, though his clientage extends all over Pulaski and adjoining counties. He was county judge from 1888 to 1895, for five years was referee in bankruptcy, and from February, 1901, to July, 1905, was collector of internal revenue for the Eighth District of Kentucky, with headquarters at Danville. He is a republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church, is affiliated with Somerset Lodge No. 111, F. and A. M., is a past grand of Pulaski Lodge No. 75, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is president of the Odd Fellows Orphans Home at Lexington. He is a stockholder and attorney for the Citizens National Bank of Somerset, and is president of the Somerset Board of Education. He was chairman of the Legal Advisory Board of Pulaski County and made speeches throughout the county in behalf of patriotic measures during the World war. In 1884 Judge James Denton married Miss Anna F. Goggin, daughter of William F. and Catherine (Higgins) Goggin, now deceased. Her father was a farmer and at one time clerk of the County Court of Pulaski County. Judge James Denton has three children: Anne, teacher in a private school in North Carolina; Esther, wife of F. V. McChesney, superintendent of schools at Midway, Kentucky; and James, Jr., an electrician.

Henry Denton, another son of Dudley H. Denton, was born in Garrard County in 1849, but from early infancy has lived in Pulaski County. His life has been devoted to farming and stock raising. He lives on a large farm a mile north of Somerset. He served for a brief time in the Civil war, and is a republican and Methodist. Henry Denton married Miss Sallie Elliott,

who was born near Somerset in 1859. Of their five children Dudley E. is the oldest. Joseph, the second in age, died at the age of twenty-one. Alexander T. is a railway mail clerk living at Caldwell, Kansas. Jessie is the wife of D. P. Rankin, a farmer and stock dealer near Danville, and Ed is a mechanic.

Dudley E. Denton was born on his father's farm near Somerset July 19, 1877, and, like most of the Dentons, is a man of liberal education. He attended the rural schools, Georgetown College at Georgetown, Kentucky, and graduated in a business course from Kentucky University at Lexington. Beginning at the age of twenty-one, he taught for three years in Pulaski and Lincoln counties. For two years he was deputy sheriff, clerked for a year in a store at Somerset, and since then his chief activities have been directed to the real estate and insurance business. His home is a mile north of Somerset, on a valuable farm of 185 acres which he owns, and which he supervises in addition to his other responsibilities.

Mr. Denton was one of the founders of the Citizens National Bank of Somerset, which was opened for business in February, 1920, and he has been president from the beginning. It is a highly prosperous and substantial institution, with capital of \$100,000, surplus and profits of \$15,000 and deposits of \$300,000. The officers besides Mr. Denton are C. D. Stigall, vice president; A. A. Basham, cashier; and J. Ernest Sears, assistant cashier. Mr. Denton is a republican, has been treasurer of the First Baptist Church of Somerset for the past fifteen years, is a past grand of Pulaski Lodge No. 75, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has sat in the Grand Lodge several times, and is a member of Queen City Camp No. 11494, Modern Woodmen of America, Somerset Council No. 193, Junior Order United American Mechanics. His time and means were completely at the disposal of the Government during the World war, and he did much to contribute to the gratifying results of the various campaigns in Pulaski County.

On November 30, 1905, at Somerset, Mr. Denton married Miss Lena Smith, daughter of H. H. and Parralee (Board) Smith, residents of Pulaski County. Her father is former county superintendent of schools and is still engaged in educational work. Mrs. Denton acquired a thorough education. They are the parents of five children: H. William, born December 30, 1906, who has completed his first year in high school; Frank Elliott, born March 30, 1908; Edna May, born May 20, 1909; Edith Josephine, born September 27, 1910, and Ethel, born November 19, 1912, all students in the public schools of Somerset.

R. M. FEESSE is a widely known newspaper man in Eastern Kentucky, now proprietor and publisher of The Commonwealth at Somerset. He acquired his early knowledge of the newspaper business as an apprentice printer, and has demonstrated the unusual ability to handle the commercial and technical side of the publishing business.

Mr. Feese was born at Columbia, Adair County, Kentucky, July 14, 1885. His grandfather, Sam Feese, was a native of Ireland and as a young man settled in Adair County, where for many years he was one of the popular citizens. He built Feese's water mill near Columbia on Russell's Creek. H. C. Feese, father of the Somerset publisher, was born in Adair County in 1854, and has lived at Columbia all his life. For many years he has been a carpenter and contractor there. He is a republican, a member of the Christian Church, and is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees. H. C. Feese married Kate W. Montgomery, who was born near Columbia in 1858. A brief record of their family is as follows: Nona E., wife of Mark Wilson, a blacksmith at Cane Valley, Adair County; Elzie R., a carpenter and contractor at Louisville; R. M. Feese; Elizabeth, wife of Will Wilson,

owner and operator of the Campbellsville Cigar Company in Taylor County; Mary B., wife of Arthur Bishop, a real estate man at Louisville; William S., a printer at Dayton, Ohio; Callie, wife of William Hansford, a printer at Wilmington, Ohio; Cary L., wife of Stanley Epperson, in the automobile business at Columbia.

R. M. Feese attended the public schools of Columbia, spending two years in high school. From the age of fifteen he was self supporting, worked on a farm two years, spent two years learning the carpenter's trade, and in 1904 apprenticed himself to learn the printing trade and was employed in the offices of the Spectator and the News at Columbia until 1909. He acquired a thorough knowledge of the printing business in all its technical aspects. For a short time in 1909 he was with the Kentucky Advocate at Danville, and in the spring of 1910 removed to Somerset and served as foreman in the office of the Somerset Times until 1913, then in a similar capacity for the Somerset Herald until 1915, after which he bought the Somerset Leader. Selling the paper after nine months, he remained for a short time with the semi-weekly News of Somerset, then was business manager of the Somerset Journal until 1917, when he leased the plant and continued in full charge of the business until 1918. In that year he bought the Semi-Weekly News, consolidating it with the Somerset Journal, and the Journal was conducted by his partnership with Cecil Williams until August, 1920. Mr. Feese then bought The Commonwealth, and has since been its editor and proprietor. The Commonwealth was established in 1916, is a republican paper, with a circulation that is practically state wide, though the main strength of its support is in the Twenty-Eighth Judicial District, comprising Pulaski, Rockcastle, Wayne and Clinton counties. It is the chief republican paper in this district. Mr. Feese has all the mechanical facilities for a complete and modern printing plant, including linotype and power presses.

Both as an individual and as a newspaper editor and publisher Mr. Feese was loyally behind every movement to support the government during the World war. He is a republican, an elder in the Christian Church, is affiliated with Somerset Lodge No. 111, F. and A. M., Somerset Chapter No. 25, R. A. M., is a past grand of Pulaski Lodge No. 75, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a member of Crescent Lodge No. 60, Knights of Pythias, and a past consul of Queen City Camp No. 11494, Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Feese, who has one of the modern homes of Somerset, married at Columbia, Kentucky, in 1906, Miss Ella M. Flowers, daughter of J. D. and Elizabeth (Hindman) Flowers, now deceased. Her father was an Adair County farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Feese have two children: Katherine, born October 16, 1907, attending the Somerset High School; and Rollin M., born September 6, 1913, also attending the Somerset school.

MILTON E. WHEELDON has found a diversity of interests to command his time and energies from the time he was a boy. He was entrusted with the responsibility of teaching a country school when only fourteen years of age. For many years he was one of the leading educators of Pulaski and Lincoln counties. He also followed farming, and for a number of years past has been the responsible executive officer and cashier of the Waynesburg Deposit Bank.

Mr. Wheeldon was born in Pulaski County November 9, 1872. The family was established in that county in pioneer days by his great-grandfather, who came from Virginia. His grandfather, Cornelius Wheeldon, was a life-long resident of Pulaski County and was one of the highly respected farmer citizens of that locality. He married a Miss Singleton, who was born in Lincoln County and died in Pulaski County. George

H. Wheeldon, father of the Waynesburg banker, likewise was a life-long resident of Pulaski County, born in 1847 and died in April, 1914. His energies were expended on his farm and on the institutions in his home community. He was a member of the Church of Christ and voted as a democrat. His wife was Sarah Frances Barron, who was born in Indiana in 1850 and died in Pulaski County in 1910. Mary Elizabeth, the oldest of their children, died in Pulaski County at the age of forty years, wife of James P. Gooch, a farmer in that county; A. T. Wheeldon is a prosperous farmer of Pulaski County; Milton E. is third in age; W. F. Wheeldon owns a large farm in Pulaski County; and Arthur E. for the past fifteen years has been foreman in the construction department for the Stearns Coal & Lumber Company at Stearns in McCreary County.

Milton E. Wheeldon attended rural schools and also a select school for teachers training at Somerset, and while teaching in country districts in Pulaski County he also pursued his higher education, attending the Kentucky University, now Transylvania University, at Lexington, and Smith's Business College, then affiliated with Kentucky University. He also took special work in the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School at Richmond, specializing in educational administration. Mr. Wheeldon began his work as a teacher in 1886, and that profession demanded most of his time until 1913. He taught largely in rural districts, and also conducted many special departments for the training of teachers. For one term he was principal of the Eubank graded school. While teaching he lived on and conducted a farm in Pulaski County, and remained there until 1916, when he accepted the post of cashier of the Waynesburg Deposit Bank. He had previously been a director and vice president of the bank. The Waynesburg Deposit Bank was opened for business in May, 1907, Mr. Wheeldon having helped organize it. It is a very prosperous institution, with a capital of \$15,000, surplus and profits of \$10,250, and deposits of \$120,000. L. G. Gooch is president, R. Curtis, vice president, while Mr. Wheeldon is the executive officer as cashier and his daughter, Carol Wheeldon, was assistant cashier till June, 1921. She is now the wife of Ivan Reynolds, of Fowler, Kansas. Mr. Wheeldon has a commission as a notary public. He is a democrat and an elder in the Church of Christ. Until recently he owned four farms, and still has extensive real estate interests at Waynesburg, including his modern residence on Straight Street. During the World war he used his influence as a banker and his popular position in the community as a means of promoting all the drives for funds, particularly the sale of Liberty Bonds, and received special commendation from the Secretary of the Treasury for his work in this direction.

In 1897, in Pulaski County, Mr. Wheeldon married Miss Matilda Smith, a native of that county. They have four children: Carol, formerly assistant cashier of the Waynesburg Deposit Bank; C. G. Wheeldon, attending the Fugazzi Business College of Lexington; Annie Elizabeth and Edith, both pupils in the graded schools at Waynesburg.

MOSES GOLDBERG is a clothing merchant of Cynthiana, a business man whose record reflects credit upon his enterprise and ability, and as a citizen whom the people of Cynthiana has long learned to esteem and value.

Mr. Goldberg was born in Poland in July, 1870, son of Jacob and Mary Goldberg, both of whom spent all their lives in Poland, where his father was a clothing merchant. Of their children two of the sons are merchants of Cynthiana, A. Goldberg and Moses. K. S. Goldberg is a resident of Boston, while the two daughters are Goldie and Esther.

Moses Goldberg grew up in Poland, attended the Jewish schools, and from boyhood was actively associated with his father's store and after his father's

death looked after the business until he came to the United States in 1900. His family followed him later. At Cynthiana he began as a tailor and peddler, gradually developed a tailoring business, and from that came his present large and handsomely equipped and stocked clothing store.

Mr. Goldberg has five children: Ben; Abe, who attended the Cynthiana High School and is with his father in business; Haskell, attending a private school at Cynthiana; Nellie, wife of Jack Brand, of Cincinnati; and Miss Mary. The family are members of the Avondale Synagogue in Cynthiana. Mr. Goldberg is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his sons Ben and Abe are Elks.

FRANCIS MARION BAKER. There were many fundamental causes for the high esteem paid Francis Marion Baker during his life in Webster County, where he was preeminent as a lawyer, carried many responsibilities in business and constantly exercised that influence due to a man of the highest personal character and integrity.

Mr. Baker was born at Lisman in Webster County, December 15, 1853, and died at his home in Dixon, August 3, 1917. He was reared on the farm of his father, James Miles Baker, and he enjoyed a wholesome boyhood, acquiring respect for the worthiness of labor by his duties in the fields, though that work did not interfere with his rapid and continuous progress in school. After acquiring such education as was offered in the local schools he went to school at Princeton, Kentucky, and later attended the University of Kentucky at Lexington. His special talents enabled him to complete his law studies by the time he was nineteen, and by a special act of the Legislature he was admitted to the bar. He began his professional career in Dixon, where he practiced forty-five years, and at the time of his death was the oldest member in the continuous service of the Webster County bar. He had just passed his twenty-first birthday when he began his official duties as county attorney, having been elected before reaching his majority, and he held the office nearly three terms. He resigned to give his time to his accumulating law business and never afterward was a candidate for political office. He handled a large and varied practice, and either as attorney or in some other important relationship was identified with various lines of business in his home county. He was one of the influential spirits and furnished much of the capital required for the primary development of the coal industry in Webster County. He was also one of the organizers and stockholders and at the time of his death was president of the Dixon Bank & Trust Company, and his large fortune also comprised several valuable and well improved farms. At every point at which he touched the affairs of the county and its people he was essentially public spirited and generous, and thoroughly deserved the strong friendships he formed. He was an active member of the Christian Church, and in politics was affiliated with the democratic party.

In 1876 Mr. Baker married Annie Jones, who survives her husband and is still living at Dixon. Her father was Elijah W. Jones, a farmer of Webster County. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Baker were born five children: Roy Milton, the oldest, born at Dixon, July 7, 1877, was educated at Centre College in Danville, studied law under his father, and they became associated in practice. His abilities gave promise of a career of at least equal distinction as that of his honored father. He died of the influenza at Chicago, December 2, 1918. He was affiliated with the Masonic Order, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, and was a member of the Methodist Church. Roy Milton Baker married Mary Smith in 1903, and she and three children survive him. The second child of Mr. Baker is Mrs. Blanch Maxine Frazee. Ora Viola, now deceased, was the wife of M. L. Blackwell. James Marion Baker,



J. M. Baker,

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living with his mother at Dixon, married Ruth Smith, of that city. Emma Lou, the youngest, is the wife of Roy Henson Brooks and lives at Dixon.

COLUMBUS MARION THOMPSON, M. D. For thirty years Columbus Marion Thompson has practiced medicine at Kings Mountain. The community has been fortunate in having the services of such a highly competent physician and surgeon available, and his own life has been fortunate in the wide scope of its activities, its usefulness, and the accumulations of property and esteem.

Doctor Thompson was born on a farm nine miles east of Eubank in Pulaski County, Kentucky, February 19, 1865. Four generations of the family have been in Kentucky. His great-grandfather, Joseph Thompson was a native of England, settled in Virginia, later lived for some years in Rockcastle County, Kentucky, and then returned to Virginia, where he died. James Thompson, grandfather of Doctor Thompson, was born in Rockcastle County, Kentucky, in 1817, and nearly all his life was spent there and in Pulaski County, engaged in the vocation of farming. He died in Pulaski County in 1892. His wife was a Miss Wilson, a native of Lincoln County, Kentucky, who died in Pulaski. Their son, Jasper N. Thompson, was born in Pulaski County in November, 1848, and for over seventy years he has lived in that section and is still a resident on his farm near Eubank. He is a democrat, has filled the offices of magistrate and constable, and always took a keen interest and public spirited part in local politics. He is a Baptist and his life has been one of exemplary habits and remarkable freedom from vices, one characteristic being that he has never played a game of cards in his life. Jasper N. Thompson married Elizabeth Reynolds, who was born in Pulaski County in 1843. Of their family Columbus Marion is the oldest; Charles F. is a farmer at Moscow, Ohio; Mary C. is the wife of W. G. Lee, a farmer at Honey Grove, Texas; James W. is a merchant at Kings Mountain; George W. is a farmer at Kellogg, Iowa; and Amanda E. is unmarried and her father's housekeeper.

Columbus Marion Thompson grew up on his father's farm in Pulaski County and supplemented his education in the rural schools there by attending the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, for two years. In June, 1891, he was graduated M. D. from the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, and in 1917 he returned to his alma mater for post graduate studies. The first year after graduating he practiced in Pulaski County, but in 1892 moved to Kings Mountain, where his work has brought him steadily increasing honors and responsibilities in a professional way. Since 1894 he has been local surgeon for the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railroad. In point of continuous service he is now the pioneer physician of Kings Mountain. Many other interests may be noted as indicating his prosperous and substantial position in the community. He owns the building and the general store and drug establishment which is one of the chief commercial assets of Kings Mountain. His home on Church Street is the most attractive residence in the town. He has a farm of 200 acres in Lincoln County, and owns a half interest in 132 acres of valuable land in Clermont County, Ohio.

Doctor Thompson gave aid and encouragement in every possible way to patriotic movements during the World war. He is a member of the Southern Railway Surgeons Association, the Lincoln County Medical Society, is a past commander of Kings Mountain Tent No. 111, Knights of the Maccabees, a member of Woodstock Lodge No. 639, F. and A. M., and is a democrat and Baptist.

In November, 1891, at Woodstock in Pulaski County, he married Miss Emma Thompson, a distant relative,

daughter of Squire and Amanda (Aker) Thompson, now deceased. Her father was a Pulaski County farmer. Doctor and Mrs. Thompson have three children: Bertha, wife of T. F. Dunaway, train dispatcher for the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railroad at Kings Mountain; Grace, wife of Emery D. Hill, a resident of Germantown, Kentucky; and Jasper Russell, who is a farmer and school teacher at Kings Mountain.

GEORGE C. MARTIN. For one of the oldest families of the Cynthiana locality and one of the most ancient landmarks of Harrison County, the residents of this region point to the family now represented by George C. Martin and the house in which he resides, located four and a half miles northwest of Cynthiana. Mr. Martin, a progressive and highly respected agriculturist, was born at the old homestead in which he lives February 27, 1874, a son of Hon. C. B. and Sarah J. (Stump) Martin and a grandson of James Harvey Martin.

His father, the late Hon. C. B. Martin, was also a native of Harrison County, born in October, 1837. His birthplace was two and a half miles west of Cynthiana. He grew up there, acquired his early education in the public schools, and later attended a private school. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, to which he devoted his activities throughout life, and how industriously and capably he labored may be seen in the fact that at the time of his death he was the owner of 400 acres of valuable and well improved property. He was not less strong and influential in community affairs, a leader in the democratic party, was chosen a magistrate and later sheriff of Harrison County, and subsequently was sent to represent the county in the Lower House of the Kentucky Legislature. When his term was completed in that body he was elected to the Kentucky Senate, in which he represented the districts of Harrison, Nicholas and Robertson counties. His public record was an excellent one, and at all times had the full respect and confidence of his associates and constituents. Fraternally he held membership in St. Andrew Lodge No. 18, F. and A. M., Cynthiana Chapter No. 17, R. A. M., Cynthiana Commandery No. 16, K. T., and was also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was active and prominent in the work of the Christian Church, of which he was a life-long member and in the faith in which he died June 8, 1912. A woman of many excellent qualities of mind and heart and a faithful helpmate and mother was his good wife, who was born at Oddville, north of Cynthiana, in 1854, and died in 1911. They were the parents of four children: Sidney J., a farmer three miles west of Cynthiana; Leslie, living across the road from the old homestead; George C.; and Daisy, wife of Ward W. Huffman, of Berry Station.

George C. Martin acquired his education in the public schools of Harrison County and was reared to agricultural pursuits, to which he has always applied himself. For many years he was associated with his father in his farming operations, and at his death began activities on his own account. On his present farm he carries on general operations as a farmer and stock grower, and has 103 acres of well improved land, with modern improvements and conveniences. The old home in which he lives was built in 1807, but numerous improvements have been made thereto which have transformed it into a modern structure. Mr. Martin is accounted an able agriculturist, and as a citizen has been a helpful supporter of worthy movements of a civic, educational and religious character. In his political allegiance he inclines to the principles of the democratic party, being its precinct committeeman. In 1912 Mr. Martin was united in marriage with Miss Flossie Roberts, who was born in Harrison County and educated

in the public schools, and to this union there have come two children: Stanley and Sarah Belle. Mrs. Martin is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CLEO THOMAS is a banker at McKinney. While he has given his chief time for the past half dozen years to banking, his business experience has been a widely varied one, and in his relations as a banker he is able to bring to his aid a knowledge and experience as a farmer, merchant and manufacturer.

Mr. Thomas was born in Russell County, Kentucky, October 17, 1879. His grandfather was an early settler in Casey County, coming from Virginia. His father, Isaiah Thomas, was born in Casey County in 1848, and spent nearly all his life in that section of the state. Shortly after his marriage he clerked in the Irvin store in Russell County, but in 1881 removed to Dunnville, and after 1884 lived at Phil, where he conducted a prosperous business as a merchant and as a farmer until his death in 1902. He was one of the principal members of the Christian Church in his community, was also affiliated with the Masonic Order and was a democrat. Isaiah Thomas married Susan L. Toms, who resides at Phil, where she was born in 1855. Their children were five in number: Miss Mollie, who died at the age of twenty-three; Cleo; Lula, wife of Chester Russell, a merchant at Phil; Alma, wife of Leslie Bottom, who is in the grocery and poultry business at Mackville in Washington County, Kentucky; and Miss Stella, who died at the age of twenty.

Cleo Thomas was five years of age when his father took up his residence at Phil, and he attended the public schools there. His life was spent on his father's farm until he was twenty-two. Following that for three years he was employed in a store at Phil, and then operated a farm in Casey County until 1906. The first year he spent at McKinney he was connected with one of the local mercantile firms. He also clerked for a time at Fonthill in Russell County, and then for two years was with the Fonthill plant of the Columbia Singletree Company as a spoke manufacturer. He returned to McKinney in 1909 as manager for the branch plant of the same company, and remained with that manufacturing concern until 1916, when he was elected cashier of the McKinney Deposit Bank. This bank was chartered by the state in 1905, and is one of the sound and well managed country banks of Lincoln County. It has a capital of \$15,000, surplus and profits of \$5,000, and deposits averaging \$100,000. E. J. Tanner is president, F. M. Ware, vice president and Cleo Thomas, cashier.

Mr. Thomas was interested in all war causes in his part of the state, and gave much of his time to handling and promoting the Liberty Bond sales. He is owner of a modern residence on Stanford Street in McKinney, and has a farm in Lincoln County. Mr. Thomas votes as a democrat, is a member of the Christian Church, and is a past master of McKinney Lodge No. 631, F. and A. M., a member of Franklin Chapter No. 22, R. A. M., at Danville, Ryan Commandery No. 17, K. T., at Danville; McKinney Camp No. 11649, Modern Woodmen of America; and Lee Tent No. 16, Knights of the Maccabees.

In the City of Lexington in 1911 Mr. Thomas married Miss Minnie McWhorter, daughter of Robert and Martha (Gadberry) McWhorter. Her mother resides at Yosemite in Casey County. Her father, now deceased, was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have one daughter, Martha Elizabeth, born in June, 1918.

RICHARD B. YOUNG. The Farmers Deposit Bank of Middleburg was not two years old when Richard B. Young became its cashier. His service has been continuous for fifteen years, and his knowledge of banking and the spirit of personal service he exemplifies have been important factors in making this one of the stronger

banks of Casey County. The Farmers Deposit Bank was opened for business January 1, 1905. Ephraim Godby was its first president and D. A. Thomas, its first cashier. James K. Coffey is now president, W. H. McClure, vice president, R. B. Young, cashier, and the latter's brother, L. F. Young, assistant cashier. The capital of \$15,000 has been retained from the beginning, but it has a large earned surplus, and deposits now range around the \$300,000 mark.

Richard B. Young was born on a farm eight miles north of Liberty in Casey County September 14, 1872, a grandson of Richard and Janie Young, natives of Virginia. His grandfather was a tanner by trade and died in Lincoln County in 1872. William T. Young, father of the Middleburg banker, was born at Lexington in 1841 and died at Liberty, Kentucky, in 1877, filling the office of Circuit Court clerk. He was a farmer in Lincoln and Casey counties and served from 1861 until the close of the war as a Union soldier. He was a democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. His wife was Anna Prewitt, who was born in Casey County in 1849 and now lives at Middleburg. All her three sons, Ambrose P., Richard B. and Lucien F., are bankers, Ambrose being cashier of the Commercial Bank of Liberty.

Richard B. Young grew up on his father's farm, living in the country until he was twenty-two years of age, and he acquired a rural school education. Among other early experiences he was with the Government Concessions Department at the St. Louis World's Fair in 1904. During 1905-06 he was in the drug business at Liberty, and in the fall of 1906 was elected cashier of the Farmers Deposit Bank of Middleburg.

Mr. Young was chairman of all local committees for the sale of Liberty Bonds, raising of funds for the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and other purposes during the World war. He was in Class A of the draft and was ready for the call to the colors when the armistice was signed. He is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church and affiliated with Middleburg Lodge No. 594, F. and A. M. He and his family live in a bungalow home in Middleburg. In October, 1908, he married in his home town Miss Lynn Hansford, daughter of William and Sallie Hansford, now deceased. Her father was a farmer near Liberty.

JAMES B. SMITH, M. D. A member of an old Georgia family, where he grew up, where he did a service as an educator for a number of years and where he also practiced medicine. Doctor Smith for some years past has been a busy country doctor at McKinney, and has practiced in that section of Lincoln County steadily except for the time he spent as an officer of the Medical Corps during the World war.

Doctor Smith was born at Fairburn, Georgia, July 20, 1867. He is of English ancestry. His grandfather, Lewis Smith, spent all his life in Fayette County, Georgia, where he was born in 1800 and died in 1874. He owned a large plantation, worked it with many slaves before the war, and was a man of substance and influence in that community. He married a Miss Post, also a native and life-long resident of Fayette County. Their son, James M. Smith, has lived all his life in the vicinity of Fairburn, Fayette County, where he was born in 1846. His mature activities have been given to farming and merchandising, and he is still a merchant at Fairburn. As a youth he enlisted and served with the Fayette County Blues in the Confederate Army and participated in some of the great battles of the war, continuing until the close of the struggle. He is a democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. James M. Smith married Martha West, who was born in Fayette County in 1848, and died there March 14, 1920. Doctor Smith is the oldest of their children: Mattie E. lives at Atlanta, Georgia, widow of Rev. W. H. Cox, a Baptist clergyman; John W. is an automo-

bile mechanic at Atlanta; Mary F. is the wife of Charles Eason, a carpenter at Atlanta; Mrs. Eliza E. Ewing died at Atlanta when twenty years of age; Mrs. Sallie A. Upchurch is the wife of a farmer in Clayton County, Georgia; William E. and Edward L. are both identified with farming in Fayette County, Georgia.

James B. Smith spent his early life on his father's Georgia farm, attended rural schools, graduated from the high school at Jonesboro in 1885 and in 1889 received his A. B. degree from Harvard University, also at Jonesboro, Georgia. Doctor Smith followed the profession of an educator for twelve years. In 1902 he began his first year in medical studies at Georgetown University in Washington, District of Columbia, then for two years attended the National Medical School of Washington, and in 1906 received his M. D. degree from the Medical Department of Howard University at Washington. During his senior year he was an interne in the University Hospital, and after graduating remained a year at the capital to engage in private practice. For one year he practiced at his native town of Fairburn, and for five years was in Morrow, Georgia. Coming to Kentucky, Doctor Smith was in practice at Kings Mountain in Lincoln County from 1913 to April 1, 1915, and since the latter date his home and professional work have been at McKinney. He has the entire field, being the only physician and surgeon in the town, and owns a modern residence and offices at the corner of Main and Stanford streets. He is a member of the Lincoln County, Kentucky State American and the South Medical associations.

May 12, 1918, Doctor Smith began his duties with the Medical Corps, being trained at Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauga Park, Georgia, was commissioned a captain, and on July 10, 1918, was sent to Camp Gordon at Atlanta, where he was battalion surgeon of the First Training Battalion. September 8, 1918, he was ordered to Camp McClellan, Aniston, Alabama, where he continued his duties as a battalion surgeon to the Third Receiving Battalion until mustered out December 6, 1918.

Doctor Smith votes as a democrat, is a member of the Baptist Church, and is affiliated with McKinney Lodge No. 631, F. and A. M., with Franklin Chapter No. 22, R. A. M., and Ryan Commandery No. 17, K. T., at Danville, Kentucky.

Doctor Smith married at Stanford, Kentucky, October 15, 1908, Miss Gertrude Gooch, daughter of Tom W. and Docia Belle (Horton) Gooch, who live on a farm near Hustonville. Doctor and Mrs. Smith have one daughter, Alice Marie, born February 27, 1910.

CHARLES FRANCIS MONTGOMERY has been an active member of the bar at Liberty for twenty years, is a former state senator, has put his time and means at the disposal of numerous patriotic and civic movements, has been very successful in his business career, and is now president of the Commercial Bank of Liberty.

Mr. Montgomery was born in Lincoln County July 11, 1877. He represents a pioneer Kentucky family. Its founder was his great-great-grandfather, a native of Albemarle County, Virginia, who moved to Adair County, Kentucky, at the beginning of the nineteenth century. For several generations the family had extensive interests as farmers and slave holding planters in Adair County. A son of the pioneer was Joel Smith Montgomery, a life-long resident of Adair County and a farmer and slave holder there. Zachariah Francis Montgomery, grandfather of the Liberty banker, was born in Adair County in 1818, and likewise spent his life there, with accumulating responsibilities as a farmer and had slaves until they were freed by the war. He was a soldier in the Mexican war, going through that struggle with the troops under Gen. Joel Quitman, and he named one of his sons for his favorite commander. He died in Adair County in 1887. His

wife was Miss Rachel Powell who was born in Adair County in 1836 and died at Liberty, Kentucky, in 1916.

Their son, Joel Q. Montgomery, is now living at Liberty. He was born July 30, 1852, in Adair County, where he was reared and married, and for many years has been a prominent minister of the Christian Church. From Adair County he moved to Lincoln County, and about 1893 went to Middleburg in Casey County, and since 1894 his home has been at Liberty, where he is pastor of the Christian Church. He also owns a farm in Lincoln County. Joel Q. Montgomery is a Knight Templar Mason and a democrat in politics. He married Nannie McFerran Epperson, who was born in Adair County in 1855 and died at Liberty in 1895. Charles Francis is the oldest of their children. Claude, the second in age, died when fourteen years of age. George Carter has also achieved success in business affairs, is a mechanical engineer, and is now Chicago representative of the Long-Bell Lumber Company of Kansas City. The fourth child, Pearl, died when twenty years of age. Miss Ruby is a teacher in the public schools at New Liberty, Owen County, Kentucky, while Miss Bessie, the youngest, remains at home with her father.

Charles Francis Montgomery spent his boyhood largely in rural districts of Lincoln and Casey counties and attended the common schools there. In 1898 he graduated A. B. from Transylvania University at Lexington and in 1900 received the Master of Arts degree from his alma mater. For one year he was a student of law in Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, and was admitted to the bar in August, 1901. His admission to the bar was followed immediately by the opening of his office at Liberty, and since then a general clientele in both the civil and criminal branches of the law has rewarded his talents and efforts.

Mr. Montgomery was elected and served as county attorney from 1906 to 1910. In November, 1913, he was elected to the State Senate from the Eighteenth Senatorial District, comprising Boyle, Lincoln, Garrard and Casey counties. In the 1914 session he was chairman of the committee on courts and legal procedure, in the session of 1916 was chairman of the committee on penal and reformatory institutions, serving on other important committees as well. He was also a member of the special session of 1917.

Mr. Montgomery has been president of the Commercial Bank of Liberty since September, 1920. This is one of the older banks of Casey County, having been established in 1895, and its cashier, A. P. Young, has been identified with the bank from the beginning. Its capital is \$30,000, surplus and profits, \$35,000, and deposits, \$300,000. Mr. Montgomery is also a director of the Peoples Bank of Hustonville, and is secretary and treasurer of the Black Lake Lumber Company of Louisiana, the company's headquarters being in Mr. Montgomery's office at Liberty. He is also a partner in the firm of Walden & Montgomery, stave manufacturers.

During the World war he was chairman of all the Liberty Loan campaigns of Casey County, was a county fuel administrator and a member of the Legal Advisory Board of the county. For months the duties of these positions required his time to the practical exclusion of his business and profession.

Mr. Montgomery owns his office building on the Court House Square, a modern home on Middleburg Street and two farms in Casey County. He is a democrat, a deacon of the Christian Church and superintendent of its Sunday School, and is affiliated with Craftsman Lodge No. 722, F. and A. M., at Liberty, Liberty Chapter No. 84, R. A. M., and Liberty Tent No. 51, Knights of the Maccabees.

On September 28, 1904, at Hustonville, he married Miss Mary Allene Carpenter, daughter of T. L. and Abbie (Riffe) Carpenter, the latter now deceased. Her

father for many years was a farmer in the Hustonville community and is now living retired at Newcastleton, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery have two children: Morris Carpenter, born April 1, 1907, and Abbie Riffe, born May 18, 1911.

HON. THOMAS J. ASHER. Kentucky is an old state and a great state. Millions have contributed to its life and affairs during the past 150 years. But among many individuals whose lives have had something more than ordinary significance and distinction, one is Hon. Thomas J. Asher of Bell County, whose life has been extended to nearly fourscore years and whose activities have constituted an undoubted asset of great value to all of Eastern Kentucky and in fact to the state in general. He was one of the pioneer lumbermen, has been a potent influence in developing the natural resources of Eastern Kentucky and aside from the importance of his material achievements there is a great gratitude felt for him by innumerable citizens who have learned to appreciate the kindliness of his personal character.

Thomas J. Asher was born at the old homestead of his father at the head of Redbird Creek in Clay County, Kentucky, May 21, 1848. His grandfather was born in North Carolina, October 5, 1777, and moved to Clay County, Kentucky, when a young man, about 1795, when every part of this great nation west of the Alleghenies was included in the unsubdued wilderness. He had all the qualities of the pioneer, being a good woodsman, a great hunter, and had many experiences with the Indians, frequently exposed to danger. He died in Clay County, May 8, 1844.

Andrew Jackson Asher, father of Thomas J. Asher, was born in Clay County, July 11, 1817, and he was likewise a skilled hunter, though his chief vocation during his life was farming. He developed a good farm on Redbird Creek in Clay County, but spent his last years in Bell County, where he died August 1, 1888, at the age of seventy-one. He married Margaret Hendrickson, who was born in 1821 in Knox County, Kentucky, where her parents were early settlers. She survived her husband a number of years, passing away in Bell County in 1904. She was a devout Baptist.

Thomas J. Asher was reared and educated in Clay County. He has always been known among his associates as a man of sound intelligence and learning, with a broad vision, but he probably owes little of this to his early contact with schools which in Clay County sixty years ago offered very meager advantages. As a young man he removed to Callaway, Bell County, did farming but also took up the logging business, the industry in which his enterprise has chiefly centered ever since. The first logs he got out he sold to the Southern Pump Company at Burnside, in Pulaski County. He was a resident of Callaway from 1870 to 1881 and then removed to Wasioto in the same county. After that he continued his timber operations on a larger scale and in 1889 established a sawmill in which was utilized the first circular saw ever employed in the lumber milling industry of that section. About 1895 he gave another decided advance to the efficiency of his mill by introducing a band saw and steel frame mill, capable of producing from fifty to seventy-five thousand feet of lumber daily. Judge Asher continued the successful operation of this mill until 1910.

During the past twenty years much of his enterprise and capital have gone into the coal mining operations of Bell and Harlan counties. Auxiliary to his coal mine interests he was instrumental in building a railroad twelve miles in those counties with a two-mile branch up Todd Creek. Judge Asher is president of the Asher Coal Mining Company, operating mines at Colmar, Varilla, and Tejay in Bell County and at Coxton Wood and Chevrolet in Harlan County. These mines have an aggregate output capacity of 4,000 tons daily. The name of the village Tejay is made up of the initials of

Judge Asher's name. Judge Asher is president of the Bailey Construction Company, a firm of extensive road contractors with headquarters at Pineville.

March 3, 1870, Judge Asher married Varilla Howard, who was born at Callaway, Bell County, May 7, 1848. The Village of Varilla in Bell County was named in her honor.

A brief record of the children of Judge and Mrs. Asher is as follows: Hugh, whose sketch follows; Robert, associated with a large retail furniture business at Cincinnati; George M., whose sketch also follows; Andrew J., a farmer near Pineville; Verdine Ray, wife of Dr. M. Brandenburg, who since giving up the medical profession has been in the hardware and coal business at Pineville and owns extensive farm interests in Oklahoma.

Judge Asher is now in his seventy-third year, but still hale and hearty and attends the business of his office every day. Aside from the conspicuous part he has played in the industrial development and progress of his section of the state, he served four years from 1914 to 1918 as County Judge of Bell County. He is a republican and he and Mrs. Asher are members of the Baptist Church of Wasioto.

Tom Wallace in the Courier Journal in 1916 gave a vivid picture of Judge Asher in the role of a road builder. A few paragraphs from that article have been inserted at the request of some of his admiring fellow citizens:

"The most prominent figure in Pineville, and one of the most interesting in the Kentucky mountains, is County Judge T. J. Asher, who is building the Dixie Highway in Bell County. He was born on Redbird Creek in Clay County, under the usual handicaps of the section. He educated himself after he was a grown man. He is now reputed to be more than once a millionaire. He lives in a cottage by the roadside at Wasioto, a station a mile or so outside of Pineville, where he had a lumber camp when he was interested chiefly in lumber. His residence and surroundings are such as might content a \$2,500 a year man in Louisville or one of the Bluegrass towns. There is an automobile in the family, but the juniors use it more than Judge Asher. It is a modest one although not the 'make' you have in mind.

"Judge Asher is not conspicuous—in Pineville—as a well-dressed or an ill-dressed man. He is utterly unpretentious without betraying any evidence of parsimoniousness. The typical mountaineer—in fiction especially, but the type is common in real life—is a tall, slender man who looks like the trees which grow upward in the gorges seeking sunlight. Judge Asher strikes you as a rather broad man and not very tall. He is a son of his soil in his manner of speaking rather than in any other particular. I do not mean that he speaks the dialect which you read in novels by John Fox or Charles Neville Buck. It is his habit of speaking in a low voice that is characteristic. If you fail to catch what he says and ask him to repeat he repeats in exactly the same key. You prick up your ears or you miss again.

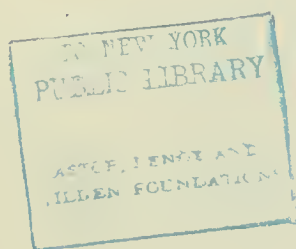
"Judge Asher is of a nervous temperament. He knows everyone and talks to everyone, but he rarely stands still for five minutes at a time. If he is interested he paces about in the vicinity of the person who is talking to him. If the conversation lags or proves dull to him he sees somebody across the street with whom he has urgent business and with surprising alacrity, but perfect courtesy, he gets away from the point of boredom and falls into conversation with a friend or acquaintance only to pass on to someone else after a few moments. Possibly that peculiarity is a reflection of the restlessness which removed him from Redbird and made him a millionaire.

Judge Asher is no longer young. His fortune is made. It may grow greater—may be growing greater—



J. J. Asher







H. H. Asher

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with the development of mineral lands in his possession, but he has reached the age and the financial situation, at which he feels able to take life more easily than he did when he was young. He has time for public service.

"Judge Asher has a vision of the day when Bell County will have a comprehensive system of first-class roads. His idea of a first-class road is one built on a subgrade which would hold a railroad track and trains and satisfy both a civil engineer and a locomotive engineer. Judge Asher is a Roman-general in his belief that good roads are a necessity; the *sine qua non* of conquest.

"If they come high they should nevertheless, come and come to stay. They should be so graded that they will last and so metaled that the log wagon and the automobile alike can roll over them at the minimum expenditure of power. It is the profound conviction of the county judge—a business man, not a lawyer—that Bell County can afford roads of that kind. With from \$10,000,000 to \$16,000,000 of taxable wealth, upon a conservative basis of valuation, Bell can afford, thinks Judge Asher, to 'dig out' in every direction, no matter whether it is over a river or so here and there, or over such an obstruction as Pine Mountain which casts its shadow over the county seat. That is why Bell County spent the proceeds of the first bond issue before completing the roads already planned and had to submit to the voters the question of a second bond issue. The county was with Judge Asher. Disappointment was widespread when the work was halted by the county's inability to get the money for which the voters were willing to assume bonded indebtedness.

"Of the \$250,000 that was voted for roads—the proceeds of the first bond issue—20 per cent went for the purchase of road machinery. Motor trucks and two steam shovels were part of the purchase. Steam shovels are not commonly bought by counties for road building. Unless I am mistaken Bell County is the only county in Kentucky which has used them. The purchase of motor trucks is uncommon save in the counties which have the taxable wealth of cities to draw upon. But not every county has in hand such undertakings as cutting grades along the shoulder of mountains. It seems altogether reasonable to believe that where such work is to be done a steam shovel will save enough man and team labor to pay for itself. That is what Judge Asher says the steam shovels have done already in Bell County.

"Bell County did not give the contractors the work of building her roads. Judge Asher and Engineer Bryan say that the grade between Pineville and Middlesboro cost about \$2,400 a mile. That looks like the most economical road-making upon record in Kentucky. The new road goes over the mountain. The grade is 3 per cent. It barely is perceptible in an automobile. You realize that you are climbing Pine Mountain when you look down in the valley and see the tree tops. The mountain side is heavily forested. The right of way was cleared and the steam shovel was set to biting into the mountain deeply enough to put the road on solid ground.

"There are two ways of making a subgrade on a mountainside. The wrong way—is to throw out the loose dirt in the form of a fill and build the road partly on the made ground. The other way is to cut back far enough into the earth to put the road on a shelf of solid ground which will not shift with freezes and thaws. Judge Asher built the Dixie Highway the right way, and left plenty of room for a ditch on the inside of the road—next the mountain—to carry off storm water. I went over the road after heavy rains. It showed no signs of damage. The metaled surface, which then ran about half way to Middlesboro was as smooth as a road built by French military engineers. The ditches had cleaned themselves under the rush of waters, in accordance with expectations where right principles of

engineering are followed. The concrete or stone culverts at the 'swag' had carried off the accumulations of water.

"The bridge building problem is a large one in Bell County, where every stream is a mountain torrent subject to freshets. Judge Asher bought a large number of second-hand railroad bridges rather than put in new bridges of lighter build. He and his friends say that the bridges were bought at figures which made them cheaper than the type of iron bridges commonly used on carriage roads, and cheaper than concrete bridges. They are in keeping with the 'railroad grades.' When the roads are finished the bridges will be strong enough to hold anything that will pass over them. They were designed to bear freight trains."

HUGH H. ASHER. President of the Bell National Bank of Pineville, is a son of Judge Thomas J. Asher, and while he has been actively associated with many of the extensive industrial and business interests of his father, is also recognized as a man of achievement on his own account.

Hugh Howard Asher was born at Calloway, Bell County, August 7, 1871. He was educated in the public schools, was a student during 1887-89 in the University of Kentucky, and since leaving college he has had thirty years in which to work out his individual destiny as a business man. He was associated with his father in the lumber industry until 1898, and then for ten years lived at Chicago, Illinois, and was in the mercantile business. Returning in 1908 to his old home in Wasioto in Bell County, Mr. Asher became superintendent of construction for the building of the Wasioto & Black Mountain Railroad, extending from Wasioto to Tejay. This work employed him three years, and for two years he had charge of construction work on the coal mining plant at Tejay. Then for three years he had general executive supervision of the various coal mining properties comprising the Asher Coal Company. Mr. Asher is secretary of the Asher Coal Mining Company, of which his father is president, and is president of the Asher-Creech Lumber Company of Pineville.

For the past three years Mr. Asher has devoted much of his time to his responsibilities as president of the Bell National Bank of Pineville. He was elected president in 1918. This bank was established in April, 1904. It has capital of a \$100,000, surplus and undivided profits of \$70,000, and the deposits aggregate fully \$1,000,000. The other executive officers are: N. R. Patterson and John L. Phillips, vice presidents; and Grover C. May, cashier.

The Asher Coal Company controls 23,000 acres of coal lands in Bell and adjoining counties. Besides the mine operated by the Company directly, a large part of these holdings is leased to other operating companies.

In matters of politics Mr. Asher is a staunch republican. He is prominent in fraternal circles, being affiliated with Bell Lodge No. 691 F. and A. M., at Pineville; Pineville Chapter No. 158, R. A. M.; Pineville Commandery No. 38, Knights Templars; Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville; Pineville Lodge No. 127, Knights of Pythias; B. P. O. E.; Fraternal Order of Owls; the Lumberman's fraternity, the Hoo-Hoos, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Asher has proved himself one of the most aggressive advocates of good road building in his native state. He is serving as one of the four State Road Commissioners of Kentucky. During the World war he was chairman of the Bell County Chapter of the Red Cross and under his direction the county raised more than its quota in support of the Red Cross service. He was a working member in the various other drives for the sale of bonds and the raising of funds. As a citizen, whether in times of peace or war he is the type that represents progressiveness and sound public spirit.

At Chicago January 21, 1901, Mr. Asher married Miss

Ada May Thompson. Her father, the late John Thompson, was for many years in the railroad service. Both her parents are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Asher have two children: Robert, born January 5, 1904, now a student in the Staunton Military Academy at Staunton, Virginia, and Thomas Edward, born December 8, 1908, attending public school at Wasioto.

GEORGE M. ASHER, is contributing materially to the industrial and commercial prestige of his native county through his successful activities as a leading dairyman and coal operator in Bell County, where he maintains his home and business headquarters in the thriving city of Pineville, the county seat. In the personal sketch of his father Hon. Thomas J., on other pages of this volume, are given adequate data concerning the parents and the family history.

George M. Asher was born at Callaway, Bell County, August 11, 1875, and as a boy and youth was afforded the advantages of public schools of Pineville. From 1891 to 1895 he was a student in the Kentucky State College, at Lexington, an institution which is now the University of Kentucky. From 1898 until 1908 he had active supervision of his father's saw mill and lumber yard, and since that time he has given vigorous executive service in connection with the important affairs of the Asher Coal Company, of which his father is president and of which he himself is secretary, this company controlling a large area of valuable coal land in this section of the state. Mr. Asher has maintained his home at Pineville since 1909, and his handsome and modern residence, a brick structure of three stories, is one of the finest in the city, this attractive home being situated on Kentucky Avenue. Mr. Asher has since 1914 owned and conducted the Beechwood Dairy, at Wasioto, and this is conceded to represent the leading enterprise of its kind in Bell County, its modern facilities giving effective service of milk and cream to the city of Pineville. Mr. Asher took loyal part in the various local war activities at the time of American participation in the World war, and made his financial contributions to the cause of most liberal order. He is a republican in politics, is loyal and progressive as a citizen, but is essentially a business man and has had neither time nor inclination for public office.

In 1897, at Barbourville, Knox County, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Asher to Miss Barbara Amis, daughter of the late Wilkerson and Mary Jane (Hopper) Amis, the father having been a representative farmer in the Flat Lick district of Knox County. Mrs. Asher received excellent educational advantages, including those of Loretto Seminary. In conclusion is given brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Asher. Miss Mary remains at the parental home and is a popular factor in the social activities of Pineville. T. J., Jr., named in honor of his paternal grandfather, was graduated in the University of Kentucky as a member of the class of 1921, and received the degree of Mining Engineer. He is now actively associated with the Asher Coal Mining Company. He entered the students army training corps of the University of Kentucky in September, 1918, and continued his service at the barracks in Lexington until after the signing of the historic armistice had brought the World war to a virtual termination. Agnes is, in 1921, a student in Georgetown College, at Georgetown, Kentucky; Verda was graduated in the Pineville high school as a member of the class of 1921. Virginia, who was born in 1905, died in 1914. George M., Jr., who was born November 26, 1906, is a student in the Pineville high school. Louise, born December 4, 1908; Wilkerson Amis, born August 29, 1911; and Charles Henry, born July 6, 1913, are attending the public schools of Pineville. Barbara was born December 27, 1915, and Jean, January 29, 1918, and theirs is undisputed juvenile reign in the beautiful family home, which is a center

of much of the representative social life of the community.

AMBROSE P. YOUNG is a veteran banker, with more than a quarter of a century's service and experience to his credit with the Commercial Bank of Liberty, of which he is cashier. Mr. Young was also active in the politics of Casey County for some years before settling down into the routine of banking.

His grandparents were Richard and Janie Young, natives of Virginia. His grandfather was a tanner by trade, and for many years lived in Lincoln County, where he died in 1872. His son, William T. Young, was born at Lexington, Kentucky, in 1841, was reared in that city and in 1861 enlisted and as a soldier did his part as a staunch defender of the Union throughout the Civil war. After the war he became a farmer in Lincoln and Casey counties, and died at Liberty in 1877. At that time he was Circuit Court clerk. He was a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church, and though he died at the age of thirty-six his life was one of unusual worth and prominence. He married Anna Prewitt, who now lives at Middleburg in Casey County, and was born in that county in 1849. The three sons are Ambrose P., Richard B. and Lucien F., the two younger sons being in the banking business at Middleburg.

Ambrose P. Young was born in Lincoln County April 1, 1870, but has spent practically all his life in Casey County. He grew up on his father's farm there until he was nineteen years of age, being about seven years old when his father died. He had a rural school education and in 1889 became deputy County Court clerk and deputy Circuit Court clerk, filling those positions for three years. For another two years he was deputy sheriff.

In August, 1895, the Commercial Bank of Liberty was opened for business, and at that time Mr. Young became associated with the institution as assistant cashier. He has helped make the splendid record of this bank during subsequent years. The bank has a capital of \$30,000, surplus and profits of \$35,000 and deposits averaging \$300,000. The officers are: Charles F. Montgomery, president; James R. Carson, vice president; A. P. Young, who has been cashier since 1918; and M. J. Humphrey, assistant cashier. To his duties as a banker Mr. Young has given his time and energies with utmost faithfulness. He was interested in the success of all the patriotic drives in Liberty and Casey counties during the World war, and was chairman of several of the campaigns. He is a democrat, a deacon in the Christian Church, past master of Craftsman Lodge No. 722, F. and A. M., a member of Liberty Chapter No. 84, R. A. M., and of Liberty Camp. Modern Woodmen of America. He and his family have one of the very desirable homes of Liberty, located on Middleburg Street. He is also interested in a farm and ranch of 780 acres in Casey County. On March 17, 1904, at Lexington, Kentucky, Mr. Young married Miss Lillian Phillips. Her father, the late Henry L. Phillips, was a merchant at Monticello, Kentucky, where her mother, Alice (Christman) Phillips, is still living. Mrs. Young is a graduate of the Monticello High School. They have three children: George, born in 1906, and Alice, born in 1909, both attending the Liberty High School; and Henry, born in 1913, who has begun his studies in the grade schools.

THOMAS B. PRATHER, representing the third or fourth generation of the family that has been identified with Pulaski County since pioneer times, has for a number of years enjoyed an enviable station in the business and civic affairs of Somerset, where he is employed as active vice president of the Farmers National Bank, and secretary of the Farmers Trust Co. He has also been engaged in the real estate and insurance business for

the past twelve years, in addition to the banking business.

Mr. Prather was born on a farm five miles southwest of Somerset May 21, 1887. The Prather family is of Irish origin, but has been in America since Colonial days. His grandfather Frederick Prather was a lifelong resident of Pulaski County, a farmer there, and died in 1901. G. C. Prather, father of Thomas B., was born in the same county in 1853 and for thirty-five years has been engaged in the general mercantile business at Somerset, though he did not move his home from his farm into town until 1896. He is still active as a general merchant. He votes as a democrat and is one of the leading supporters of the Methodist Church at Somerset. His wife was Victoria Gossett, who was born in Pulaski County in 1855. They are the parents of seven children: J. F. Prather, a merchant at Somerset; Samuel, who died at the age of eleven years; Thomas B.; Hattie who died in Pulaski County, her husband Dr. R. F. Jasper being a physician at Harlan; Annie is a teacher at Parker School in Somerset; Virginia and Harry are at home, the latter assisting his father in the store.

Thomas B. Prather has lived in Somerset since he was nine years of age, and completed his education in the public schools in that city. Leaving school at the age of seventeen, he spent five years with his father and since then has been in the banking, real estate and insurance business. He has other important interests, and for two years was vice president of the Somerset Fair Association and was secretary of Local Building & Loan Association. He owns much local real estate, and besides his modern home has other real estate in this city and Pulaski County. Mr. Prather served as a member of the Somerset School Board five years and was president of the board in 1918, is a democrat, a Baptist, and is affiliated with Somerset Lodge No. 111, A. F. and A. M., Somerset Chapter No. 25, R. A. M., Somerset Commandery No. 31, K. T., and Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington and the Louisville Consistory of the Scottish Rite. He is a Past Grand of Somerset Lodge No. 238, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Past Exalted Ruler of Somerset Lodge No. 1021 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He did much committee work during the World war in behalf of Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives.

In 1908 at Somerset Mr. Prather married Miss Myrtie Freeman, daughter of J. W. and Pamela (Farris) Freeman, residents of Somerset. Her father is foreman of the Car Department of the Southern Railway Company at Ferguson near Somerset. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Prather are Thomas Alton, born in 1912, and Virginia Maxine, born in 1914.

ISAIAH STEWART WESLEY, M. D. No name stands higher in the medical profession of Casey County than Wesley. The late Dr. Joshua T. Wesley was for many years the county's foremost physician and surgeon, and a man whose abilities put him high in the profession throughout the state. His son, Dr. Isaiah S. Wesley, has likewise practiced medicine for many years at Liberty, is an able physician and surgeon, and has made his career one broad opportunity for doing good.

This family has been in Pulaski and Casey counties practically from the time that region of Kentucky was settled by white men. Doctor Wesley's great-grandfather, Jack J. Wesley, was of English descent and old Virginia Colonial stock, and was born in Virginia in 1773, two years before the outbreak of the Revolution. As a young man he removed to Kentucky, and he spent the greater part of his active life as a farmer in Casey County, where he died in 1872, at the age of ninety-nine. His son, John J. Wesley, was born in Pulaski County in 1810, lived in that and in Casey County and followed farming as his occupation. He died at Middleburg in

Casey County in 1887. His wife was Bettie Taylor, who was born in Casey County in 1812 and died at Middleburg in 1897.

The late Dr. Joshua T. Wesley was born in Pulaski County in March, 1839, but spent the greater part of his early as well as his later life in Casey County. He was a graduate in medicine from the University of Louisville, and until 1876 practiced at Mintonville in Casey County. For one year he was vice president of the Kentucky State Medical Society and for a number of years a councillor of the society. He also was county health officer for a long period of time. In politics he was a republican, was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for a number of years was honored with the office of master of the Masonic Lodge at Middleburg. Dr. Joshua Wesley, who died at Middleburg March 24, 1909, married Delila Wesley, who was born in Casey County in 1839 and died at Liberty in 1914. Her father was John Wesley, who was born in Pulaski County, Kentucky, and died in Casey County in 1911, having lived most of his life in Casey County, where he was a farmer. He married a Miss Dick, a native of Pulaski County, of Irish stock. The children of Dr. Joshua Wesley were: Mary Eliza and Selecta, both of whom died in infancy; Emma, who died at Middleburg at the age of forty-five, wife of George W. Drye, a farmer living near Middleburg; Isaiah Stewart; Theophilus, a druggist who died at Stanford in Lincoln County at the age of thirty; Jason J., of Danville, Kentucky, bookkeeper and general manager for the extensive business interests of Mitchell Taylor; and Florence, wife of Joseph Williams, in the farm implement business at Rockwood, Tennessee.

Isaiah Stewart Wesley was born at Mintonville in Casey County November 7, 1867, and during his youth attended school at Mintonville and Middleburg, graduating from the high school at Middleburg in 1883. In 1887 he received the Bachelor of Science degree from Augusta College while that school was under the presidency of Doctor Stephenson. In 1889 he graduated in medicine from the University of Louisville, and has now been in the active practice of his profession over thirty years. During 1895 Doctor Wesley attended the Philadelphia Polyclinic and also the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, specializing in general surgery. He was a member of the Board of Censors of the latter college for a number of years. Doctor Wesley practiced at Middleburg from 1889 until 1897, was then at Lancaster five years, and since 1902 has had an extensive general medical and surgical practice at Liberty. Since 1903 he has been county health officer, and it is a unique distinction that he and his father have been the only county health officers Casey County has ever had. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations, and during the World war performed heavy and exacting duties as examining physician for the County Draft Board. Doctor Wesley has his offices in the Allen Building. He is a republican in politics, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Lancaster Lodge F. & A. M., the Knights of the Maccabees, the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On September 20, 1890, in Tennessee, he married Miss Annie Clyde Durham, daughter of Matt and Mollie (Jeter) Durham. Her father was a merchant at Middleburg, Kentucky, where he died, and her mother now lives at Mount Vernon, Kentucky. Mrs. Wesley is a graduate of the high school at Campbellsville, Kentucky. Four children were born to Doctor and Mrs. Wesley. Cora, the oldest, is the wife of Jesse Bell, a mechanic, and they live with Doctor and Mrs. Wesley, Rodaphil, better known as Rod, an electrical engineer at Muncie, Indiana, volunteered his services at the beginning of the World war, spent eleven months in France, and at first was with a machine gun battalion, later transferred to service in a field hospital and was on front line duty

four months. Ada, who died at the age of twenty-one, was the wife of Russell Brown, now owner and operator of the electric light plant at Bryantsville, Kentucky. The youngest child, Matt, died in infancy. Doctor Wesley also adopted and reared John Maynard from the age of eight years. This adopted son, a mechanic now living at Cincinnati, was in the Aviation Corps and spent a year in France.

ELI G. WESLEY, county attorney of Casey County, is a man of versatile gifts and attainments, and has expressed them in varied service and forms of usefulness. For a number of years he was an active minister of the Gospel, but for the past six years has enjoyed a high place at the Casey County bar.

He was born in Casey County, at Bethel Ridge, April 11, 1875. The family has been in this section of Kentucky for a long period of years. His father, Lee Wesley, was born in Casey County in 1854, and his active career was one of successful devotion to farming. Since 1915 he has lived retired at Liberty. He is an active republican, has served as magistrate of the Jenkins District of Casey County, and is a loyal member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Lee Wesley married Abby Godbey, who was born in Pulaski County in 1854. Of their large family of children Eli G. is the oldest, and the others are: Mary Frances, wife of James H. McAninch, a Casey County farmer; Adolphus, a farmer and teacher in Casey County; Noble, formerly a merchant and now a teacher and farmer at Yosemite in Casey County; Richard, a farmer; P. P. Wesley, also a farmer; Jennie, who died at Dunnville, Casey County, at the age of twenty-eight, wife of George Cundiff, Jr., a farmer in that vicinity; Bettie, who died at the age of twenty-one, wife of Ad Coffey, a Casey County farmer; Thomas, who died in infancy; Joshua, a teacher and farmer; Charles, a farmer in Union County; Ruth, wife of Nace Grider, a farmer in Casey County; and Miss Bula, who graduated from the Liberty High School in 1921.

Eli G. Wesley grew up on a farm, attended rural schools, spent three years in Union College at Barbourville, and for one year pursued the medical course and another year was a student of theology in Grant University at Chattanooga, Tennessee. He left university in 1909.

In 1900, at Somerset, Kentucky, when twenty-five years of age Mr. Wesley was enrolled as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. For a year he preached at Gradyville in Adair County, for two years was at West Bend, Powell County, another two years at Foster, Kentucky, and during 1907 filled the pulpit at the Spivy Memorial Church near Chattanooga. He was pastor at Bethel Ridge two years, spent two years at Onton in Webster County and four years at Hartford in Ohio County.

Mr. Wesley was admitted to the Kentucky bar in 1914, and since September, 1915, has been making his name and abilities known and respected as a lawyer engaged in a general civil practice at Liberty. He is now serving his fourth year as county attorney and is candidate for re-election in 1921. Mr. Wesley is a republican, a member of Craftsman Lodge No. 722, F. and A. M., Liberty Tent No. 51, Knights of the Macca-bees. He owns considerable real estate in Liberty, including his own home on Hustonville Street.

In 1896, in Casey County, he married Miss Flora McAninch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. McAninch now deceased. Her father was a Union soldier in the Civil war. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wesley: Mary F., who died at the age of six months; Osa D. and Lula, both students in the high school at Liberty; Malcolm, in the eighth grade of the grammar school; Emmer Gene, a high school girl; Rathmall, Georgia Lee, Cranston, Abby Faith, who are pupils in the grade school; and Paulmer and Carl.

JAMES DAVID TAYLOR laid the foundation of his substantial business success as a practical farmer in Casey County. His public spirit broadened his interests from his immediate work and farm and for a number of years he has been prominent in the official affairs of the county and is now county judge. He is also a banker at Liberty.

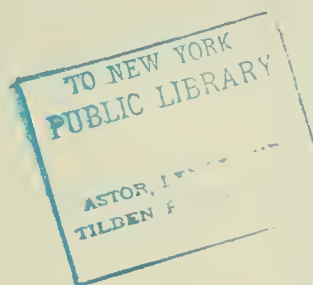
Judge Taylor was born in Casey County, April 13, 1875. He is of Scotch ancestry. For several generations the family lived in Colonial Virginia, where his grandfather, Joshua Taylor, was born. Joshua Taylor married a Miss Kelsey, also a native of Virginia. They were early settlers in Casey County, Kentucky, where they lived out their lives. James Taylor, father of Judge Taylor, was born in Fentress County, Tennessee, in 1839, was reared and married in his native county, and as a young man moved to Casey County, Kentucky. He enlisted in the Confederate Army, and was all through the war as a member of the Thirteenth Kentucky Cavalry. Following the war he gave his undivided attention to his extensive interests as a farmer in Casey County, where he died in 1911. Though he fought as a Confederate soldier he became a republican in politics, and one of his deep interests outside his home was his membership in the Christian Church. James Taylor married Jane Reed, who was also born in Fentress County, Tennessee, in 1836, and died in Casey County, Kentucky, in 1909. She became the mother of nine children: Elizabeth, who died at McLean, Illinois, at the age of fifty-six, wife of G. W. Skeenes; G. T. Taylor, a contractor at Decatur, Illinois; Margaret, wife of B. F. Tapscott, a farmer in Casey County; Delila, wife of Leslie Edwards, a Casey County farmer; Mary E. of Moreland, Kentucky, widow of Lorenzo E. King, a farmer; Parthena, who died at the age of thirty in Texas, where her husband, Hardin Martin, is a farmer; Cordie, a farmer and merchant in Casey County; James David; and Charles Wesley, a farmer in Casey County.

James David Taylor acquired a public school education in the rural districts of Casey County. His life was spent on his father's farm until he was nineteen, and he then took up with characteristic energy an independent career as a farmer, and was one of the leaders in the rural community until 1914. After he entered upon his duties as county sheriff he sold his farming interests.

Judge Taylor in November, 1913, was elected sheriff, an office he filled from 1914 to 1918. He was elected county judge in November, 1917, and has been at the Court House discharging the duties of his four year term since January, 1918.

Judge Taylor became first vice president of the Citizens State Bank of Liberty upon its organization in 1921. He owns perhaps the most attractive home in Liberty, located on the Brush Creek Road, the house being surrounded with six acres of well kept ground. During the World war Judge Taylor was chairman of the County Exemption Board, and in every possible way he endeavored to perform his duties at home while one of his sons was fighting in France. Judge Taylor is a republican and is an entered apprentice Mason.

At Columbia, Kentucky, he married Miss Minta Woodrum, daughter of Sam and Minerva (Fades) Woodrum, now deceased. Her father spent his life as a farmer in Casey and Adair counties. The oldest child of Judge Taylor is Robert E., a veterinary surgeon at Lebanon, Kentucky. D. A. Taylor, the second son, was with Hospital Unit D in the Expeditionary Forces, spent eighteen months in France, and for four months was on front line duty. He completed his law course in May, 1921, at Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia. The third son, Clarence, is instructor in the high school at Eubank, Pulaski County. Bermon and Omer are both students in the public schools at Liberty, and there were two other children who died in infancy.





Otis A Benton

SILAS ASHLEY had a progressive career of changing and improving circumstances leading up to his present responsible duties as sheriff of Casey County. He has lived in the county all his life, and is well known for the prompt and energetic manner in which he has discharged every duty in every position.

Sheriff Ashley was born on a farm twelve miles east of Liberty December 7, 1885. His grandfather was Robert Ashley, a native of Virginia and one of the early day farmers of Casey County, where he died in 1890. His wife was Delila Wesley, who also died in Casey County. The father of Sheriff Ashley is S. N. Ashley, who was born in Casey County in 1860, was reared and married here, for a number of years was engaged in the timber business as well as a farmer, and since 1913 has lived on a farm at Eubanks in Pulaski County. He is a republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. S. N. Ashley married Sarah Wall, who was born in Casey County. They became the parents of eleven children: Rhoda, wife of William Wesley, a farmer in Pulaski County; Silas; J. H., a merchant at Eubank; Ambrose; Ezra P., who died at the age of seventeen; Colletie, wife of H. C. Barber, a farmer in Pulaski County; Ruth, wife of J. F. Barber, a Pulaski County farmer; Mont, Millie, Gladys and Ezra.

Silas Ashley attended some of the rural schools of Casey County and the Normal School at Barbourville, Kentucky. His life to the age of nineteen was spent on his father's farm, following which he had a variety of experiences as a practical farmer, clerked in stores, was in the timber business and in other occupations. Mr. Ashley has had a practical knowledge of the routine duties of the sheriff's office of Casey County since 1913. From 1913 to 1917 he was deputy sheriff and in November of the latter year was elected sheriff and began his four year term in January, 1918. His home has been at Liberty for a number of years, and he owns one of the choice residences of the city, on Middleburg Street. Both officially and as a private citizen he was a leader in patriotic movements in the county during the World war. Mr. Ashley is a republican, a member of Craftsman Lodge No. 722, F. & A. M., Louisville Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Bethel Ridge Camp No. 14916, Modern Woodmen of America, and Liberty Tent No. 51, Knights of the Maccabees.

At Huntsville, Tennessee, in 1905, Mr. Ashley married Miss Grace Wesley, daughter of J. B. and Mary (Lyn) Wesley, the latter now deceased. Her father is a farmer and surveyor living at Bethel Ridge in Casey County, and is a former county surveyor. Mr. and Mrs. Ashley have four children, Ina, born in 1909; Mildred, born in 1912; Irona, born in 1914; and Orena, born in 1917.

OTIS ALLEN BENTON. The present efficient sheriff of Henderson County, Otis Allen Benton, was formerly the clerk of the county, having been given that office in 1913, and during the period of his incumbency rendered the people of his section of the state the kind of service that brings forth commendatory remarks and serves to renew public confidence. Prior to entering upon his official career he had been engaged in several lines of activity in which he had made numerous friends and established himself firmly in the esteem of the general public, and the faith which the voters placed in his integrity and ability has been vindicated by the manner in which he has discharged the responsibilities of his important offices.

Mr. Benton was born March 10, 1882, in Henderson County, Kentucky, the eldest in a family of seven children born to William Tell and Lura (Walden) Benton. His father was born at Sullivan, Indiana, a son of William and Minerva (Walls) Benton, the former of whom was born in North Carolina, of English and Welsh

lineage, while the latter on the paternal side came of Scotch ancestry and on the maternal side was of one-quarter Indian blood. William Tell Benton came to Henderson County during the Civil war, when about ten years of age, and here met and married Lura Walden, a native of Henderson County and a daughter of Nathan and Sallie (Smith) Walden. For a number of years he was engaged in farming, with a gratifying measure of success, but is now retired from active pursuits and makes his residence at Henderson, where he has a comfortable home.

Otis Allen Benton passed his boyhood on the home farm and received his early education in the country schools, following which he pursued a course at the Agricultural and Mechanical College, Lexington, Kentucky, and further prepared himself by a business course at Evansville, Indiana. He began his career as a traveling representative for a wholesale house, and after pursuing this vocation for six years settled at Henderson and for four years was engaged in the livery and live stock business. In these connections, as before noted, he became well and favorably known to the people as a young man of energy, enterprise, intelligence and integrity, qualities which made him peculiarly fitted for the office of county clerk, to which he was first elected in 1913. During the first four years of his occupancy of that post he discharged his duties in such a capable manner that he again became the nominee in 1917 and was duly elected by a handsome majority. Mr. Benton was nominated for county sheriff of Henderson County, at the Democratic Primary August 6, 1921, and won the election by a large majority. He has always been a staunch democrat. He is widely known in fraternal circles, being a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, also a member of the Eastern Star, Knights of Pythias, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Loyal Order of Moose, Woodmen of the World and Modern Woodmen of America. His religious faith is that of the Baptist Church.

On April 30, 1907, Mr. Benton was united in marriage with Miss Nancy America Robertson, daughter of Leonard A. Robertson, of Henderson County, and two children have been born to them: Otis Allen, Jr., and Lura May.

HARRY HICKS is a prosperous and enterprising young farmer of Harrison County, and is giving a capable management to his place of large acreage and complete equipment six miles south of Cynthiana.

The house in which he lives today is close to his birthplace, where he was born May 5, 1884, a son of James J. and Susan (Patton) Hicks. His parents were also born in Harrison County, his father in 1850 and his mother in January, 1852. They were reared and educated here, and after their marriage settled on the old homestead, where the mother is still living. The father died in 1891, at the age of forty-one. There were nine children: Arthur, of Cynthiana; Miss Ida; Edwin L., of Cynthiana; Calvin, whose home is in California; Anna, deceased; Preston, a Harrison County farmer; Harry; Bessie, who lives with her brother Harry; and Florence, wife of Augustus Price of Lexington.

Harry Hicks while growing up on the old farm attended the common schools, and since school days his work has been entirely identified with the Hicks farm of 296 acres. He and his sister Ida also own another farm of sixty-seven acres. Mr. Hicks is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Mount Pleasant and is a democrat.

J. BOYLE STONE. Attorneys who have been engaged in the steady practice of law for half a century are not numerous in Kentucky. One of them is J. Boyle Stone of Liberty, who has been a member of the bar of Casey

County for just fifty years, and in length of practice is the oldest attorney in the county. Mr. Stone has found in his profession the means of satisfying his ambitions for achievement, but has also had other interests, and is president of the Citizens State Bank of Liberty.

Mr. Stone was born at Jamestown in Russell County, Kentucky, and both his father and grandfather were men of distinction in the state. His grandfather, James Stone, was a native of Virginia, moved to Monticello, Wayne County, Kentucky, when a young man, was married there, in business was a farmer and merchant, and was also sheriff of Wayne County and a member of the State Senate. He died at Monticello. His wife was a daughter of Joshua Jones, who also came from Virginia, and was a pioneer farmer of Wayne County.

Napoleon B. Stone, father of J. Boyle Stone, was born at Monticello, Kentucky, in 1830 and as a young man removed to Jamestown, Russell County. He earned a high place as a lawyer, and during the '40s represented Casey and Russell counties in the Legislature. In 1861 he joined the Confederate Army, and for a time was captain of General Breckenridge's body guard. After a brief service he was obliged to resign on account of illness. He was a democrat, a member of the Christian Church and the Masonic fraternity. Napoleon B. Stone, who died at Jamestown in 1899, married Amanda Owsley in Russell County. Her father was the widely known Bryan Y. Owsley, who achieved high rank as a lawyer, was a Congressman from Kentucky, and subsequently registrar of the State Land Office. Amanda Owsley was born in Lincoln County in 1822 and died at Jamestown in 1848. All of her four sons gained creditable rank as lawyers: W. S. Stone, who died at Jamestown at the age of sixty-eight; James, who died at Lexington; J. Boyle; and George, an attorney at Danville, Kentucky.

J. Boyle Stone grew up at Jamestown, acquired a liberal education, attending the old Presbyterian College at Columbia, Kentucky, and also a Presbyterian College at Burksville. He studied law with Judge Michael Owsley at Lancaster, Kentucky, and was admitted to the bar in 1869. For a year he practiced at Cedartown, Georgia, but in 1871 located at Liberty, where he has had an active share in the practice of all local courts. He served as county attorney of Casey County in 1872-73, as county judge from 1874 to 1878, and in November, 1884, was elected to the Legislature by Casey and Russell counties, serving during the sessions of 1885-86. He is a democrat and a member of the Christian Church. He was on the Legal Advisory Committee for Casey County during the World war, and otherwise took a helpful part in patriotic movements.

The Citizens State Bank of Liberty was organized and opened for business in February, 1921, with Mr. Stone as its president. Judge J. D. Taylor is the first vice president, W. C. Cundiff is second vice president, and L. W. Cundiff, cashier.

In 1878, at Liberty, Mr. Stone married Miss Laura Belle Napier, daughter of Patrick and Dolly (Fitzpatrick) Napier, now deceased. Her father was a former sheriff of Casey County and a hotel proprietor. Mrs. Stone, who died at Liberty in 1905, is survived by one daughter, Amanda Owsley, now the wife of George P. Crow, of Danville, Kentucky, where Mr. Crow is bookkeeper for the Danville Light and Power Company.

JOHN EMMONS MCCLURE is one of the younger men who have the responsibilities of a cashier's office in a bank in the State of Kentucky. For three years past he has been cashier of the Bank of Moreland. This bank of Lincoln County was organized and established June 2, 1909, under a state charter, and operates on a capital of \$15,000, with surplus and profits of \$4,200 and deposits of \$100,000. The president is B. B. King and the vice president R. F. Steele.

Mr. McClure is a native of Lincoln County, born on a farm four miles west of Moreland June 14, 1894. He represents the fourth generation of the family in Kentucky. His great-grandfather lived for many years on a farm in Casey County, where he died. The grandfather, Matt McClure, was born in 1830 and also followed farming, and died in Casey County in 1920. Carroll Kendrick McClure, father of the Moreland banker, was born in Casey County in 1867, grew up there on a farm, taught school in early life and in the early '90s moved to a farm where his son was born four miles west of Moreland, and later to a farm near Hustonville. He moved his home to Moreland in 1907 and from 1901 to 1917, a period of sixteen years, he did daily duty as a rural mail carrier. Since 1917 his home has been at Somerset, where he is teacher of a rural school. Politically he is a republican and is an active member of the Christian Church. He is a charter member of Moreland Camp No. 11663, Modern Woodmen of America. Carroll K. McClure married Martha Hale, who was born in Pulaski County in 1877. They have four children: Mabel, wife of John Back, a farmer at Danville, Kentucky; John E.; Catherine, in the offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Cincinnati; and Miss Martha, at home.

John Emmons McClure attended the rural schools of Lincoln County and as a pupil entered the senior year of the Hustonville High School. Leaving school in 1910, he was for several years a telegraph operator and railroad agent for the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railroad Company. He also did some farming on his own account. In March, 1918, he became connected with the Bank of Moreland as a clerk, and rapidly mastered additional responsibilities and acquired a knowledge of banking, so that he was chosen cashier in June, 1918. He was active through the bank and as a private citizen in behalf of the financial drives for patriotic purposes in the World war. He is one of the public spirited citizens of Moreland. Politically he votes as a republican, is a member of the Christian Church, and is clerk of Moreland Camp No. 11663, Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. McClure owns a modern home on Main Street. He married in January, 1916, at Oneida, Tennessee, Miss Fannie Myers, daughter of Z. L. and Flora Myers, residents for a number of years at Georgetown, Kentucky, where her father is local agent for the Southern Railroad Company and police judge. Mrs. McClure completed her education in the high school at Georgetown. They have one daughter, Evelyn, born December 6, 1916.

WILLIAM THOMAS MURPHY, M. D. A physician and banker at Hustonville, Doctor Murphy has had a busy professional career in that section of Kentucky for almost thirty years. His people have lived in Casey County for considerably more than a century, and it was in that county that Doctor Murphy grew up and handled an extensive country practice before moving to Hustonville.

He was born on a farm ten miles west of Hustonville, in Casey County, January 16, 1866. The founder of the family in Casey County was his great-grandfather, a native of Virginia. His grandfather, Elkins Murphy, was born in Casey County in 1805. He lived there and developed some extensive interests as a farmer. He was a strong Union sympathizer, and about the close of the Civil war a band of southern guerrillas captured him on his farm and, taking him to Cumberland Gap, hanged him. Elkins Murphy married Fannie Spragens, a life-long resident of Casey County, where she was born in 1810 and died in 1881.

The father of Doctor Murphy was the late H. T. Murphy, a well remembered citizen of Casey County, where he spent many years diligently occupied with his farm and community interests. He served in the Home Guards during the Civil war, always voted as a

republican, and was one of the leading members of the Baptist Church. He was born in 1835 and died in 1906. His wife was Sarah Henderson, who was born in Marion County in 1845 and died in Casey County in 1910. They had two sons, William T. and George Fletcher. Both became physicians, the younger graduating from the Louisville Medical School and died in Casey County six months after receiving his diploma, when only twenty-two years of age.

William Thomas Murphy acquired a good public school education in Casey County, attending the grade school at Rocky Ford. Up to the age of twenty-five he busied himself with farming in his native county, and then entered the University of Louisville, from which he received his M. D. degree March 14, 1892. He has kept in close touch with progress in medicine and surgery, has attended many conventions of the State, County and American Medical associations, of which he is a member, and during 1920 took special work under Dr. L. D. Rogers at Chicago. From 1892 until December, 1918, he looked after an extensive country practice in Casey County, and since then his offices have been in Hustonville. Doctor Murphy has for several years been a director and is vice president of the Peoples Bank of Hustonville. He was associated with all the local war work, and has received much material prosperity, represented by his ownership of one of the modern homes of Hustonville, two store buildings on Main Street, and other interests. He is a republican, a member of the Baptist Church, and is affiliated with Rocky Ford Tent No. 117, Knights of the Maccabees, in Casey County, and Hustonville Lodge No. 184 F. and A. M.

In Casey County in 1884 Doctor Murphy married Miss Fannie Ellis. Her father, George D. Ellis, was a farmer, and her mother, Helen (Cunningham) Ellis, is still living. Doctor Murphy lost his wife in 1900. Three children survive her: Georgia, wife of Melvin Campbell, an insurance man at Hustonville; Clyde, wife of Cleaver Brown, a Casey County farmer; and Ira, who owns and operates a public garage at Hustonville. In 1902, at Wilmore, Kentucky, Doctor Murphy married Mrs. Lillie (Sams) Flanagan, who died November 7, 1920. Her parents, J. M. and Elizabeth (Dobbins) Sams, reside at Danville, Kentucky. By his second marriage Doctor Murphy has three children, all in school at Hustonville, the oldest in high school; Lyda, born in 1904, Margie, born in 1908, and Lucille, born in 1911. On October 6, 1921, Doctor Murphy married Mary Eleanor Peavyhouse, who was a teacher in the public schools of Hustonville.

B. B. KING. With a life record of more than four-score years to his credit, B. B. King has played many parts and has played them all well, from service to the Union during the Civil war, through growing business interests in different sections of Kentucky, and for many years as a factor in agriculture and livestock and other affairs in Lincoln County. Mr. King is president of the Bank of Moreland, where he resides.

He was born in Madison County, Kentucky, January 29, 1839. His grandfather, John Louis King, came from Ireland and spent the rest of his life as a Virginia planter. He married Nancy Jane Pence, a native of Holland. Their son, William King, was born in Virginia in 1783, soon after the close of the Revolutionary war. He lived in his native state until he was twenty-six, and in 1809 identified himself with the pioneer district of Kentucky in Madison County, where he married and where he followed his trade as a cooper and also farmed. For four years he had his home and work at Indianapolis, Indiana, then returned to Madison County, also lived in Garrard County, and from 1847 until his death in 1863 lived on and operated a farm in Lincoln County. He was an old-line whig in politics. William King married Annie Baker, who was born in

Madison County, Kentucky, in 1790, and died at Stanford in Lincoln County. They became the parents of seven children: Nancy Jane was the wife of Arnold Hilton, a farmer, and both died in Lincoln County; Rhoda Ellen had two husbands, Richard Whittaker and John Gray, the first a shoemaker and the latter a farmer, and all are now deceased; Charles Alfred was a Lincoln County farmer; Mary, living at Stanford, is the widow of Peter Straub, a coppersmith; B. B. King is the fifth in the family; George Washington died while a Union soldier in the Civil war; and William Riley is a retired tinner and coppersmith, and living at Moreland.

B. B. King was about eight years of age when his father moved to a farm in Lincoln County, and most of his education was acquired in common schools there. From the age of eighteen until the beginning of the Civil war he engaged in the freighting business. During the war he was in the quartermaster's department and had charge of Government wagon trains. For thirty-five years he had his principal business headquarters at Parksville in Boyle County, where he operated a small country store and was a timber dealer on an extensive scale. During the early '80s he acquired a farm and other interests in Lincoln County and built up a large business as a dealer in livestock, specializing in the handling of jacks and mules. He sold his farm in 1910, but still keeps in touch with rural affairs, since his home is at the edge of Moreland, where he owns a modern town home with sixteen acres of land adjoining.

The Bank of Moreland was established and opened for business June 2, 1909, under a state charter. Mr. King, the late Charles Wilhoit and other local citizens were primarily interested in starting the institution, which has performed many creditable services as a financial bulwark of the community. Mr. King has been president from the beginning, while R. F. Steele is vice president and J. C. McClure, cashier. The bank has a capital of \$15,000, surplus and profits of \$4,200, and deposits of about \$100,000.

Mr. King served as marshal of the Town of Parksville for several years. In November, 1893, he was elected to the Legislature from Lincoln County, and during the session of 1894 and the special session of 1895 carefully looked after the interests of his constituency. He is a republican, is an elder in the Christian Church, and a member of Hustonville Lodge No. 184, F. and A. M. As a banker and private citizen he exerted himself to the limit in all the financial war drives in his section of Lincoln County, and he has a medal of honor granted him by the Government as a token of this service.

On September 1, 1864, at Stanford, Kentucky, Mr. King married Miss Lizzie Berry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Berry. Her father was an old time cabinet maker and undertaker. Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. King the oldest was W. B. King, who died at Pineville, Kentucky, at the age of forty-five. He was postmaster, coal operator, timber dealer and a man of extensive affairs in his section of the state. The second of the family, Addie, living at Paris, Kentucky, is the widow of Elliott Fishback, who was a railroad man. Mary Jane is the wife of George Pruitt, an undertaker, furniture dealer and farmer at Moreland. Rhoda Ellen is the wife of J. O. McAllister, a well known horseman at Lexington. Laura Belle was married to Zach Alkin, who is in the electrical supply business at Mobile, Alabama. Dora Pearl is the wife of Joseph Cox, a coal operator at Bowling Green. Margaret, living with her father, is the widow of the late Charles W. Wilhoit, one of the founders of the Bank of Moreland. Ida is the wife of G. W. Montgomery, pastor of the Christian Church at Somerset, Kentucky. The youngest child of Mr. King was John Edward King, a dentist by profession. He joined the Dental

Corps and went to France with the Expeditionary Forces. While performing his duties in a hospital near the front line a shell struck the building and he was killed October 30, 1918.

C. W. RANSLER is one of the active business leaders at Walton, is secretary of the Walton Bank & Trust Company, for several years has been an executive officer in local tobacco warehouse companies, and has much civic work to his credit, his chief interest being in the public schools.

Mr. Ransler was born at Walton April 21, 1885. His grandfather, George Ransler, born in Germany in 1830, spent his active life as an American, and after some years of farming in Hamilton County, Ohio, moved to Walton in 1860, and remained identified with the agricultural business of that community until his death in 1902. His son, William Ransler, was born in Cincinnati October 15, 1853, and since 1860 has lived at Walton. For many years he was prominent in the tobacco business and also as a general contractor, but since 1919 has lived retired. He is a former member of the Walton School Board, is an elder in the Christian Church, and a democrat in politics. He married Mary Kraus, who was born at Covington in 1858.

C. W. Ransler, only child of his parents, was reared and educated at Walton, graduating from high school in 1904, and since then has been identified with an increasing scope of business responsibilities and interests. For two years after leaving high school he was assistant cashier of the Walton Bank & Trust Company. For about two years he traveled, selling stock for a traction company. He then entered the tobacco business, assisting in organizing the Farmers Loose Leaf Tobacco Warehouse of Walton and served as its cashier and assistant manager until January, 1921, since which date he has been cashier of the Walton Loose Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Company. He owns one of the tobacco warehouses of Walton. Besides his interest in the tobacco business he gives much of his time to his duties as a director and secretary of the Walton Bank & Trust Company. Mr. Ransler was chairman of all Walton committees for the sale of bonds, stamps and the raising of funds for other patriotic purposes during the war. He is a democrat in politics. He has been a member of the Walton Board of Education for ten years and for the past two years has been chairman of the board and has sought in every possible way to improve the school facilities of the locality. In April, 1921, he engaged in the real estate business in Cincinnati, Ohio, but still resides at Walton.

December 16, 1909, at Covington, he married Miss Katherine Bentz, daughter of Frank and Kate (Baker) Bentz, residents of Walton. Her father was for many years connected with the J. D. Mayhugh Manufacturing Company, but is now retired. Mrs. Rensler is a graduate of the Walton High School with the class of 1905.

BENJAMIN F. KELLY. In considering as one of the interesting facts of local history the steady progress that Harlan County has made in the past hundred years in every worth-while path, the conclusion arrived at is that she owes a great debt to the admirable, yes, noble qualities, of the maximum of her pioneers. In large measure they came here in youth and brought with them sturdy habits and high ideals, taking root here and passing on in turn to the next generation the same impulses. It is true that in some sections of the country these old-fashioned ideals that called for industry and honesty in business, fidelity in family life and simple-hearted and trustworthy friendliness in neighborhood affairs seem to have been obscured by false notions of irresponsible individuals, but in Harlan County, may yet be found truly worthy representatives of the best old-time pioneer stock. A well known illustration of this class is the Kelly family, to which belongs Benjamin

F. Kelly, one of the foremost business men of Evarts, whose grandfather, Judge Jonathan Kelly, founded the family in this section of Kentucky. Judge Kelly was of far back Irish ancestry and was born in Virginia. He came early to Harlan County and became an extensive farmer and very prominent in public life, serving in many offices, including those of sheriff and county judge. He married Nancy Bailey, a native of this county, and both died near Clover Fork, Cumberland River, in Harlan County, leaving descendants.

Benjamin F. Kelly was born in Harlan County, Kentucky, September 26, 1863, and is a son of Wright and Hannah (Lewis) Kelly, the fifth born in their family of ten children. Wright Kelly has been a distinguished citizen of the State of Kentucky for many years. He was born in Harlan County March 13, 1837, and prior to 1893 was engaged in agricultural pursuits near Shields in this county. He was a great bear hunter as a young man. In the above year he removed to Garrard County, where he was interested in stock trading until 1901, when he retired from business and moved to Madison County, but in 1918 returned to Harlan County and now resides with his son at Evarts. For many years he was very active in republican political circles, and served as a member of the State Legislature during the sessions of 1885 and 1886, representing the Ninety-eighth Legislative District of Kentucky, which comprises Harlan, Bell, Perry and Leslie counties. So ably did he acquit himself that in 1894 he was again elected to the Legislature, returning as representative of Garrard County, and again made his influence felt in much important legislation. In 1921 he received the nomination on the republican ticket to represent Harlan and Leslie counties in the Legislature, without opposition, which is so equivalent to his election last November. He is now past eighty-three years of age bright and active as most men at sixty years. He has always lead a temperate life, never having used liquor or tobacco. From youth he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and since then has built several churches and been the generous supporter of others. During the war between the states he served as a member of the State Militia.

Wright Kelly was married in Harlan County to Hannah Lewis, who was born at Poor Fork, Harlan County, in 1833, and died in 1909, at Berea, Kentucky. In addition to B. F., they had the following children: John W., who died at Mandan, Kansas June 29, 1918, was a farmer and cattle trader and owned and operated a grain elevator; Mary E., who is the wife of David Creech, of Evarts, a farmer and owner of large tracts of coal land; Nancy, who died in 1889, in Harlan County, Kentucky, was the wife of Isaiah Metcalfe, a farmer in Garrard County; Martha, who died in Harlan County in 1893, was the wife of Lemuel Ball, a carpenter at Ages; A. Z., who died from an attack of influenza at Shields, Harlan County, October 26, 1918, was a widely known cattle trader and farmer; J. S., who was interested in gold and silver mining in Utah some thirty years ago; B. M., who is a farmer near Logan, Oklahoma; Araminta, who is the wife of William West, a farmer in Garrard County; and Laura, who is the wife of Rev. C. A. Van Winkle, pastor of a Christian Church in Garrard County.

B. F. Kelly attended the country schools in boyhood, later Williamsburg Academy and still later the Kentucky State University, where he took a commercial course and was graduated in 1890. Long before that, however, he had taught school in Harlan County, spending five years in all in the schoolroom, but after leaving the university he spent two years in the lumber business near Evarts. In 1891 he first embarked in the mercantile business, and still owns the leading general store at Evarts and owns also the principal department store at Black Mountain, Kentucky, which he established in 1919. From the beginning of his business career he has been a success-



Mrs. Kelly



Dr. Kelly

Dr. Kelly

ful trader in coal and timber lands, and is vice president, a director and heavy stockholder in the Myers-Sergeant Lumber & Supply Company of Evarts. Mr. Kelly is the owner of a large amount of valuable real estate. In addition to his 800 acres of coal and timber lands in Harlan County, and a farm in Beaver County, Oklahoma, he owns both of his store buildings, a dwelling at Black Mountain and other realty there, and his handsome modern private residence situated one half mile east of Evarts. His ability as a business man has long been recognized, and his judgment is often consulted by his fellow citizens in matters concerning their own investments and in regard to measures of civic importance.

In 1891, near Evarts, Kentucky, Mr. Kelly married Miss Bettie Farley, a daughter of John G. and Jane (Sergeant) Farley, the former of whom died on his farm near Black Mountain, where Mrs. Farley still resides. Mrs. Kelly died at Evarts, February 18, 1919, leaving five children and also a wide circle of friends to mourn her loss. She was an estimable lady, widely known in social and church circles and universally beloved. The children are as follows: Ollie, who lives with her father; Cora E., who is the wife of Dr. Millard Myers, a veterinary surgeon and president of the Myers-Sergeant Lumber & Supply Company; Lillie M., who is the wife of John E. Atkins, an attorney and the manager of a chain of stores, residing at Knoxville, Tennessee; Roy M., born September 11, 1899, who was graduated from the Maryville Preparatory School, volunteered for service in the World war and was assigned to the S. A. T. C. at Evarts, is a member of the senior class in Emory and Henry College at Emory, Virginia; and Ray, who was born January 27, 1906, is a student in the Barbourville High School.

In politics Mr. Kelly is a decided republican and a hearty supporter of its basic principles and true-hearted officials. During the World war he did his full duty in assisting all patriotic movements and locally was active in supporting the different organizations and loyal measures. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Evarts, in which he is a steward and also is superintendent of the large Sunday School. In his youth Mr. Kelly chose a business rather than public career, as had his father and grandfather, and has been eminently successful. He has always been a hard worker and in building up his own ample fortune has been the means of greatly helping many others and adding to the prosperity of his native section.

J. W. HOSKINS has been cashier of the Peoples Bank of Hustonville since it was founded, and has taken a very influential part in other business and civic activities of that community. Mr. Hoskins for many years was a leader in the educational affairs of Casey County, and has also been a farmer. His has been a busy life record and represents a usefulness and service in every capacity.

He was born on a farm in Casey County, ten miles west of Hustonville, November 21, 1850. His grandfather, John Hoskins, spent nearly all his life in Marion County, was active in democratic politics and for several years was county jailor. He died at Lebanon. His wife was a Miss Green, a life-long resident of Marion County. Robert Able Hoskins, father of the Hustonville banker, was born in Marion County in 1840, was a blacksmith by trade, and was working at his trade for a year, beginning in the winter of 1858, in Casey County, and it was while there that his son J. W. Hoskins was born. Soon afterward he returned to Bradfordsville in Marion County and joined the Union army, and was a soldier in the cause until the end of hostilities. Shortly after his army service in 1865 he was accidentally shot by his friend who was handling a loaded pistol, and died at Bradfordsville. He was a democrat in politics. Robert Able Hoskins married

Mary Gerhart, who was born near Bradfordsville in 1839 and is now living, at the age of eighty-two, in Hustonville. She became the mother of two children, J. W. Hoskins and Robert, but the latter died in infancy.

J. W. Hoskins grew up at Bradfordsville, where he had a grammar and high school education. He began teaching when only seventeen, and for eighteen years that constituted his chief profession and vocation. His work was in the rural schools of Casey County. He remained in that county operating a farm until 1906, in which year he helped establish the Peoples Bank of Hustonville, and has since been at his post of duty as its cashier. This bank, housed in a modern brick structure on Main Street, is a highly prosperous institution with a capital of \$25,000, surplus and profits of \$9,000, and deposits averaging \$150,000. The other officers of the bank are W. O. Speed, president, and Dr. W. T. Murphy, vice president.

Mr. Hoskins closed his career as an educator in the office of superintendent of schools of Casey County, holding that position from 1890 to 1894. He is president of the Hustonville Light and Power Company, is a deacon and treasurer of the Baptist Church, votes as a democrat, is a member of Hustonville Lodge No. 184, F. and A. M., Danville Chapter, R. A. M., and Danville Commandery, K. T. During the World war he helped canvass the entire county for the sale of Liberty Bonds and assisted in other patriotic drives. His is one of the very attractive homes of Hustonville. On April 6, 1881, in Casey County, he married Miss Bettie Prewitt, daughter of Prior and Nancy (Cunningham) Prewitt. Her parents were farming people. Mr. and Mrs. Hoskins have an adopted daughter, Mattie, now attending the grade schools of Hustonville.

EDWARD ALCORN, M. D. Fifty-four years of continuous and faithful service in the profession of medicine and surgery at Hustonville give Doctor Alcorn the distinction of being the oldest active member of the medical fraternity in Lincoln County. While his profession has been the main work of his life, Doctor Alcorn has found many other interests, particularly as a banker, and for thirty-five years has been president of the National Bank of Hustonville.

The Alcorns have been in Lincoln County for considerably more than a century. As a family they were Scotch-Irish people, coming from the North of Ireland to Virginia in Colonial times. Doctor Alcorn's grandfather, James Lusk Alcorn, moved from Virginia to Lincoln County, Kentucky, when a young man, was married there to Amelia Johnson, a native of the county, and lived out his life in that section of Eastern Kentucky as a planter, farmer and slave holder. For more than eighty years Lincoln County has been represented in the medical profession by the Alcorn family. Doctor Alcorn's father was Dr. David J. Alcorn, who was born in Lincoln County in 1815 and graduated in 1838 from the Medical School of the University of Kentucky. Practically his entire life was spent on the farm and homestead east of Hustonville, where his son Edward Alcorn was born. He owned 500 acres there, and while he practiced medicine for thirty years or more he also supervised his country estate and prior to the war used slave labor in the fields. Nevertheless he believed in the integrity of the Union, and was a Union sympathizer during the Civil war. In politics he was a follower of George D. Prentice, was an old-line whig and later a democrat. Dr. David Alcorn died at the old homestead in 1866. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. His wife was Lucy Jane Masterson, who was born in Lincoln County, within a mile of the home where she spent her married life. She was the mother of five children, all now deceased except Dr. Edward Alcorn and his sister Chloe. Mary, the oldest, became the wife of J. W. Givens, a Lincoln

County farmer. Edward was the second in age. Rachel Belle married George M. Givens, also a farmer in Lincoln County. David spent most of his years on a farm in the county but later removed to Louisville, where he died at the age of fifty. Chloe is the wife of Anthony Hunn, a cattle and sheep trader living at Columbia, Kentucky.

Dr. Edward Alcorn was born on the old homestead farm three miles east of Hustonville August 10, 1843. After completing the work of the rural schools he entered Center College at Danville, completing the course leading up to the A. B. degree in June, 1862, and subsequently was granted the Master of Arts degree by his alma mater. For a year he studied medicine in the Kentucky School of Medicine. That school was then consolidated with the University of Louisville, and he completed his course there, remaining three years and receiving his medical diploma in March, 1867. During portions of three following winters he attended lectures and clinics in New York City. Doctor Alcorn began his work as a private practitioner at Hustonville in 1867, and all of his early contemporaries in medicine have long since retired or been removed by death. His professional service has had a wider scope than that of his immediate clientele. He was county health officer and a member of the County Board of Health many years, and is now the oldest practicing surgeon in the service of the Southern Railway System, having been local surgeon for that line thirty years, ever since the road was built through this section of Kentucky. He is a member of the Southern Railway Surgeons Association, the Lincoln County, State, American and Southern American Medical associations.

Doctor Alcorn helped organize the National Bank of Hustonville, which was opened for business May 1, 1883, and since 1886 he has directed its affairs as president. The other officers are J. W. Powell, vice president, and J. H. Hocker, cashier. This bank operates with a capital of \$50,000, surplus of \$40,000, and has average deposits of \$225,000. He is widely interested in banking, being a stockholder in the Phoenix National Bank of Lexington, in the Central National Bank of Albany, Alabama, in the Fourth National Bank of Columbus, Georgia, in the Farmers National Bank of Danville, Kentucky, the Citizens Bank of Wartburg, Tennessee, and the Citizens Bank of Liberty, Kentucky.

Doctor Alcorn is one of the large real estate owners at Hustonville, his properties including his modern home and offices on Main Street, the brick building which is the home of the National Bank, with the Opera House on the second floor, and another residence at McKinney, Kentucky.

Doctor Alcorn is a democrat. He has served as town trustee. He is one of the leading members of the Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with Hustonville Lodge No. 184, F. and A. M. He interested himself particularly during the World war in the Liberty Bond sales, and endeavored to do a helpful part in other directions as well.

On April 13, 1871, in Lincoln County, Doctor Alcorn married Miss Anna Kate Givens, daughter of R. H. and Amanda (Walker) Givens, now deceased. Her father was one of the notable citizens of Lincoln County in the past generation. He conducted a large farm and plantation, had all the qualities of the old Kentucky gentleman, and was one of the early magistrates of the county. Doctor Alcorn lost his wife in 1890. She was survived by five children, the oldest being Miss Lucy Masterson, at home with her father. Mattie Walker, the second in age, is the wife of John Moucreiff, now representative of the New York Life Insurance Company at London, England, where they reside. Ann Catherine, now at home with her father, is the widow of Hill Spalding, who was Lexington representative of the New York Life Insurance Company and died in that city during the influenza epidemic of 1918. Ada

is the wife of Alex Hubbell, an official of the Ford Motor Company living at Bay City, Michigan. The only son is John G. Carlisle Alcorn, who was in training in the National Army for a year, being in camp at Houston, Texas, and later at Camp Taylor, Louisville. He was a non-commissioned officer. He is now a resident of Lexington, Missouri, being superintendent for the American Creosoting Company.

WILLIAM JEFFERSON CHILDRESS, M. D. The work of Doctor Childress as a physician and surgeon has been carried on for over twenty years, half of that time at Hustonville in Lincoln County. He is one of the able representatives of the profession in Eastern Kentucky and belongs to one of the old and solid families of that section of the state.

He was born in Rockcastle County, February 26, 1874. His paternal ancestors were Scotch-Irish people who settled in Virginia in Colonial times. His grand father was a native of North Carolina and subsequently took his family to Scott County in Western Virginia, where he lived on a plantation until his death. His wife was a Miss Campbell, a native of North Carolina, who also died in Scott County. John C. Childress, father of Doctor Childress, was born in North Carolina in 1838, but grew up in Scott County, Virginia, where he married and where he farmed until 1870, when he moved to Rockcastle County, Kentucky. He had a farm under cultivation and a modern home in Rockcastle County the rest of his life, where he died in January, 1908. During the war between the states he was in the Confederate Army, was captured during the campaign in Tennessee, and for eighteen months was in the Federal prison at Rock Island, Illinois, being released after the surrender of Lee. One of the strongest ties of his life was his membership in the Baptist Church. He voted as a democrat and was a member of the Masonic fraternity. John C. Childress married Sarah Lovell, who was born in Lee County, Virginia, in 1847, was reared and married in Scott County and died in Rockcastle County, Kentucky, in 1904. They had a large family of children, a brief record being as follows: Charles P., a farmer near Meeker, Oklahoma; Dona, wife of J. S. Langford, high sheriff of Rockcastle County, living at Mount Vernon; Cordelia, who died at the age of thirteen; Lucretia, who died in Rockcastle County in 1905, wife of James McHargue, a farmer in that county; William Jefferson, fifth in age; Miss Ida, who died in 1903; Minnie, of Mount Vernon, widow of Bud Chestnut, a Rockcastle County farmer; Rufus was a bridge carpenter and was accidentally killed while building a bridge in 1906 in Rockcastle County; Rosa is the wife of Joseph Woods, an Oklahoma farmer; George W. has been with the American Canning factory for fourteen years, is head of its clerical department, and lives at Hamilton, Ohio; Joseph is train dispatcher for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Louisville; Robert is a locomotive fireman with home at Ravenna, Kentucky; and Margie, the thirteenth and youngest of the family, is unmarried and lives with her brother Charles.

William Jefferson Childress spent his boyhood on his father's farm in Rockcastle County. He attended country schools there, spent two years in the Collegiate Institute at Mount Vernon, and in 1900 received his medical diploma from the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville. Doctor Childress is engaged in a general practice, and during 1908 he pursued post-graduate work in operative surgery in the Chicago Polyclinic. For the first ten years after his graduation he practiced at Livingston in Rockcastle County, and since 1910 has had a general practice in medicine and surgery at Hustonville. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations. He did his bit with the various local organizations during the World War. Other noteworthy interests of his life include his

membership in the City Council of Hustonville, his affiliation as a democrat in politics, with the Baptist Church, with Hustonville Lodge No. 184, F. and A. M., Danville Chapter, R. A. M., Danville Commandery, K. T. His modern home and offices are on Danville Avenue.

In March, 1901, in his native county, he married Miss Fannie McFerron. Her parents, A. H. and Susan (Thompson) McFerron, are retired farmers now living at Fort Myer, Florida. Mrs. Childress attended school at Williamsburg and Mount Vernon. To their marriage have been born four children: Vernon B., born January 24, 1902; Norine, born October 28, 1903, and Harold, born August 12, 1905, both students in the Hustonville High School; and Rosalind, born March 31, 1909, attending the grammar school.

MATT HEROLD. Judging from the important business interests that claim his services Matt Herold is one of the foremost corporation lawyers of the Newport bar, widely known as an attorney, is also a banker, and a business man whose activities have contributed to the constructive welfare of his section of the state.

Mr. Herold was born at Cincinnati March 3, 1859. His father, Andrew Herold, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1819, was brought as a child to the United States, was reared and educated at Cincinnati, and became an expert organ builder. He died at Cincinnati in 1860, when his son Matt was a year old. He was a democrat and a member of the Catholic Church. His wife, Susan Barwig, was born in Alsace, France, in 1819, and died at Cincinnati in 1904. She reared four children. Catherine became the wife of Peter Lehner, a brick contractor, and died at Cincinnati at the age of forty-five. George is in the furniture business at Dayton, Ohio. The third in age is Matt Herold. Mary was married to Nicholas Faeth, and both died in Cincinnati.

Matt Herold's early education in the parochial schools at Cincinnati was limited to the advantages he could obtain up to the age of fourteen. After that he went to work, and until he was twenty-two was employed in coffin factories at Cincinnati and St. Louis. Thereafter until 1888 he was a grocery merchant at Bellevue.

Mr. Herold abandoned a commercial career long enough to complete the course of the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated LL.B. in 1892. He has been a practicing lawyer at Newport now for thirty years, his offices being in the American National Bank Building. He is attorney for the American National Bank, for the South Covington and Cincinnati Street Railway Company at Covington, for the Union Light, Heat & Power Company of Covington, for the Columbia Gas & Electric Company, for the Home Loan & Savings Association of Bellevue, the Fletcher Manufacturing Company of Newport, and other corporations.

Mr. Herold is also a director of the American National Bank of Newport, is vice president of the Home Savings & Loan Association of Bellevue, a director of the Union Building Association of Bellevue, director of the Fletcher Manufacturing Company of Newport, is president of the Campbell County Bankers Association and is president of the Bellevue Commercial and Savings Bank. The Bellevue Commercial and Savings Bank was organized May 10, 1919. It has a capital of \$25,000, surplus and undivided profits of \$7,500, and deposits of \$500,000. The other officers are Charles Patzold, vice president, and George W. Meyer, cashier. Mr. Herold takes appropriate pride in the fact the bank is housed in one of the most artistic bank buildings in the state. He had complete supervision of the work of remodeling to accomplish this purpose, the work being finished in July, 1920.

Mr. Herold was a member of the Council at Bellevue for two years and for ten years city attorney. He is a democrat, a Catholic, is a past grand knight of Newport

Council No. 1301, Knights of Columbus, is a past exalted ruler of Bellevue Lodge of Elks and now a member of Newport Lodge No. 273. He also belongs to the Campbell County and Kentucky State Bar associations. Besides doing his bit as a contributor to the various quotas assigned to Campbell County during the war he gave much time to assisting the questionnaire board.

In 1880, at Cincinnati, he married Miss Caroline Huber, a native of that city. She died at Bellevue in November, 1919, thirty-nine years after their marriage. She is survived by three sons. Matt J., the oldest, is a resident of Chicago. George J. is a graduate of the Cincinnati Law School and is now practicing in the same offices with his father in the American National Bank Building. Vincent William, the youngest, enlisted in April, 1918, was trained for a brief time at Cincinnati, then at Camp Sheridan, and next in the flying school of the University of Texas at Austin, where he was commissioned a lieutenant in the Aerial Service, as a pursuit plane pilot, and is now a reserve officer in the same branch.

L. IRVIN FARMER, M. D., has practiced medicine at Somerset over ten years, and his activities have brought him professional distinction in the county where he was born and where practically all his life has been passed. The Farmer family came out of Ireland and settled in North Carolina about the time of the Revolutionary war. In that state was born his grandfather, John Farmer, in 1809. On moving to Kentucky he settled in Pulaski County, and lived there on a farm until his death in 1862. His son, William Farmer, was born in Pulaski County in 1843, and though now nearly four-score years of age is still concerned with his interests as a farmer. He is a veteran Union soldier, having been in the Forty-ninth Kentucky Infantry during the last eighteen months of the war. He has steadily voted as a republican from the time of the rebellion, and is a member of the Christian Church. William Farmer married Martha C. Haynes, who was born in Pulaski County in 1853. They are the parents of a large family of twelve children: Neal, a timber dealer and farmer in Arkansas; Thomas, a merchant at Somerset, Kentucky; Dr. L. Irvin; Lee B., a merchant at Somerset; Mannie, wife of Sam Stewart, a Pulaski County farmer; Lizzie and Lula, both at home; Andrew, a farmer in Pulaski County; Mary, wife of George Sam Barnes of Pulaski County; William C., Charles and Sherman, the two latter twin brothers, and all farmers in Pulaski County.

L. Irvin Farmer was born in Pulaski County December 14, 1875. He acquired a rural school education and lived on his father's farm until he was twenty-one, and then for about a year was associated with some of the lumber manufacturing interests in Pulaski and adjoining counties. From his connection with this business he paid his way through college and university. In September, 1904, he began his studies in the Southwestern Homeopathic College at Louisville, graduated in 1908, and in 1908-09 was an interne in the City Hospital of Louisville. He pursued a post graduate course at Herring Medical College in Chicago during 1911-12. All of his active work and practice as a physician has been done at Somerset, and his offices are in the Farmers National Bank Building. Doctor Farmer is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations, is a director of the Farmers National Bank and has his offices in the Bank Building. He has been prospered in all his affairs and owns considerable local real estate, including a modern home on Jasper Street and other property at Ferguson. Doctor Farmer is a republican, is affiliated with Somerset Lodge No. 111, F. and A. M., Somerset Lodge No. 238, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Crescent Lodge No. 66, Knights of Pythias, Somerset Council No. 193, Junior Order United American Mechanics.

On March 16, 1911, at Somerset, Doctor Farmer married Miss Lizzie Barnes, daughter of James and Pollie (Baker) Barnes, the latter now deceased. Her father is a Pulaski County farmer.

CHARLES LUTHER GRAGG represents a family that has been in Pulaski County for several generations, and his own career has made him widely and favorably known. He was formerly a teacher, has for many years been a practical farmer, and in Somerset he has one of the leading offices and organizations devoted to real estate and insurance.

Mr. Gragg was born near Somerset, December 27, 1885. The family was established in South Central Kentucky by his great-grandfather, who came from Virginia. His grandfather, George Gragg, was born in this state and spent most of his life as a farmer in Pulaski County. He also served as high sheriff, was a republican in politics and died at his home near Somerset when thirty-five years of age. Henry P. Gragg, father of Charles L., was born near Somerset in Pulaski County in 1854, and lived in that locality all his life. He carried on a prosperous and extensive business as a farmer. He was a staunch republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Henry P. Gragg, who died at his home near Somerset in 1915, married Ida K. Gragg, of another family of the same name. She is living at Somerset and was born near the county seat of Pulaski County in 1862. Of her three children Ruth, the oldest, died in infancy, and the other two are Charles L. and Arthur, the latter a merchant at Ruth in Pulaski County.

Charles L. Gragg was educated in the rural schools of his native county, attended Berea College at Berea for one year and for two years was a student in the Eastern State Normal School at Richmond. While still acquiring his higher education in college he began teaching in the country districts of Pulaski County, and continued that work altogether for eight years. During four years of that time he also conducted a profitable enterprise on his farm in ginseng culture. Since 1915 his chief time and energies have been devoted to real estate and insurance, with offices in the Citizens National Bank Building at Somerset. He also owns a farm of 156 acres three miles east of Somerset, and lives there and gives active supervision to crops and livestock. The entire farm is modernly equipped, and there are two tenant houses.

Mr. Gragg was one of the leaders in Pulaski County in carrying on patriotic work during the war. He was secretary and treasurer of the County Council of Defense, one of the "Four Minute" speakers, and worked and contributed to the success of every campaign. He is a republican, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and superintendent of the Sunday School. In 1917, at Somerset, he married Miss Nora Nunnolley, daughter of W. G. and Pelina (Gragg) Nunnolley. Her mother died at Somerset in September, 1920, and her father is owner of one of the large farms near that city, a farm widely known for its herd of thoroughbred cattle. Mrs. Gragg is a graduate of the Somerset High School.

JOSEPH G. HERMANN, present mayor of the City of Newport, is a civil engineer by profession, was for two terms commissioner of public works at Newport, and the dominating emphasis in his administration as mayor has been laid upon constructive improvements, with results of which the entire community are justly proud.

Joseph Hermann, his father, was born in Germany in 1840, and in 1858, as a youth of eighteen, came to the United States. For several years he lived in New York City and was connected with the leather manufacturing business. At the beginning of the Civil war he joined the Union Army in a New York regiment of

infantry, and not only fought all through that struggle between the states, but served an additional year with the regular army in the West, fighting Indians. Joseph Hermann in 1867 located at Newport, Kentucky, and for many years was successfully engaged in the hotel business in that city. He was republican and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Joseph Hermann, who died at Newport in 1910, married in that city Caroline Blesch, who was born at Newport in 1846 and died in 1910. They were the parents of seven children: Dr. George Joseph, a Newport physician; Caroline, wife of Sam Wright, a carpenter contractor living at Newport; Dr. Edward, also a Newport physician; B. F. Hermann, a druggist at Newport; Ida, wife of John Barr, a commission merchant at Cincinnati but a resident of Newport; Joseph G., Newport's mayor; and Mrs. Lillian Kruse, who lives at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where her husband is connected with an addressograph firm.

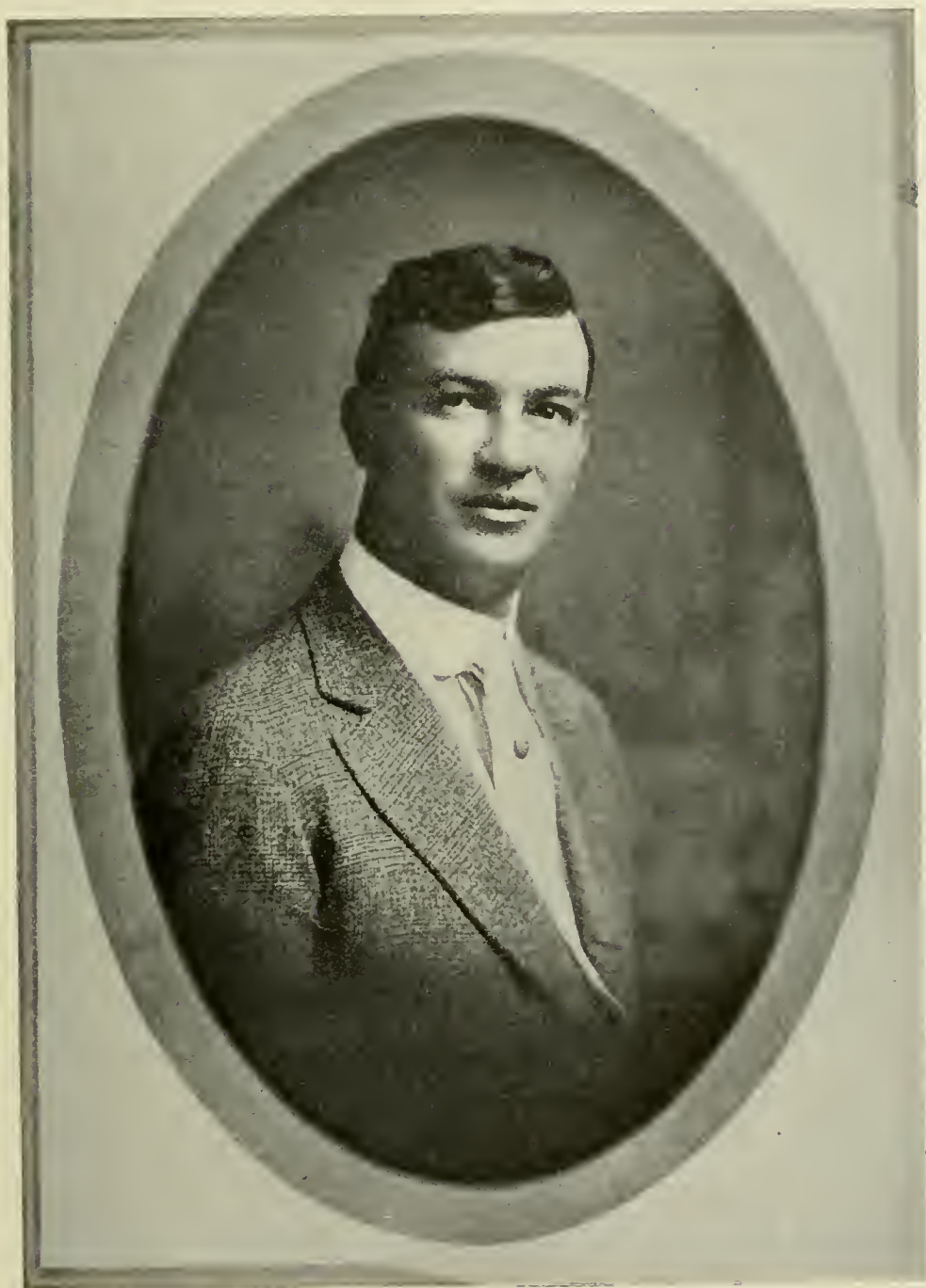
Joseph G. Hermann was born at Newport April 13, 1886, and began his business and professional career after a thorough and liberal education. He graduated from the Newport High School in 1903, and pursued his civil engineering course at the University of Kentucky at Lexington, where he graduated in 1907. From that year until 1910 he was employed as an engineer by the U. S. Steel Corporation and the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company. For two years, until 1912, he was superintendent of the water works department of Newport. In 1911 he received the Master of Civil Engineers degree from the Kentucky State University. From 1912 to 1915, with headquarters at Newport he was extensively engaged in road contracting and road building.

Mr. Hermann in November, 1915, was elected commissioner of public works of Newport and was re-elected in November, 1917. He served four years, from January 1, 1916, and in November, 1919, was elected mayor, beginning his four year term in January, 1920. He has devoted his time and energies whole heartedly and with a disinterested public purpose to his duties, and has the satisfaction of seeing Newport the best paved city in Kentucky. Both as a public official and as a private citizen he was active in all war causes in Campbell County, doing committee work for all the various drives. He also trained with the Engineers Reserve and was in readiness for duty but was not called to active service.

Mr. Hermann is a democrat, is a member of Newport Lodge No. 273, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, William Tell Lodge No. 146, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Newport Council No. 21, Junior Order United American Mechanics, Monitor Lodge No. 179, Knights of Pythias, Newport Lodge No. 510, Loyal Order of Moose, and Newport Aerie No. 280, Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Mr. Hermann and family live in a modern home at 642 Nelson Street. He married at Bellevue, Kentucky, in 1915, Miss Beatrice Beyland, daughter of Ferdinand and Clara (Smith) Beyland. Her father was a real estate broker at Bellevue and is now deceased, and her mother resides at Apopka, Florida. Her father was a Union soldier during the Civil war and was afterward prominent in G. A. R. circles in Kentucky, being honored with the office of commander of the state G. A. R. and also was an officer in the national organization. Mrs. Hermann is a graduate of the Bellevue High School and finished her education in a college at Maryville, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Hermann have two children: Bettie Joe, born January 23, 1917, and Edward Roberts, born October 17, 1920.

EDWARD HERMANN, M. D. One of Newport's prominent physicians, Dr. Edward Hermann is a brother of Mayor Hermann of Newport and was born in that city June 10, 1879. He graduated from the Newport



Joe Hermann
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High School in 1897 and from the Miami Medical College, now the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati, in 1903. Since that year he has been engaged in a general medical and surgical practice at Newport, his home and offices being at 17 East Sixth Street. Doctor Hermann devoted much of his time to his duties as a member of the Medical Advisory Board of the Sixth District, comprising six counties, during the World war. He is now in the eighth year and the third term of his service as a member of the Newport School Board. Doctor Hermann is a republican, a member of Robert Burns Lodge No. 163, F. and A. M., Newport Camp No. 11435, Modern Woodmen of America, and Newport Lodge No. 273, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In 1905 he married Miss Ottila Schaefer, daughter of Joseph and Eva (Schilling) Schaefer, both deceased.

CHARLES B. CANDLER completed his education between the age of eighteen and nineteen, and almost immediately started in a modest way as a merchant at Somerset. His career is interesting and his success is noteworthy because he has permitted no important deviation from his original plan and object, and for a quarter of a century he has continued in business at Somerset with greatly growing facilities and enlarging scope.

He was born at Greenwood in Pulaski County February 8, 1878. His grandfather, Zachariah T. Candler, was born in Virginia in 1813, but spent practically all his life at Sandy Bottom, North Carolina, where he cultivated his farm and where he died at the remarkable age of ninety-eight, in 1911. He married a Miss Boone, of the Daniel Boone family. She was born in Virginia in 1821 and died at Sandy Bottom in 1917. Of their eight children four are still living: Charles B., for whom his nephew, the Somerset merchant, was named, is an extensive rancher at Lewiston, Idaho; Zachariah T., Jr., a retired business man at Corbin, Kentucky; and the two living daughters are Martha and Sarah, both married and both living in North Carolina.

Thomas Jefferson Candler, father of the merchant at Somerset, was born at Sandy Bottom, North Carolina, in 1850, and came to Wayne County, Kentucky, in 1866, when a youth of sixteen. He had already spent two years in the Union Army with the Fourth Kentucky Infantry. He participated in the siege of Knoxville, where he was wounded. Immediately after his marriage he moved to Somerset and helped build the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railroad, and subsequently was proprietor of a hotel there until his death in 1906. He cast his vote as a republican, was very active in the Methodist Church and a member of Crescent Lodge No. 60, Knights of Pythias. Thomas J. Candler married Margaret Craig, who was born in Wayne County, Kentucky, in 1858, and was only thirteen years of age when she married. She now lives at Versailles, Kentucky. Her father, Marion Craig, was a native of Wayne County, a farmer there, and was ambushed by an unknown party and killed in 1876 at Greenwood. Her mother was Celia Edwards, a native of Wayne County, who died in New York City and is buried at Somerset. The children of Thomas J. Candler and wife are: Mollie, of Knoxville, Tennessee, widow of Talbert Martin, a liveryman at Somerset; Charles B.; and Magnolia, wife of George Forth, a prominent lawyer and jurist at Huntington, West Virginia.

Charles B. Candler acquired his early education in the grammar and high schools of Somerset, and during 1896-7 took a business course in the Kentucky Wesleyan College at Winchester. After this education he embarked a very modest capital and practically no experience in a general stock of goods at Somerset, and from year to year has been able to expand and increase the business until it is now the largest wholesale and retail grocery, meat and commission house between

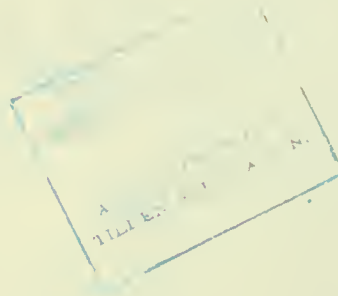
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Mr. Candler in every way has measured up to the duties of a public spirited and generous citizen, and was particularly helpful in advancing every cause demanding his personal participation and funds in the World war. He is a republican, is a leading supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a teacher in its Sunday School. He is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. In 1908, at Somerset, he married Miss Martha Farmer, daughter of M. L. and Eliza (Jenkins) Farmer. Her parents live on a large plantation and country home twelve miles east of Somerset. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Candler are Margaret Edna, born December 25, 1908, and Celia Jefferson, born August 27, 1913.

EUGENE ENGLISH HOGE is one of those fortunate men who find the sphere for which they are best fitted very early in life, and all his substantial talents and capabilities have been directed in one line, banking. He came to Frankfort a little more than thirty years ago, and at that time began his service in a minor capacity with the State National Bank of Frankfort, when that institution was organized, and is now its president.

Mr. Hoge is of Scotch ancestry. In Scotland the family name was spelled Hogg, and one of the kinsmen was James Hogg, who was born in 1770 and was the distinguished Scotch poet known as the "Ettrick Shepherd." The Frankfort banker's great-grandfather was named James Hoge, and he lived in Virginia. He married Emma Grove. The grandfather, Peter Charles Hoge, was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, in 1809, but spent the greater part of his life at Scottsville, Virginia, where he died July 17, 1876. He was a Baptist minister. On March 5, 1829, Rev. Peter C. Hoge married Sarah Kerr, who was born in Virginia October 30, 1810, and died at Scottsville September 10, 1872. They had a large family of thirteen children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: James William, April 9, 1830; Thomas Preston, July 23, 1831; Sarah Ann, August 24, 1832; Peter Byron, November 14, 1835; Maria Antoinette, June 28, 1837; John Blair, November 13, 1838; Algernon Sidney, August 15, 1840; Mary Jane, June 12, 1843; Charles Eugene, May 5, 1845; Arista, April 5, 1847; Gregory Taylor, August 5, 1849; Ida Irwin, July 23, 1853; and Howard Doddridge, May 8, 1856.

The sixth in this large family was John B. Hoge, who was born in Scottsville, Albemarle County, November 13, 1838, was reared and married at Staunton, Virginia, and for many years was a well-to-do and prosperous grocery merchant at that city. He died during a visit to Frankfort, Kentucky, April 17, 1919. For over thirty years he served as a deacon in the Baptist Church, and was a staunch democrat in politics. John B. Hoge married Fannie Jordan on January 8, 1863. She was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, in 1844, and is now living with her son Eugene at Frankfort. She is the mother of ten children, all living, and all well established in life, as follows: William H., an oil operator living at Frankfort; Charles K., assistant cashier of the National Valley Bank at Staunton, Virginia; Walter D., secretary to the superintendent of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute of Virginia, at Staunton; John Manley, an electrician at Staunton; Emma Elizabeth, wife of Stuart Webb, who is in the advertising business at Baltimore, Maryland; H. Jordan, secre-



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tary of the shoe manufacturing firm of Hoge-Montgomery Company at Frankfort; George Taylor, in the photo engraving business at Detroit, Michigan; M. Gunther, a traveling salesman living at Staunton; and Ernst C., bookkeeper for the Hoge-Montgomery Company at Frankfort.

Eugene E. Hoge was born at Staunton, Virginia, January 24, 1870, was educated in the public schools there, graduated from the Staunton Military Academy in 1889, and almost immediately following graduation came to Frankfort. In 1889 the State National Bank of Frankfort was organized under a national charter, and Mr. Hoge joined the institution as an extra clerk. He has performed practically every duty connected with the practical details and administration of a large bank, and in April, 1919, succeeded to the presidency. A short time before he became president the bank took possession of its new modern home, a building of white terra cotta, one of the handsomest bank structures in the state. It is at the corner of Main and Ann streets. This bank has a capital of \$150,000, surplus and profits of \$75,000, and deposits averaging \$1,250,000. The other executive officers besides Mr. Hoge are: William F. Dandridge and Sam A. Mason, vice presidents; L. D. Jones, cashier; and R. K. McClure, Jr., assistant cashier. Mr. Hoge is a member of the American Bankers Association and on its executive council. He is a republican, a Presbyterian, and his citizenship both as a banker and in private relationships has been of the sturdiest character.

During the World war Mr. Hoge served as chairman of the Liberty Loan drives, chairman of the War Savings campaign and chairman of the Four-Minute Men in Frankfort. An editorial published in a local paper at the time is a well earned tribute to the man and the unselfish part he has always played in Frankfort, and accordingly deserves quotation: "A man's fitness for a place can best be measured by results. In the light of results in three Liberty Loan campaigns and the recent extraordinary campaign for pledges for War Savings Stamps in Franklin County the selection of Eugene E. Hoge for county chairman was a master stroke on the part of someone who recognized the qualities the test has proven. Generalship is a rare quality. Mr. Hoge might have conducted one campaign successfully, or even two without meriting the description; but four successful campaigns, each excelling the preceding one, cannot be ascribed to luck. Mr. Hoge, undoubtedly, would give the credit to the splendid citizens who composed the organizations, and to them the credit is due; but therein he proves his possession of the quality of generalship. He picked his organizations with discriminating judgment. In every department he had a man who would work with mind and heart, and while seeing to it that co-ordinated effort was constantly directed toward the common goal, he depended upon their judgment and initiative within their own provinces. It is a rare faculty in leadership, that of not confusing things by unwarranted interference, as rare as the gift of selection and executive ability. Mr. Hoge possesses these qualities in a high degree, and after four war loans campaigns he had the organization in better shape than when the 'Official Go-getters' undertook the first one with some misgivings."

Mr. Hoge is also a member of the Frankfort Chamber of Commerce. He and his family reside in a modern home at 510 Wapping Street. He married at Covington, Kentucky, June, 18, 1898, Miss Mary T. Morris, daughter of Richard and Alice T. (Gray) Morris. Her father is still living, one of the extensive farmers in Franklin County. Mrs. Hoge finished her education in the Hollins Institute at Roanoke, Virginia. To their marriage were born two children: Mary Morris, now the wife of R. H. Clemmer, manager of the Leth Stove Works at Waynesboro, Virginia; and Eugene

Morris, a student at Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia.

JOHN EDWIN WILSON, M. D. For a third of a century the name of John Edwin Wilson has ranked as one of the highest in the medical profession of Falmouth. Doctor Wilson began his practice there a short time after the death of his grandfather, one of the honored pioneer physicians, and there has not been a time in the past seventy years when this name has not stood for the best attainments in the field of medicine.

The Wilsons have been in Falmouth for more than one and a quarter centuries. They are among the first families not only in point of time but in prominence and usefulness as citizens.

The founder of the family was the great-grandfather of Doctor Wilson, James Wilson, a native of Culpeper County, Virginia, who came down the Licking River in 1792 and established his home at Falmouth. He acquired some extensive tracts of new land in that vicinity, and remained there the rest of his life, engaged in agricultural pursuits. A son, also named James Wilson, was born at Falmouth in 1812 and early turned his attention to a medical career. He began his practice at Falmouth in 1839, and kept up his duties and made the regular rounds of his practice until advancing age and infirmities prevented. He died at Falmouth in 1879. James Wilson married Xerelda Thomas, a native of Virginia, who died at Falmouth.

The father of John Edwin Wilson was the late Capt. James M. Wilson, and to his name are attached many worthy distinctions. He was born at Falmouth in 1838, and died there in October, 1917. He enlisted at the first call for troops to put down the rebellion, was with the Eighteenth Kentucky Infantry, served with the rank of captain and brevet major, was in the battles of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and many others in the Atlanta campaign and on the March to the Sea, and was with the first company of troops that entered Savannah. After the war Captain Wilson was for many years a grocery merchant at Falmouth, was for seventeen years postmaster during the administrations of McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft, and was also mayor of Falmouth eight years. He stood high in the republican party in his section of the state, and was also a deeply interested member and worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Capt. James M. Wilson married Ella Rachel Kerr, who was born in Fayette County in 1843, and is still living at Falmouth. Their oldest child is John Edwin. The second, James Thomas, is editor of the Log Cabin at Cynthia, Kentucky. Ralph R., who is in the life insurance business at Frankfort, has some important copper mining interests in Arizona. Miss Ella and Miss Mary reside with their mother at Falmouth.

John Edwin Wilson was born at Williamstown February 11, 1867, graduated from the Pendleton Academy at Falmouth in 1885, began the study of medicine under Dr. J. H. Barbour of Falmouth, and in 1888 received his M. D. degree from the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati. He has since attended that college several times for post-graduate work, and has been in many clinics at Cincinnati hospitals. His professional duties have had first call upon his time and energies. He began practice at Falmouth in 1888. Ranking the local physicians in length of service he stands next to Dr. H. C. Clark as the oldest physician and surgeon at Falmouth. Doctor Wilson owns his offices and residence on South Main Street, has served as county health officer twelve years, was organizer and first chairman of the Pendleton Chapter of the American Red Cross during the World war, and was one of the very prominent and influential leaders in the prohibition movement in Pendleton County. He and his colleagues took up that cause when prohibition even as a state issue seemed far distant, and much of the

credit for the education and change of public sentiment in the county is due him.

Doctor Wilson is a republican and has served as chairman of the Republican County Central Committee for twelve years. Altogether he has been a member of the City Council for sixteen years, and is still in that body and for two years was acting mayor. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Falmouth Industrial Club.

January 12, 1898, at Falmouth, he married Miss Fannie S. Lee, daughter of Judge C. H. and Julia (Ball) Lee, now deceased. Her father was a well known attorney and at one time county judge of Pendleton County. Mrs. Wilson is a graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary at Mount Holyoke, Massachusetts.

CHARLES HOBART LEE was a youthful Confederate soldier under Morgan, and almost all the years since the war have been spent in a round of successive business duties and responsibilities at Falmouth. He has been a banker for over thirty years and is president of the Pendleton Bank of Falmouth.

Mr. Lee was born at Minerva, Mason County, Kentucky, August 2, 1847. His grandfather, Charles Lee, was born in New England in 1792, and spent nearly all his life on a farm at Chester, Vermont. He died in 1877. His wife was a Miss Hobart. Their son was the late Charles Henry Lee, who was born in Massachusetts in 1818, but was reared on a Vermont farm and in the early '40s came to Kentucky and settled in Mason County. He was well educated and for a number of years taught school. In 1849 he took up his residence at Brooksville in Bracken County, and entered the profession of law. He was also a surveyor and civil engineer. While in Bracken County he served as county judge. In the fall of 1865 he moved to Falmouth, and for many years was one of the leading members of the Pendleton County bar. Judge Lee died at Falmouth in the fall of 1891. He was a democrat and an active member of the Presbyterian Church. He went back to Vermont to marry Caroline Dudley, who was born in that state in 1823 and died at Brookfield, Kentucky, in 1849. She left two children: Aurora M., now of Santa Barbara, California, widow of W. W. Quinn, who was a merchant in Ohio and later in Denver, Colorado; and Charles H. The second wife of Judge Lee was Miss Martha Thomas, a native of Augusta, Kentucky, who died at Brooksville with no issue. His third wife was Julia Ball, a native of Massachusetts, who died at Falmouth. She was the mother of two children: George D., in the United States revenue service at Covington; and Fannie L., wife of Dr. J. E. Wilson, of Falmouth.

Charles Hobart Lee spent his boyhood at Brooksville, was educated in private schools until fifteen and then for a brief term clerked in a store at Augusta. He was in his seventeenth year when in 1864 he joined the Confederate Army in Company A of B. W. Jenkins battalion of cavalry. He was with General Morgan's command and was in service eleven months, until the close of the war. He was present at the skirmish near Greenville, Tennessee, when General Morgan was killed, and later participated in the engagements at Saltville and Marion, Virginia.

The war over, he was for several years clerk in a store at Falmouth and for two years had the adventure and excitement of the great West as a cowboy and cattle driver over the plains. He then returned to Falmouth and was connected with mercantile concerns of that city for a number of years. For two years he was deputy Circuit Court clerk, and for six years was deputy sheriff, up to 1890. Later as a banker he served six years as county treasurer. Mr. Lee was appointed cashier of the Farmers and Merchants Bank at Falmouth in 1890. In 1896 occurred the consolida-

tion of the Farmers and Merchants Bank and the Falmouth Deposit Bank under the new name of the Pendleton Bank. Mr. Lee became cashier of the consolidated institution, served in that position twenty-three years and since the fall of 1919 has been its president.

The old Falmouth Deposit Bank was established in 1876. The Farmers and Merchants Bank began business May 12, 1890, Mr. Lee being one of its first officers. The Pendleton Bank, resulting from the consolidation, was established April 1, 1896. It is one of the very solid financial institutions of Pendleton County, has a capital of \$50,500, surplus of equal amount, undivided profits of \$25,000, and deposits of approximately \$800,000. The present officers are: C. H. Lee, president; Charles W. Thompson, cashier; Henry W. Bishop, assistant cashier; and Leslie T. Applegate, attorney.

During the World war Mr. Lee did a notable part in seeing Falmouth and Pendleton County go over the top in a number of the drives. He was chairman of the first, second and third Liberty Loan campaigns and also chairman of the War Savings Stamps drive. He is a democrat, an elder in the Presbyterian Church, is a past master of Orion Lodge No. 222, F. and A. M., at Falmouth, a member of Hauser Chapter No. 116, R. A. M., at Falmouth; of Covington Council, R. and S. M., and is a past commander of Cynthiana Commandery No. 16, K. T. He is a member of the Falmouth Industrial Club.

Mr. Lee resides on Maple Avenue in Falmouth. On June 14, 1877, in that city, he married Miss Louise M. McCune. Their marriage companionship continued a little more than thirty years, until her death December 24, 1907. Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. James McCune, now deceased, the former a Falmouth undertaker.

WILLIAM R. HAMMOND. As an example of well-won and worthy success the career of William R. Hammond, of Hopkinsville, is entitled to more than passing mention. With only an ordinary public school education and no unusual advantages of any other character he started upon his business life when only seventeen years of age, and from that time has worked his way to the part proprietorship of the leading garage business of his city, being a member of the well-known firm of Hammond & McDonald.

Mr. Hammond was born at Caledonia, Trigg County, Kentucky, June 26, 1873, a son of Thomas J. and Josephine (Cunningham) Hammond. He belongs to a family of Scotch origin, whose first American ancestor settled in the colony of Virginia long before the outbreak of the Revolutionary war, and his grandfather was Thomas Hammond, who died before William R. Hammond was born. Thomas Hammond, the pioneer of the family into Trigg County, was a farmer and planter and gradually rose to be the leading citizen of his county, which he represented in both houses of the State Legislature. He was a man of great executive ability and of fine presence, and stood high in the esteem and confidence of his colleagues and his fellow-citizens.

Thomas J. Hammond, father of William R., was born in 1835, near Cerulean Springs, Trigg County, Kentucky, where he was reared and educated. Following his marriage he settled at Caledonia, where he became a prominent business man, as a general merchant and tobaccoist, and also had large agricultural interests in that locality. In 1900, after a long, honorable and highly successful career, he retired from active affairs and moved to Gracey, where his death occurred April 3, 1913. Mr. Hammond was not only one of the most prominent business men of Trigg County, but a man who held various offices of trust and responsibility. A democrat in politics, he served as postmaster of Caledonia for thirty years, and, likewise, occupied the

post of magistrate for a long period. He was a consistent and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his benefactions were liberal. His only fraternal affiliation was with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Hammond married Josephine Cunningham, who was born in 1849, at Canton, Trigg County, Kentucky.

William Cunningham, the great-grandfather of William R. Hammond on the maternal side, was born in Ireland and when a youth became a bound boy and as such was sent to Virginia. There he succeeded in working out his obligation, and subsequently became a pioneer in the vicinity of Canton, Kentucky, where he engaged in farming and attained some success. His son, Andrew Cunningham, the grandfather of William R. Hammond, was born at Canton and passed his entire life in that locality, becoming a successful and extensive farmer and dying before his grandson was born. He married Nancy Pool, who was born and died near Canton.

The children born to Thomas J. and Josephine (Cunningham) Hammond were as follows: William R.; Walter H., a loose leaf tobacco dealer of Hopkinsville, Kentucky; and Hugh, who is employed as a clerk in a store at this place.

William R. Hammond was sent to the public schools of Caledonia, which he attended until he was seventeen, then beginning his business experience as clerk in a store at that place. He was in his father's employ until 1902, when he embarked in a business venture of his own, and until 1916 conducted buffets and cafes at Hopkinsville and Gracey. In the year mentioned he turned his attention to the automobile industry, as related to the garage business, and formed a partnership with A. B. McDonald, under the firm style of Hammond & McDonald. This garage, located at Twelfth and Virginia streets, has become the leading enterprise of its kind at Hopkinsville. A completely equipped repair department is maintained, and in addition the firm acts as sales agents for standard automobiles, all leading brands of tires and a full line of accessories. The garage and offices are included in a modern brick structure in the business district and attract a large and representative patronage.

In political matters Mr. Hammond is a republican. During his residence at Gracey he was appointed postmaster by President McKinley, but after serving in that position for eighteen months resigned. He belongs to Hopkinsville Lodge No. 545, B. P. O. E., and was formerly a member of the Woodmen of the World. He is the owner of a modern suburban home on South Main Street, just outside of the city limits, a little estate of nine acres, with well-kept lawn and numerous shade trees. This residence, which Mr. Hammond bought July 30, 1920, is one of the best in Christian County, while the property is considered the prettiest at Hopkinsville. Mr. Hammond took an active part in all local war activities, assisting in the various drives and spending time and money in assisting all the worthy movements which contributed to the success of American arms.

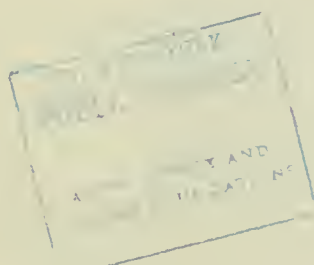
In 1898, at Caledonia, Mr. Hammond was united in marriage with Miss Nannie Alexander, daughter of Zenas and Elizabeth (Jones) Alexander, the latter of whom is deceased, while the former is a well-known agriculturist of the vicinity of Caledonia, where he was a pioneer. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hammond: Jefferson, residing at home, a graduate of the Hopkinsville High School, and stockkeeper and manager of the parts department of the Hammond & McDonald Garage; Huel, a graduate of Hopkinsville High School, who married Garham Cowherd, a farmer one mile east of Hopkinsville; Derward, who resides at home and is attending public school; and Elizabeth, also at home and a public school pupil.

WILLIAM ARRELIOUS PAGE, M. D. When the history of this century is written by generations yet unborn due credit will then be accorded to the efforts of the physician of the period who labored long and faithfully not only to cure the ailments of mankind, but to bring about a decrease in mortality and to gain definite control of diseases formerly believed incurable. Among the men of Ballard County who belongs to this honored profession, Dr. William Arrelious* Page ranks in the foremost phalanx of those who have accomplished much. His career is one of useful and helpful endeavor, and his name is held in high regard by all who are acquainted with him and his work.

Doctor Page was born at Woodland Mills, Tennessee, August 25, 1875, a son of William A. Page, and grandson of Thomas Page, Esquire, who was born in Middle Tennessee in 1815, and died at Woodland Mills, Tennessee in 1880, having been the pioneer of his family into Obion County, Tennessee, where he was engaged in farming for many years.

William A. Page was born in Middle Tennessee in 1838, and his death occurred near Bandana, Ballard County, Kentucky. He grew up in Obion County, Tennessee, and was there married. For some years following his marriage he continued to reside in Obion County, being extensively interested in flour milling, dealing in grain and farming, but in 1893 came to Kentucky and settled in the vicinity of Bandana, on a farm he purchased, and continued to live on this property until his death. A stalwart democrat, he was very active in the political affairs of Obion County, and at one time served as deputy sheriff. For many years he was one of the strong supporters of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which he early joined, and he never lost his interest in it nor ceased to be included in the councils of his local congregation. During the war between the North and the South Mr. Page espoused the cause of the latter section and entered the Confederate Army. He had charge of an ammunition train at Lookout Mountain, and was driving it to the front when, the brakes giving way, it ran down the mountain, but did not jump the track, and he was fortunately uninjured. Mr. Page also was at the campaign of Island Number Ten and in other important engagements of the war. With the close of hostilities he returned home and manfully shouldered his share of the burdens of the reconstruction period and was spared long enough to realize a fair measure of prosperity. William A. Page was married to Ellen Isbell, who was born in Obion County, Tennessee, in 1843, and died in the same county in September, 1875. Their children were as follows: Jennie, who died of typhoid fever when young; Bascum, who died of the same disease and only a few days after his sisters; Annie, who married John Wright, died at Barlow, Kentucky, in 1910, but her husband survives and lives near Bandana, where he is engaged in farming; Paul, who is conducting a grain business at Barlow, is also an extensive farmer and livestock dealer, and president of the Barlow Bank; James M., who is living on the homestead near Kevil, Kentucky, is treasurer of Ballard County; and Doctor Page, who was the youngest born.

After he had attended the local schools of Obion County, Tennessee, and Ballard County, Kentucky, Doctor Page became a student of the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and took a two-year course in its medical department, leaving this institution in 1901 and entering the Saint Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons at Saint Louis, Missouri, from which he was graduated in April, 1903, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. That same year Doctor Page came to Barlow and established himself in a general medical and surgical practice, which he has since continued with very gratifying results. He owns his office building, a modern brick structure on Main Street,





Dr. C. R. Bush.

and a modern residence on the same street, where he maintains a comfortable home. Doctor Page also owns a farm on Humphrey's Creek, Ballard County, Kentucky.

Both by inheritance and conviction Doctor Page is a democrat, and has served as county farm physician. He belongs to the Ballard County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Southwestern Kentucky Medical Association. A Mason, he is a member of Hazelwood Lodge No. 489, A. F. and A. M. He also belongs to Barlow Camp No. 11722, M. W. A. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, holds his membership, and he is one of the stewards of the local congregation. For several years he has been local surgeon for the Illinois Central Railroad. During the period this county was in the great war Doctor Page was an active participant in all of the local war work, assisting in every way and contributing generously of his time and money so as to enable the administration to carry out its policies.

Doctor Page was united in marriage in 1906, at Barlow, Kentucky, to Miss Myrtle Wilford, a daughter of Harvey and Elizabeth (Morgan) Wilford, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Wilford was a livestock and timber dealer and farmer. Mrs. Page was graduated from the Paducah Business College. Doctor and Mrs. Page became the parents of three children, namely: Waldo, who was born February 16, 1907; William Arrelious, who was born in November, 1908; and Myrtle, who was born July 29, 1910.

ENOCH ROBINSON BUSH, M. D. The modern physician shares in the progress of the age, for medical science has reached a degree bordering upon perfection in matters pertaining to the profession. In spite of twentieth century humanity's complicated activities and unnatural mode of living, the physicians are achieving results that seem beyond the comprehension of the layman, however much he may benefit from their application to his individual case. One of the men who has attained to a high position among his contemporaries in the medical profession in Clark County is Enoch Robinson Bush, M. D., of Winchester.

Doctor Bush was born at Ruckerville, Clark County, Kentucky, January 11, 1881, a son of Jonas R. and Sally (Webber) Bush. His father, who was born in the same vicinity December 7, 1849, and died June 26, 1910, was a son of Allen N. and Polly (Robinson) Bush, the grandfather having also been born in the same locality, where he died at the age of fifty-four years. The father of Allen N. Bush was Nelson Bush, of Orange, Culpeper County, Virginia, who was brought at the age of five years to Clark County, Kentucky, by his parents, the family settling near the old fort at Boonesboro, although on the north side of the river, the fort being on the south side of the stream, in Madison County. Allen N. Bush served as sheriff of Clark County in early life, and later became a noted auctioneer of his day and locality. He was large in physique and personality, weighing some 300 pounds and being possessed of a great voice, which would attract and hold audiences from long distances. His son, Jonas R. Bush, also became an auctioneer, having inherited his father's great voice, and in 1901 came to Winchester, being at that time well known both as an auctioneer and a farmer. He was later elected clerk of the Circuit Court of Clark County, but died six months later. He was the father of five children William Allen, M. D., of Winchester, a practicing physician, whose biography appears elsewhere in this work; Nora, who died at the age of twenty-eight years, as the wife of J. B. Conkwright, leaving one daughter, Bessie, who is society editor of the Lexington Leader; Elton, who died at the age of nineteen years; Wheeler, who died in childhood; and Enoch R.

Enoch R. Bush, Sr., is the owner of a part of the

old farm near Ruckerville which was located by Nelson Bush, and lived on successively by him, his son, Allen N., his grandson, Jonas R., and his great-grandson, Enoch R. It was on this property that the last-named spent his boyhood and youth, acquiring his primary education in the rural schools, following which he took a course in the Kentucky Wesleyan College at Winchester. For four years thereafter he taught in the country schools of Clark County, then entering upon his medical studies in the medical department of the Kentucky State University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He entered upon the practice of his calling at Winchester, where for five years he was in partnership with his brother, and since that time has been engaged in a general practice. He holds membership in the various organizations of his profession and is active in the ranks of the Clark County Medical Society. While his time is largely occupied by his profession, Doctor Bush is interested in those measures which tend toward a better education of the masses and an awakening of the people to the necessity for more sanitary regulations and hygienic conditions. He is not bound by his professional knowledge, but is able to take a broad, humanitarian view of life and join with others in working towards effecting improvements that will raise the average man and woman and develop the best quality of citizenship.

On April 27, 1917, Doctor Bush enlisted in the United States Army Medical Corps, was made battalion surgeon, and went overseas with the Eighty-fourth Division, subsequently seeing service in France and Germany. On reaching France he was sent to the Toul sector at the front and placed in charge of a first aid station, following which he went to Vauclaire, France, and was connected with the Mount Sinai Unit Base Hospital No. 3 at Monpont. Later still he was identified with Evacuation Hospital No. 9 at Coblenz, Germany, and was finally sent back to the United States, receiving his honorable discharge from the service July 7, 1919. His army experience was a wonderfully helpful one, and one which is assisting him materially in his civilian practice.

Doctor Bush was married December 21, 1898, to Miss Callie Berryman, of Clark County, daughter of Dillard and Sally B. Berryman, formerly of Ruckerville, but now residents of Indiana. They are the parents of one son, Enoch Robinson, Jr., who was born in 1917.

JOHN E. DRAKE for more than forty years has been an active figure in the educational affairs and the business of Pendleton County. He is most widely known as an educator and is the present county superintendent of schools.

Mr. Drake, whose home is at Butler, was born on a farm six miles east of that town, in Pendleton County, October 21, 1858. His father, Richard Drake, was born at Felicity, Ohio, in 1820, was reared there, but when a young man moved to Pendleton County, Kentucky. He was a wagon maker, a maker of grain cradles, and combined his mechanical pursuits with the operation of a large farm. He held the office of magistrate for sixteen years, was a republican, a Mason, and one of the leading members of the Twelve Mile Baptist Church in his community. He died at Peach Grove in Pendleton County, in 1894. Richard Drake married in this county Nancy Dicken, who was born in Campbell County in 1821 and died in Pendleton County in May, 1881. They were the parents of nine children, two of whom died in infancy, a brief record of the others being: Laura, who died in Pendleton County at the age of twenty-five, wife of William Norris, a carpenter now living at Newport; Mary, who died at the age of thirty; Charles R. a teacher and later a farmer who died in Campbell County aged forty-five; Millard F., a merchant, who died in Pendle-

ton County when twenty-three years of age; John E.; Elizabeth, who died at Covington in 1918, wife of John Garvey, a carpenter at Covington; Maggie, who died at Peach Grove aged twenty-two, wife of William Rusk, now a farmer and dairyman in Kenton County.

John E. Drake lived with his parents on the home farm until he was twenty-eight years of age. He attended rural schools, graduated from the Peach Grove Academy in 1875, and taught his first term of school at the age of twenty. For two years he was connected with the rural schools and in 1886 engaged in the mercantile business in partnership with his brother-in-law, William Rusk. This firm continued for eight years, and in 1894 Mr. Drake resumed teaching and for twenty-four years had charge of a number of schools in Pendleton and Campbell counties. In November, 1917, he was elected county superintendent of Pendleton County, and began his four year term in January, 1918. His offices are in the Court House at Falmouth. The supervision of his office extends to fifty-seven white and one colored rural schools and five graded schools in Pendleton County. The staff of teachers numbers eighty-six and the scholarship enrollment is 2,765.

Mr. Drake is a member of the Kentucky Educational Association. He is a republican, a clerk of the Baptist Church at Butler, and a past master of Aspen Grove Lodge No. 397, F. and A. M., at Peach Grove. During the World war he gave much of his time to his committee work in behalf of the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives.

In November, 1886, he married Miss Sallie Tarvin, who was born near Peach Grove in Pendleton County, and was educated in the rural schools there and the public schools at Butler. She is an active member of the Baptist Church and the Daughters of America. Her father, William C. Tarvin, is now living with Mr. and Mrs. Drake at Butler. He was born in Campbell County in 1841, spent his early life as a farmer, and in 1878 moved to Butler, where he conducted a meat market until he retired in 1911. William Tarvin married in Pendleton County Melinda Yelton, who was born in that county in 1842 and died at Butler in August, 1912.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Drake: Miss Jessie, who died at Peach Grove at the age of Twenty-four; Ethel, who died at the age of four years; Charles Verner, now living in Western Texas; Florence, who died at the age of two years; and Elizabeth, born September 15, 1905, a sophomore in high school.

BEN LOMOND TREVATHAN, cashier of the Bank of Marshall County, is one of the sound and reliable business men and financiers of Benton, and one who holds the full confidence of his fellow citizens. He was born at Almo, Calloway County, Kentucky, October 8, 1894, a son of L. E. Trevathan, and grandson of John Rob Trevathan. The Trevathans came from England to the American colonies and settled in Virginia, from whence members of the family went into Kentucky. John Rob Trevathan was born in Calloway County, Kentucky, and died in that county prior to the birth of his grandson, having spent his entire life there and given his attention to farming. He married Rosa Jane Martin, a native of Calloway County, Kentucky, and who lives in Nashville, Tennessee.

L. E. Trevathan was born at Almo, Kentucky, in 1863, and was reared on the farm that was his birthplace. There he continued to live until 1905, when he moved to Hardin, Kentucky, his present place of residence. He learned the carpenter trade, became a builder and is now interested in a saw and flour mill. A man of strong convictions, he is not afraid to stand up for them and casts his vote independent of party affiliations, although he prefers the principles of the democratic platform. The Christian Church has in him one of its most earnest and generous supporters and members. Fraternally he belongs to Hardin Camp No. 11880, M. W. A.

L. E. Trevathan was married to Ida May Manning, who was born near Almo, Kentucky, in 1866, a daughter of J. M. J. Manning, who was born in Stewart County, Tennessee, in 1837, and died at Hardin, Kentucky, in 1912. The greater part of his life was spent in Calloway County, Kentucky, where for fifty years he was in active practice as a physician. Upon his retirement from practice he moved to Hardin. During the war between the North and the South he commanded a company of General Forrest's cavalry in the Confederate service, and served all through the war, participating in the battles of Shiloh, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Corinth and other important engagements. He married Kate Penny, who was born in Montgomery County, Tennessee, in 1842, and died at Hardin, Kentucky, in 1912. The Mannings came to the American Colonies from England and settled in Virginia. The children born to L. E. Trevathan and his wife were as follows: Jessie, who married Walter Cleaver, owner and operator of the Mayfield Transfer Company of Mayfield, Kentucky; Lois, who married G. F. Gardner, a carpenter and builder of Mayfield, Kentucky; Ben Lomond, who was third in order of birth; and Norman E., who is employed in Stovall's department store of Mayfield.

Ben Lomond Trevathan attended the public schools of Hardin, Kentucky, including two years in its high school, which he left in 1912. In the meanwhile, between 1905 and 1912, he had worked in the general store of Ryan-Miller Company of Hardin, and thus learned the value of making his time yield him an income. In 1913 he entered the Hardin Bank as assistant cashier, and held that position until December, 1917, when he went to Dawson Springs, Kentucky, as assistant cashier of the Commercial Bank of that place, and remained there as such until February, 1920, when he came to Benton to be cashier of the Bank of Marshall County. This bank was established in 1903 and is located in a two-story brick building on the Court Square, and has all modern facilities and equipment necessary for the conduct of a modern banking business, and compares favorably to any similar institution in the country. It has a capital of \$20,000; surplus and profits of \$12,500; and deposits of \$275,000. The officials of the bank are as follows: Judge Joe L. Price, circuit judge of the Second Judicial District of Kentucky, president; Tullus Black, vice president; B. L. Trevathan, cashier; and E. W. Pace, assistant cashier. Mr. Trevathan is a democrat, and served as city clerk of Dawson Springs, Kentucky, for two years. He belongs to Hardin Lodge No. 781, F. and A. M.; Benton Chapter No. 167, R. A. M.; Queen Ann Chapter No. 133, O. E. S.; Hardin Lodge No. 73, I. O. O. F.; and Hardin Lodge No. 11880, M. W. A. Mr. Trevathan owns a modern residence in Benton, where he has a comfortable home, and he is a stockholder and director in the Bank of Marshall County. During the great war he took an active part in the local work, and contributed liberally of his time and money for each of the drives. He is a member of the Christian Church, and served as treasurer of these denominations at Dawson Springs and Hardin, Kentucky, and was superintendent of the Sunday School at Hardin.

In 1916 Mr. Trevathan was married at Hardin, Kentucky, to Miss Vally Irene Combs, a daughter of G. A. and Alice (Kennedy) Combs, residents of Hardin. Mr. Combs is an extensive farmer and prosperous business man. Mrs. Trevathan's grandfather Combs founded the family in this country, coming here from England. Mrs. Trevathan attended the Hardin High School into the senior year. Mr. and Mrs. Trevathan have two daughters, Margaret Revelle, who was born September 21, 1917, and Ardath Genella, born October 10, 1921. Although he has been at Benton but a short time, Mr. Trevathan has already firmly established himself in the confidence of the people, and they recognize his ability as

a banker and worth as a man and are glad to accord to him the full meed of their praise.

MIL0 SMITH MILLS. A native of Pendleton County and now county judge and resident of Falmouth, Milo Smith Mills has lived a busy and useful career, primarily identified with farming, but he also has a record of public spirited service in various capacities.

Mr. Mills was born in the northeastern corner of Pendleton County April 24, 1862. His grandfather, James Mills, was a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, where he married at the age of eighteen, and he and his young wife worked their way over in the steerage and for several years lived in Western Pennsylvania, and then moved to Lordstown, Trumbull County, Ohio, where he reared his family on a farm. Late in life he retired and spent his last days at the home of his son, John W. Mills, in Pendleton County, Kentucky, where he died in 1867. John W. Mills was born in Erie County, Pennsylvania, in 1824, but grew up at Lordstown in Trumbull County, Ohio, and as a young man came to Kentucky, where he helped build the Old Kentucky Central Railroad. He married at Independence in Kenton County and after his marriage became a farmer in that county, and about 1852 moved to Pendleton County and bought what is now known as the old Mills homestead near Gardnersville. He was one of the highly respected residents of that community until his death in 1894. He always voted as a republican, was a deacon in the Baptist Church, and during the Civil war served as a member of the Home Guard. John W. Mills married Satira Stephens, who was born near Independence, Kentucky, in 1825, and died in Pendleton County in 1894, the same year as her husband. They had a family of eight children: Mary Ann, who died in Grant County at the age of forty, wife of D. L. Simpson, who still lives on his farm in Grant County; Joseph P., owner of the old Mills home farm; Amos F., a wagon maker and woodworker who died in Pendleton County at the age of fifty-four; Hattie, who married John W. Cram, a farmer and trader, and both died in Pendleton County, she at the age of thirty-six; Milo Smith, the fifth among the children; John, a farmer who died in Pendleton County at the age of thirty, while his twin brother, Will, died at the age of twenty-nine; Fannie, of Gardnersville, widow of J. R. Ervin, who was a merchant there.

Milo Smith Mills, while a boy on the farm, attended rural schools, received a normal education in Valparaiso University in Indiana for two terms, and at the age of nineteen began teaching. He taught five terms of five months each in the rural schools of Pendleton County. From 1886 until 1919, a period of a third of a century, Judge Mills devoted all his energies and judgment to the operation of his farm, finally selling his well improved place of 220 acres.

In November, 1917, he was elected county judge, and began his official term of four years on January 1, 1918. His home is on Liberty Street in Falmouth. Among other essentially public services rendered by Judge Mills should be mentioned his membership of five years on the Pendleton County School Board, a term of six years on the Farmers Fire Insurance Board of the county, the splendid work he did as a member of the Pendleton County Draft Board and his effective leadership in every patriotic movement for the World war.

Judge Mills is a republican, a member of the Christian Church, is affiliated with DeMoss Lodge No. 220, F. and A. M., at DeMossville, and is a past noble grand of Gardnersville Lodge No. 172, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1896, at Gardnersville, he married Miss Elizabeth Daugherty, daughter of James and Nancy (Daugherty) Daugherty, now deceased. Her father was a farmer. Judge Mills had the misfortune to lose his wife in 1911.

Two children survive her. The younger is Alma O., now her father's housekeeper. The son, James Wesley, has had a life of unusual action and experience. He is a mechanical and electrical engineer, a wireless operator, and enlisted in January, 1918, in the navy and was stationed at Boston Bay, Hampton Roads, Key West and Pensacola. He was an able aviator, rated as a gunner and pilot, and was mustered out of service in March, 1921. He is able to speak six languages.

L. H. RANDOLPH, president of the Peoples Bank of Bandana and owner of the dependable hardware and implement business he is conducting under his own name, is one of the substantial men and public-spirited citizens of Bandana, and one who is well known all over Ballard County. He was born in Hocking County, Ohio, June 11, 1863, a son of David Owen Randolph. The Randolph family was established in the American Colonies by Paton Randolph, a sea captain of English nativity, who became a property owner in that portion of Virginia which later became West Virginia. John Randolph, the great-grandfather of L. H. Randolph, was surveyor for the Ohio Company which purchased the Northwest Territory, and he died in Hocking County, Ohio, in 1809. His son, James Randolph, was born in 1800 in Hampshire County, in what is now West Virginia, the same county which gave his father birth, and he died in Hocking County, Ohio, in 1874. He was a farmer and school-teacher. James Randolph was married to Jane Pugsley, who died in Hocking County, Ohio. L. H. Randolph also traces his ancestry back to the prominent Colonial family of Owens of Virginia.

David Owen Randolph was born in Ohio in 1824, and died in Hocking County, Ohio, in 1881. Marrying in Morgan County, Ohio, he settled in Hocking County, Ohio, and divided his time between farming, school-teaching and working for the municipality. In politics he was a republican, but did not hold office. The Church of Christ had in him an earnest member and generous supporter. During the war between the North and the South he served in one of the 100 day regiments from Ohio, and for five years was a member of the Ohio Home Guards. David Owen Randolph was married to Susannah Morris, who was born in Morgan County, Ohio, in 1826, and died in Hocking County, Ohio, January 22, 1880. Their children were as follows: Alpha May, who married Rolando R. Russell, a general workman of Columbus, Ohio; L. H., whose name heads this review; Harrison Tell, who is a farm owner and electrician for mining companies, lives near Monongahela, Pennsylvania; and Dorsey Scott, who is also a farm owner and electrician for mining companies, lives in the vicinity of Monongahela, Pennsylvania.

L. H. Randolph was reared in Hocking County, Ohio, where he attended the rural schools, and then took a teachers training course and one in bookkeeping at the Ohio Central Normal College at Pleasantville, Ohio. During 1892 and 1893 he was a student of the Kentucky Transylvanian University at Lexington, Kentucky. For the subsequent year Mr. Randolph was engaged in selling school supplies, and then, beginning in the fall of 1894, was engaged in teaching in the rural schools of Ballard County, Kentucky, for four years. In the meanwhile he taught a session public school in Sumner County, Tennessee, and did some farming. On September 30, 1899, he opened a hardware and implement store at Bandana, Kentucky, beginning his business career in a very modest way, but as in it he found his life work he steadily advanced, enlarging his stock to meet the demands of the trade he was able to build up and today has the largest establishment of its kind in Ballard County. In addition to his store he has many other interests, and owns his large store building on the corner of Ohio and Mississippi streets, the flour

mills on Mississippi Street, which have a capacity of twenty-five barrels per day and which in 1919 ground 15,000 bushels of wheat, a modern residence on Mississippi Street, which is equipped with electric light plant and water works, as are his store and mills, the Delco system of lighting having been installed. He is president of the Peoples Bank of Bandana, which was organized June 21, 1918, he being one of the men who established it. The officers of the bank are: L. H. Randolph, president; John Holt, vice president; W. L. Roland, cashier; and J. M. Thomas, assistant cashier. The bank has a capital of \$15,000; surplus and undivided profits of \$12,000, and deposits of \$75,000.

In February, 1896, Mr. Randolph was united in marriage with Miss Mary Elizabeth Dorris in Sumner County, Tennessee. Her parents, Ira and Martha (Purcell) Dorris, are both deceased, but during his lifetime Mr. Dorris was a prominent farmer of Sumner County, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Randolph became the parents of the following children: Harrison Calhoun, who was born in February, 1897, is assisting his father and has been so employed since boyhood, was educated in the Bandana public schools, and was in the draft during the great war, but the armistice was signed before he was called into the service; Paul Dorris, who was born in November, 1899, is operating his father's flour mills and lives at home; Alma May, who was born in March, 1902, is in the last year of the Bandana High School; Lewis Homer, who died at the age of twenty-two months; and Lawson Homer, who was born June 6, 1908. Mr. Randolph has served as a school trustee. He belongs to the Church of Christ, and is now an elder of it. A man of unusual capabilities, he has conserved his talents and turned them to good account. Under his wise and conservative management his bank has taken a leading place among similar financial institutions of the county, and his connection with it gives it added solidity, for his business acumen is unquestioned. His pride in Bandana is deep and sincere and he is anxious to see it advance, but he is too level-headed to countenance any movements which in his opinion will not work out for a sane and economic expenditure of the taxpayers' money.

WALTER L. ROLAND. Until he has occasion to ask assistance of a bank the average citizen does not appreciate the value to him and his community of a sound, reliable and dependable financial institution, officered by experienced men and backed by men of ample means. Without such institutions industry would be at a standstill; no building could be carried on; crops could not be moved, and even the Government, both state and national, would feel the effects rapidly and in a disastrous manner. All business today is practically dependent upon the banks, and no large transaction is carried on without some assistance from a bank. Because of the great importance of these institutions much care is exercised in the selection of the men for the responsible positions, for no bank can be stronger than its officials, and the Peoples Bank of Bandana is no exception to the rule. In Walter L. Roland, cashier, and his associates in the bank the community is favored, for these gentlemen stand very high in financial circles in Southwestern Kentucky and with their fellow citizens as men of the highest probity and uprightness, as well as of unusual capability for their several offices.

Walter L. Roland was born in Robertson County, Tennessee, July 23, 1870, a son of William A. Roland, and grandson of John Roland, a native of Tennessee. The Rolands are of North Carolina descent, and when W. L. Roland was still a boy his father took his family to Ashley, Illinois, being one of the pioneer farmers of that locality. John Roland also became a farmer, and he died at Ashley, Illinois, in 1885. He married a Miss Williams, also a native of Tennessee. The family

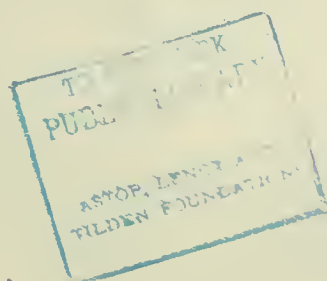
is of Scotch-Irish stock, but has been established in America since Colonial times.

William A. Roland was born in Davidson County, Tennessee, in 1840, and was reared in Davidson, Montgomery and Robertson counties, Tennessee, but went to Ashley, Washington County, Illinois, in 1883, at that time being a married man and a farmer of some experience. He continued his farming operations there and at Slater, Ballard County, Kentucky, where he located in 1887. In 1915 he retired, and is now living with his son, Walter L. Roland. In politics he is a democrat, but has never been very active. Early uniting with the Methodist Episcopal Church, he has given that denomination an earnest and heartfelt service, and is one of its active supporters today. He is a Mason. During the war between the North and the South he was one of the first to enlist in Company F, Eleventh Tennessee Infantry, C. S. A., and served until he was severely wounded in the campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, and because of it was incapacitated from further service. During his period of service he saw some hard fighting and was in the battles of Gettysburg, Franklin, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, and those in the vicinity of Savannah and Atlanta, Georgia, being under the command of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston. With his recovery from his injury came the realization that the cause for which he had suffered was lost, but he did not permit himself to despair, but bravely went to work to make the best of what was left and has succeeded admirably. He married Patia Ann Barnes, who was born in Robertson County, Tennessee, in 1851, and died in Ballard County, Kentucky, in 1910. Their children were as follows: Lee, who married Charles Brame, a farmer now deceased, lives at Duluth, Minnesota; William H., who is a justice of the peace and a farmer, lives at Barlow, Kentucky; and Walter L., who is the youngest.

Walter L. Roland attended the rural schools of Ballard County, and remained on his father's farm until he was eighteen years old, when he began teaching school, and continued in that line of endeavor for three years. For the subsequent ten years he was occupied with conducting a prosperous mercantile business at Barlow, Kentucky, and then, selling, he went on the road for a year. In 1911 he was appointed rural mail carrier out of Barlow, and held that position until 1918. He then entered the Bank of Barlow as assistant cashier, and familiarized himself with the banking business, and then, on March 10, 1910, came to Bandana as cashier of the Peoples Bank of Bandana. This bank was established June 21, 1918, as a state bank, and its officers are as follows: L. H. Randolph, president; John Holt, vice president; W. L. Roland, cashier; and O. E. Morrow, assistant cashier. The bank has a capital of \$15,000; surplus and undivided profits of \$12,000; and deposits of \$75,000. Like his honored father, Mr. Roland is a democrat. He belongs to the Christian Church. A Mason, he belongs to Hazelwood Lodge No. 489, A. F. and A. M., of Barlow, Kentucky. He is also a member of Barlow Lodge No. 185, I. O. O. F., and the State Bankers Association. He owns a comfortable residence at Bandana, and a substantial dwelling at Barlow.

During the late war Mr. Roland took an active part in all of the local war work, giving generously of his time and money to raise the quotas for the various drives and assist the administration to carry out its policies.

In 1908 Mr. Roland was married at Metropolis, Illinois, to Miss Ora Owlsley, born near Barlow, Ballard County, Kentucky, hers being one of the pioneer families of this vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Roland became the parents of two children, namely: Owlsley, who was born June 11, 1910; and Dorothy, who was born September 1, 1913.





W. W. Williams

HON. W. W. WILLIAMS entered upon his duties as Judge of the Thirty-first Judicial District including Floyd and Knott counties in February, 1922. Seldom does a judge or any other public officer carry with him into his office such unbounded confidence and admiration of a constituency as Judge Williams. This is based not only on his undoubted qualifications as a lawyer and public leader, but to a singular degree upon the strength of character that enabled him to rise above illiteracy and achieve rank and position among the ablest men of his day.

Judge Williams was born on Beaver Creek, Floyd County, Kentucky, November 17, 1877, son of Dr. John G. and Rebecca (Conley) Williams, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Kentucky. Dr. John G. Williams for a number of years has practiced medicine at Mound City, Illinois.

W. W. Williams was two years of age when his parents removed to Old Virginia. When he was seven his father and mother separated, and Mrs. Williams then returned to Floyd County on Beaver Creek with her two children, W. W. and Fred. Providing for these children she was handicapped by financial poverty and a frail constitution. Practically from that time W. W. Williams had to be the bread winner for his mother and younger brother. When Judge Williams was about fourteen his mother married again. W. W. Williams worked on farms and accepted any employment that would earn him an honest dollar. Under such circumstances it is hardly to be remarked that at the age of seventeen he had no acquaintance with the alphabet. While he had made no progress in a literary education he had gained the discipline of physical labor, had educated his will, and had established the reliability of his promised word. About that time a district school teacher took an interest in this sturdy youth and taught him his letters. With this beginning he studied nights and at odd times, kept his mental processes going in intervals of other labor, and also attended a district school. In 1901 at the age of twenty-four he had qualified himself to teach, and for five winter terms he taught in district schools and worked during the summer to supplement his own education. After his public school training he took a business course in Jones Commercial College at Lexington during 1902, later entering the Southern Normal College at Bowling Green, where he completed his course in law and graduated in 1908 with the degree LL. B. In that year he was admitted to the bar, and for the next two years was associated in practice with Judge Goble at Prestonburg until the death of Judge Goble. To every client he has taken an industry and thorough knowledge qualifying him for expert handling of the case, and he is recognized as one of the able lawyers of the state. He has always been a leader in community affairs, and is a prominent democrat. He was his party's candidate for county attorney in 1917, and in 1921 became candidate for circuit judge of the Second District. Since 1918 he has been associated in law practice with B. M. James, his brother-in-law, and the firm of Williams & James is one of the strongest in the Prestonburg bar. Mr. Williams is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Judge Williams is called justly by his friends as one man in a thousand. He has never married. As a lawyer he has made money, but has spent it all for the benefit of deserving young boys, assisting them to get an education. Fifteen individuals have received their education through his help, and are now justifying his confidence in their work as educators, lawyers and in other fields. These young men constituted the nucleus of his unique campaign committee and in no small measure accounted for the remarkable majority of 4,200 votes which elected him Judge of the Thirty-first District. Judge Williams himself is not the kind of man to speak about his practical helpfulness, but his

friends have not permitted that part of his character to go unnoted. A poor boy with an ambition to get an education is certain to attract his interest and attention, and there have been cases where Judge Williams was willing to spend his own last dollar and even borrow money for that purpose. From such a ministry in behalf of worthy and aspiring youth Judge Williams has doubtless derived a satisfaction greater than any derived from the most important law case he has handled.

B. M. JAMES, junior member of the law firm of W. W. Williams & B. M. James at Prestonburg, is a prominent young lawyer, just past thirty, but has been active in his profession for over a year.

He was born on his father's farm near Thomas Post Office, Floyd County, February 22, 1890, son of Thomas J. and Nancy (Jackson) James. His parents were natives of Kentucky, his father a farmer and logger. He was a republican, quite influential in local political circles, and for two terms was justice of the peace.

B. M. James attended public school near his home, also the high school at Prestonburg, and for two years was a teacher. He then took a commercial course and for two years was in business at Prestonburg, and at the same time was quietly gaining a knowledge of law through private reading. In 1912 he entered the Kentucky State University at Lexington, and on account of his thorough previous preparation completed his law course in nine months. On his admission to the bar Mr. James began practice at Prestonburg and was alone in his profession until 1918 when he formed his partnership with his brother-in-law, Judge W. W. Williams, who recently went on the bench as Judge of the Thirty-first Judicial Circuit.

At Mound City, Illinois, in 1913 Mr. James married Miss Ginevra Williams, a daughter of Dr. John G. and Abigail (Clawson) Williams, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Pennsylvania.

Mr. James has been actively engaged in politics for eight years. He is the present democratic chairman of the executive committee of Floyd County. He is affiliated with the Masonic and Odd Fellows orders, believing that in living up to the obligations of these old fraternities the worthy things of life assume greater value. In church matters he is of the Baptist faith, while Mrs. James is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and very closely associated with church work at Prestonburg.

NOAH B. CHIPMAN, M. D. Falmouth has been the home and center of Doctor Chipman's professional activities for over forty-five years. He graduated in medicine at Cincinnati in the Centennial year, and his entire career as a physician and surgeon has been spent in Pendleton County.

He was born in Grant County July 22, 1852, and the Chipmans were one of the pioneer families in that section of Kentucky. His grandfather, James Chipman, was a descendant of Scotch ancestors who settled in Colonial times in Virginia, where he was born. After his marriage he moved to Kentucky and settled in Grant County, and lived there the rest of his life on a farm. He reared three children: James, a farmer who died in Grant County at the age of eighty-four; Nancy, who became the wife of John Faulkner, a Grant County farmer and who died at the age of eighty-six.

The third child was William Chipman, who was born in Grant County in 1818 and died there in 1875, having spent all his years in close association with the farm and interests of the country. He was a democrat and one of the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in his community. William Chipman married Reley Ann Juett, also a life long resident of Grant County, born in 1821 and died in 1888. Their family consisted of the following children: Joseph, a farmer who died at Hazelwood, Ohio, at the age of

seventy-five; John W., a retired farmer living at Williamstown, Kentucky; Mellic, of Grant County, widow of James Berguess, a farmer; William, who followed farming until his death in Iowa, at the age of thirty-six; Dr. Noah B.; A. J., a retired farmer at Williamstown; Jesse, a Grant County farmer who was accidentally killed in a runaway when fifty-four years of age; Dr. J. C., who has achieved success and prominence as a physician and surgeon at Sterling, Colorado, is a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners and the State Board of Health and local surgeon for three railroads; and Louis M., a mechanic living at Cincinnati.

Noah B. Chipman was reared on his father's farm in Grant County but early looked beyond the horizon of a farm to the achievements of a professional career. He attended rural schools, high schools at Lebanon, Ohio, graduated from the high school of Harrodsburg, Kentucky, in 1873, and for several years taught school and read medicine in Grant County. In 1876 he received his M. D. degree from the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, and in the same year began his practice in Pendleton County. He lived in the country, and his practice was altogether a country practice for fourteen years. Since 1890 his home and offices have been in Falmouth, the county seat, his headquarters being in the Masonic Building. Doctor Chipman is a member of the Pendleton County and the Kentucky State Medical societies, and has participated in many local affairs and organizations besides doing the heavy work of his profession. He is a director in the Citizens Bank of Falmouth, and for many years was president of the Tub Fowler Distillery Company of Falmouth and still owns the distillery buildings on Water Street. He has one of the very best homes in the city, at 901 West Shelby Avenue.

He has been a leader in democratic politics, was elected to represent Pendleton County in the Lower House in 1906 and from 1910 to 1912 was senator from Pendleton, Grant and Bracken counties. While in the Senate he was father of the Bee Bill, putting the authority of the state behind the movement designed to destroy diseased colonies of bees, a measure that has proved of great practical benefit to the honey interests of the state. He also served on the committee on educational bills, the committee on medical affairs, and other Senate committees.

Doctor Chipman is affiliated with Orion Lodge No. 222, F. and A. M., at Falmouth, and was formerly identified with the Independent Order of Red Men. He is a member of the Industrial Club of Falmouth and his purse and influence were at the disposal of all local organizations promoting war purposes. In 1883, at Cincinnati, Doctor Chipman married Nannie E. Wadsworth, daughter of J. S. and Elizabeth (Thompson) Wadsworth, now deceased. Her father was a Pendleton County farmer. Doctor and Mrs. Chipman are the parents of five children. The oldest is Cline N., who graduated in medicine from the George Washington University at Washington, District of Columbia, and is now practicing at Washington. Guy Woodman, the second son, is a graduate of West Point Military Academy, a major in the Regular Army, now stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas, and during the World war was employed in training recruits at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, for eleven months and then in training machine gun crews at Columbus, Georgia, until the close of the war. The third child is Ferd Taylor, now an operator of a public garage at Falmouth. J. Franklin is a veterinary surgeon at Falmouth. Nellie Wadsworth, the only daughter, is a student in the Falmouth High School.

HOWARD E. DUCKER. An active business man of Pendleton County for many years, Howard E. Ducker has a number of interests that require his active supervision at Butler, chief among them being his partner-

ship in the leading lumber, coal and feed establishment of the city.

Mr. Ducker was born at Butler September 22, 1877. His grandfather, Jackson Ducker, was a life-long resident of Pendleton County, a farmer and distiller, born at Boston Station in 1827, and died at Butler in 1911. He married Sallie Ellis, who was born in 1830 and died in 1891, also a life-long resident of Butler. They had three children: Perry, the oldest, a farmer still living at Butler; William; and Nora, who died as a young woman.

William Ducker was born near Butler in 1854, and practically his entire life has been spent in that vicinity. His interests and vocation have been those of a farmer, and in 1893-4 he was county sheriff. He is a staunch democrat. William Ducker married Mary J. Caldwell, who was born at Butler in 1855. Howard E. is the oldest of their four children; Thomas and Clara both died when young; and Charles W. is a farmer at Butler.

Howard E. Ducker lived on his father's farm until he was twenty-three years of age. In the meantime he attended rural schools and also the public schools at Falmouth. From 1906 until 1916 he was in the distillery business at Butler, and since then has been a member of the firm Owen & Ducker in the lumber, coal and feed business. His partner is H. M. Owen. Their yards and offices are on Mill Street, and they own all the grounds and buildings and have a very prosperous trade. Mr. Ducker since 1916 has been secretary and treasurer of the Butler Creamery Company, an organization dating from 1908, and conducting a creamery half a mile east of Butler. Mr. Ducker is a director in the Butler Deposit Bank. His home is in the country, two miles east of Butler, where he has a thoroughly equipped and valuable farm of 250 acres. He gave loyal aid in all the war campaigns in the Butler community. He is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church, and is affiliated with Osage Tribe of Improved Order of Red Men at Lenoxburg.

In 1903, at Portsmouth, Ohio, he married Miss Florence Ryder, daughter of F. M. and Elizabeth (Manning) Ryder, now residents of Butler. Her father is a painter and decorator. Mr. and Mrs. Ducker have three children: Aril, born February 26, 1904; Clifford, born October 5, 1906, and Mary, born August 19, 1910. The oldest is in the Butler High School and the other two are attending grammar school.

JOHN ELMER WILSON, M. D. The honor of the longest service as a physician and surgeon in the Butler community of Pendleton County belongs to Dr. John Elmer Wilson, who has practiced there almost a quarter of a century. He is one of the highly esteemed citizens, though his complete energies and talents have been absorbed in his profession, and through that work alone he has satisfied the normal ambitious for usefulness to his fellow men.

Doctor Wilson represents an old family of Scotch origin in Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania. He was born there at Warriors Mark August 17, 1865. His grandfather, Thomas Wilson, was born in the same county in 1812, and died at Warriors Mark in 1882. He was prominent in the coal industry and was a master collier. He married a Miss Hoover, also a native and life-long resident of Huntingdon County. Their son, Christopher Wilson, was born in 1836 and died in 1911, spending all his life near Warriors Mark as a farmer. He was a democrat, an active member of the Lutheran Church, and during the Civil war served in the Home Guards. Christopher Wilson married Miss Mary Martha Wheeling, who is still living at Warriors Mark, where she was born in 1846. Of her five children all three sons have earned creditable distinction in the medical profession. The oldest, Thomas L., is a graduate of the Baltimore Medical College and

is practicing at Bellwood, Pennsylvania. The second son is Dr. John E., of Butler, Kentucky. The third child, Elizabeth, is the wife of William Wolf, a resident of Altoona, Pennsylvania, and for many years assistant health officer there. The fourth is Luella, wife of Edward Rumberger, a farmer near Warriors Mark. The third son, Harry, is a graduate of the Baltimore Medical College and is a physician and surgeon at Warriors Mark.

John Elmer Wilson spent his life to the age of nineteen on his father's farm, and acquired a rural school education in Huntingdon County. To pay his way through college he was employed on public work, and for two years, 1887-8, was a student in Juniata College in Pennsylvania and completed a course in the Central State Normal at Lockhaven, receiving the degree Master of English in 1890. During two years of this student period he taught in Huntingdon County and for six years was identified with school work in Clinton County, Pennsylvania. He taught there while attending the Medical Department of the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, from which he received his M. D. degree in 1896. In 1897 he graduated in medicine from the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, and in the same year began his practice at Butler. He is a member of the Pendleton County Medical Society, and is a member in good standing of the Kentucky State and American Medical Association. For a number of years Doctor Wilson performed the duties of city health officer, served a number of terms on the School Board and for fifteen years was president of the City Council. He is independent in politics. During the World war he received a lieutenant's commission in the Medical Reserve Corps, but was unable to enter active service. He owns a modern and comfortable home on Peoples Avenue.

In 1895, near Butler, he married Miss Laura Bradford, daughter of Henry and Hannah (Brown) Bradford, both deceased. Her father was a farmer of Pendleton County. Doctor and Mrs. Wilson have one son, Henry Christopher, born January 4, 1903, who graduated from the Butler High School in 1920 and from Nelson's Business College of Cincinnati in 1921, and is now a teacher in the public schools.

LOUIS P. FRYER, of Butler, is founding out eighteen years of consecutive service as judge of the Eighteenth Judicial District. He has practiced law in Pendleton County thirty-six years, and his abilities as a lawyer and his worth as a citizen have brought him repeated honors in public affairs, so that his official service has been almost continuous with his law practice.

Judge Fryer was born near Butler January 10, 1864, and four generations of the family have lived in that community. His great-grandfather was a native of Scotland and was the founder of the family in Pendleton County, where he lived the life of a farmer. William Fryer, grandfather of Judge Fryer, spent all his life in the vicinity of Butler, and was likewise identified with agricultural pursuits. John H. Fryer, father of Judge Fryer, was born near Butler in 1832, and after his marriage for twenty years lived at Falmouth, where he earned a high reputation as a lawyer. He was a graduate of the law department of the University of Michigan. From Falmouth he returned to Butler, and lived on his farm there until his death in 1904. Originally he was a democrat, but in later years affiliated with the republican party. He was a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. John H. Fryer married Frances Norris, who lived all her life in Pendleton County and was born and died near Butler. Of their children Calvin, the oldest, is a farmer near Butler; Laura, living on her farm near Butler, is the widow of Lafayette McClung, a printer for many years and later a farmer; Louis P. was the third among

the children; Alvin died at the age of fifteen, and two others died in infancy.

Louis P. Fryer attended the public schools of Falmouth and Butler, graduated from the Falmouth Academy in 1883, and pursued his law studies in his father's office until his admission to the bar in 1885. Judge Fryer kept his offices as an attorney at Falmouth from his admission to the bar until January, 1904. He was admitted to the bar when twenty-one years of age, and about that time was chosen police judge of Falmouth, serving three terms. He was county attorney one term and commonwealth attorney from 1897 to 1903. The valuable services he rendered in these offices was an important factor in his elevation to the bench. Judge Fryer began his first six year term as judge of the Eighteenth Judicial District in January, 1904. He was re-elected in 1909 and again in 1915. This judicial district comprises the counties of Pendleton, Harrison, Nicholas and Robertson. Judge Fryer has his offices and home in a very beautiful residence just out of the corporate limits of Butler. The house stands on an elevation and is surrounded by large and well kept grounds.

Judge Fryer is a democrat in politics, a member of the Christian Church, and is affiliated with the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and a member of the Kentucky State Bar Association. He gave an active and helpful influence to the promotion of the success of all war drives in Pendleton County. In July, 1918, at Lexington, Judge Fryer married Miss Eva Bradford, a native of Cincinnati.

BOB C. OVERBEY, M. D. Distinguished as a physician and surgeon, Dr. Bob C. Overbey occupies a pre-eminent place among the professional men of Ballard County, where for a number of years he has devoted his high attainments to accomplishing what has brought him recognitions and honors of an enviable nature. Doctor Overbey's achievements are based upon an intimate knowledge of the intricate subjects of human anatomy and scientific therapeutics. Like many another capable and successful man, he did not set out in life with the intention of accomplishing something phenomenal, but at the outset of his career he placed a just valuation on honor, integrity and determination, and with those qualities as capital has won for himself a well deserved place in the Kentucky field of medicine and surgery. His practice is in and about La Center, but during the close of the great war many of the soldiers in camp received the benefit of his skill and experience, for Doctor Overbey belongs to that noble band of physicians and surgeons who, placing their personal interests second to their love for their kind, went into the service of their country to minister to its sick and wounded soldiers during the time of war.

Doctor Overbey was born in Graves County, Kentucky, October 5, 1877, a son of Frank H. Overbey, and grandson of Peter William Overbey, a native of Virginia. The Overbeys came originally from England, but from Colonial times have been established in this country, settlement being first made by them in Virginia. Peter William Overbey was one of the pioneers of Graves County, Kentucky, where he practiced medicine and was engaged in farming. His death occurred in Graves County before the birth of his grandson, Doctor Overbey. He was married to Elizabeth Overbey, a distant relative, who was also born in Virginia, and died in Graves County.

Frank H. Overbey was born in Graves County, Kentucky, in 1850, and he now lives at Lone Oak, McCracken County, Kentucky. Reared in his native county, he developed into one of its agriculturalists, and lived there until 1884, when he moved to Marshall County and for two years was engaged in operating a saw-mill. Returning to Graves County in 1886, he

resumed his farming, and lived there until 1894, when he went to Murray, Kentucky, and for some years was profitably engaged in merchandising. In 1904 he went back to Marshall County and was there engaged in farming until 1917, when he retired and, selecting Lone Oak, is now living there and is occupied with civil engineering. In politics he is a democrat. A man of intensely religious views, he finds in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church the expression of his belief and an outlet for his desire to raise the standards of morality and Christian living. He married Mary E. Hargrove, who was born in Stuart County, Tennessee, in 1853, and they became the parents of the following children: Doctor Overbey, who was the eldest; Ruby, who died at the age of eighteen years; Guy, who died at the age of seventeen years; Laura, who is living with her parents; Clyde, who is an educator connected with a school at Richmond, Virginia; Kelley, a commercial instructor who lives at Bowling Green, Kentucky; Roscoe, who is in an insurance and real-estate business at Paducah, Kentucky; Harry, who is an automobile tire salesman of Paducah, Kentucky; and two who died in infancy.

Doctor Overbey first attended the rural schools of Graves County, and then the high school of Murray, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1899. He then entered the Hospital College of Medicine of Louisville, Kentucky, and was graduated therefrom in 1903, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and later took a post-graduate course at the Chicago Polyclinic at Chicago, Illinois. In 1903 he began the practice of his profession at Murray, Kentucky, but a year later moved to Birmingham, Kentucky, and was there for four years. In November, 1908, he came to La Center, Kentucky, and here he has found congenial surroundings and has carried on a general medical and surgical practice. His offices are located on Third Street. He owns a modern residence on Third and Olive streets, one of the fine ones of the place, which is surrounded with beautifully kept grounds containing stately shade and valuable fruit trees. In politics Doctor Overbey is a democrat, and for four years has been health officer of Ballard County. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in whose faith he was reared. A Mason, he belongs to La Center Lodge No. 782, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master; Antioch Chapter No. 74, R. A. M.; Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T.; and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Louisville, Kentucky. Doctor Overbey is a member of the Ballard County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Southwest Kentucky Medical Association. In November, 1918, he entered the Medical Corps of the United States Army, with the rank of first lieutenant, and was sent to Camp Sevier, South Carolina, but the armistice was signed before he was sent abroad, and he was mustered out and honorably discharged February 26, 1919.

On April 20, 1910, Doctor Overbey was united in marriage at Hinkleville, Kentucky, to Miss Marie E. Rollings, a daughter of Dr. J. D. and Mattie L. (Skinner) Rollings. Doctor Rollings, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, is one of the leading men of Ballard County, and is distinguished in several ways. He ranks among the foremost men in his profession, and is also a celebrity on account of his magnificent Hereford herd of cattle, and because of the part he has taken in developing the financial and business interests of La Center and Hinkleville. Mrs. Rollings is a lady of great intellectual culture, and was one of the most active workers in the Red Cross during the great war. Mrs. Overbey was educated at Forest Park University, Saint Louis, Missouri, and also attended the Conservatory of Music at Cincinnati, Ohio. She is a fine musician, and her great talents enable her to afford much pleasure to her family and wide

circle of friends. Doctor and Mrs. Overbey have one daughter, Emmalee, who was born April 1, 1916. Doctor Overbey is a man noted for his clearness of insight and breadth of view, and his advice is sought and followed in civic affairs. At the beginning of his career he learned to work for knowledge and to retain what he learned, and is recognized as one of the most skilled and experienced men of his profession in the county.

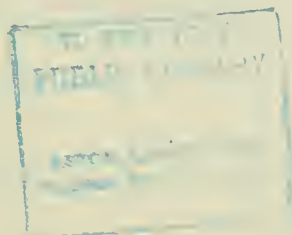
A. G. DE JARNETTE, president of the Bank of Williamstown, has been a practicing lawyer of that city for over fifty years, and is one of the oldest members of the bar in Grant County still in active service.

Mr. De Jarnette was born in Owen County, Kentucky, September 22, 1841. His family has been identified with Kentucky affairs since the closing years of the eighteenth century. The De Jarnettes came originally from France and were Colonial settlers in Virginia. The great-grandfather of the Williamstown attorney was Daniel De Jarnette, a native of Virginia, who founded the family in Madison County, Kentucky, where he acquired extensive tracts of land and developed much of it to farm purposes. He lived out his life in Madison County. One of his sons, James De Jarnette, was a major in Colonel Dudley's Regiment during the War of 1812, and for many years was prominent in county and state affairs while a resident of Madison County. Another son, John De Jarnette died while with the army in the War of 1812, being in charge of a transportation train. Still another son of Daniel De Jarnette was Abijah De Jarnette, grandfather of the Williamstown banker. He was born in Madison County, Kentucky, in 1788, and for many years was identified with farming in Madison County, but in 1846 moved to a frontier district, Andrew County, in Northwest Missouri, where he died in 1861. He married Sarah Swinford, a native of Harrison County, who died in Grant County. Their son, J. W. De Jarnette, was born in Harrison County in 1820, was reared there and in 1841 removed to Grant County, where he married and where he had extensive interests as a farmer. He served as sheriff of Grant County, was an active democrat, a member of the Christian Church, and spent his last years retired at Crittenden, where he died in February, 1920. His wife was Margaret Ann Williams, a life-long resident of Grant County, where she was born in 1820 and died in 1888. A. G. De Jarnette is the oldest of her children. Sarah Elizabeth became the wife of G. W. Osborne, a farmer, and both died in Grant County. John M. was a farmer and died in Ohio. Monira, of Labelle, Missouri, is the widow of Dr. A. M. Thompson. Miss Romania died in Grant County at the age of thirty-two. Charles A. was a farmer and died in Grant County aged twenty-six.

A. G. De Jarnette has been practically a life-long resident of Grant County. He attended rural schools, spent two years in the literary department of the State University at Lexington, and another two years as a student of law at the University, graduating LL.B. in February, 1869. In the same year he began his practice at Williamstown, and his devotion to the interests of his profession has been one of marked regularity and attended with exceptional success. He still keeps his law offices in the Odd Fellows Building. For the past six years he has been president of the Bank of Williamstown and has been a director for twenty years. He owns considerable real estate in Williamstown, including a modern home on Cynthia Street.

Mr. De Jarnette was for six years commonwealth attorney and since 1885 he has been local council for the C. N. O. & T. P. and the L. & N. Railroad companies. He has served on the City Council and on the School Board, is an active democrat and a member of the Baptist Church.

In December, 1869, in Grant County, he married Miss





Lewis Manning

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Alice Elliston, who died nearly forty-seven years later, in June, 1916. Her parents were J. T. and Maria (Merrell) Elliston, her father a farmer. Mr. De Jarnette has four children: Robert E., a druggist at Dry Ridge, Grant County; J. B., unmarried, for many years associated with tobacco firms and now oil inspector and trustee of the Jury Fund of Grant County; Alice, living with her father, wife of W. E. Sullivan; and Marie, wife of Dr. J. J. Marshall, a physician and surgeon at Crittenden, Kentucky.

JAMES WILLIAM WEBB, cashier and active manager of the Bank of Williamstown, has been identified with that institution for twenty years and prior to that was a merchant and otherwise active in the business affairs of Williamstown.

The Bank of Williamstown was established with a state charter in 1884, and has a capital of \$50,000, surplus and profits of \$50,000, and deposits aggregating \$500,000. The bank home is a modern brick structure on Main Street. Its officers are A. G. De Jarnette, president; J. T. Scott, vice president; and J. W. Webb, cashier.

James William Webb was born in Grant County February 24, 1859. He is of Welsh ancestry, though the Webbs have been in America since Colonial times. They first settled in North Carolina where Mr. Webb's grandfather, William Webb, was born in Stokes County in 1790. He followed farming and planting in his native state, and in 1844 settled in Grant County, Kentucky, and was living at Cordova when he died in 1863. He was a staunch democrat in politics. His wife was Elizabeth Gray, who was born in Stokes County, North Carolina, in 1793, and died in Grant County, Kentucky, in 1864. Of their eight children two are still living: Joseph, a farmer at Corinth in Grant County; and James P., a retired farmer at Williamstown.

William Floyd Webb, father of James W. Webb, was born in Stokes County, North Carolina, in 1829, and was about fifteen years of age when the family came to Grant County, Kentucky. Here his active career was spent in agricultural pursuits, and he was one of the leading farmers and highly esteemed citizens of the county. He died at Williamstown in 1907. He was a democrat and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In Harison County, Kentucky, he married Elizabeth B. Redd, who was born there and died at Williamstown in 1903. Their family consisted of nine children: John A., who for many years was a miner, died in New York City at the age of sixty; Miss Elizabeth, who died at Williamstown at the age of fifty-eight; James William; Mary, wife of H. C. Conrad, a farmer at Hamilton, Missouri; Joseph F., a farmer who died at Houston, Texas, at the age of fifty-seven; G. S. Webb, a stock dealer and tobacconist at Williamstown; S. R. Webb, who is a well known and leading dry goods merchant of Williamstown; Charles T., who for many years has been a Pullman conductor and lives at Houston, Texas; and Holly, a farmer at Williamstown.

James William Webb attended the public schools of Williamstown, graduating from high school in 1877, and since then, for a period of forty-five years, has been giving his vigor and energies to business affairs at Williamstown. He entered the dry goods business and built up a flourishing trade and was active in its management until 1901, when he became identified with the Bank of Williamstown as cashier and is also a director.

During the World war Mr. Webb had the satisfaction of seeing several of his sons enrolled in the Government's service. At home he was chairman of the Liberty Loan drives for the county and accepted every opportunity to be useful in some capacity to the cause. Mr. Webb is a democrat in politics. He owns a modern home on North Main Street.

In 1888, at Williamstown, he married Miss Minnie Barbour, daughter of John Q. and Maggie (Ricketts) Barbour, the latter a resident of Covington. Her father was a photographer by profession and died at Williamstown. Mrs. Webb is a graduate of the Williamstown High School. They are the parents of five children: Edward D., the oldest, trained as a soldier at Camp Lewis, Washington, and is now a merchant at Snohomish, Washington; Viola, living at home, is the wife of Otto Halla, now engaged in mining in California. Floyd G., also a merchant at Snohomish, Washington, was in the arsenal branch of the army service during the World war and was stationed at a number of camps, being mustered out as a top sergeant at Indianapolis. John Hal, now in business as a merchant at Lexington, was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Officers Training Camp at Louisville, and was mustered out at Louisville. Marguerite, the youngest of the children, is the wife of F. A. Harrison, a Williamstown attorney.

LEWIS MANNING. Among the great industries that provide for the most urgent needs of humanity the mining of coal must be given a leading place, for this mineral, despite the discoveries of scientists along the line of substitutes, still continues in the twentieth century a vital necessity for domestic comfort and commercial expansion. The wide distribution of coal in the United States has brought a large measure of prosperity to many sections here, where men of experience and foresight have not hesitated to invest vast capital for the development of the coal fields. The State of Kentucky is rich in large areas of workable coal land, and mining in Harlan County, has proved one of the most profitable industries of this part of the state. One of the leading coal men of the county is Lewis Manning of Evarts, who is vice president, general manager and a large stockholder of the Harlan-Liberty Coal Company, which has extensive coal interests here. Mr. Manning is a practical miner and has been continuously identified with his industry since his boyhood.

Lewis Manning was born August 3, 1886, in Claiborne County, Tennessee, and is a son of Andrew and Martha (Cook) Manning, the former of whom still resides in Claiborne County, where he was born in 1851. His father was John Manning, who was born in Ohio in 1834. In early manhood he settled in Claiborne County, Tennessee, and died there in 1916, a farmer all his life. Andrew Manning spent a few years in Texas, but otherwise has always lived on his farm in his native county. He married Martha Cook, who was born in 1867 in Rockcastle County, Kentucky, and died in 1905 in Claiborne County, Tennessee. They had the following children: Lewis; John, who is a mine operator at Artemus, Knox County, Kentucky; George, who is a miner, lives at Artemus; Cora, who resides in Tennessee with her father; Rethea, who is the wife of Albert Llewellyn, a coal miner at Artemus; Tennessee, who resides in the old home with her father; Stella, who died when sixteen years old; and Ella, who is the wife of John Helton, a farmer in Claiborne County, Tennessee.

Lewis Manning remained on the home farm assisting his father until sixteen years old, in the meanwhile attending the country schools, and then decided to try mining for awhile. He worked five years at La Follette in Campbell County and two years on Clear Fork in Claiborne County. In 1909 he came to Knox County, Kentucky, where he continued with the Carter Coal Company and the R. C. Tway Coal Company until he began coal operating for himself in 1916, and three years later came to Evarts. Here he opened a coal mine for the Harlan-Liberty Coal Company, which he still operates. It is situated on Bailey's Creek, and is a profitable property, producing 200 tons of coal daily.

In November, 1920, the Harlan-Liberty Coal Company bought a mine from the Rye Hollow Coal Company, which is located near the other mine, and a still better proposition, as its capacity is 500 tons daily. In addition to his large coal interests he is concerned in other substantial enterprises and is a stockholder in the Black Mountain Bank at Evarts.

At Barbourville, Kentucky, in 1909, Mr. Manning married Miss Lillie Maiden, a daughter of Shult and Clementine (Hatfield) Maiden, farming people near Jellico, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Manning have five children, namely: Edker, born in 1911; Stella, born in 1913; James, born in 1915; Porter, born in 1917; and Clearie, born in 1919.

Mr. Manning is a member of Yocum Creek Lodge No. 897, F. and A. M. In his political views he is a republican, differing from his father, who has always been a democrat, but despite this difference both have been notably good citizens. During the World war Mr. Manning was identified with all the local war activities as a patriotic citizen, and was generous with his time and means in adding to the efficiency of the various organizations. Personally he impresses one as an able and efficient business man, and his honorable business methods have gained him the respect and confidence of the good people of the city in which he has chosen to make his home.

EDWARD W. WEAR. In no avenue of business do men become so widely known as journalism, not always as personalities, but as influences, their printed thoughts reaching thousands where their spoken ones would be heard by perhaps a score. Hence the responsibility of a journalist is of exceeding weight, and there have been times when a newspaper has forced reformatory legislation and been instrumental in changing public policies. An honest and undismayed press has brought about, upon many occasions, unbelievable improvements, and to the credit of the men who direct the destinies of the journals of the country be it said that the majority of them are guided by high ideals, and support freedom, courage and justice. Edward W. Wear, editor and manager of the "La Center Advance," is one of the newspaper men of Ballard County who are earnestly endeavoring to abolish the sensational and uphold the safe and sane in their work.

Edward W. Wear was born at Murray, Kentucky, December 5, 1871, a son of A. H. Wear, and comes of an old and honored American family, of Scotch-Irish stock, representatives of which have been in this country since its Colonial epoch, when settlement was made in Virginia, from whence men of ability have gone into other parts of the country.

A. H. Wear was born in Alabama in 1818, and his death occurred at Murray, Kentucky, in 1905. He was brought to Kentucky by his parents when a boy, and they settled in Calloway County, where he was reared, educated and married. For many years he was a druggist of Murray, being the first to engage in that line of business at that point. Both as a democrat and member of the Christian Church he took an active part in local affairs, and was held in the highest esteem. For nearly forty years he served the Masonic lodge as its honored treasurer. A. H. Wear was married to Sallie Meloan, who was born at Murray, Kentucky, in 1826, and died there in 1910. Their children were as follows: W. O., who is the editor and proprietor of the "Calloway Times," lives at Murray, Kentucky; Emily, who died at Murray, Kentucky, aged sixty-nine years, was the widow of Edward Starks, a farm owner and a resident of Murray; A. M., who is a harnessmaker and saddler of Jackson, Tennessee; J. M., who was a carpenter and builder, died at Los Angeles, California; D. M., who was a farmer in the vicinity of Murray, is deceased; Lucy, who married Daniel Jones, a phosphate mine operator, died in Flor-

ida, as did her husband; H. P., who succeeded to his father's drug business at Murray; Mattie E., who is unmarried, resides at Murray; J. V., who was editor and proprietor of the "La Center Advance for twelve years," died April 30, 1920; B. B., who lives at Murray, is assisting his brother, H. P.; and Edward W., who was the youngest.

After attending the public schools of Murray Mr. Wear took a course at the Murray Institute, from which he was graduated in 1891. He then began learning the printer's trade with the "Murray News," remaining there for two years, and later worked as a journeyman printer at Benton and Paducah, Kentucky, and Erin and Dyersburg, Tennessee. He owned and edited the "Ballard Yeoman" at Wickliffe, from November 17, 1911, until November, 1917, at that time going to Eddyville, Kentucky, where he was employed on the "Lyon County Herald." His connection with that journal continued until July 1, 1920, when he came to La Center to become editor and manager of his present newspaper. It was established in 1905 and is a strong democratic organ and the official paper of Ballard County. Its circulation is in Ballard and surrounding counties, and it is the leading journal of its size in Western Kentucky. The plant and offices are located on Broadway, La Center. Mr. Wear has long been active as a democrat and served in the City Council of Wickliffe for two years, and on the school board of the same city for three years. Brought up in the faith of the Christian Church, he early connected himself with that denomination and has continued one of its members. He is a member of the Printers' Union.

In 1894 Mr. Wear was united in marriage with Miss Lena Aaron, at Benton, Kentucky. She is a daughter of John and Sarah (Little) Aaron, both of whom are deceased. He was a railroad engineer out of Paducah, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Wear became the parents of the following children: Joe L., who is a traveling salesman for the Miles Medical Company out of Elkhart, Indiana, and a veteran of the great war; Archibald H., who is a drug clerk residing at Cairo, Illinois; Meattlean, who assists her father, is in her last year at the La Center High School and a young lady of great promise; and Ione, who is also attending the La Center High School.

Joe L. Wear entered the United States service in September, 1917, and was sent to Camp Taylor and then to the Officers' Training Camp School at Petersburg, Virginia, where he received his commission as second lieutenant. The armistice was signed before he was sent abroad, and he was honorably discharged at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, in November, 1918.

Mr. Wear has brought with him to La Center a wide newspaper experience and conspicuous native ability, and is giving to his present paper a high moral and editorial tone, and at the same time is producing an organ which gives to his readers the local news and happenings, as well as that of the world in general.

NICHOLAS HENRY ELLIS, M. D. During the past seventeen years Doctor Ellis has had a busy life as a physician and surgeon in several counties of Northern Kentucky, is now located at Williamstown, and is one of the highly esteemed citizens of Grant County both for his professional work and his public spirit.

Doctor Ellis, who was thoroughly well educated for his chosen career, was born near Butler in Pendleton County October 25, 1867. His grandfather, John Ellis, was a native of Virginia and when a young man moved to Pendleton County, where he married and where he lived out his life as a farmer in the vicinity of Butler. L. H. Ellis, father of Doctor Ellis, spent all his life near Butler, where he was born in 1830 and died in 1893. During his active life he conducted a large farm. He was a democrat and was a pillar in the Baptist Church of his community. His wife was

Missouri M. Dicken, who was born in 1828, near Butler, and died in 1900. They were the parents of ten children, but three of the older ones died in childhood. The other seven were: James J., for many years a railroad man with the Louisville & Nashville, who died at Butler at the age of sixty-eight; Melcena, wife of W. N. Carnes, a farmer near Butler; Rev. C. S. Ellis, pastor of the Baptist Church at Dry Ridge in Grant County; E. O. Ellis, a farmer at Montpelier, Indiana; Rev. A. H. Ellis, pastor of the South Side Baptist Church at Covington; Nicholas Henry; and Nora, wife of C. E. Rouse, a farmer near Butler.

Nicholas Henry Ellis acquired a high school education in Pendleton County, spent one term in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and after the four-year academic course graduated Bachelor of Science from Kentucky State College at Lexington in 1901. He soon afterward entered the Louisville Medical College, graduating M. D. in 1904. For three years he practiced at Piner in Kenton County, and then looked after the interests of a large country practice, with home at Goforth in Pendleton County, for ten years. Since 1917 Doctor Ellis has had his home at Williamstown, with offices over Theobald's drug store on Main Street, and he lives in one of the thoroughly modern and comfortable residences of the city, on North Main Street.

Doctor Ellis is the type of physician who finds time for many responsibilities and interests. During the World war he twice applied for admission to the army, but was rejected on account of overweight. Failing in that ambition, he did all he could at home, especially through his work as examining physician for the Grant County Draft Board and by use of his financial means. During the past three years he has been county health officer of Grant County and is also designated examiner for war risk insurance in the county. Doctor Ellis has a farm of 135 acres seven miles east of Williamstown, and is specializing in the production of pure milk, operating a dairy of sixteen cows.

He is a democrat in politics. For eleven years he has been moderator of the Crittenden Baptist Association and was again elected to that office in the past year. In 1907, at Covington, Doctor Ellis married Miss Mary B. Rich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Rich, who live near Independence in Kenton County. Her father is a farmer and rural mail carrier. Doctor and Mrs. Ellis have one daughter, Virginia, born March 6, 1910.

GEORGE THOMAS FULLER, M. D. For nearly forty years Doctor Fuller has performed every service in the scope of an able physician and surgeon in Graves County, and for the greater part of that time has been an honored physician and surgeon of Mayfield. He is now a member of the Kentucky Board of Health.

Doctor Fuller descends from New England ancestors who came from England at the time of the Mayflower. His grandfather, William Fuller, was born at Charlestown, Massachusetts, went south to Charleston, South Carolina, and in 1830 established his family in Ballard County, Kentucky. He was a hatter by trade, and died in Ballard County many years before the Civil war. His wife was Mary Fosdick, who was born at Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1780 and died in Ballard County, Kentucky, in 1860. Charles Henry Fuller, father of Doctor Fuller, was born on Kings Street in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1813, and lived in his native city to the age of sixteen. Then, after a year of residence in Greenville, South Carolina, his parents came West, in 1830, to Hickman County, Kentucky. Hickman was then a large county from which subsequently both Ballard and Carlisle counties were separated. Charles Henry Fuller was married in Ballard County and spent his life there as a successful farmer. He died in 1883. He was a democrat, a very active member of the Christian Church, and was affiliated

with the Masonic fraternity. His wife was Jane Bernice Lamm, who was born on a North Carolina plantation in 1815 and died in Ballard County January 20, 1866. She was the mother of eight children: William David, a farmer who died in Ballard County in 1860; James Henry, likewise a farmer, who died in Texas in 1860; John Andrew, who while serving as a captain in the Confederate Army was killed at Harrisburg, Mississippi, July 14, 1864; Robert and Charles W., both of whom died in infancy; Mary A., who died in Carlisle County, Kentucky, in 1865; George Thomas; and Furman, who died at the age of four years. The father of these children married for his second wife Mrs. Susan (Hite) Farmer, who died in Ballard County in 1891, the mother of two children: Mada, wife of Albert Bellew, a Hickman County planter; and Ethan Allen, a farmer in Carlisle County.

George Thomas Fuller was born in Ballard County April 9, 1854, and spent his early youth in a country district which did not altogether escape the destructive influences of the Civil war. He attended the rural schools, and in 1871 graduated from Milburn Academy in Carlisle County. After teaching in Ballard and Carlisle counties during 1874-5 he attended the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, from which he received his M. B. degree in 1877. Doctor Fuller began practice in Ballard County, but in 1881 removed to Lowes, Graves County, and performed all the duties of a busy country practitioner there until 1898, since which year he has been a resident of Mayfield, with a continuing prestige as a physician and surgeon. His offices are at the corner of Eighth Street and Broadway. In 1889 Doctor Fuller took special work in eye, ear, nose and throat diseases at the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical College. He is a member of the County and State Medical Societies, the National Eclectic Medical Association, and is one of the valued members of the State Board of Health. Politically he is a democrat, and is a member of the Christian Church.

Doctor Fuller owns a comfortable home at 107 North Seventh Street in Mayfield. He married in Graves County in 1887, at Lowes, Miss Lizzie L. Lowe, daughter of Rev. W. F. and Mrs. (Samuels) Lowe, both now deceased. Her father for many years was an esteemed Baptist clergyman of Graves County. To Doctor and Mrs. Fuller were born seven children: Terrell Lowe, the oldest, was a graduate of the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, served one year as interne in the Bethesda Hospital at Cincinnati and a similar time in Flower Hospital at New York City, and died in South America at the age of twenty-seven while serving as surgeon of a railroad company in Peru. Bernice, the second child, died when one year old. George T., also a graduate of the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, was enlisted and on duty as a member of the Medical Reserve Corps at Cincinnati during the war and is now practicing medicine at Benson, Arizona. The fourth child, Eva Rubel, was a graduate of Georgetown College in Kentucky and died at the age of eighteen. William Howe, who was also with a Medical Unit in the army at Cincinnati during the war, is still a student in the Medical School of the University of Cincinnati. Mary Duskin Fuller died at the age of thirteen years. James Walker Tuffs Fuller, the youngest of the family, is a student in the University of Virginia, taking a course preparatory to entering medical school.

GEORGE H. SHABER, superintendent of the city schools of Williamstown, has been teaching and attending school since he was twenty years of age, except for nearly two years while enrolled as a soldier and officer of the National Army during the World war.

Captain Shaber, who came out of the army with that rank, was born at Alexandria, Campbell County, December 25, 1892. His grandfather was a native of Germany, settled at Alexandria when a young man and

spent the rest of his life there as a farmer. He married in Campbell County. Fred Shaber, father of Captain Shaber, has spent all his life at Alexandria, where he was born in 1851, and at the age of seventy is still active cultivating a large farm and growing fruit on a large scale. He is a republican and a member of the Evangelical Church. He married Anna Yost, who was born at Alexandria in 1864. Their family of children consists of the following: Harry, a farmer at Boone Grove, Indiana; John, an electrical engineer at Cincinnati; George H.; Oscar, an accountant with Proctor & Gamble Company at Cincinnati; Paul, assisting his father on the farm; and Edward, a high school student at Alexandria.

George H. Shaber graduated from the Alexandria High School in 1912 and the following two years taught in Campbell County. In 1917 he graduated A. B. from the Kentucky State University at Lexington, and in April of that year, at the very beginning of the war with Germany, entered the First Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, and after four months was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was on duty at Camp Taylor, Louisville, until August, 1918, then spent two months at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, and was at the School of Fire at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, until mustered out December 13, 1918. He was commissioned a first lieutenant at Camp Jackson and at Fort Sill was promoted to the rank of captain in the Field Artillery.

After his war service Captain Shaber was for one year principal of the high school at Morganfield, Kentucky, and in September, 1920, entered upon his duties as superintendent of the city schools at Williamstown. Besides the superintendent there are six teachers and the scholarship enrollment is 260. Captain Shaber is Commander of Robert P. McLachlan Post No. 137, American Legion, in Grant County. He is a member of the Kentucky Educational Association, is a republican, affiliated with the Evangelical Church, and is a member of Morganfield Lodge No. 66, F. and A. M.

At Alexandria in December, 1910, he married Miss Irene Houston, daughter of Dr. J. F. and Nettie (Wheeler) Houston, her father a well known physician of Alexandria. Mrs. Shaber is a graduate of the Alexandria High School and of Oxford College for Women at Wooster, Ohio, where she received the A. B. degree. Captain and Mrs. Shaber have one son, John Frederick, born March 20, 1921.

FRED AMBROSE HARRISON. A busy young lawyer at Williamstown, Fred Ambrose Harrison grew up in Grant County, where his people have lived for three generations, and since entering practice he has proved not only an able lawyer but a progressive leader in all community affairs.

His great-grandfather was William Harrison, a native of Virginia, who settled in pioneer days at Mason in Grant County, where he lived out his life as a farmer. The grandfather of the Williamstown attorney was R. E. Harrison, a life-long resident in the Mason community and a farmer. He married Mary Hill, a native of Pennsylvania, who died at Mason. J. M. Harrison was born at Mason March 21, 1862, and for a number of years was successfully identified with the management of a large farm in that community. He still owns his farm but his home since 1912 has been in the City of Lexington. He was a member of the Fiscal Court of Grant County from 1897 to 1901, and is a democrat in politics. J. M. Harrison married Katie Ruhoff, who was born at Mason in April, 1865. Fred A. is the oldest of their four children; J. A. is a merchant at Williamstown; Paul is a farmer and stock dealer at Mason; and Mary Catherine, born in 1910, is a student in the Lexington public schools.

Fred Ambrose Harrison was born at Mason on his father's farm July 17, 1893, and as a boy attended rural

schools there and in 1911 graduated from the Williamstown High School. He taught school a year before entering the University of Kentucky at Lexington, where he was graduated LL.B. in 1916. He is a member of the honorary oratorical fraternity Tau Kappa Alpha. Mr. Harrison began practice at Williamstown in 1916, and has since been associated with A. G. De Jarnette, a Williamstown lawyer, for half a century. The firm's offices are in the Odd Fellows Building. Mr. Harrison is a member of the Grant County and Kentucky State Bar Associations, and during 1917-19 was city attorney of Williamstown.

In the early stages of the World war he was secretary of the Grant County Chapter of the Red Cross, chairman of the Speakers' Bureau of the county, and local chairman of Liberty Loan drives. He also served as chief of the American Protective League in the county. In June, 1918, he enlisted and spent six months at Camp Taylor, Louisville, where he received a commission as second lieutenant in the Field Artillery. He was honorably discharged December 23, 1918.

December 26, 1916, at Lexington, Mr. Harrison married Miss Marguerite Webb. She is a daughter of James W. and Minnie (Barbour) Webb, a prominent family at Williamstown, where her father for many years has been cashier and active head of the Bank of Williamstown. Mrs. Harrison is a graduate of the Williamstown High School.

ROBERT LEE WEBB, county judge of Grant County, has practiced law at Williamstown more than thirty-five years and represents a family that has been in Grant County since the early fifties.

The father of Judge Webb was the late John H. Webb, whose career was distinguished by extraordinary achievements in business affairs and prominence as a citizen. He was born in North Carolina in 1827. He was reared and educated in his native state, and in 1847, at the age of twenty, came to Kentucky with his parents, William and Elizabeth (Gray) Webb, who first located at Colemansville in Harrison County and in 1851 moved to Cordova, Grant County. William Webb was a native of North Carolina and was a farmer by occupation, living in Grant County from 1851 until his death in 1865. His wife was a native of Virginia. Their children were: John H.; Mary Clark, who died at Williamstown at the age of ninety-three; W. F. Webb, a stock trader who died at Williamstown aged seventy-six; Joseph, a retired farmer living near Corinth in Grant County; G. N. Webb, a merchant who died at Williamstown when eighty-four years of age; James P. Webb, a farmer near Williamstown; and Martha, who became the wife of Dr. J. W. Johnson, and both died at Winchester, Kentucky.

John H. Webb entered merchandising at Cordova, but in 1854 moved to Williamstown. He served four years as deputy under Sheriff John W. De Jarnette, and was then elected high sheriff. After four years in that office he resumed farming for three years and then established a drygoods store at Williamstown. He built up a good business, one of the largest in Grant County, and his name and character were identified with that enterprise for more than half a century. He was the leading factor in establishing the Bank of Williamstown, and was the principal stockholder and president for over thirty years. His energies went into a number of enterprises directly associated with the welfare and upbuilding of the community. He was a democrat, a member of the Presbyterian Church and of the Masonic fraternity. John H. Webb died at Williamstown February 13, 1913, when eighty-six years of age. He married Cornelia A. Stroud, who was born at Williamstown in 1833 and died there in 1905. Of their family the oldest is Dr. A. D. Webb, a graduate of the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati and a practicing physician at Williamstown; Robert Lee is the second in age; Mary E. is the wife of Clay Con-





A. B. Cornett

rad, a farmer in Williamstown; Henrietta S., of Williamstown, widow of R. T. Dickerson, who was a leaf tobacco dealer and died at Williamstown December 30, 1920; Laura, wife of James W. Chipman, a farmer and leaf tobacco dealer at Williamstown; Frank, a traveling salesman living at Cincinnati.

Robert Lee Webb, who was born at Williamstown April 13, 1864, had a thorough preparation for his chosen career as a lawyer. He attended the grammar and high schools of Williamstown, completed the sophomore year in the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, and after a two years' course graduated in 1885 with the LL. B. degree from the Cincinnati Law School. Since 1885 he has sustained a high reputation as an able lawyer with a general civil and criminal practice in Grant County. He began to take an active share in politics only after his success in private practice was assured. He served as county treasurer from 1900 to 1917, and in November, 1917, was elected county judge, and has been engaged in the duties of his four-year term since the first Monday of January, 1918. His offices are in the court house annex.

Judge Webb is a stockholder and director in the Bank of Williamstown. He was chairman of the War Savings Stamp drive and otherwise participated in every patriotic movement. He is a democrat and is a member of Williamstown Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics.

December 5, 1916, at Lexington, Judge Webb married Mrs. Katherine (Walden) Harrison, daughter of J. A. and Mary (Davis) Walden, residents on a farm at Crestwood, Oldham County, Kentucky.

ARTHUR BLANKENSHIP CORNETT. One of the greatest factors contributing to the prosperity of any section of the country is the well balanced, energetic business man of sound judgment and sterling integrity who brings with him into commercial life high ideals of both business and civic responsibility. His influence is to give solidity to the enterprises in which he engages, and true prosperity must rest on such a foundation. Harlan County has not had to go far afield in search for such citizens, for she has produced them, and of these perhaps few are better known than Judge A. B. Cornett, who is vice president of the First State Bank of Harlan and for many years identified with leading financial and industrial interests in this section of Kentucky.

Judge Cornett was born on his father's farm in Harlan County, Kentucky, November 11, 1853. His parents were John L. and Precious A. (Ely) Cornett, both life long residents of Harlan County. The Cornett ancestry leads back to France, where the great-grandfather, Roger Cornett, was born. He was a young man when he came to America and found a home in Scott County, Virginia, where he became a planter and slaveholder. Next in line or descent was William Cornett, who was born in Scott County, Virginia, in 1798. He came early to Harlan County, Kentucky, establishing himself on the bank of the Cumberland River as a farmer and blacksmith. He married Nancy Lewis, who was born in Harlan County in 1801, and died on the Cumberland River plantation in 1883. She was a daughter of Judge John Lewis, who was one of the first judges of Harlan County. William Cornett died on his Cumberland River estate in 1868.

John L. Cornett was born in Harlan County, Kentucky, in 1828, and died in 1910, having spent his entire life along the Cumberland River. He was an extensive and successful farmer, and owned thousands of acres of valuable coal and timber land. In his political views he was a republican, and from youth had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Precious A. Ely, born in 1827, in Lee County, Virginia, who died in Harlan County in 1908. They had the following children: William W., who is a merchant and farmer, lives on the Poor Fork of the Cumberland

River in Harlan County; Arthur B.; Jonathan, who is a farmer on the Cumberland River; George, who died when seven years of age; Nancy Jane, who married Israel Blair and resides near Barbourville, Kentucky; Robert N., who is a coal operator at Barbourville; and Bethel, who is a farmer near Paint Lick, Garrard County, Kentucky.

Arthur B. Cornett grew up on his father's farm and obtained his education in the country schools. When twenty-five years old he embarked in the mercantile business at Poor Fork, where he continued for four years. In November, 1883, he was elected county superintendent of schools to fill out an unexpired term, and after serving one year re-entered the mercantile business and continued in the same at Harlan until 1890, when he retired in order to assume the duties of clerk of the County Court to which office he had been elected in August, 1889. In November, 1893, he was re-elected for another term of four years, and in November, 1897, was elected county judge, the responsibilities of which position he assumed in January, 1898, and served for four years. Judge Cornett is a republican in politics, but since retiring from the bench has never accepted any political office and has devoted all his time to his many business interests, which are largely connected with coal and lumber. He owns 4,000 acres of coal lands in Harlan, Letcher, Perry and Leslie counties, Kentucky; is a director in the Cornett-Lewis Coal Company, the mines of which are situated on Clover Fork of the Cumberland River at Fugate Creek; formerly was president of the Harlan Gas Company, of which he is still a stockholder; until 1915, when he sold his interests, he was president of the Harlan Home Coal Company; and since its organization he has been vice president of the First State Bank of Harlan, Kentucky, and one of its founders.

The First State Bank of Harlan was organized October 1, 1902, and the operating officers are: A. B. Cornett, vice president; W. W. Lewis, cashier; Fred C. Lewis, assistant cashier; O. M. Hoskins, assistant cashier; E. T. Boggess, assistant cashier, with capital and surplus: \$105,000; undivided profits, \$42,500; deposits, \$2,000,000.

At Harlan, Kentucky, in 1880, Mr. Cornett married Miss Amanda E. Hurst, who died in March, 1900. She was a daughter of C. E. and Mary (Rice) Hurst, both deceased. Mr. Hurst was a soldier in the Union Army during the war between the states, and at the time of his death was clerk of the court of Harlan County. To Mr. and Mrs. Cornett the following children were born: Ollie, who is the wife of W. W. Lewis, cashier of the First State Bank of Harlan; Denver B., who is a coal operator and president of the Cornett-Lewis Coal Company, resides at Louisville, Kentucky; Carrie E., who died at Harlan in 1915, was the wife of Dr. William Martin, of this place, who married for his second wife a Miss Hull, and together they operate the Shady Lawn Hospital at Harlan; Ora, who is the wife of C. B. Cawood, a coal operator at Harlan, who is interested in the Cornett-Lewis Coal Company and also owns a one-half interest in the Harlan Hardware Company; Claude C., who died at the age of eighteen years; Herbert, who died when six years old; John Frederick, who died when one year old; Mary, who is the wife of Robert Scott, a stockholder and bookkeeper for the Wilson-Burger Coal Company; and Ella, who is the wife of Homer Highbaugh, who is in the insurance business at Harlan. In 1917, at Cincinnati, Ohio, Mr. Cornett married Miss Dollie E. Brown, who is a native of Kansas. She graduated from Baker University at Baldwin, Kansas, and is active in church work and especially in the home mission work of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Cornett's private residence, at 128 Main Street, is one of the most pretentious in the city, and he also has an interest in the Shady Lawn Hospital buildings.

During the World war Mr. Cornett showed his interest in many practical ways, taking an active part in all local movements and liberally contributing to all the organizations of a patriotic nature, in this but enlarging his customary generous bequests to benevolent purposes. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Harlan, named the Ella Cornett Methodist Episcopal Church in memory of his first wife. Mr. Cornett is its largest donator and one of its Board of Directors, and is superintendent of the Sunday School. He is a member of Harlan Lodge No. 879, F. and A. M., but otherwise has no fraternal connections, although because of his importance in his community he is constantly brought into close and friendly relationships with his fellow citizens, who in public matters rely on his judgment and highly esteem him personally.

JAMES WALTON BENNETT is one of the progressive young business men of Williamstown, a lumber and hardware dealer, having established himself in business a few years before the war and left it for nearly a year to serve the Government.

Mr. Bennett was born at Pelahatchee, Mississippi, December 18, 1889. His paternal ancestors came from Wales. His grandfather, Lewis Bennett, was a native of Alabama and in 1850 moved to a farm and plantation in Scott County, Mississippi, where he lived out his life. His son, John William Bennett, was born in Alabama in 1842, but was reared and married in Scott County, Mississippi, and in early life was a dentist. In 1880 he moved to Pelahatchee, Rankin County, and for a number of years engaged in the cotton ginning industry. He is now living retired at Yazoo City. He is a democrat and for four years wore the uniform of a Confederate soldier. He was captured and part of the time was a prisoner of war at Camp Douglas, Chicago. He is a very loyal member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. John W. Bennett married Martha E. Patterson, who was born in Scott County in 1855. A brief record of their children is as follows: John P., cashier of a bank at Yazoo City; Ola, wife of Carl Stingly, an attorney at Sumner, Mississippi; Katherine, wife of T. B. Thames, a wholesale lumber merchant living at Fort Mitchell, Kentucky; Donna, wife of Henry Clark, who is Sunday school field secretary of the Mississippi Conference; C. S. Bennett, a resident of Yazoo City and traveling salesman for the American Steel and Wire Company; Lewis, also of Yazoo City, a traveling representative for the Wade Hardware Company of Greenwood, that state; James W.; F. G. Bennett, manager of the branch house of the Wade Hardware Company at Clarksdale, Mississippi; Miss Ellie, at home; and Ethel, wife of P. L. Clements, connected with the Yazoo Grocery Company, wholesale.

James Walton Bennett acquired a public school education in Rankin County and Yazoo City, Mississippi, and attended through the sophomore year the University of Mississippi at Oxford. Leaving college in 1911, he was for three years assistant postmaster of Yazoo City, and in 1915 came to Williamstown, Kentucky, and with R. C. McNay of Crittenden acquired the present hardware and lumber business. They own a large modern store and yards on South Main Street and have one of the leading concerns of the kind in Grant County. During the early months of America's participation in the World war Mr. Bennett was actively associated with all the local committees in raising funds and prosecuting patriotic movements. February 24, 1918, he enlisted for the Signal Corps, was sent to Vancouver Barracks, Washington, and transferred to the Spruce Production Division, serving in that capacity until mustered out December 14, 1918, as a corporal. He is a democrat in politics, is a member and superintendent of the Sunday School of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is the present worshipful master of Grant Lodge No. 85, F. and A. M.

On January 29, 1919, at Williamstown, he married Miss Cornelia Webb Conrad, daughter of Clay and Mary (Webb) Conrad, retired residents of Williamstown. Her father has held at different times the offices of county judge, sheriff and county court clerk. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have one daughter, Ruth, born December 8, 1919.

WILLIAM J. SCHNEIDER. Fortunately for the continued welfare of the country there are sensible and public-spirited men in its various sections who, while often bearing other business responsibilities of importance, still feel inclined to personally look carefully after their farming interests, and believe that aside from individual preference such a course contributes to established social order and good government. The world today is profiting from America's agricultural abundance, and the ships that are carrying across the seas the products of American farms not only will give succor to the starving but go far to disprove the desperate claims of war and anarchy. One of the prominent men of Grant County, Kentucky, who from choice and public spirit as well has devoted many years to agricultural pursuits is William J. Schneider, bank director and postmaster at Crittenden.

William J. Schneider was born at Crittenden, Grant County, Kentucky, June 23, 1881. He is a son of John and Mary K. (Brittenhelm) Schneider, the former of whom died May 25, 1921, and from 1915 he lived retired at Crittenden. He was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1840, obtained his schooling there, and then went on a farm in Boone County, Kentucky, in the vicinity of Florence. While there he carried on farming until his marriage, then removed to Cynthiana, Kentucky, where he embarked in the hotel business and remained until 1871, when he came to Crittenden, where he continued in the hotel business and also engaged in farming for many years afterward. He was a democrat and was widely known in political circles, and for a long period was identified with the order of Odd Fellows.

John Schneider was married in Boone County to Mary K. Brittenhelm, who was born in Covington, Kentucky, in 1852, and died in 1912, while on a visit at Walton, Kentucky. They were the parents of the following children: Gertrude, who resided with her venerable father until his death; Lula, who is the wife of A. G. Reed, residing near Crittenden, a successful Grant County farmer; John C., who is a farmer near Crittenden; William J.; Henry, George and Benjamin, all of whom reside at the old home, the two older assisting in the operation of the home farm and the last named being a rural mail carrier; and Therese, who also lived with her father until his death.

William J. Schneider with his brothers and sisters attended the public schools in the home neighborhood. He left school when nineteen years old, and since then has assisted in the operation of the homestead. It is a fine property situated just north of Crittenden, and Mr. Schneider has always maintained his home here. From early manhood active in the democratic party, he has many loyal friends in this section, and his appointment as postmaster of Crittenden, in which office he has served since April 22, 1914, met with universal approval. He is one of the solid, substantial men of the county and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Tobacco Growers Deposit Bank of Crittenden. During the World war he was exceedingly active in all patriotic activities, assisted in the various drives, served on local committees, and by example and precept exerted influence and gave encouragement to movements and organizations to the full extent of his means. He is a member and a past grand of Crittenden Lodge No. 169, Odd Fellows. Mr. Schneider is unmarried.

HARRY F. MANN, M. D. One of the solid, reliable citizens of Crittenden, Kentucky, is found in Dr. Harry

F. Mann, physician and surgeon, whose high personal character and professional ability are universally recognized. He came to Crittenden after months of military service in the great war, during which period his professional experiences exceeded far those which come within the field of ordinary practice. He has been a close student all his life, and has had some exceptional opportunities to perfect his knowledge of medical science.

Harry Fiske Mann comes of old Virginia stock, his great-grandfather, Milton Mann, a native of Virginia, being the pioneer of the family in Kenton County, Kentucky. He was accompanied by his family, including his son William, who became a substantial farmer in Kenton County and in later years conducted a hotel at Birmingham, Alabama, where his death occurred in 1894. Dr. Mann was born in Kenton County, Kentucky, April 4, 1890. He is a son of Eugene L. and Cornelia (Rouse) Mann, the former of whom still resides in Kenton County, where he was born in 1858, a son of William and a grandson of Milton Mann. Eugene L. Mann is widely known in Kenton County, where he is extensively engaged in agriculture and for many years has been active in republican politics. He owns 288 acres of some of the most valuable farm land in the southern part of the county, and has been interested in agricultural pursuits all his life. On many occasions he has been elected to positions of responsibility in his township and precinct, serving for many years as chairman of the Republican Precinct Committee, four years as road commissioner of his township, and for twelve years has been a magistrate. He is a member and liberal supporter of the Christian Church and an ardent advocate of law and order in every direction. For many years he has been a member of the order of Odd Fellows and belongs also to the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

Eugene L. Mann married first Cornelia Rouse, who was born January 1, 1862, near Independence, Kenton County, and died on the home farm in Kenton County December 4, 1903. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Mann: Nettie, who died at the age of eight years; Flora, who married James Allen, lives at Walton, Kentucky; Foster W., who has been in the flour milling business at Kansas City, Missouri, for the past fifteen years; Eugene, who died when five years old; Harry Fiske; Clara Minnie, twin sister of Dr. Mann, born April 4, 1890, is the wife of Frank D. Cook, a farmer in Kenton County; Edna Jane is the wife of Shirley F. Rich, who is in the grocery business at Covington; John Edward, twin brother of Edna Jane, is connected with a garage at Covington; Robert E. died in 1913 at the age of seventeen years; and Ruth is the wife of Harry Powers, a traveling salesman with home at Walton, Kentucky. Eugene L. Mann married for his second wife Mrs. Louise (Mileham) Stephenson, who was born in October, 1874, in Pendleton County, Kentucky.

Harry F. Mann attended the local schools in boyhood, after which through his sophomore year he was a student in the high school at Piney, Kentucky, after which for two years he attended the Kentucky State Normal school at Richmond, Kentucky. At intervals during this time he taught five winter terms of school in his native county. In 1913 he entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, from which he has graduated with his degree June 7, 1917, and from July 1, 1917, until July 5, 1918, he served as an interne in Christ Hospital, Cincinnati, Ohio. In the meanwhile the need arose and the call came for medical men for military service, and on August 8, 1918, Dr. Mann responded by enlisting, was commissioned a first lieutenant, and was sent to the training camp at Chickamauga Park, Georgia, where he rendered professional service until honorably discharged and was mustered out December 15, 1918. He practiced three months in the coal mining sections of Harlan County, Kentucky, and

in March, 1919, responded to a call from Ludlow, where the influenza was epidemic, and rendered valuable and unselfish service during a month of great distress. He then came to Crittenden, and on April 14, 1919, established his home and office on Main Street in this city.

Dr. Mann was married at Covington, Kentucky, September 12, 1917, to Miss Frederica Vallandingham, daughter of George and Louise (Mileham) Vallandingham, the latter of whom resides in Kenton County. The father of Mrs. Mann died in March, 1897, within two months of his graduation from the medical department of the University of Cincinnati. Mrs. Mann was educated in the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School.

Believing it a citizen's duty to be watchful and interested in public matters, Dr. Mann has identified himself with political life at Crittenden to some extent and is serving as chairman of the Republican Precinct Committee. He belongs to Wilmington Lodge No. 362, F. and A. M., to Adams Lodge No. 188, Odd Fellows, and to Fiskburg Council No. 125, Junior Order United American Mechanics, all of Kenton County. He is well known in professional bodies also, being a member of the Grant County and the Kentucky State Medical Societies, and the American Medical Association. He was reared in the Christian Church and belongs to that religious organization at Crittenden.

OTTIS CONYERS is the popular and efficient postmaster at Dry Ridge. He is one of the energetic young citizens of that community, where he has spent his life, and where his people have been identified in many honorable capacities through several generations.

He is a descendant of Sir Christopher Conyers, who built the castle Horden Hall in County Durham, England. This castle was the seat and home of the Conyers family for two hundred and twenty-five years. During the past century several large wings have been removed from the castle, the stone being used to build tenant houses and barns. It was a truly mediaeval fortress. Evidences of a moat are plainly seen. An underground passage connected the castle with the parish house to the west, while another led to the North Sea, half a mile on the east, these offering a way of escape in troublous times.

The first American ancestor of Mr. Conyers was Maj. Dennis Conyers, his great-great-grandfather. A native of County Durham, born near the village of Easington, he came to America and lived and died in Bath County, Kentucky. His son, James Conyers, was born in Bath County and was the founder of the family in the Dry Ridge community, where he spent most of his life as a farmer. William Dennis Conyers, grandfather of Ottis Conyers, was born near Dry Ridge in 1818, was a farmer there all his life and died at his home near the town in 1893. His wife was a Miss Simpson, also a life-long resident of that community.

J. W. Conyers, father of Ottis Conyers, was born near Dry Ridge August 16, 1855, and has lived all his life in that vicinity. He is now a retired farmer and a democrat in politics.

The mother of Ottis Conyers was Belle Vance, who was born in Grant County January 25, 1858. Mr. Conyers has in his possession some teaspoons that were brought over about 1620 by the original ancestor of the Vance lineage in America. His great-great-grandfather, Robert Vance, was the founder of the family in Central Kentucky. The great-grandfather, Robert Vance, was born in Fayette County, was a pioneer farmer near Dry Ridge, and was murdered and robbed on the Lexington Pike, near his home, in 1830. His son, Robert Vance, third in succession to bear the name, was born in Fayette County in 1828, and spent most of his life on a farm at Dry Ridge, where he died in February, 1900. He married America Gaugh, who was born near Williamstown, Kentucky, and died near Dry Ridge. They were the parents of Belle (Vance) Con-

yers. J. W. Conyers and wife are the parents of eight children: Dennis Vance, a merchant at Dry Ridge; James Perry, at home; Miss Jane, at home; Una, wife of J. W. Porter, an employe of the Cincinnati Post Office, living at Covington; Elzie; Grace, wife of Carter Mitts, a resident of Covington and an employe of the Adams Express Company; Ottis; and Lena May, assistant postmistress under her brother.

Ottis Conyers was born in a toll-gate house near Dry Ridge January 15, 1893. Up to the age of seventeen he lived on his father's farm and attended the grammar and high schools at Dry Ridge, and then for three years was clerk in the store of W. P. McLachlan at Dry Ridge. In April, 1914, he was made postmaster, and the duties of that office have received his first care and attention for over seven years.

Mr. Conyers is a democrat, has been a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is affiliated with Dry Ridge Lodge No. 849, F. and A. M., and is a past noble grand of Grant Lodge No. 78, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is unmarried and lives on Elm Street and is real estate owner. During the World war he was practically a leader in all the program of local activities, serving as chairman for the East and West Dry Ridge precincts for the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other campaigns. Mr. Conyers is the official county historian of the World war for Grant County.

JOHN WILLIAM MCCOY, cashier of the Farmers Equity Bank of Dry Ridge, has been identified with the business interests of his native community for twenty years, and his name is mentioned as one of the most influential citizens in that section of Grant County. The history of the Farmers Equity Bank runs back nearly three decades. The Dry Ridge Deposit Bank was established in 1892. About the beginning of 1907 the Dry Ridge Deposit Bank and the Peoples Bank were consolidated as the Farmers Equity Bank. This bank, with a modern brick home on the Dixie Highway, has a capital of forty-five thousand dollars, surplus and profits of twenty thousand dollars and deposits of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The officers are R. L. Conrad, president; A. C. Webb, vice president; John W. McCoy, cashier; and Clara B. McCoy and R. D. Hogan, assistant cashiers.

John William McCoy was born at Dry Ridge February 20, 1881. The McCoy's came from Ireland to Virginia in Colonial times. Mr. McCoy's great-grandfather was a native of Virginia and established his family in Eastern Kentucky in pioneer times. The grandfather, William McCoy, was a native of Eastern Kentucky, and lived out his active life as a farmer in the Dry Ridge community. He married a Miss Lowe, a native of Williamstown, Grant County, who died at Dry Ridge.

William McCoy, father of the Dry Ridge banker and a resident of that community, was born there in 1849, and is now practically retired after a long and successful identification with farming. He is a democrat and an active member of the Missionary Baptist Church. William McCoy married Julia Ann Conrad, who lived all her life in Dry Ridge. John William is the oldest of their four children; Clara Belle is assistant cashier of the Farmers Equity Bank; Stanley Lowe is a farmer at Dry Ridge; and Leah May since the death of her mother has been her father's housekeeper.

John W. McCoy attended school at Dry Ridge, acquired a high school education in a private academy at Verona, Kentucky, and when he left school at the age of eighteen he took up the work to which his serious attention has been given ever since. He began as a clerk in the Peoples Bank of Dry Ridge, and in 1903 was elected cashier. He served in that capacity until the consolidation of the two banks, about four years later, and then for seven years was assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Dry Ridge. Since January, 1916, he has been cashier of the Farmers Equity Bank.

Mr. McCoy is also master commissioner of the Circuit Court of the Sixth Judicial District. He is a democrat, a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, of Dry Ridge Lodge No. 849, F. and A. M., Grant Lodge No. 78, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Oswego Tribe No. 37, Improved Order of Red Men, and Dry Ridge Council No. 79, Junior Order United American Mechanics. As a banker he was one of the leading spirits in the patriotic drives during the World war.

Mr. McCoy and family live in a modern home on the Dixie Highway. He married at Covington in 1908 Miss Lydia Hedger, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Ashcraft) Hedger, now deceased. Her father was a farmer in Pendleton County. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy have two children: Edna Byrel, born February 24, 1909; and John William, Jr., born in September, 1916.

JOHN M. POYNTER is actively and prominently identified with civic and business interests in the thriving little city of Williamsburg, Whitley County, where he conducts a finely equipped and appointed drug store in the Moss Building on Main Street, and where he is a heavy stockholder and a director of the First National Bank. In the ownership of the drug store and business he is associated with his brother William H., who resides at London, Laurel County, and of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work.

John Monroe Poynter was born on a farm twenty-two miles west of London, county seat of Laurel County, Kentucky, on the 7th of June, 1876, and is a son of Bowling and Matilda (Storm) Poynter, the former of whom was born in Sinking Valley, Pulaski County, this state, in 1839, and the latter was born at Keavy, Laurel County, in 1846. Bowling Poynter passed the closing period of his life in the home of his son William H. at London, Laurel County, where he died on the 28th of May, 1914, and where his widow still resides. Bowling Poynter was reared on the ancestral homestead farm at Rockcastle Springs, Laurel County, and in that locality he ultimately became successfully identified with farm enterprise of independent order. There he continued his activities until 1892, when he became a farmer near Flat Lake, Pulaski County. There he remained until 1911, when he retired from the active labors and responsibilities that had long been his portion and passed the closing years of his life in the home of his eldest son, as noted above. He was a loyal democrat, a consistent member of the Christian Church, as is also his widow, and honor shall ever attach to his name and memory by reason of the gallant service which he gave as a soldier of the Union during three and one-half years of the Civil war. He enlisted in a regiment of Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and with his command participated in many engagements, including the battles of Mills Springs, Perryville and Stone River. Of William H., eldest of the children, specific mention is made elsewhere in this volume: Christine first became the wife of Richard Stapleton, and after his death she married William Jasper, who became a successful farmer near Bozeman, Montana, where his death occurred, his widow being now a resident of Dunedin, Florida; G. Edward was engaged in the drug business at London, Laurel County at the time of his death, in 1915, when forty-five years of age; John M., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Katherine is the wife of Chester VanNetler, a farmer near Omena, Lelanau County, Michigan; Columbus C. is a merchant at London, Laurel County; and Lillie May is the wife of R. M. Smith, M. D., who is official physician and surgeon with the Stearns Lumber Company at Starns, McCreary County.

James Poynter, grandfather of him whose name introduces this review, was born at Crab Orchard, Lincoln County, Kentucky, in 1810, and died at Rockcastle Springs, Laurel County, in 1873, he having there developed and improved a fine farm property. He was a son of John Poynter, a native of England, who came

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James M. Gilbert

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to America about the same time as did John Wesley. He became a pioneer in Lincoln County, Kentucky, where he reclaimed a farm from the wilderness and where he passed the remainder of his life. The family name of the wife of James Poynter was Meece. She was born at Dutton Hill, Pulaski County, in 1810, and her death occurred at the old home near Rockcastle Springs, Laurel County, in 1875.

John M. Poynter is indebted to the rural schools of Laurel and Pulaski counties for his earlier educational training, which was supplemented by his attending the University of Kentucky, at Lexington, until he had partly finished the work of his junior year. He left the university in 1897, but in the meanwhile he had established a high reputation as a successful teacher in the rural or district schools of Pulaski County, his pedagogic service having been initiated when he was nineteen years of age and having continued for three years. After leaving the university he passed two years on the old home farm, and in 1900 went to Nevada City, California, and became manager of an important stage line operating between Nevada City and Sierra City, a distance of seventy-five miles. After having been thus engaged during a period of two years he returned to Kentucky and served four years as clerk in the drug store conducted by his eldest brother at London, Laurel County. To fortify himself further for his chosen vocation he attended the Louisville College of Pharmacy, and upon leaving this institution in 1908 he established his present drug business at Williamsburg, the leading enterprise of the kind in Whitley County. It has already been noted that he is a heavy stockholder and director of the First National Bank of Williamsburg, and besides this he is a stockholder also in Farmers State Bank at London and the Security State Bank at Corbin. He is aligned loyally in the ranks of the democratic party, and is a member of the Christian Church. World-war activities in Whitley County found Mr. Poynter a vigorous supporter, both in active service and in contributions of financial order. He is one of the progressive business men and public-spirited citizens of his community and holds secure place in popular esteem. His name is still emblazoned on the roster of eligible bachelors in Whitley County.

JAMES M. GILBERT has shown in his successful activities in his profession that he made an excellent choice of vocation, and he has won secure place as a representative member of the bar of Bell County, whose judicial center the City of Pineville, is the central stage of his substantial and important law business.

Mr. Gilbert was born in Clay County, Kentucky, December 4, 1872, and is a son of Rev. Taylor J. Gilbert, whose father was Dr. Felix Gilbert, the latter having been a son of Rev. John Gilbert, who was born in North Carolina in 1757, a member of a prominent old Colonial family of that commonwealth. Rev. John Gilbert became the founder of the Kentucky branch of the family, he having come to this state about 1780 and settled near Hyden, in the present county of Leslie. He became the owner of extensive tracts of land in this part of Kentucky, and acquired also valuable land in Virginia. He labored earnestly and with much of intellectual ability in the ministry of the Baptist Church, of which he was one of the pioneer clergymen of Southeastern Kentucky, and he did much also to advance the general industrial and civic progress of this part of the state. This sturdy and noble pioneer attained to the remarkable age of 112 years and was the recognized patriarch of the Red Bird Creek district of Clay County at the time of his death, in 1869. He served in the Revolutionary war. In that section of Clay County, Dr. Felix Gilbert passed his entire life, and his ability and service marked him as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of his native county. His wife, whose family name was Dorton, likewise died in Clay County.

Rev. Taylor J. Gilbert was born on the old home-

stead of Red Bird Creek, Clay County, in the year 1840, and died near Elk City, Oklahoma, in 1902. As a clergyman of the Baptist Church he gave many years of able and consecrated service in Eastern and Central Kentucky and he impressed his strong and noble personality definitely upon the communities in which he thus lived and wrought for the uplifting of his fellow men. He removed to Oklahoma in January, 1902 and there his death occurred on the 30th of the following April. The democratic party received his loyal support, and he served three terms as assessor of Clay County, though that county has long given large republican majorities. His widow, whose maiden name was Polly Maggard, was born at Hyden, Kentucky, in 1851, and now resides at Mangum, Oklahoma. She is a daughter of the late Samuel Maggard, who passed his entire life in what is now Leslie County, Kentucky, where he was born in 1828 and where his death occurred in 1915, his wife, whose family name was McIntosh, having likewise been a native of that county, where she maintained her home to the close of her life. Rev. Taylor J. and Polly (Maggard) Gilbert became the parents of nine children: James M., to whom this review is dedicated, is the eldest of the number; Mittie, who died in New Mexico in 1911, was the wife of Emery Caudill, who is now identified with the cattle industry in Texas; John died at the age of four and Minter, at the age of two years; Abijah B. is individually represented on other pages of this work; Lettie is the wife of George Stone, who is engaged in the insurance business at Mangum, Oklahoma; Harry is associated with the insurance business conducted by his brother Abijah B. and has charge of the agency at Hazard, Perry County; Thomas J. resides at Manchester, Clay County, and is general manager of the Furnace Gap Coal Company; and Mary, who now resides at Mangum, Oklahoma, is the widow of Benjamin Parker, who was a merchant at Weatherford, Texas, at the time of his death.

After having profited by the advantages offered in the rural schools of his native county James M. Gilbert continued his studies one year in the Kentucky State College, now the University of Kentucky, at Lexington, and in preparation for his chosen profession he was then matriculated in the law department of the University of Louisville, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1904 and with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, his reception of which was forthwith attended by his admission to the bar of his native state. As a youth of sixteen years he had made successful appearances as a teacher in the public schools of Clay County, and he continued teaching at intervals for a period of seven years. Upon his graduation in the law school he engaged in the practice of his profession at Barbourville, the county seat of Knox County, where he remained from 1904 until 1912, when he removed to Pineville, judicial center of Bell County, in which city he has since built up and controlled a large and representative law business, which has involved his appearance in connection with many important cases, both criminal and civil, in the courts of this section of the state. His offices are established in the Euster Building on Kentucky Avenue. While a resident of Barbourville he served two years as municipal judge, but he has had no desire for public office. He is a staunch advocate of the principles of the democratic party, he and his wife are leading members of the Presbyterian Church in their home city, in which he is serving as an elder, and he is affiliated with Bell Lodge No. 691 Free and Accepted Masons; Pineville Chapter No. 158, Royal Arch Masons; Bell Lodge No. 300, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Pineville Lodge No. 127, Knights of Pythias. Mr. Gilbert is an active member of the Kentucky State Bar Association, is a stockholder of the Bell National Bank, is president of the Furnace Gap Coal Company, which has its headquarters at Pineville, and he is the owner of 225 acres of valuable coal

land in Bell County. In addition to his attractive home property on Kentucky Avenue he is the owner of three other residence properties at Pineville. In the climactic period of the World war all supporting activities and service in his home county and state received the earnest and loyal co-operation of Mr. Gilbert, who served on committees in charge of the Government loan drives, sale of War Saving Stamps, advancing of Red Cross service, etc. the while he made his financial contribution to the cause as liberal as his resources justified.

In Knox County, the year 1899, recorded the marriage of Mr. Gilbert to Miss Laura Jones, daughter of Thomas F. and Mary (Black) Jones, the latter of whom is deceased, Mr. Jones being a substantial farmer in Knox County. Mrs. Gilbert passed to the life eternal in 1903, a devout member of the Baptist Church, and she is survived by two daughters; Mary, who was born in November, 1900, is a graduate of the Pineville High School and now holds the position of bookkeeper in the Bell National Bank of this city; Sarah, who was born in July, 1902, was graduated from the Pineville High School and is, in 1921, a student in Cumberland College at Williamsburg, Kentucky.

In 1905, at Pineville, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gilbert to Miss Amanda Davis, daughter of Murphy and Sarah (Peavler) Davis, the father having been a prosperous farmer near Pineville at the time of his death, and the widowed mother being now a loved member of the family circle of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert, who have two children: Sophia, born June 10, 1908; and James M., Jr., born in August, 1910.

JOHN D. DAVIS for many years has been one of the leading business men and citizens of Corinth, and is now sole proprietor of a highly efficient undertaking service in that section of Grant County.

Mr. Davis was born in Owen County, Kentucky, March 20, 1867. His grandfather, John Davis, was a native of Maryland and when a young man moved to Owen County, Kentucky, where he married and where he spent his active life as a farmer. He died during the fifties. His wife was Drusilla True, a native of Kentucky, who died in Owen County. They reared ten children, all now deceased. One of them was Frederick W. Davis, who was born in Owen County in 1841, was reared and married there and spent his active life as a farmer. December 25, 1881, he removed to Scott County, where he lived on a farm until his death in 1898. He was reared a democrat, but in 1896 became a convert to the republican sound money doctrine. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His first wife was Susan E. True, who was born in Henry County in 1841 and died in Owen County in June, 1872. Her only child was John D. Davis. The second wife of Frederick W. Davis was Mrs. Lucinda (Robinson) Cavender, born in Scott County in 1851, and still living in that locality. She became the mother of five children: Justin, a rural mail carrier at Corinth; Ernest, a farmer and stock dealer at Sadieville, Kentucky; Lura, who married Matthew Lynn and lives with her mother; Pearl, wife of Dr. W. P. Foreman, a physician and surgeon in Henry County; and Bessie, wife of C. M. Lee, a farmer at Georgetown, Kentucky.

John D. Davis acquired a country school education in Owen and Scott Counties, being about fourteen years of age when his father moved to the latter county. His life to the age of twenty-four was lived on his father's farm, after which for a year he farmed independently in Scott County and then bought a farm in Harrison County, and was identified with its management until 1902. In August of that year, he acquired an interest in an undertaking business at Corinth, with B. W. Redding as partner until 1905, when he acquired Mr. Redding's interest and sold it to Y. B. Wright. Since January 14, 1911, Mr. Davis has been sole pro-

prietor, and has the only undertaking service south of Williamstown in Grant County.

Mr. Davis is also a director and stockholder in the Farmers Bank of Corinth. For six years he was a member of the Town Council, and in every community relationship has sought to do his share. During the World war he was on committees in carrying out the program of every drive for every purpose. He is a republican, is a steward and treasurer of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is a past chancellor of Corinth Lodge No. 30, Knights of Pythias, a member of Corinth Lodge No. 584, F. and A. M., and Hinton Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics. On November 12, 1890, in Harrison County, he married Miss Fannie E. Wright, daughter of James K. and Nannie (Whitson) Wright, residents of Corinth, her father being a retired farmer.

JOHN GANO RENAKER, M. D. A popular and accomplished physician and surgeon at Dry Ridge, Doctor Renaker has been engaged in practice there over twenty years and has taken a commendable part in the civic and social life of the community as well.

Doctor Renaker was born in Grant County, Kentucky, November 19, 1877. His family has been in Kentucky for about a century. His great-great-grandfather, with four brothers, emigrated from Germany and he made his pioneer home in Maryland. The great-grandfather was a native of Maryland, and was the pioneer who established the family in Harrison County, Kentucky. The grandfather of Doctor Renaker, Noah Renaker, spent all his life in Harrison County and was a well to do farmer there. George Parker Renaker, his son, was born in Harrison County in 1833, was reared and married in that county and about 1860 moved to Grant County, where he conducted his operations as a farmer on an extensive scale. He died in Grant County in 1891, at the age of fifty-eight years. He was a democrat and a deeply interested member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His wife was Nancy Jane Levesque, who was born in Harrison County in 1836 and died in Grant County in August, 1882. They had a large family of children, namely: Ida, wife of Ben Lemon, a carpenter and contractor living at Cincinnati; R. L. and E. B. Renaker, farmers at Dry Ridge; K. S. Renaker, a carpenter at Dry Ridge; Ollie, who died at the age of twenty-eight, wife of W. H. Northcutt, for several years a stock trader and farmer in Grant County, later in the insurance business at Covington, where he died; Minnie P., of Williamstown, widow of Ben Thomas, a farmer who died in Grant County in 1903; John Gano; and R. S. Renaker, a farmer at Dry Ridge.

John Gano Renaker spent his early life on his father's farm, attended country schools, also a high school at Covington, and on March 25, 1898, received his M. D. degree from the Louisville Medical College. His entire active career in his profession has been spent at Dry Ridge, where he has long enjoyed a successful general practice. He is a member of the Grant County Health Board, for the past eight years has been United States pension examiner for Grant County, is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations, and during the World war was the medical examiner of the Grant County Draft Board, having been appointed by President Wilson, and a great deal of his professional time was spent in these duties. He also rendered a valuable essential and patriotic service during the influenza epidemic.

Doctor Renaker owns a modern home on the Dixie Highway and has an acre of valuable land within the city limits. He is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church, is a past master of Dry Ridge Lodge No. 849, F. and A. M., a past noble grand of Grant Lodge No. 78, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, past sachen of Oswego Tribe No. 37, Improved Order of Red Men, and was formerly a member of the Junior Order United

American Mechanics and the Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1902, in Grant County, he married Miss Zadah A. Littell, daughter of James A. and Barbara (Gouge) Littell. Her father is a retired distiller, formerly of Williamstown but now living at Dry Ridge, where her mother died in 1905. Mrs. Renaker completed her high school education at Williamstown. Mr. and Mrs. Renaker have one daughter, Ada Barbara, born October 25, 1906, and now a student in the Dry Ridge High School.

C. A. ECKLER, M. D. A physician and surgeon at Dry Ridge, where he has practiced almost twenty years, Doctor Eckler enjoys an esteem in that community not confined to his professional following alone. He is a high-minded and scholarly gentleman and has shown a deep and sincere interest in every matter affecting the welfare of the community.

Dr. Eckler represents an old Kentucky family and was born in Grant County June 26, 1877. The founder of the family was his great-grandfather, who came from Pennsylvania and settled in Grant County when all that section was a wilderness. The grandfather of Dr. Eckler was Jacob Eckler, a native Kentuckian who cleared a farm from the woods in Grant County, and on this farm, east of Dry Ridge, he spent his life. John E. Eckler, his son, a boy when his father died, was born in Grant County October 7, 1845, and is still living at the old homestead where he was born, three and a half miles east of Dry Ridge. His life has been that of a prosperous farmer, and he is still active at the age of seventy-six. He is a republican in politics, was a member of the Kentucky Home Guards during the Civil war, and is a member of the Baptist Church. John E. Eckler married Eunice F. Oder, who was born in Covington, Kentucky, in 1856, and died on the old farm in 1901. Her two children are C. A. and Nellie E., the latter forelady at Fernau's wholesale millinery establishment at Cincinnati.

Dr. C. A. Eckler spent his early life on his father's farm, and from there attended rural schools. He graduated from the Covington High School in 1896, and for three years was a teacher in his home county. He then entered the Miami Medical College of Cincinnati, graduating M. D. in 1902, and in the same year began his work as a physician and surgeon at Dry Ridge. His offices are in the Simpson Building on Main Street, and his modern home is on Broadway. Doctor Eckler also owns a farm of a hundred eighty-five acres three and a half miles east of town. He has served as United States pension examiner for Grant County, is president of the Grant County Medical Society and a member of the Kentucky State Medical Association, and during the World war was a volunteer in the Medical Reserve Corps, but not called for active duty. He is a trustee of the Baptist Church, is a member of Dry Ridge Lodge No. 849, F. and A. M., and was formerly identified with the Odd Fellows, Red Men, Junior Order United American Mechanics and Modern Brotherhood. He is a republican in politics.

May 14, 1903, at Milford in Bracken County, Doctor Eckler married Miss Addie Gruelle, daughter of the late John Gruelle, a Bracken County farmer, and Mrs. Effie (Wiggins) Gruelle, who is still living at Milford. Doctor and Mrs. Eckler have three children: Ralph Clifton, born September 22, 1908; Gerald Philip, born February 17, 1913; and Donald, born February 14, 1916. An interesting and distinctive honor was achieved by his son Ralph Clifton in the Northern Kentucky tournament in 1920 when he was awarded the medal in a competitive examination on Kentucky history.

CARTER P. MOORE. The volume here presented reveals within its pages records concerning many of the native sons of Kentucky who are upholding the high prestige which the legal profession of the state has ever

maintained, and in this connection it is gratifying to note that Mr. Moore, who is established in the successful practice of law at McKee, Jackson County, is essentially one of the able members of the bar of his native county. He was born in Jackson County, on the 11th of September, 1871, a son of Harvey Moore and a grandson of Cornelius Moore, whose birth occurred in Owsley County, Kentucky, in 1812, and who continued his residence in that county until about 1850, when he removed to Jackson County, where he became a substantial farmer and where also he gave many years of earnest service as a clergyman of the Baptist Church, the while his fine personality and marked ability gave him much of leadership in community sentiment and action. He continued to reside in Jackson County until his death, and here also occurred the death of his wife, whose family name was Evans and who was born and reared in Owsley County. Rev. Cornelius Moore was a son of William Moore, who was born and reared in Virginia and who came as a young man to Kentucky and became a pioneer farmer in Owsley County. There he passed the remainder of his life, his marriage having been solemnized after he came to Owsley County.

Harvey Moore was born in Owsley County in the year 1847, was a child of about three years at the time of his parents' removal to Jackson County, where he was reared to manhood and where he has been continuously identified with farm industry from the time of his youth. As a young man he established his residence on his present farm near Welchburg, where during the long intervening years he has made his influence felt not only in productive agriculture but also as a loyal and public-spirited citizen. Prosperity has attended his well directed activities and he is one of the highly respected citizens of the county in which he may consistently claim a mede of pioneer honors. He is a staunch republican, and has long been an active member of the Reformed Church, of which his wife likewise was a devoted adherent. Mrs. Moore, whose maiden name was Jane Powell, was born in Harlan County, Kentucky, in 1850, and her death occurred on the old home farm near Welchburg in 1914, she having been a child at the time of the family removal to Jackson County. Of the children of Harvey and Jane (Powell) Moore the eldest is Martha, who is the wife of L. L. Minter, a farmer near Lawson, Missouri; Carter P., of this sketch, was the second in order of birth; Henry is a representative business man at Lancaster, Garrard County, Kentucky, where he owns and operates a modern flour mill under the title of the Garrard Milling Company; Frances, who resides at Welchburg, is the widow of S. C. Goodman, who was a prosperous Jackson County farmer at the time of his death; Nancy is the wife of Wilson Settle, a farmer at Big Hill, Madison County; George C. is a lawyer and real-estate broker in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio; Rosa became the wife of T. S. Brannaman, who is a farmer near Wildie, Rockcastle County, and there her death occurred when she was thirty-six years of age; Dora is the wife of G. W. Davidson, a farmer near Welchburg, Jackson County; Charles is manager of the telephone exchange at Lancaster, Garrard County; and Bertha remains with her father on the old homestead, where she has had charge of the domestic economies of the paternal home since the death of her mother.

From the foregoing brief record it will be seen that Carter P. Moore is in the most significant degree a scion of sterling pioneer stock in Kentucky. He gained his earlier education in the rural schools of Jackson County, also attended the high school at Stanford, Lincoln County, and he continued to attend school at intervals until he was twenty-one years old. In the meanwhile, at the age of eighteen years, he initiated his career as a teacher in the rural schools of his native county, and there stands to his credit twenty years of effective service as a teacher in the public schools.

While thus engaged in the work of the pedagogic profession he busied himself also in preparing himself for the legal profession, and the year 1900 recorded his admission to the bar of his native state. In that year he began the practice of law at McKee, judicial center of Jackson County, where within the intervening period of somewhat more than twenty years he had built up a substantial and representative law business, involving his appearance in connection with much important litigation, both civil and criminal, in the courts of this section of the state. He owns his modern office building on Water Street, and also his attractive home property on the same street. His real-estate holdings include also an excellent farm of seventy-five acres eight miles southeast of McKee.

Mr. Moore is one of Jackson County's loyal adherents of and workers in the republican party, and while he has had no desire for purely political office he served effectively as county attorney from 1909 to 1913, the work of this office being in direct line with his regular profession. He and his wife are active members of the Reformed Church in their home village. At Welchburg he is affiliated with Royal Lodge No. 159, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand; and he has been from the time of its organization, in 1916, the recording secretary of McKee Council No. 165, Junior Order United American Mechanics. Mr. Moore was a vigorous and loyal supporter of the various local war activities during the nation's participation in the World war. He served and still holds the position of chairman of the Jackson County Chapter of the Red Cross, was legal adviser of the County Draft Board, aided in all of the local drives in support of the Government war bond issues and Savings Stamps, and made his personal subscriptions as liberal as his resources justified. He received the nomination for county judge of Jackson County at the primary election August 6, 1921.

In January, 1900, Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Mollie Jones, daughter of G. A. and Margaret (Anderson) Jones, the father having been a successful farmer near Tyner, Jackson County, at the time of his death, and his widow being now a resident of Richmond, Madison County. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have one son, Lloyd H., who was born October 28, 1900, and who was graduated from the Kentucky State Normal School at Richmond as a member of the class of 1920.

REV. GEORGE C. BEALER, who was ordained a Catholic priest in the Cathedral at Covington in 1888, has given a third of a century in fruitful labors to his ministry and is widely known over Eastern and Northern Kentucky. For the past five years he has been pastor of St. Henry's Catholic Church at Erlanger.

This church originated as a mission and was instituted as such in 1890 by Rev. William Gorry, who held services here in addition to his other duties as pastor of the churches at Florence, Independence and Walton. He was succeeded in 1891 by Rev. B. J. Kolb, whose name remains an inspiration to the people of this vicinity on account of his long association with churches at Erlanger and throughout Kenton County. In 1893 a schoolhouse was built on Shaw Avenue, and since 1899 the school has been under the direction of the Benedictine Sisters. The school is now on Garvey Avenue and Lexington Pike. The old church on Shaw Avenue was burned August 27, 1899, nothing being saved. Soon afterward three lots were procured on Garvey Avenue, and a handsome modern brick church was erected, being dedicated May 20, 1900. In 1904 St. Henry's was constituted a separate parish and Rev. B. J. Kolb became its first resident pastor. Rev. George C. Bealer succeeded to the pastoral duties in 1916.

Father Bealer was born in Cincinnati January 21, 1857, and was given his preliminary education in a public school on Third Street in his native city. For

eight years he applied himself to his classical and philosophical studies in St. Xavier's College at Cincinnati, and did his theological work in St. Mary's University at Baltimore and St. Meinrad's Theological Seminary in Spencer County, Indiana. He was ordained at St. Mary's Cathedral at Covington by the late Bishop C. P. Maes, June 25, 1888. The following five years he was assistant pastor of St. Patrick's Church at Maysville, Kentucky. Some of Father Bealer's most interesting and fruitful labors resulted from his long service, beginning in 1893, as pastor of St. Luke's Church at Nicholasville, Kentucky, from which he attended and looked after the welfare and maintenance of numerous missions of the church throughout the mountainous districts of eight counties in Eastern Kentucky. Leaving this field in 1906, he was pastor of St. Edward's Church at Cynthiana until he came to Erlanger in 1916.

Father Bealer is a son of Cornelius Bealer, who was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, in 1816, was reared there until young manhood and then moved to Cincinnati. For many years he was in the wholesale liquor business and also owned a fleet of river steamboats and had many prominent relations with the business affairs of the Ohio Valley. He died at Cincinnati May 10, 1870. He was a member of the Lutheran Church. In Cincinnati he married Miss Mary Lowen, who was born in France in 1830 and died at the home of her son, Father Bealer, at Nicholasville in 1902. Rev. George C. Bealer is the youngest and only surviving son of five children. The oldest child, Charles, enlisted as a Union soldier and was killed during the Civil war. Mrs. Ada Milliken, a resident of New Orleans, was the wife of a traveling salesman for the Caldwell lace house. The daughter Carrie, who died at New Orleans at the age of seventy-two, was the wife of the late T. D. Jones, a noted sculptor of Ohio. The youngest daughter, Rosa, was burned to death in 1863, while her parents were living at their summer home at Camp Harris, a place subsequently taken over by the United States Government and used for a military camp.

THOMAS W. BALSLEY, banker and mayor of Ludlow, after attaining his majority followed teaching for several years, later was in the railway mail service, but for fifteen years has been actively identified with the business and civic affairs of Ludlow.

Mr. Balsley is a native of Boone County, Kentucky, born at Bullittsville March 12, 1873. The family is one of the oldest in Boone County. His grandfather, George L. Balsley, who was descended from early Colonial German settlers in Pennsylvania, was born near Pittsburgh in 1779. About the year 1800 he came down the Ohio River and settled in Boone County, opened a farm, and his influential part in local affairs extended into public life, serving as a member of the State Legislature in early days. He died at Bullittsville in 1849. His wife was Clarissa Eve, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1792 and died at Bullittsville in 1885. Their son, Junius Balsley, was born at Bullittsville in 1824, and spent all his life in that section of Boone County, where he had a large farm, raised the staple crops of Kentucky on a large scale and for a number of years owned and operated a fleet of flatboats on the river between Kentucky points and New Orleans. He was a democrat and a Baptist, and during the war between the states was commissioned a colonel, but never entered active service. He died at Bullittsville in 1893. His first wife was Minerva Riley, who was born at Burlington in Boone County and died at Bullittsville, leaving three children: Irwin, a farmer at Cleves, Ohio; Charles, a farmer and merchant who died at Bullittsville at the age of fifty-five; and William Montgomery, a farmer at Bullittsville. Junius Balsley after the death of his first wife married her sister, Julia Riley, who was born at Burlington in 1839 and died at Bullittsville in 1904. Of her children Eugene died in infancy and George at the age of eight

years; Lou is the wife of John Early, a retired farmer living at Aurora, Indiana; Ralph is a contractor with home at Riverside, Cincinnati; and Thomas W., is the youngest.

Thomas W. Balsly studied his first lessons in what was known as the Balsly School in Boone County. In 1893 he graduated in a business course from the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, after which he taught five terms in school in Boone County and was also for a time engaged in educational work in Hamilton County, Ohio. From 1898 until June, 1906, was the period in which Mr. Balsly engaged in the railway mail service.

He assisted in organizing the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Ludlow in 1906, and has been at his post of duty as cashier of the institution ever since. The bank has the largest capital of any at Ludlow, \$30,000, besides surplus and profits of 7,000 and deposits aggregating \$230,000. Amos Teed is president of the bank.

Mr. Balsly is also treasurer of the Kenton Building Association, secretary and treasurer of the Ludlow Coal Company, and among other property owns the old home farm in Boone County, an apartment house in Cincinnati, and a modern home at 143 Elm Street, Ludlow. He placed his means, his energies and his influence at the disposal of the Government during the World war, was chairman of nearly all the Ludlow committees for the raising of funds for Red Cross, Liberty Bonds and other purposes, and a large part of his time for nearly two years was bestowed upon patriotic effort.

Mr. Balsly was elected mayor of Ludlow in November, 1917, and has filled that office since January, 1918. He is a democrat, is a member of the Ludlow Lodge No. 759, A. F. and A. M., Indra Consistory No. 2, of the Scottish Rite at Covington, and Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Cincinnati.

In 1899, at Cleves, Ohio, he married Miss Emma Wamsley. Her mother is deceased. Her father is Morgan Wamsley, whose home is at Sailor Park, Cincinnati, and who is president of the Hamilton National Bank of Cleves and conducts a leading real estate business in Cincinnati. Mrs. Balsly is a graduate of the Cincinnati High School.

THOMAS RAPHAEL JONES. In public affairs of Calloway County, and particularly of the community of Murray, a name that has been long and favorably known, although its bearer is still a young man, is that of Thomas Raphael Jones. Formerly a member of the State Legislature, Mr. Jones now occupies the position at Murray of assistant to the state tax commissioner, a capacity in which he is ably discharging the duties incumbent upon him.

Mr. Jones was born in Obion County, Tennessee, August 2, 1887, a son of Hilliard Monroe and Theora (Gant) Jones. The Jones family is of Irish origin and was founded in America during Colonial days, when the original emigrant settled in North Carolina. In that state was born James Jones, the great-grandfather of Thomas R. and the pioneer of the family into Kentucky. He married a Miss Jackson, who was born in North Carolina, and they migrated to Kentucky at an early date, settling in Calloway County, where they passed the rest of their lives in agricultural pursuits. Robert Jones, the grandfather of Thomas R., was born in North Carolina and was a child when taken by his parents to Calloway County. There he was engaged in farming until the war between the states, when he enlisted in the Confederate Army and died of wounds received in battle. He married Miss Martha Smith, who was born in North Carolina, and who survived him some years, passing away at Marble Hill, Missouri.

Hilliard Monroe Jones was born in 1855 in Calloway County, where he was reared, educated and married, and where he carried on agricultural pursuits until 1883, in which year he went to Obion County, Tennessee, there spending sixteen years on a farm. Returning to Cal-

loway County in 1899, he purchased his present home place, a well-cultivated and valuable tract lying in the eastern part of the county, in the operation of which he has shown intelligence, progressiveness and industry. He is a democrat and a member of the Christian Church. He married Miss Theora Gant, who was born in 1865 in Calloway County, and seven children have been born to them: Thomas Raphael; Alvin, who resides in the eastern part of Calloway County and is engaged in farming; Henry Lee, who is an agriculturist of Calloway County; Eva May, the wife of Euna McDaniel, a farmer of that county; Elsa, who is unmarried and resides with her parents; Holman, who attends the high school at Murray; and Lowell, attending the public schools.

The primary education of Thomas Raphael Jones was acquired in the rural community in which he was reared, and subsequently he was sent to Fairview Academy, Centerville, Tennessee, for two years, this being supplemented by two years at the Western Kentucky State Normal School, Bowling Green, Kentucky. Leaving the latter school in 1914, he resumed teaching, in which he had been engaged for some years. Mr. Jones had commenced his educational labors in 1907 in Calloway County, and for ten years was an instructor of the youth of the locality, eight years in Calloway County and two years in Fulton County, for two years being principal of the high school at Hazel. When still a young man he had become interested in democratic politics, and from 1908 to 1911 was a member of the Democratic County Central Committee. In the fall of 1913 he was elected the representative of Calloway County to the State Legislature, and served in the session of 1914, and in 1915 was re-elected, serving in the regular session of 1916 and the special session of 1917. During 1916 and 1917 he was a member of the important committee on revenue and taxation, and also served on other committees, working constantly and effectively in behalf of the interests of his constituents. On June 1, 1917, he was appointed assistant to the state tax commissioner by Governor Stanley, and is the incumbent of this office at the present time.

Mr. Jones is a member of the Christian Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with Murray Lodge No. 105, A. F. and A. M.; Murray Chapter No. 92, R. A. M., and the Woodmen of the World. He owns a modern residence on Main Street, one of the handsome homes of the city, and formerly had two farms, of which he has recently disposed. He took an active part in all war movements, making speeches throughout the county and assisting in every way to put the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other drives "over the top."

In 1915 Mr. Jones was united in marriage with Miss Bertha May Denham, a daughter of J. Wheeler and Julia (Todd) Denham, the latter of whom died in the winter of 1919. Mr. Denham is a well-known and highly esteemed merchant at Hazel, Kentucky. Mrs. Jones is a graduate of the Calloway County High School and a lady of many graces and accomplishments. She and her husband have two children: Ethel Rowena, born December 28, 1916; and Thomas Raphael, Jr., born December 8, 1918.

PAUL E. KERKOW, M. D. After completing his professional education at Cincinnati Doctor Kerkow established himself in practice at Covington, and for a dozen years or more has been a physician and surgeon whose talents and abilities command respect and a large and extensive practice in that city.

Doctor Kerkow was about one year of age when brought to America from Hamburg, Germany, where he was born September 5, 1884. His father, L. O. Kerkow, was born in Koenigsberg, Germany, in 1858, was reared and married in that country, and by profession was a marine engineer. This occupation ex-

empted him from military duty in the German Army. In June, 1885, he brought his family to the United States and located at Cincinnati, and in 1888 moved to Covington, where he had his home the rest of his life. He followed his trade and that of a stationary engineer, and lost his life in 1906 while visiting at Newport News, Virginia, being drowned in the James River. L. O. Kerkow married Frederika Jerguson, who was born in Denmark in 1859, and died at Covington June 16, 1920. They were the parents of three children: Dorothy, who died at the age of one year; Paul E.; and L. O. Kerkow, Jr., who is a traveling salesman with home at Cleveland, Ohio.

Doctor Kerkow was four years of age when brought to Covington, and attended the public schools of that city, graduating from high school in 1903. He then entered the Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati, and was graduated in 1907. He is a member of the Epsilon Chapter of the Alpha Sigma college fraternity. The year following his graduation he was interne in charge of clinics at the Cincinnati Union Bethel Settlement House. In July, 1908, he began his private practice at Covington, his offices being in the Coppin Building. He is a member of the Campbell-Kenton Medical Society, Kentucky State Medical Association, Cincinnati Homeopathic Lyceum, Kentucky Homeopathic Society, and American Institute of Homeopathy. Doctor Kerkow sought every opportunity to make use of his talents and means to further the cause of the Government in the World war. He was the medical member of the Local Draft Board No. 2, and he also applied for a commission in the Medical Corps but was not examined until September, 1918, and the armistice was signed before he was called to duty.

Doctor Kerkow is independent in politics and fraternally is affiliated with Colonel Clay Lodge No. 159, F. and A. M., Covington Chapter No. 35, R. A. M., Covington Commandery No. 7, K. T., Indra Consistory No. 2, of the Scottish Rite at Covington, Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington, and is a member of Morning Star Lodge No. 22, Knights of Pythias, at West Covington.

In November, 1910, at Kansas City, Missouri, Doctor Kerkow married Miss Ruby C. Spence. Her parents R. T. and Ida (Brambeau) Spence, live in Kansas City, her father being a contractor for road and sewer construction. Mrs. Kerkow is a graduate of the high school of Kansas City, Missouri. They have one child, Spence, born May 14, 1917.

ALBERT K. ANDREWS. The largest group of industries in Newport and among the largest steel and iron manufacturing concerns south of the Ohio River are those in which members of the Andrews family exercise a controlling interest and direction. These are the Newport Rolling Mill Company, the Andrews Steel Company and the Globe Iron Roofing Company. The president of the Newport Rolling Mill Company is Albert K. Andrews, and he is vice president of the Andrews Steel Company.

Much of the credit for the building up of these industries belong to Mr. A. L. Andrews, now living retired at Newport. He was born at Cincinnati in 1842, son of Joseph Addison Andrews, a native of Connecticut and an early settler at Cincinnati, where he did a trading business for many years. A. L. Andrews was reared and married in Cincinnati, and as a young man was a traveling salesman and also studied law. During the Civil war he was in the Quartermasters' Department of the Union Army under Col. C. W. Moulton, and served all through the struggle. Following the war he conducted a pension claim agency for a few years. He and his brother, the late Joseph A. Andrews, then became associated in the tobacco business, and for a number of years they conducted one of the leading firms of the kind in Cincinnati as tobacco dealers and manufacturers.

In 1885 these brothers began the manufacture of iron roofing at Cincinnati. Shortly afterward they bought in Newport the small plant of the Swift Iron & Steel Company at Ninth and Lowell streets. Under their energetic supervision this business grew and flourished and became the original of the several notable industries now directed by the Andrews family. A. L. Andrews and his brother built in 1906 the large plant of the Andrews Steel Company at Andrews, Kentucky. This business is in operation and furnishes employment in normal times to twelve hundred hands.

The immediate successor of the old Swift Iron & Steel Company's plant is the Newport Rolling Mills at Ninth and Lowell streets. The plant was practically rebuilt in 1910. It furnishes employment to two thousand hands. The manufactured output consists of black and galvanized sheet steel, and the product is shipped all over the United States and to foreign countries.

The fourth industry established by this family is the Newport Culvert Company, which has been in existence since 1912. The executive officers are at the Newport Rolling Mill and the plant is at Tenth and Lowell streets in Newport. This company manufactures metal road culverts, employs fifty hands, and many cars loaded with these culverts go from the plant to all parts of the United States.

The executive officers of the Newport Rolling Mill Company are: A. K. Andrews, president; Joseph B. Andrews, vice president; and Joseph Gaff Andrews, secretary and treasurer. The officers of the Andrews Steel Company are J. B. Andrews, president, A. K. Andrews, vice president, W. N. Andrews, secretary, and Joseph Gaff Andrews, treasurer. Of the Newport Culvert Company Joseph B. Andrews is president, Joseph Gaff Andrews, vice president, Frank A. Moeschl, secretary, and W. H. D. Wheat, treasurer.

A. L. Andrews and his brother Joseph continued to be actively identified with these industries until the death of Joseph Andrews in 1908. A. L. Andrews in 1915 turned over his interests to his sons, having then passed the age of three score and ten and having seen the work of his hands and brain greatly prospered. He is still living at Newport, is a very active member of the Presbyterian Church, is a republican, a charter member of Lafayette Lodge No. 81, F. and A. M., and a member of Cincinnati Chapter No. 2, R. A. M., and Cincinnati Commandery No. 3, K. T.

A. L. Andrews married Agnes L. Gaff. She was born in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, in 1850 and died at Newport November 13, 1918. They became the parents of five children, the two oldest being Joseph Gaff and Albert K. Andrews. The third child, Margaret Landrum, is the wife of Rudolph Tietig, an architect, with home on Observatory Road in Cincinnati. The fourth child, Grace Virginia, is the wife of T. Oliver Dunlap, a stock and bond broker at Cincinnati, with home at Vista Place, East Walnut Hills. The fifth and youngest of the family is Frank M., a resident of Fort Thomas, Kentucky.

Joseph Gaff Andrews was born at Cumminsville, Cincinnati, November 26, 1876, was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, attended Kenyon Military Academy at Gambier, Ohio, and the Cincinnati Technical School, and in 1894 graduated from Nelson's Business College in Cincinnati. Since leaving college for a period of nearly thirty years he has been actively associated with the business founded and built up by his father, and for a number of years has had an important share of the executive responsibilities in the three companies briefly described above. Mr. Andrews is a republican, junior warden of the Episcopal Church at Fort Thomas, was affiliated with Fort Thomas Lodge No. 808, F. and A. M., Cincinnati Chapter No. 2, R. A. M., Cincinnati Commandery No. 3, K. T., Indra Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite at Covington, El Hasa Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Ashland, Kentucky, is a member of the Highland Country Club at

Fort Thomas and the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.

In 1905, at Cincinnati, Joseph G. Andrews married Miss Stella Knaul, daughter of Michael and Carrie Knaul, the latter deceased. Her father, a resident of Toledo, was for twenty-five years flour inspector of Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Andrews have one daughter, Cora Louise, born January 2, 1907.

Albert K. Andrews was born at Cincinnati February 2, 1879, and was also liberally educated, attending the public schools and a private school in his native city, and the Cincinnati Technical School. At the age of twenty-one he entered his father's mills, and has been identified with these industries ever since. He is a republican, a Presbyterian, a member of Lafayette Lodge No. 81, F. and A. M., Cincinnati Chapter No. 2, R. A. M., Cincinnati Commandery No. 3, K. T., is a life member of the Ohio Consistory, Scottish Rite, at Cincinnati, and a member of Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, the Hamilton County Country Club, the Cincinnati Riding Club, and has one of the fine homes of Cincinnati, on Grandin Road.

In 1903, at Cincinnati, he married Miss Carrie May Sullivan, daughter of J. J. and Sophia Sullivan, the latter living on Bedford Avenue in Cincinnati. Her father, who died at Cincinnati, was owner and operator of the Sullivan Printing Company. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Andrews: John Albert, on November 2, 1905; Mary Margaret, on April 30, 1907; and Jane, on May 1, 1914.

Frank M. Andrews was born June 14, 1885, was educated in the public schools and graduated in 1906 from Pennsylvania College in a meteorologist course. He spent two years in the steel mills in the Pittsburgh district, Pennsylvania, and then took a position with the Andrews Steel Mill in the open hearth department. He married in June, 1913, Jean Meader, daughter of Henry C. and Jennie Meader, and who was a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio. They have children as follows: Frank, Jr., Nancy Norld and Richard Avery. Frank M. Andrews is a member of several social clubs, is a Presbyterian, a Mason and a republican. He resides at Fort Thomas, where he has a beautiful home, it being one of the show places there.

THEODORE B. FORBES. For many years the name of Forbes has been associated with banking and with extensive agricultural interests in Carroll County, Kentucky, and in these and other directions few citizens of Carrollton are better known than Theodore B. Forbes, cashier of the First National Bank of Carrollton. He was born in this city October 13, 1877, the only surviving child of John I. and Hala (Bates) Forbes.

John I. Forbes was born in 1836, in Greene County, Ohio. His parents were Alexander and Mary (Ireland) Forbes, natives of Virginia, in which state the Forbes family was founded back in Colonial days by colonists from Scotland. Alexander was a slaveholder and large planter. John I. Forbes came to Kentucky in 1867, and for many years was an extensive farmer in Carroll County and a very active and progressive citizen of Carrollton. He helped to organize the First National Bank of Carrollton, and served as its first vice president. In politics a strong democrat all his life, he took much interest in civic matters, although no aspirant for political honors. For many years he was an elder in the Presbyterian Church. He was twice married, first to Miss Mary Driscoll, who was born and died at Springfield, Ohio. They had two children, both of whom died in infancy. Mr. Forbes' second marriage was to Miss Hala Bates, who was born in 1845, near Worthville, Carroll County, Kentucky, and died at Carrollton in 1900. They had two sons and one daughter: Alexander, who died when ten years old; Theodore B.; and Mary Ireland, who died in infancy. John I. Forbes survived many of his contemporaries,

living to the age of seventy-nine years and dying at Carrollton in 1915.

Theodore B. Forbes had excellent educational advantages afforded him, attending through the high school course at Carrollton, then entering Hanover College at Hanover, Indiana, where he continued until 1897. Upon his return home he entered First National Bank as bookkeeper, then became assistant cashier and since 1911 has been cashier, in which relation to the bank and to the public he is held in the highest possible esteem.

The First National Bank of Carrollton, Kentucky, was established as a national bank in 1881. Its officers are: J. A. Donaldson, president; F. H. Suetholz, vice president; Theodore B. Forbes, cashier. This bank is capitalized at \$100,000; surplus and profits, \$60,000; deposits, \$1,000,000. An immense amount of business is handled by this bank. Its facilities and safeguards are unequaled in the county, and the handsome modern brick bank building on Main Street is a credit to the city.

At Lexington, Kentucky, in 1918, Mr. Forbes was married to Miss Wink Stringfellow, a daughter of the late J. T. and Margaret Stringfellow, formerly farming people in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Forbes have one son, Theodore B., Jr., who was born October 26, 1919. They are members of the Presbyterian Church. In addition to his comfortable residence at Carrollton, one of the beautiful homes on Seminary Street, Mr. Forbes owns three valuable farms in Carroll County, together with a fourth farm in Owen County, the aggregate being 1,200 acres of productive Kentucky land.

A life-long democrat in his political views, Mr. Forbes has been an important factor in county and city affairs. He has served with great usefulness on the City Council, where his practical business ideas proved very helpful, and for the past ten years has been treasurer of Carroll County. During the World war men of his business ability and trustworthy character were absolutely necessary to make effective the patriotic movements that supported the Government, and in every way possible he proved worthy of the trusts and responsibilities he was called on to share. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, a member of Carrollton Lodge No. 134, F. and A. M., of which he is a past master; Carroll Chapter No. 55, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest; De Molay Commandery No. 12, K. T., Louisville; and Kosair Temple, Mystic Shrine, Louisville.

REV. BORGAS LEHR, is pastor of St. John's Catholic Church at Carrollton. St. John's is a church community with a recorded history of nearly seventy years. Carrollton is one of the oldest towns of Kentucky, and for half a century its population was almost entirely Protestant. Several German Catholics settled there from Cincinnati at the beginning of the decade of the fifties, and these were the nucleus of the little Catholic congregation who secured the ground and set about the establishment of a church. The cornerstone was laid with great ceremony July 31, 1853, Bishop Spaulding of Louisville officiating. The first resident priest was Rev. Charles Schafroth, who also provided a little brick schoolhouse. Among successive priests especially honored for their service to the parish were Rev. Father Stephany, who was pastor from 1865 to 1870, his successor, Rev. Father Schiff, Rev. Paul Kolopp, who came in 1886, and the learned Father Richartz, who was succeeded in 1894 by Rev. Ignatius M. Ahmann. It was during the pastorate of Father Ahmann that plans were made for the new and modern church of St. John's, the cornerstone of which was laid October 5, 1902.

Rev. Borgas Lehr, the present pastor, was born in the Austrian Tyrol September 14, 1884. His father, Joseph Lehr, was born there in 1834 and came to the United States in 1859. He was a blacksmith by trade, and followed that occupation in Cincinnati until 1880.

During the American Civil war he was a blacksmith in the employ of the Union Government. He returned to Austria in 1880 to claim the estate of his father and prevent it reverting to the state. He has since remained in Tyrol, and is now retired. While an American citizen he voted as a republican. Joseph Lehr married Josephine Polingiera, who was born in the Province of Padua, Italy, in 1854. Of their seven children three are still living: Mary, with her parents; Father Borgias; and Joseph, a resident of Cincinnati.

Father Borgias Lehr attended the common schools of Tyrol, pursued his classical studies in the Jesuit College at Innsbruck, Austria, and in 1902 came to America. He received his citizenship papers in 1908. For five years he was a student of philosophy and theology in Mount St. Mary's Seminary, and was ordained June 29, 1908, by Bishop Maes at Covington. His first duties were as assistant pastor of the Sacred Heart Church at Bellevue until 1915, when he entered upon the arduous though interesting duties of the mountain missionary in the Eastern Kentucky counties of Nicholas, Lewis, Fleming, Robertson, Carter, Rowan and Bath, with headquarters at Carlisle. After three years he was pastor of St. James' Church at Brooksville one year, and in June, 1919, entered upon his present duties as pastor of St. John's Church at Carrollton.

WILLIAM F. O'DONNELL. A prominent and experienced educator has declared his opinion in regard to the public school system in these words: "It is the superintendent and his work and standard that determine most the worth of the schools and the system under him." Citizens of Carrollton, Kentucky, undoubtedly would agree with him, as they consider how much substantial progress has been made since 1913, when William F. O'Donnell became city superintendent of the Carrollton schools. Mr. O'Donnell is a young man, with the flavor of college training yet about him. He is thoroughly imbued with the importance of his work, to which he has dedicated his life, and in every way is exceptionally qualified for it.

William F. O'Donnell was born May 1, 1890, in Burnet County, Texas. His parents were W. F. and Angeline (Beasley) O'Donnell, the later of whom still survives and lives on the old home ranch in Texas. W. F. O'Donnell was born in 1829, in County Cork, Ireland, and died in Burnet County, Texas, in 1916. He was about twenty years old when he came to the United States, and soon afterward found a home in Burnet County, Texas, to which section he was loyally devoted during his subsequent life. In the course of time he became a man of large means, owning an extensive ranch and raising sheep and cattle. During the Civil war he served with the Texas Rangers. He was a man of strong character, kind and hospitable and had many friends. He was faithful to his family, friends and church obligations, a strict Roman Catholic, and in political life was a republican. He married Miss Angeline Beasley, and in their family of seven children William F. was the third in order of birth, the others being as follows: James, who is an oil operator, lives at Fort Worth, Texas; John, who is a ranchman in Burnet County, Texas; Tom, who is also engaged in ranching in Burnet County; Marie, who is the wife of Edison Fowler, a ranchman in Burnet County; Jane, who is the wife of Virgil Dorbandt, a ranchman in Blanco County, Texas; and Anna, who lives with her mother.

William F. O'Donnell attended the country schools in boyhood, completed the high school course at Burnet in the class of 1908, after which he became a student in Transylvania University, Lexington, Kentucky, from which institution he was graduated in 1912 with honors and the degree of A. B. To college men the fact that he belonged to the fraternities of Book & Bones and the Lampas Club is significant of high personal

character, scholarship and agreeable social gifts. In the fall of 1912 he came to Carrollton as principal of the high school, and made so favorable an impression that he was elected superintendent of the city schools in 1913 and so continues. He has fourteen teachers and 500 pupils under his jurisdiction.

At Austin, Texas, in 1909, Mr. O'Donnell was married to Miss Medeline Riley, who was born in Burnet County and is a graduate of the high school at Bertram, Texas. They have three children: Loraine, born in 1910; Margaret, born in 1916; and William F. Jr., born in 1918. Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Carrollton, and he is chairman of its Board of Stewards.

Like many other thoughtful young men of the day, Mr. O'Donnell has definite political convictions and is identified with the democratic party. During the World war he was usefully active in all patriotic matters, giving time and effort and investing in bonds to the extent of his means and using his influence for the cause wherever he believed it was needed. He is a Knight Templar Mason and belongs to Carrollton Lodge No. 134, F. and A. M., of which he is a past master; Carroll Chapter No. 55, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest; and De Molay Commandery, K. T., Louisville. He is well known over the state in professional bodies, and is a member of such representative organizations as the Kentucky Educational Association and the National Educational Association.

JOHN JUNIOR HOWE. For over sixty years the name Howe has been one of the most conspicuous in the commercial life of Carrollton. The Howes are a family of business men, merchants and bankers, and John Junior Howe, representing the third generation, is one of the leading lawyers and is the present commonwealth attorney for his judicial district.

The family was founded at Carrollton by John Howe, a native of County Fermanagh, Ireland. He learned the trade of merchant tailor, and in the late '40s brought his family to the United States. After a few years in Fleming County, Kentucky, he spent two years in pioneer farming on the Illinois prairies, returning then to Kentucky and locating in Carrollton in 1859. He was a merchant tailor the rest of his life, and also established and built up the prosperous dry goods and clothing store now conducted by Howe Brothers, Incorporated. He was a staunch democrat in politics. John Howe died at Carrollton in 1890.

His son, the late William F. Howe, was born at Five Mile Town in County Tyrone in 1846, and was a small boy when brought to America and about thirteen years of age when his life became identified with the community of Carrollton. He attended school in Fleming County, Kentucky, and also in Illinois one year, was married at Carrollton, and for a number of years was a banker, associated with John and W. F. Howe and Sons, bankers. He also operated the Carrollton Woolen Mills, and later was associated with the firm of Howe Brothers, clothing and dry goods. He was at one time county treasurer of Carroll County, and for a number of years was a member of the Carrollton City Council. William F. Howe was a democrat, an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason. He died at Carrollton in 1916. His wife was Lou Winslow, member of the prominent Winslow family of Carrollton, one of whom is George B. Winslow, president of the Carrollton National Bank. William F. Howe and wife have five children living. Miss Lille, who is instructor in Spanish in the Western College for Women at Oxford, Ohio, lives at Carrollton, where she organized the Woman's Club and is a prominent worker in the Federated Women's Club. John Junior Howe is the second in age. Miss Jennie W., of Carrollton, is interested in the Federated Women's Club work and has

been president of the local Woman's Club. Beverly W. is an attorney at Chicago, and the youngest of the family is Ruth Louise, wife of Henry B. Schuerman, secretary of the Carrollton Furniture Manufacturing Company.

John Junior Howe was born at Carrollton November 5, 1879, graduated from the Carrollton High School in 1896, and in 1900 received the A. B. degree from the Kentucky Wesleyan College of Winchester. From his alma mater he received the Master of Arts degree in 1903. In the meantime he read law in the offices of Winslow & Winslow, was admitted to the bar in 1902, and for twenty years he has sustained a prominent part at the bar of Carroll County. He is a junior member of the firm Winslow & Howe, attorneys. After beginning practice he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, and was graduated LL. B. in 1909. He is a member of the Kappa Sigma college fraternity.

Mr. Howe, who is unmarried, has found many life interests both in and out of his profession to satisfy his ambition for service. He was for two years, 1909-11, cashier of the City of Carrollton, was judge of the Police Court from 1911 to 1913, and since December, 1913, has been commonwealth's attorney for the district including Boone, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant and Owen counties. In 1916-17 he was president of the Commonwealth's Attorneys Association of Kentucky. He is a director of the Carrollton National Bank and secretary of Howe Brothers, Incorporated. Fraternally he is a past master of Carrollton Lodge No. 134, F. and A. M., is a past high priest of Carroll Chapter No. 55, R. A. M., is a member of DeMolay Commandery No. 12, K. T., at Louisville, of Olive Lodge No. 24, Knights of Pythias, is a past grand chancellor of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, Knights of Pythias, and a member of the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan. He is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

During the World war his profession was largely neglected in order to attend to duties for the Government. He went to Washington and tendered his services to the Judge Advocate General for any duties he might perform, but was not called. As a member of the Carroll County Draft Board he filled out more questionnaires for recruits than any other person. He had charge of the Speakers Bureau, and in every campaign covered Carroll County and many of the adjoining counties of the Fifteenth Judicial District as a speaker. After the close of the war he was chairman of the American Legion drive of the Sixth Congressional District.

JACOB SCHULTZ, M. D., one of the able and highly trained physicians and surgeons of Bell County, is engaged in a general medical and surgical practice at Middlesboro. He was born at Tazewell, Tennessee, July 23, 1879, a son of Benjamin F. Schultz, and grandson of Jacob Schultz, a native of Virginia, who died in Texas during the war between the North and the South. He was the pioneer of his family into Claiborne County, Tennessee, where he became the owner of 10,000 acres of land located between Springdale and Clinch River, along the road from Morristown to Cumberland Gap, which road he contracted for and built. This road also passes through Tazewell, Tennessee. He married Susama Cloud, who was born in Claiborne County, Tennessee, and died at Springfield, Missouri, before the birth of Doctor Schultz. The Schultz family was established in Virginia by ancestors who came from Germany during the Colonial epoch of the country.

Benjamin Shultz was born at Springdale, Tennessee, in 1844, and died at Tazewell, Tennessee, in 1915. He was reared, educated and married in Claiborne County, Tennessee, but in 1858 moved to Springfield, Missouri, where he was engaged in merchandising and farming. In 1868 he returned to Claiborne County, and in 1870

was married. His return to Tennessee was for the purpose of settling his father's estate, and he continued to reside at Tazewell, going into the mercantile business with Dr. J. W. Divine. They carried a large stock of general merchandise and drugs, and had the leading business of its kind in that region. Mr. Schultz retired in 1911. By profession he was a civil engineer. A democrat, he became a leader in his party, and served as county judge of Claiborne County, and for many years was a justice of the peace, in fact was holding that office at the time of his death. The Presbyterian Church held his membership, and he was a strong supporter of the church, and equally sincere in discharging his obligations as a Mason. During the war between the North and the South he served as a Confederate soldier under General Price, and participated in the battles of Southwestern Missouri and Arkansas, including that of Little Rock, and he rose to be quartermaster of his company. Mr. Schultz was married in 1870, to Eliza J. Johnson, who was born in Tazewell, Tennessee, in 1850, and died at Tazewell in 1901. Their children were as follows: Lula, who died of scarlet fever at the age of six years; Wade Graham, who was a traveling salesman, died at Middlesboro when thirty-eight years old; Doctor Schultz, who was the third in order of birth; Thomas J., who was a physician and surgeon, died at Middlesboro at the age of thirty-one years; Elizabeth, who married S. R. Robinson, a merchant of Tazewell, Tennessee; William B., who is a pharmacist, owns and operates the leading drug store of Middlesboro; and Josie, who lives at Middlesboro, is married and her husband is a pharmacist.

Doctor Schultz attended the local schools of Tazewell, Tazewell Academy, and began to teach school in Claiborne County at the age of twenty years, and was so engaged for two years. He then entered the Tennessee Medical College at Knoxville, Tennessee, and spent two years in that institution, leaving it to become a student in the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, and after two years there was graduated June 30, 1906, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He took post-graduate courses at the New York Polyclinic in 1913 and 1916, and also at the New York Post-Graduate School in 1918, specializing in surgery. In 1906 he began the practice of his profession at Logmont, Bell County, Kentucky, and remained there until 1920, when he came to Middlesboro, and has remained here ever since, but still retains his mining practice at Logmont. His offices are in the Schultz Building, on the north side of Cumberland Avenue, which is owned by him. He also owns a comfortable and desirable residence on West Cumberland Avenue, and a business building on the south side of Cumberland Avenue; three brick business houses on Lothberry Avenue; a three-fifth interest in the building occupied by W. B. Schultz & Company, druggists, which is on Lothberry Avenue at Nineteenth Street; and three dwellings at Middlesboro.

Doctor Schultz is a republican and is a justice of the peace for the Fourth Magisterial District of Bell County, which office he has held for the past eight years. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church. Well known in Masonry, he is a member of Pinnacle Lodge No. 661, F. and A. M.; Middlesboro Chapter No. 45, R. A. M.; Pineville Commandery No. 29, K. T.; and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Louisville, Kentucky. He also belongs to Middlesboro Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Shenandoah Tribe, I. O. O. F., of Shamrock, Kentucky; the Kiwanis Club; the Bell County Medical Society; the Kentucky State Medical Society; the American Medical Association and the Southern Medical Association. Doctor Schultz is a man of many interests and is now serving as president of the Cumberland Hotel Corporation that is erecting a new hotel at Middlesboro; is president of the W. B. Schultz Drug Company, recently organized the Dixie Hardware Com-

pany, which will conduct a retail and wholesale business and is always ready to give encouragement to local enterprises.

During the late war Doctor Schultz was one of the effective workers and belonged to the Coal Mining Production Committee, appointed by the Government through the United States Fuel Administrator. He also was a member of the Medical Reserve Corps and tendered the Government his services, and was expecting to be called when the armistice was signed. As a member of the various committees having charge of the different drives Doctor Schultz rendered a service which was valuable and appreciated, and he made speeches all over Bell County in behalf of patriotic movements. He bought bonds and War Savings Stamps and contributed to all of the organizations to the full extent of his means.

In 1905 Doctor Schultz was married at Rogersville, Tennessee, to Miss Sue McKinney Nice, a daughter of W. G. and Sue (McKinney) Nice, residents of Rogersville. Mr. Nice is a retired farmer and merchant, and a man of prominence in his community. Mrs. Schultz was graduated from the Rogersville Synodical College. Doctor and Mrs. Schultz have no children.

Wherever he has lived Doctor Schultz has been a dominating force, and people look to him for action and advice. A man of great energy, he has known how to make his efforts effective, and has never failed to appreciate the fact that he owed his community a duty, nor to discharge such obligations. As a physician and surgeon he has few equals, and his skill, patience and ability are recognized by all. His public service during the war was a distinguished one, and he never spared himself, but worked almost without ceasing. His professional duties were of course increased by reason of the departure of so many of the medical men for the front, and yet he attended to everything, and to his public work in a manner so effective and thorough as to win the approval of the Government, and the admiration of his fellow citizens.

GEORGE B. WINSLOW. In the general prosperity of a community may be seen reflected the quality of its citizenship, and when its business, civic and social conditions are sound and satisfactory it may generally be assumed that its foremost men of affairs have brought this about. The City of Carrollton, Kentucky, peaceful, progressive and prosperous, numbers among its citizens men of professional ability, business sagacity and public spirit. Well known among these and throughout Carroll County is George B. Winslow, an able member of the Carrollton bar and president of the Carrollton National Bank.

Mr. Winslow was born at Carrollton, June 6, 1868, and is a son of William Beverly and Martha Jane (Woolfolk) Winslow, the latter of whom was born in Henry County, Kentucky, January 26, 1826, and died at Carrollton December 3, 1905. The father of Mr. Winslow was born June 10, 1814, at Carrollton, fourteen years after his father, William Winslow a native of Virginia, had settled in the Village of Carrollton, where he died before the birth of his grandson, George B. Winslow. Thus for over a hundred years the Winslow family has been identified with the development and best interests of this city. William Beverly Winslow spent his entire life here, his death occurring March 16, 1883, after a long and successful career in the law. Although a democrat in political sentiment, he served his party only as a private citizen, but he filled many offices in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was a sincere Christian. To his marriage with Miss Martha Jane Woolfolk the following children were born: Henry M., who lives at Harriman, Tennessee, is a capitalist and a lawyer by profession; Lou, who resides at Carrollton, is the widow of William F. Howe, formerly a merchant and manufacturer at Carrollton; James

T., who spent his life at Carrollton, died at the age of sixty years; Mariam, who died at Concord, North Carolina, aged fifty-nine years, is survived by her husband, Daniel B. Coltrame, a banker and manufacturer at Concord; Jennie W., who married W. W. Martin; William Beverly, who is an attorney at law in the City of New York, maintains offices in the Liberty Tower Building; Ruth, who died at Carrollton July 1, 1899, was the wife of Henry Schuerman, who is president and general manager of the Carrollton Furniture Manufacturing Company; George B. and Pierce G.

George B. Winslow attended the public schools of his native city and also Dodd's Classical High School, a famous private institution of Cincinnati, Ohio, subsequently becoming a student in the Louisville Law School, now the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated with the class of 1893, with his well earned degree of LL. B. In the same year he entered into practice at Carrollton, and is the senior member of the law firm of Winslow & Howe, general law practitioners, with offices in the Carrollton National Bank Building.

Mr. Winslow has important interests in addition to his law business, being widely known in financial circles as president of the Carrollton National Bank, which was established in 1883 and has had a continuously prosperous career. According to the last bank statement it is capitalized at \$60,000; surplus, \$40,000; deposits, \$750,000. Its officers are: George B. Winslow, president; O. W. Geier, vice president; J. G. Goslee, cashier. All are men of sterling character and ample fortune. The bank building is situated on the corner of Fifth and Main streets and is a handsome structure adequately fitted with every appliance and convenience for the safe and expeditious transactions of a modern bank's business. Mr. Winslow is also a director in the Carrollton Furniture Manufacturing Company, a concern that has a national reputation, and is a director in the Central Home Telephone & Telegraph Company of Toledo, Ohio, and additionally is a director in another of Carrollton's business enterprises, the Adkinson Brothers Company of this city. He is local attorney for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, and for the past twenty years has filled the same office with the Carrollton & Worthville Railroad Company.

At Carrollton, Kentucky, October 3, 1894, Mr. Winslow was married to Miss Lucy Hafford, a daughter of E. and Elizabeth Hafford, the latter of whom survives and lives at Carrollton. The father of Mrs. Winslow was a lumber dealer and manufacturer at Carrollton, where his death occurred in 1892. Mrs. Winslow's sister, Miss Lida Hafford, is a woman of national prominence, being national director of the Federation of Women's Clubs, with headquarters at Washington, D. C. Mr. and Mrs. Winslow enjoy a beautiful home at Carrollton, their spacious modern residence standing on High Street. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and very deeply interested in its work. In April, 1918, Mr. Winslow attended the General Conference held at Atlanta, Georgia, as representative of the Kentucky Conference.

In political affiliation Mr. Winslow is a republican. He has served as city attorney and also as referee in bankruptcy, but otherwise has not been unduly active personally in the political field. During the World war his patriotism and deep sense of responsibility were manifested in every possible way. He served as chairman of three Liberty Loan drives and was county food administrator, cheerfully and generously giving time, effort and means to the great cause. For years he has been prominent in Masonry and is a Shriner. He belongs to Carrollton Lodge No. 134, F. and A. M., of which he is a past master; Carroll Chapter No. 55, of which he is a past high priest; De Molay Commandery No. 12, Louisville, and Louisville Consistory, thirty-second degree. He belongs to Kosair Temple, A. A.

O. N. M. S., at Louisville. In 1914 and 1915 he was grand master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, F. and A. M., and in 1916 and 1917, was grand high priest of the Grand Chapter of Kentucky, R. A. M. He is a director in the Masonic Widows and Orphans Home at Louisville, Kentucky.

RALPH MALCOLM BARKER. In tobacco circles over Kentucky and along the Ohio River there has perhaps been on better known name during the past half century than that of Barker. For years the largest dealer in tobacco at Cincinnati was the late M. I. Barker. He was also in business at Carrollton, where his son Ralph Malcolm Barker is head of the chief organization for the buying, handling and storage of leaf tobacco.

The late M. I. Barker was born at Penn Yan, New York, in 1841, but was reared in Missouri, was married in St. Louis, and lived in that city for a few years. He was in the tobacco business all his life. After leaving St. Louis he was for six months at Indianapolis, and about 1865 moved to Covington, Kentucky, where he had his home until 1876. In the meantime, however, his business headquarters were in Cincinnati, where for several years he handled and dealt in more leaf tobacco than all the other dealers put together. In 1876 he moved to Avondale, Cincinnati, and in 1902 to Carrollton, Kentucky, which was his home the rest of his life. He died while visiting in the East, at Booth Bay Harbor, Maine, in 1910. In 1879 M. I. Barker established the first tobacco stemmery or tobacco rehandling plant at Carrollton. His interests as a tobaccoist extended all over Northern Kentucky. M. I. Barker gave regular attention to his duties as a member of the Episcopal Church, was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and was a democrat. He married Miss Virginia Clark, who was born at Philadelphia in 1840 and is now living at Cincinnati. They had a family of five children. Ada is the wife of William E. Fisher, of Carrollton, who for many years was a leading clothing merchant at Cincinnati and is now retired. Bertha, who makes her home at Cincinnati with her mother, is the widow of J. D. Matthews, who for a number of years was private secretary to Howard Gould and later a farmer at Chula, Virginia, where he died in 1921. Clifford I. Barker was drowned at the Ross Basin, Cincinnati, at the age of fifteen. Ralph M. is the fourth of the family. Charles A. owns and operates a public garage at El Paso, Texas.

Ralph Malcolm Barker was born at Covington November 22, 1875, was educated in the public schools of Avondale, Cincinnati, and two years in the Woodward High School of Cincinnati. During 1891 he attended Nelson's Business College of that city, and on October 25, 1891, came to Carrollton, where for thirty years he has been active in the tobacco industry. He looked after his father's interests at Carrollton until their business was sold to the Continental Tobacco Company in 1909. After being retired from the business for several years he established the R. M. Barker Tobacco Company. This organization is said to be the largest firm of dealers of tobacco in Carroll County, and its redrying plant at Eleventh and Polk streets is the largest concern of its kind in the state. The company also does a general brokerage and commission business in leaf tobacco. R. M. Barker is president, and the secretary and treasurer of the company is B. F. Salt.

Mr. Barker has a number of interests in a business way and is an owner of real estate in Carrollton and elsewhere. He is a director in the Wood Tobacco Warehouse Company of Carrollton, a director in the new Burley Tobacco Warehouse Company of Carrollton, is owner of a warehouse building on Polk Street now occupied by the American Tobacco Company and the R. J. Reynolds Company, owns the building occupied by the Vogel Bakery Shop and owns the property originally known as the Darling Distillery. His home is on a fine farm on the Ghent Pike, a mile and a

half east of Carrollton, where he has two hundred and fifty-nine acres. He is much interested in agricultural affairs, a member of the Farmers Union and the Carroll County Farm Bureau.

Mr. Barker built and installed the first telephone system at Carrollton, a system that was gradually extended over the adjoining rural district. He is an active member and was the originator of the Commercial Club of Carrollton. He served two years on the local school board, was mayor of Carrollton four years, is independent in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. During the World War Mr. Barker besides doing his part in the home drives visited every camp in the United States where there was a recruit from Carroll County and bountifully supplied them with tobacco and cigarettes. He is treasurer of the organization which is planning to build a hospital, largely from funds supplied by the tobacco men of Carrollton.

Mr. Barker married Miss Margaret Evans, daughter of T. D. and Ida (Gullion) Evans, residents of Carrollton, her father being general manager of the Wood Tobacco Warehouse Company. Mr. Barker has one son, Myron Irving, now a student in Cornell University at Ithaca, New York.

E. MORRIS MANSFIELD. The sterling business qualities that serve to make a man successful in one important line of effort may be depended upon to be helpful in others. One of the clear-headed business men of Carrollton, Kentucky, is E. Morris Mansfield, editor and manager of the Carrollton Democrat. He is a man of versatile gifts, and for years before coming to this city had been identified with large enterprises elsewhere. He is one of the forward-looking, capable men who are never satisfied to travel in narrow channels, who have the courage to assume business responsibilities in different directions, and possess the mentality and determination to bear them with credit.

E. Morris Mansfield was born January 19, 1881, in Monroe County, Kentucky. His parents were James Thomas and Ida (Williams) Mansfield, the latter of whom was born in 1855, in Barren County, Kentucky, and now resides at Fresno, California. Their two other sons, Milton and Joseph, both reside at Fresno, the former owning a public garage and the latter being a clothing merchant.

James Thomas Mansfield was born in Virginia in 1827, obtained his education there and was in early manhood when he started out in life for himself and came to Kentucky. He remained in Barren County until 1880, was married there and acquired a large acreage of timber land and for some years operated a sawmill. Afterward for more than a decade he was in the drug business, conducting the leading drug store at Fountain Run, at which place his death occurred in 1894. Although always a business man rather than a politician, he was interested in public affairs and gave his support to the candidates of the democratic party as a matter of principle. He was one of the leading Masons of Monroe County, and was a faithful and liberal member of the Baptist Church at Fountain Run.

E. Morris Mansfield attended the local schools through boyhood and then entered the high school at Glasgow, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in the class of 1898. The succeeding four years he spent in Texas as an employe of the F. W. & D. C. Railroad Company, at the expiration of that time returning to Glasgow, Kentucky, where he was engaged in the drug business for six years, and afterward for three years conducted a drug business in the City of Louisville. In 1915 Mr. Mansfield came to Carroll County and followed farming for four years, scientific agriculture always having much interest for him, and at the present time he is secretary of the Carroll County Farm Bureau.

In 1919 Mr. Mansfield accepted the position of manager and editor of the Carrollton Democrat, one of the older and leading newspapers of Northern Kentucky. The paper was established in 1867, and plant and offices are situated on Court Street, Carrollton. It is owned by a stock company and its officials are all men of substantial standing. The president of the company is C. M. Dean; vice president, F. Vories; secretary, M. Walton; treasurer, L. O. Harris; editor and general manager, E. M. Mansfield. It is liberally supported and has a wide circulation in Carroll and adjoining counties. Its political policy is independent, but Mr. Mansfield individually is a democrat. He is, however, a vigorous writer on general as well as political questions, and maintains a high literary standard for his journal. He has additional important business interests, being senior partner of the firm of Mansfield & Collins, liverymen at Carrollton, who own and conduct the largest and best equipped livery barns, with all modern accessories, in Carroll County. He has long been identified with the tobacco growing industry and is secretary of the National Tobacco Growers Association of the states of Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio and Indiana. His numerous business responsibilities are handled with business acumen and efficiency, and his name is well known in both commercial and newspaper circles.

At Louisville, Kentucky, in 1908, Mr. Mansfield was married to Miss May Bond, who was born and reared in Carrollton and was graduated from the high school there. She is a daughter of Frank and Fannie (Barrett) Bond, the latter of whom survives and lives at Carrollton. Her father was widely known over the state as a raiser of fine horses on his farm in Carroll County, a noted animal being the famous Hamlet, which broke many former records for speed.

Mr. and Mrs. Mansfield have four children, three sons and one daughter: Lloyd, born in 1910; Anna Laura, born in 1912; Robert Barrett, born in 1915; and John Morris, born in 1918. Mr. Mansfield and wife were members of the Baptist Church and take an active part in its various charitable and welfare agencies. During the World war he steadily pursued the path of duty, assisting in every possible way in the furtherance of the various patriotic undertakings in the county and investing liberally, to the extent of his means, in stamps and bonds.

GEORGE MONTGOMERY. The active and successful pursuit of business affairs for nearly a half century brings to most men a wealth of useful experience and a soundness of judgment that contribute materially to their worth to their fellow men, in recognition of which they are frequently and wisely selected for public offices of responsibility. In this connection may be mentioned one of the substantial and representative men of Carroll County, George Montgomery, who has been postmaster at Ghent, and is at the head of the extensive hardware business conducted here under the style of George Montgomery & Son.

George Montgomery was born in Gallatin County, Kentucky, February 25, 1858, the youngest in a family of seven children born to William and Elizabeth (Hoggins) Montgomery. William Montgomery was born in 1820, in Gallatin County, on a farm adjoining the one on which he died in 1885. His parents were John and Mary (Bohannon) Montgomery, the former of whom was born in Virginia, in 1780, came to Gallatin County very early, served in the Mexican war and died on his farm in the above county in 1874. William Montgomery lived on his farm in Gallatin County, situated four miles from Ghent, from the time of his marriage until his death. He was an extensive and prosperous farmer, a most worthy citizen and was held in high regard by all who knew him. He was one of the early members of the Masonic fraternity in this section, and was a member and liberal supporter of the Methodist

Episcopal Church, South. He married Elizabeth Hoggins, who was born in Gallatin County in 1823, and at the time of her death, in April, 1912, was a member of her son George's family. The latter's brothers and sisters were: Ella, who resides at Louisville, Kentucky, is the widow of Bennett Sanders; Mary Jane, who resides near Brookville, Indiana, is the widow of W. H. Bohannon, formerly a farmer in Gallatin County; Amanda, who married Hiram Bohannon, died, as did her husband, on their farm near Bagdad, Shelby County, Kentucky; Letha, who was the wife of George N. Forsee, died on the home farm in Gallatin County, and he died in Iowa; John J., who died on the home farm at the age of twenty-two years; and William, who was a farmer in Carroll County, two miles west of Ghent, was accidentally drowned in the Ohio River at the age of forty-four years.

George Montgomery attended the country schools and also a seminary in Gallatin County, remaining with his father on the home farm until he was twenty-three years old. In 1882 he came to Ghent, and was engaged in a general mercantile business here for three years, then returned to the farm, which, off and on, he conducted for thirty years, and subsequently inherited a part of this property. This he sold in October, 1900, when he returned to Ghent and became a factor in the city's business life as a grocery merchant and broker in life and fire insurance. After five years he removed to Huntington, West Virginia, where for one year he was bookkeeper and timekeeper for Harrison & Dean, street paving contractors, and for the following three years was cashier for the Natural Gas Company, now known as the United Fuel & Gas Company, of that city.

In 1911 Mr. Montgomery returned to Ghent and followed farming until 1914, in which year he was appointed postmaster and purchased his hardware store of Scott Brothers. He has built up an extensive business connection in the hardware line and does the largest business in Carroll County. Since 1920 his son, R. O. Montgomery, has been his equal partner, and the firm name of George Montgomery & Son has high standing in commercial circles.

At Ghent, Kentucky, May 5, 1880, Mr. Montgomery was married to Miss Mamie Orr, a daughter of Richard and Lucy (Ellis) Orr, both deceased. Mr. Orr having been a tobacco dealer. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery have had two children: R. O., who was born February 14, 1885, is his father's business partner; and Bessie, who died when aged eighteen years.

In 1900 Mr. Montgomery bought the substantial hotel building which stands on the corner of Main-Cross and Liberty streets, which has been under Mrs. Montgomery's able management practically ever since and is acknowledged to be the best conducted hotel in Northern Kentucky. Mr. Montgomery has been a life-long democrat and a Mason since 1879. During the World war he was active in every patriotic movement and did his full duty.

BENJAMIN F. EGELSTON. Like many other representative families of Kentucky, that of Egelston was founded here by pioneers from Virginia, and for generations members of it have been prominent and useful in various vocations, particularly in Kenton and Gallatin counties. A widely known representative of this family is Hon. Benjamin F. Egelston, postmaster at Glencoe and an ex-member of the Kentucky State Legislature, in which he served with notable efficiency, faithfully conserving the interests of his constituents.

Benjamin F. Egelston was born March 18, 1860, at Brashear, Gallatin County, Kentucky, second son of James A. and Agnes (Shires) Egelston. His father was born in 1826, at Covington, Kentucky, a son of Benjamin Egelston, who was born in 1792, in Kenton County, and died at Covington in 1867, in which city he spent almost all his life, although extensively in-

terested in agricultural pursuits in his native county. His father was a native of Virginia and had come to Kenton County in early manhood. James A. Egelston made his home in the City of Covington until 1858, when he removed to Gallatin County, in 1861 returning to Covington, where his death followed in 1868. During all his active business life he held a reliable position as salesman for a wholesale hardware house of Cincinnati, Ohio. He was a life-long democrat, and during the war between the states was a supporter of the Confederacy, and for a long period was a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar. He married Miss Agnes Shires, who was born February 28, 1821, in the old City of Strassburg, Germany, and was brought to the United States by her parents in 1826. They settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, where she was reared and educated. Six children were born to James A. Egelston and his wife, namely: Minnie, who died at Louisville, Kentucky, at the age of thirty-two years, was the wife of John Harp; James, who is a resident of Frankfort, Kentucky, is cashier for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company; Benjamin F.; Susie, who died when twelve years old; Clara, who resides at Covington, is the widow of Alva M. Slaughter, formerly a farmer and a director of the Tobacco Equity Society of Kentucky; and Nellie, who is the wife of W. L. Stautner, cashier of a bank at Lynchburg, Ohio. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Egelston returned to Gallatin County and later was married to the late G. W. Noel, a merchant at Glencoe, where he died. They had one child, Mary, who survived but one year. Mrs. Noel still resides at Glencoe.

Benjamin F. Egelston attended school at Glencoe until sixteen years old, and after that had practical business training as a clerk in his stepfather's store for three years. From 1881 to 1886 he was engaged with a Cincinnati clothing house as a traveling salesman, afterward being interested along other lines until 1893, when he was appointed postmaster at Glencoe by President Cleveland and served four years in this office. In 1897 Mr. Egelston embarked in a general mercantile business at Glencoe, which he continued until 1912, when he sold out, in the fall of 1911 having been elected representative from Gallatin and Carroll counties to the State Legislature. As chairman of the committee on public warehouses and granaries and as a member of the public education and other important committees he honestly did his part to bring about legislation in the public interest. In 1914 he started in the hardware business at Glencoe, which he continued to oversee until 1918, when he turned it over to his son, J. C., in order to give all his attention to public duties, as 'in 1914 he had been appointed postmaster by President Wilson, an office he has filled ever since.

Mr. Egelston was married in 1886, at Owenton, Kentucky, to Miss Kittie Kenney, daughter of James and Mary (Brown) Kenney, both now deceased. Mr. Kenney formerly being a farmer in Owen County. Mr and Mrs. Egelston have two sons: C. Y., who is a merchant at Glencoe; and J. C., who is a city salesman for the Caloric Furnace Company of Cincinnati. J. C. Egelston enlisted in the United States Navy for service in the World war, in June, 1918, was a yeoman at Great Lakes, Chicago, and was mustered out in December, 1919.

All his political life a loyal democrat, Mr. Egelston has served his party and country to the best of his ability. He was exceedingly active during the continuance of the World war in patriotic effort, and no other citizen according to his means more conscientiously or energetically supported the various movements. Although interested in many movements outside of Glencoe, the everyday needs of his city are given first attention, and as a member of the Board of School Trustees he has worked faithfully in the cause of education, and as a member of the town board

the general welfare has been carefully looked after. Mr. Egelston is prominent in fraternal organizations. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and belongs to Indra Consistory No. 2, Covington, and to Glencoe Lodge No. 498, F. and A. M., of which he is a past master. He is a past grand of Eagle Valley Lodge of Odd Fellows at Glencoe.

Although farming has never been his main occupation, Mr. Egelston has maintained a wholesome interest in agricultural pursuits, and his farm of fifty acres, situated northeast of Glencoe, is valuable property and a profitable investment. He has other real estate, including a modern residence on Railroad Street, and another dwelling and two store buildings at Glencoe. Mr. Egelston and family belong to the Baptist Church.

ROBERT PIERCE THOMAS, M. D. If there is one man more worthy of sincere respect and profound esteem than another in the field of life's activities it is the faithful and conscientious physician who, turning aside from many other more profitable vocations, has devoted himself for years to the amelioration of the physical ills of mankind. He occupies the unique position in a community of being its most important citizen, whatever may be his financial or social standing, for power, prestige, wealth and high estate are as nothing when weighed by the sick or injured against his professional knowledge and skill. To have adequately and modestly filled this position for almost a half century is the record of achievement that belongs to Dr. Robert Pierce Thomas, who has spent over twenty-two years of his active professional life at Glencoe, Kentucky.

Doctor Thomas was born February 7, 1852, on a farm three-quarters of a mile west of Glencoe, in Gallatin County, Kentucky. His parents were J. C. and Frances Ann (Lewis) Thomas, and his paternal grandfather was Capt. John Thomas, a descendant of an English Thomas who settled in Maryland in Colonial times. Captain Thomas was born in Maryland in 1801, and from there accompanied his parents to Boone County, Kentucky, in 1830 removed to Owen County and prior to his death, in 1867, to Shelby County. In Boone County he was married to Elizabeth Castleman, a daughter of John Castleman, a tanner and farmer in Boone County, her death occurring in Owen County.

J. C. Thomas was born August 17, 1827, on his father's farm situated three miles north of Burlington, Boone County, and he died in October, 1906, in Gallatin County, Kentucky. In childhood he accompanied his parents to Owen County, where he lived until 1849, during some years being a merchant at Poplar Grove, but in the main spending his life as a farmer. In 1849 he came to a farm situated three-quarters of a mile west of Glencoe in Gallatin County, on which he resided until 1855, when he removed to Knox County, Missouri, where he engaged in farming for ten years. In 1865 he returned to Gallatin County, locating on his former farm, and continued there until the close of his life. He was a man of sterling character and marked intelligence, and for many years was an important factor in local democratic circles, serving as a magistrate in Gallatin County for eight years and in the same capacity in Knox County, Missouri. At the age of twenty-two he united with the Baptist Church, and was a faithful member all the rest of his life, and for fifty years he belonged to the Masonic fraternity.

J. C. Thomas was married in Owen County to Frances Ann Lewis, who was born in Woodford County, Kentucky, April 22, 1832, and died at Glencoe, Kentucky, April 16, 1918. They had a family of eleven children, as follows: J. E., who is a farmer in Owen County, lives at New Liberty; Robert Pierce; Annie Eliza, who died unmarried on the home farm when aged fifty-one years; L. E., who is a retired farmer living at Glencoe; William G., who now follows car-

pententer at Louisville, Kentucky, was formerly a farmer and later a railroad man; Alfred M., who was a carpenter by trade, was accidentally killed in the Roth Packing Company's plant, Cincinnati, Ohio; Virgil, who is a resident of Louisville, was a hardware merchant at Versailles, Kentucky, until 1919; Gertrude, who is the wife of Luther Wilson, of Indianapolis, Indiana, mill owner and manufacturer of tin and sheet metal products; John, who died of typhoid fever on the home farm, was twenty-eight years old; Mrs. Stella Frye, who lives at Louisville; and Nellie, who is the wife of Norton Grubbs, a banker and successful business man of Argyle, Wisconsin.

Robert Pierce Thomas attended the Gallatin County schools and was graduated from the high school at Glencoe in 1873. He then entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, and was graduated in the class of 1875, in the same year taking his addendum degree in the medical department of Transylvania University at Lexington, Kentucky. Immediately afterward he entered into medical practice in Owen County, two years later removing to Grant County where he remained for twenty-two years, and then settled at Glencoe, where he is the dean of his profession. He is a member of the Gallatin County and the Kentucky State Medical Societies, and of the American Medical Association.

Doctor Thomas married April 11, 1878, in Grant County, Kentucky, Miss Aggie Collins, who died in 1897. She was a daughter of John A. and Julia (Clark) Collins, the former of whom was a farmer and a large distiller, and was instrumental in the building of a part of the Covington and Lexington Turnpike road. Doctor Thomas married at Covington, Kentucky, October 12, 1898, Miss Marguerite Maude Price, a daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Jones) Price, natives of Wales and both deceased. Mr. Price passed his life as a rolling mill man. Doctor and Mrs. Thomas have one son, Robert T., who was born August 12, 1900. He is now a resident of Covington, where he is a superintendent of a cigar factory. During the World war, because of his knowledge of chemistry, he was employed in a nitro-glycerine plant in Virginia.

In politics Doctor Thomas has been a life-long democrat. He has never desired a public office, and the duties of his profession have mainly absorbed his time. During the World war, however, he gave liberally of his time and resources to speed the cause, setting an example of loyal citizenship that was most commendable. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of Glencoe Lodge No. 498, F. and A. M. and of the Chapter, Commandery and Consistory at Covington. He belongs also to El Hasa Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Ashland, Kentucky. Additionally he belongs to Glencoe Chapter, O. E. S.; to Williamstown Lodge No. 74, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor commander; and to Glencoe Council, J. O. U. A. M. He is a member of the Christian Church, in which he has served as elder for a number of years. In addition to a modern residence and office on South Main Street, Glencoe, Doctor Thomas owns a valuable farm of eighty acres situated just south of the corporate limits of Glencoe, on which he raises tobacco, cattle and horses. During his long and beneficent professional life Doctor Thomas has had occasion to rejoice over marvelous advances made in his beloved science, and has guardedly kept abreast with new methods and modern theories.

JESSE BENJAMIN MANOR, M. D. There is nothing remarkable in the fact that usually the physicians of any community are numbered among its leading citizens, for the rigid training necessary in order that a man enter the most exacting calling of medicine, so develops his mentality that he is fitted to assume other responsibilities in a capable manner, and his associates soon recognize this and ask his assistance in their enter-

prises. Placing a true value upon civic development, the conscientious physician is naturally anxious to secure for his home town the advantages coming from a proper sanitary protection, and so exerts himself in public affairs. Dr. Jesse Benjamin Manor of La Center, belongs to this class of enterprising men, and in addition to carrying on his practice is president of the Bank of La Center, and is extensively engaged in farming and stockraising on his valuable farm one mile west of La Center.

Doctor Manor was born in Todd County, Kentucky, March 22, 1855, a son of William Clark Manor, and grandson of David Manor. The Manors came from England to Virginia during the Colonial period of this country's history. David Manor was born in the Shenandoah Valley in 1776, and died there in 1862. He was a planter, and large landowner. His maternal grandfather, a Mr. Clark, was killed in the American Revolution. The Clarks were originally from Scotland. David Manor married a Miss Clark.

William Clark Manor was born in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, May 22, 1816, on the large plantation owned by his father, and died near La Center, Kentucky, April 24, 1908. He was reared in Virginia, and married at Baltimore, Maryland, following which, in 1847, he moved to Todd County, Kentucky, and was one of the early farmers of that region. In 1859 he made another change, this time coming to Ballard County, and settling on a farm midway between Barlow and La Center, where he was successfully engaged in farming for many years. Subsequently he bought a second farm near his original one, and owned at the time of his death 197 acres of land. He was a democrat, and served as a magistrate for many years. The Christian Church had in him one of its most earnest members and effective workers, and he was always very generous in his donations to it. Fraternally he maintained membership with the Masons. William Clark Manor was married to Mary E. Ferguson, born in Virginia in 1821, and she died on the home farm in January, 1881. Their children were as follows: Robert Ferguson, who was a merchant, died at Dallas, Texas, in 1912, when about sixty-five years old, as he was born in 1847; John William, who was born in 1849, lives at Barlow, Kentucky, having retired from farming and merchandising; Hannah Jane, who married G. A. Northington, died at Hazelwood, Ballard County, Kentucky, as did her husband, he having been a merchant and tobaccoist and operator of 1,500 acres of land, the main portion of it being in the vicinity of La Center; Jesse Benjamin, whose name heads this review; Mary Elizabeth, who married Rev. J. B. Cook, now on the superannuated list of the Methodist Episcopal Church, lives at Warsaw, Indiana; and Albert Branham, a real estate broker, who lives in Arkansas.

Doctor Manor attended the rural schools of Ballard County, and for several years was engaged in teaching school. He then entered Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri, and was graduated from its medical department in 1882 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after receiving his degree Doctor Manor began practicing at Hazlewood, and remained there until 1887, when he moved to his present home, one mile west of La Center. He owns his modern residence, which is located on a farm of 450 acres, and he also owns 200 acres addition in the river bottom. He carries on a general farming and stockraising business, specializing on a standard breed of horses, and pure Ohio Improved Chester hogs. While he is deeply interested in his agricultural activities, he carries on a large practice, and is recognized as one of the leading members of the medical fraternity in Ballard County. Professionally he maintains membership in the Ballard County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the



J. B. Manor, M.D.



Southwest Medical Association. Doctor Manor is president of the Bank of La Center which he helped to organize, succeeding the first president, J. M. Skinner, who held the office during the first two years of the bank's history. This bank was established in November, 1903, as a state bank, and its officers, in addition to Doctor Manor, are: J. D. Rollings, vice president, and F. C. Lovelace, cashier. This bank has a capital of \$15,000; surplus and undivided profits of \$30,000; and deposits of \$225,000. In politics Doctor Manor is a democrat.

On July 26, 1903, Doctor Manor was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Tanner at Barlow, Kentucky. She was a daughter of James M. and Sarah (Viets) Tanner. Mr. Tanner was one of the early farmers of the Barlow region, but is now deceased. His widow survives him and makes her home at Barlow. Mrs. Manor died January 2, 1912. Doctor and Mrs. Manor became the parents of the following children: Benjamin Franklin, who died when he lacked but two days of being three months old; Robert Ferguson, who was born January 22, 1906; William G., who was born April 3, 1907; Mary Frances, who died at the age of two and one-half months; and Jessie Eleanor, who died at the age of three months.

JOE K. NESBIT. To attain success in life through individual effort is something to be proud of, and in America it is a badge of honor to be called a self-made man. Such a term may be justly applied to Joe K. Nesbit, County and Circuit Court clerk of Gallatin County, Kentucky, and owner and proprietor of a large and important business enterprise at Warsaw. Mr. Nesbit was born at Tuscola, Douglas County, Illinois, January 24, 1865. His parents were F. F. and Kate (Kirby) Nesbit.

F. F. Nesbit was born in Harrison County, Kentucky, in 1820, a son of Samuel Nesbit, who settled in Harrison County at a very early day and died there when F. F. Nesbit was a boy. The latter moved to Grant County, Kentucky, in early manhood and engaged in merchandising until 1864, in that year locating at Tuscola, Illinois, where for four years, in partnership with a Mr. Chambers, he owned and operated a general store. In 1868 he came to Warsaw, and was the leading merchant here until his retirement in 1889, his death following in 1904. In his early political life he was a democrat but in later years became affiliated with the republican party. He served four years as constable of the Warsaw district. He was a man of true Christian principles, a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and for twenty years was secretary of the Sunday School at Warsaw. He belonged to Tadmore Lodge No. 108, F. and A. M., of which he was a past master, and to Kentucky Lodge No. 39, Odd Fellows, of which he was a past grand.

F. F. Nesbit was married first in Grant County, Kentucky, to a Miss Byers, who died in that county, the mother of two children: Clarence C., who died at the age of fifty years in St. Louis, Missouri, where he was in business as a real estate broker; and Lizzie, who was the wife of a Mr. Roberts and died in Florida. Mr. Nesbit married for his second wife Kate Kirby, who was born in 1822, in Bourbon County, Kentucky, and died at Warsaw in 1900. There were four children born to this marriage: A daughter who died in infancy; Joe K.; Walter F., who is a contractor and decorator residing at San Diego, California; and Sallie R., who resides with her brother Joe K. and looks after his home comforts, neither having married.

Joe K. Nesbit was three years old when the family came to Warsaw, which place, like others, was in a process of adjustment after the close of the Civil war. When twelve years old he began to be self-supporting, finding work on the farm of J. H. McDaniel, near Warsaw, where he remained for six years and going then

to the farm of S. D. Godman in the southern part of Gallatin County, where he remained three years. In the meanwhile, determined to obtain a good education, he applied himself to study and reading under the superintendence for a time of Reverend Speers, and while many youths of his age were spending their evenings in pursuit of pleasure he was busy with his books. Mr. Nesbit was about twenty-one years old when he went to work for David Carr, tobacconist, at Warsaw, with whom he remained for ten years, going then to the firm of William Taaffe & Son, undertakers, and when Mr. Taaffe died in 1897 he bought the business from Mrs. Taaffe and has conducted it ever since. He has modernized the business, has introduced special features of service, owns a fine undertaking parlor on Main Street, and practically has no competitor in funeral directing in the county. He is a licensed embalmer and was appointed by Governor McCreary to fill out the unexpired term of Stanley Milward on the State Board of Embalmers, serving one year.

In political life Mr. Nesbit has always been a democrat. Under appointment he served as deputy County Court Clerk and deputy Circuit Court Clerk of Gallatin County from January, 1906, until January, 1910. In November, 1909, he was elected County and Circuit Court Clerk, and assumed the duties of his office in January, 1910, and his efficiency may be judged by the fact that he was re-elected in 1913 and 1917, the terms covering four years. Mr. Nesbit's offices are in the court house at Warsaw, where his fellow citizens always meet with intelligent attention and courteous treatment.

Mr. Nesbit is a member of Tadmore Lodge No. 108, F. and A. M., Warsaw, of which he is a past master; Warsaw Chapter No. 97, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest; Covington Commandery No. 7, K. T.; and El Hassa Temple, Mystic Shrine, Ashland, Kentucky. He belongs also to Gallatin Lodge No. 95, Odd Fellows, Napoleon, Kentucky, of which is a past grand; and Warsaw Council No. 147, J. O. U. A. M. Mr. Nesbit is the owner of several valuable properties, these including his place of business, his comfortable modern residence on Pearl Street, and one-third of the Odd Fellows Cemetery plot at Warsaw. During the World war he was active and prominent in the patriotic movements that had so much to do with its fortunate termination, being one of the willing and unselfish workers for the great cause. He served as chairman of the Gallatin County Draft Board and also was chairman of the Gallatin County Council of Defense. Mr. Nesbit attends the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILL BARTON, secretary and manager of the Pure Ice & Coal Company of Russellville, is one of the sound business men of Logan County, and one whose career is connected with some of the most constructive development of this region. He was born in Kentucky, August 12, 1870, while his father was assisting in constructing the Louisville & Nashville Railroad between New Orleans, Louisiana, and Russellville, Kentucky. He is a son of James Barton, and a grandson of Robin Wallace who was born in England, and died near Kilashandra, County Cavan, Ireland, where he was engaged in farming. He married Jane Ann Graham, who was of English descent, and died in County Cavan, Ireland. The paternal grandmother, Mrs. Susan Ann Barton, also died in County Cavan, Ireland, where she was a practicing physician.

James Barton was born in Scotland in 1827, and died near Russellville, Kentucky, in 1872. He was reared in Scotland and Ireland, and was married at Liverpool, England, when only nineteen years of age, and immediately thereafter came to the United States. Entering into business with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad as a railroad contractor, he continued with this corporation the remainder of his life. In all of his dealings he was rigorously honest, and throughout his life showed

the effects of the excellent training he had received in a military school in Scotland. After being naturalized he espoused the principles of the democratic party, and thereafter supported them. A Church of England man, he transferred his membership to the Episcopal Church after his arrival in the United States. He was married to Isabella Wallace, who was born in County Cavan, Ireland, in 1829, and died at Russellville, in 1905. She was always a strong supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their children were as follows: Margaret, who is unmarried, keeps house for her brother, Will; John, who owns a job-printing business at Macon, Georgia; Mary Ann, who died unmarried at Russellville; Robert, who was a harness cutter, died at Louisville, Kentucky, aged forty-two years; Will, who was the fifth in order of birth; James, who was a printer, died at New Orleans, Louisiana; and four others who died when very young.

Beginning his educational training in a private school, Mr. Barton completed it in the public schools of Russellville, but left school when only fourteen years old, and entered the printing office of the village. Not liking the trade, he only remained there a short time, and then tried other occupations until he entered the telephone business in 1898, and assisted in putting in the first telephone system in Russellville. He owned it in partnership with Judge W. Clark and others. In 1900 he sold his interests and for fifteen months conducted a livery business, under the firm name of Hutchings & Barton. Mr. Barton then entered the service of the Pure Ice & Coal Company, representing the Sinclair interests, as secretary and treasurer. Two years later he bought the half interest in the plant owned by G. Cooksey, who, with his wife and Edward Sinclair, established the plant in 1901. At present Mr. Barton is half owner, secretary and manager of this company, which is incorporated, with R. F. McCuddy as president, Dr. Walter Byrne, Senior, as treasurer, and Mr. Barton in full control of the business. The plant and offices are on West Second Street, Russellville, and it has a capacity of fifteen tons every twenty-four hours. In addition to marketing the output of the plant, the company handles coal at retail, and the business in both lines has been developed to large proportions. Mr. Barton is a democrat, and was elected on his party ticket to the city council in 1919, but immediately resigned. He affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is an active supporter of it. Fraternally he belongs to Russellville Lodge No. 17, A. F. & A. M.; Russellville Chapter No. 8, R. A. M.; Owensboro Commandery No. 15, K. T.; Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Louisville Consistory, in which he has been raised to the thirty-second degree; Amelia Lodge No. 56, K. of P., of which he is past chancellor, and he is a Pythian veteran, having been a member in good standing for over twenty-five years; and Bowling Green Lodge No. 320, B. P. O. E. He owns a modern residence on East Second Street, where he and his sister maintain a comfortable home. During the late war he took an active part in the Logan County war work, buying bonds and war savings stamps and contributing to all of the organizations to the limit of his means. For three years he served as a member of the Kentucky State Guards, and while serving in this regiment, he was at the inauguration of Governor Beckham. Mr. Barton is not married.

H. M. BLACKBURN. Known all over Warren County as a general merchant and as vice president of the Peoples State Bank of Woodburn, H. M. Blackburn is entitled to the position he holds in his community of being one of its most successful citizens. His capabilities are such that he has not found sufficient outlet for his talents in private life, and has been able to discharge in an eminently acceptable manner the duties pertaining to several public offices.

H. M. Blackburn was born in Allen County, Ken-

tucky, January 5, 1846, a son of William Blackburn and grandson of Robert Blackburn, who was born in North Carolina, and died in Allen County prior to the birth of his grandson, having been a very early farmer of that region. The Blackburn family originated in Scotland, from which country they emigrated to the American Colonies at an early day and located in North Carolina.

William Blackburn was born in Allen County, December 4, 1808, and died in Allen County, January 3, 1870, having spent his life in that county, where he was extensively engaged in farming. First a whig, he later became a democrat. During the war between the two sections of the country he was a Union sympathizer, and served as magistrate of his district. He married first Cynthia Cockrell, who was born and died in Allen county, having borne her husband children as follows: Emily, who died in Kansas; Lemuel, who died in Texas; and Robert Bruce, who lives at Mayfield, Kentucky, where he is working as a carpenter. William Blackburn married for his second wife Mrs. Jane (Billingsley) Goodnight, widow of Henry Goodnight, a farmer of Allen County. She was born in Tennessee, January 23, 1812, and died in Allen County, in 1867. By his second marriage William Blackburn had the following children: John, who died at Woodburn, in February, 1912, was manager of the Nave-Spillers Company, wholesale produce dealers; Cynthia, who married Ira Wrenn, a farmer, died in Warren County, as did her husband; an unnamed infant son; H. M., who was fourth in order of birth; William Loving, who was a school-teacher, died at Woodburn in 1885; and Finis, who died in childhood. By her first marriage Mrs. Blackburn had two children, namely: James Paris Goodnight, who died in Texas, was a farmer; and Mary Elizabeth Goodnight, who married John H. Collins, a farmer, constable and county court clerk of Allen County at different periods before he retired to Bowling Green, Kentucky, where both he and his wife died.

H. M. Blackburn attended the rural schools of Allen, Warren and Simpson counties and a private school at Bowling Green, and at the age of nineteen years, began acquiring a practical knowledge of the world as a clerk in a general store at Woodburn, where he remained for six months. For four months he was in Simpson County, and then entered the general store owned by his brother, John B., and continued with him until 1869. For the subsequent year he was engaged in farming, but returned to the Woodburn store for two years. Once more he engaged in farming, and was thus occupied in Warren County for a period of five years. Then, March 30, 1878, he embarked in a mercantile business with J. M. Wilkerson of Woodburn, which association continued for nearly five years. On March 8, 1883, Mr. Blackburn formed a partnership with E. B. Stuart in the same line of business, but in September, 1896, Mr. Blackburn acquired his partner's interest by purchase, and since then has been sole proprietor of the store, which he has built up into being the leading one of its kind in Warren County. He owns his large store building on the southwest corner of the Public Square. In addition to his mercantile pursuits, Mr. Blackburn has other interests and is vice president and a director of the Peoples State Bank of Woodburn, and is a stockholder of the American National Bank of Bowling Green. He owns his comfortable modern residence at Woodburn. Prominent as a democrat he served as town trustee of Woodburn, and as postmaster during the second administration of President Cleveland. For many years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is treasurer of the congregation at Woodburn. A Mason he belongs to Harney Lodge No. 343, A. F. and A. M., and he is also a member of Woodburn Chapter No. 42, O. E. S., of which he is past worthy patron; and Warren Lodge No. 31, Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor. During the late war he was one of the zealous workers

in behalf of the Warren County war activities, and assisted in raising funds in all of the drives. He bought bonds and war savings stamps, and contributed to the various organizations to the full extent of his means.

Mr. Blackburn was married first in 1869, in Warren County, to Miss Amanda Deupree, a daughter of James R. and Lucinda (Edmondson) Deupree, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Deupree was a merchant and postmaster of Woodburn at one time. The first Mrs. Blackburn died June 19, 1884, having borne her husband two children, namely: James W., who is a dentist of Bowling Green; and John Henry, a physician and surgeon of Bowling Green. He is a veteran of the great war, having served overseas in France for five months, and was mustered out with the rank of major. On October 20, 1891, Mr. Blackburn was married, at Woodburn, to Miss Mollie Robinson, a daughter of C. M. and Elizabeth (Whitesides) Robinson, both of whom are deceased. During his lifetime Mr. Robinson was a farmer, but he was retired at the time of his death. There are no children of the second marriage.

Mr. Blackburn is a man who has always been able to wage a spirited competition in business, although actuated at all times by common fairness and conducting his operations with common sense. Possessing the mental capacity to swing important deals, he has always been a forceful factor in his community. No matter how long he has had to wait to see the fruition of his projects, he has had the perseverance to continue, and not only has attained a material prosperity, but that which is infinitely of more importance than the mere accumulation of money, the esteem and confidence of those with whom he has been associated in both business and politics. His various undertakings have given him a better understanding and greater tolerance and these have but added to his prestige and enabled him to secure the co-operation for definite and well-ordered purposes from the best men in this part of the state.

F. M. ASHBY. Not every man is fitted to discharge the onerous duties pertaining to the office of sheriff for the responsibilities are heavy and call for many qualities not possessed by the common run. Daring courage, unflinching integrity, utter fearlessness and a profound respect for the laws and an unalterable determination to enforce them and bring to justice those who infringe against them, are some of the characteristics an efficient and dependable sheriff must possess if he live up to the obligations of his oath of office. F. M. Ashby, sheriff of Ballard County is a man who measures up to the above standards in a marked degree and is handling the affairs of his office in such a manner as to win the approval of his fellow citizens, and to reflect great credit upon his administration.

Sheriff Ashby was born in Hopkins County, Kentucky, November 6, 1863, a son of T. E. Ashby, a grandson of Willoughby Ashby, and great-grandson of the founder of the family in Hopkins County, and the man for whom Ashbyburg was named. The Ashbys came originally from England to the American Colonies, and settled in Virginia. Willoughby Ashby was born in Hopkins County, Kentucky, and died in that county at a date prior to his grandson's birth. He was one of the early farmers of his neighborhood, and was there married to Miss Priscilla Morton, who was born and died in Hopkins County, Kentucky. One of Sheriff Ashby's great uncles, Ennis Ashby, was the first white child born in Hopkins County. He died in 1873, and the sheriff remembers him very well.

T. E. Ashby was born in Hopkins County, Kentucky, in 1832, and died in the same county in 1870, and he was there reared, married and spent all of his life, being engaged in farming. In politics he was a democrat. During the war between the North and the South, he espoused the cause of the former section and fought

as a soldier in the Union army for six months. T. E. Ashby was married to Mary I. Crabtree, who was born in Hopkins County, in 1835, and she died in that county in 1917 having survived her husband many years. Their children were as follows: J. W., who lives at Evansville, Indiana, where he is foreman of an implement company; W. E., ex-sheriff of Hopkins County, who is now chief of police of Madisonville, Kentucky; L. L., who is a contractor and builder of Madisonville, Kentucky; Sheriff Ashby, who was fourth in order of birth; H. M., who is a carpenter and builder of Missouri; T. E., who is also a carpenter and builder of Missouri; and Cora, who died at the age of seven years.

Sheriff Ashby was reared in his native county and attended its schools, living on his mother's farm until he reached his majority, when he began farming on his own account, and carried on extensive operations in Hopkins and Webster counties until 1894 when he came to Ballard County, and from February of that year has been connected with the agricultural activities of this region ever since. He now owns a valuable farm near Barlow, which contains eighty-three acres of land. In addition to his farm Sheriff Ashby owns his modern residence at Wickliffe, which is surrounded by two acres of land. He is a democrat and was elected on his party ticket sheriff of Ballard County in November, 1917, and took office in January, 1918, for a term of four years. His offices are in the courthouse.

The Methodist Episcopal Church holds Sheriff Ashby's membership and receives his loyal support. During the period of the great war, he took an active part in all of the local war work, helping very effectively to put all of the Liberty Loan and other drives over the top. His interest has long been centered in Ballard County, and he can always be depended upon to render any assistance necessary to carry out those projects for the advancement of the neighborhood, which he believes are of a practical character, although he is decidedly opposed to a reckless expenditure of the taxpayers' money without any adequate return to them on the investment.

In September, 1891, Sheriff Ashby was united in marriage with Miss Lula M. Dunville, at Evansville, Indiana. They have three children, namely: Jack L., who is a deputy sheriff under his father, resides at Wickliffe; Helen Morton, who is a graduate of the Ballard County High School, is at home; and Elizabeth, who was born March 4, 1914. Jack L. Ashby is one of the veterans of the great war, having entered the service in April, 1918, and was first sent to Indianapolis, Indiana, and from there to Dayton, Ohio, and finally to Selfridge Field, Michigan. He was in the aerial branch of the service, and received his honorable discharge in April, 1919, following which he returned home, and is now doing effective work as his father's deputy.

Mrs. Ashby's father, Richard Dunville, was born in Hopkins County, Kentucky, in 1804, in that portion of the county which was later made Webster County, and he died there in 1871. All of his life was spent in that region, and he developed extensive agricultural interests, and in antebellum days was a large slaveholder. At one time he was the largest landowner and slaveowner of Webster County, and paid into the county coffers the largest amount of taxes. He married Miss Sallie Morris, born at Frankfort, Kentucky, who survives her husband, and makes her home near Slaughtersville, Webster County, Kentucky.

THOMAS MINOR ELLIS. Thirty years of the active life of Thomas Minor Ellis have been devoted to the flour milling industry. He is one of the owners of the leading mills of Logan County at Russellville, has been a miller of that city for seventeen years, and in later years has taken an active part financially and in the management of several other business organizations.

He is a citizen of the highest standing and widely known over this part of Southern Kentucky.

Mr. Ellis was born near New Roe, Allen County, Kentucky, September 26, 1857. His family has been in Kentucky and Tennessee nearly a century. His paternal ancestors were Scotch-Irish, and settled in Culpeper County, Virginia, where his grandfather Samuel Ellis was born in 1790. Samuel Ellis served as a soldier in the War of 1812. Coming west he lived in Sumner County, Tennessee, for a number of years, and afterwards located in Simpson County, Kentucky, where he followed farming until his death near Temperance in 1882. He married a Miss Gaines, a native of Allen County, Kentucky, who died in Simpson County. F. E. Ellis, father of the Russellville miller, was born in Sumner County, Tennessee, in 1835 and had a long and honorable career. He grew up and married in Allen County, followed farming, but in 1864 moved to the vicinity of Temperance in Simpson County where he devoted many years to the management and cultivation of his farm. He died in that locality in 1918. He was a democrat, one of the active supporting members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South in his section, and was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Martha Anthony, who was born near New Roe in Allen County in 1841 and died near Temperance in October, 1920. Thomas Minor is the oldest of their nine children. Aro is the wife of James M. Wright, a merchant at Franklin, Kentucky. Robert L. lives on the old homestead at Temperance. John is a farmer in that community. Herbert is a farmer near Gold City, Simpson County. Mittie is the wife of E. M. Holloway, a general merchant at Temperance. Deborah lives at Albuquerque, New Mexico, widow of J. M. Dodson who was a farmer. Carrie is the wife of Rev. H. L. Gillette, a Methodist minister living at Hawesville, Kentucky. Miss Pearl, the youngest, lives on the home farm and is housekeeper for her brother Robert.

Thomas Minor Ellis lived until his majority on his father's farm and acquired his education in the rural schools of Simpson County. On leaving home he spent four years as clerk for J. J. Chapman & Bros. at Middleton in Simpson County, for another two years worked in the wholesale drygoods and notions house of J. M. Robinson, Norton & Company at Louisville, this being followed by four years in a dry goods store at Bowling Green, and in 1888 he entered business for himself as a merchant at Middleton. He was there three years until he sold out and since then his energies have been chiefly devoted to flour milling. He entered that industry with his father-in-law R. W. Neely at Franklin, Kentucky, and in 1903 removed to Russellville and bought the Knob City Flour Mills. This is the leading flour mill on the Memphis Division of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad between Bowling Green and Hopkinsville, has a capacity of 120 barrels per day and the product is of a quality that commands for it a large demand and distribution all over this section of the state. The business is conducted under the firm name of T. M. Ellis & Company, Mr. Ellis' partner in the ownership of the mills being E. L. Katterjohn.

Mr. Ellis was the promoter of the Farmers Loose Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Company of Russellville, is a stockholder in the company, this being one of the two leading tobacco companies in Logan County. He and Mr. Katterjohn are also leaders in promoting the oil industry in Logan County. Mr. Ellis has prospered in his business affairs and is owner of considerable improved real estate in Russellville, including his own home, one of the desirable residences of the city located on Main Street.

He has served as a member of the city council, is a democrat, and on the official board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The record of war activities in Logan County shows that he was constant in purpose

and influence and the use of his means to promote every patriotic object.

Mr. Ellis married at Franklin, Kentucky, in 1879, Miss Lillie Neely, daughter of R. W. and Susie (Jones) Neely, now deceased. Her father was a farmer, miller, real estate operator and one of Simpson County's most prominent business men. Mrs. Ellis is a graduate of the Simpson Female College. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis is Sue, wife of Dr. William A. Duncan. Doctor and Mrs. Duncan reside with her parents at Russellville. Doctor Duncan is a physician and surgeon and for fifteen years was surgeon in the United States Army, continuing until the close of the World war. During that war he was a surgeon in the Walter Reed Hospital at Washington and was mustered out on account of ill health.

RUNEY NEAL BEAUCHAMP, County Superintendent of Schools of Logan County, is one of the vital factors in the progressiveness of this county, and under his fostering care the schools of this region are advancing in excellence and the pupils are taking front place in matters of scholarship. He is also extensively interested in farming, and has been as successful in that industry as he has been in the educational field. Mr. Beauchamp was born in Logan County, January 8, 1870, a son of Dr. Richard Neal Beauchamp, and a member of one of the old and aristocratic families of Virginia where the Beauchamps settled upon coming to the American Colonies. They originated in France, from whence they went to England, before emigrating to this country. Mr. Beauchamp's great-grandfather came from Virginia to Kentucky and was a pioneer of Warren County, and there the grandfather of Mr. Beauchamp was born. His death occurred at Bowling Green, Kentucky, before the birth of his grandson.

Dr. Richard Neal Beauchamp was born in Warren County, July 24, 1824, and he died in Logan County, October 10, 1910. In about 1838 his parents moved from Warren to Logan County, and he was reared and educated in the latter during his youth, but went elsewhere for his medical training. For many years he was one of the most distinguished physicians and surgeons of Logan County, and is held in the greatest reverence by those who knew him. For many years he practiced under difficulties as did all of the old-time country physicians when roads were almost impassable during certain seasons of the year, patients lived far apart, and many could not or did not properly recompense him for his services. However the medical men of those times appear to have been actuated by a high sense of the responsibility of their calling and endured the hardships of their lot as part of the day's work. Certain it is that they won and held the warm affection of their patients and took high positions in their communities. Doctor Beauchamp also owned and operated his farm which was located eight miles east of Russellville on the Franklin Road. A democrat, he was sent to the State Assembly as a representative from Logan County in 1890. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, held his membership, and he was a strong churchman. Fraternally he belonged to the Odd Fellows. Doctor Beauchamp married Mary Herndon, who was born in Logan County in 1834, and died in Logan County in 1876. Their children were as follows: Joe, who died in Logan County, at the age of sixty years, having been a farmer all his life; W. P., who was a druggist of Bowling Green, where he died at the age of forty-two years; Isaac, who is a farmer of Logan County; Bettie K., who married J. V. Pottinger, a real-estate broker of Amarillo, Texas; Belle who married John A. Neely, a farmer of Simpson County; R. N., whose name heads this review, and Hester, who died in Logan County, aged eighteen years.

Runey Neal Beauchamp attended the rural schools

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William C. Arthur
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of Logan County during his boyhood and youth, and graduated at Ogden College of Bowling Green at the age of twenty years. Then attended State Agricultural and Mechanical College at Lexington, Kentucky, taking a general educational course, entered the school at Highland Falls, New York, and was admitted to West Point Military Academy. Owing to physical disability he retired from that institution and entered the educational field and has since then taught, having various principalships until he was made County Principal of Schools. He settled on the home farm where he has been engaged in farming for many years, and now owns 200 acres of very valuable land. Active as a democrat he was elected county superintendent of schools in November, 1917, and took office in January, 1918, for a term of four years. His offices are in the courthouse. Mr. Beauchamp has had a practical experience as an educator, having taught for twelve winter terms in the Oak Tree district, Logan County. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is a steward of the local congregation. Fraternally he belongs to Ragsdale Lodge No. 870, A. F. and A. M., of which he is past master; Russellville Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., and he is a member of the Knights of Pythias. Professionally he belongs to the Kentucky Educational Association. His residence is on his farm. During the late war Mr. Beauchamp took an active part in the local war work, assisting in all of the drives, and bought bonds, war savings stamps, and contributed to all of the funds to the full extent of his means.

On July 15, 1896, Mr. Beauchamp was married at Owensboro, Kentucky, to Miss Tina Stowers, a daughter of James and Mary (Proctor) Stowers, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Stowers was a druggist of Middleton, Simpson County, Kentucky. Mrs. Beauchamp attended Logan College at Russellville into the junior year, and is a cultured lady. Mr. and Mrs. Beauchamp became the parents of the following children: Katherine, who married E. G. Ryan, a farmer of Waynesboro, Mississippi; Isabelle, who married Frank Daniel, proprietor of the Liberty Cafe, resides at Russellville, and Coston S., who graduated from high school at Middleton at the age of seventeen, and is living with his parents.

Mr. Beauchamp is a man who has broadened his vision with reading and association with men of parts. He recognizes the fact that a sound education is the best foundation for future greatness, and is striving to give each child in Logan County the finest opportunities for acquiring one that can be had. Discharging the duties of his office with an enthusiasm that inspires others, Mr. Beauchamp has already effected a number of important changes, and is proving his worth to his community.

JUDGE WILLIAM E. ARTHUR, who was admitted to the Kentucky bar in 1850 and became one of the foremost members of his profession at Covington, was born at Cincinnati, March 3, 1825. He was nine years old when his father died and he was educated by private tutors and in private schools at Covington, at the old Woodward College in Cincinnati and at his mother's former home in Hartford County, Maryland.

He studied law under John W. Stevenson and James T. Morehead, eminent Kentucky lawyers. John W. Stevenson was at one time Governor of Kentucky and United States senator.

Admitted to the bar in 1850 William E. Arthur for nearly half a century continued the duties of practice, along with the responsibilities of public position. He was forceful as an advocate, a thorough student of the law, widely read, possessing knowledge of men and affairs, and while his heart was in the practice of law he ably filled several public offices.

He was elected Commonwealth's Attorney for the

Ninth Judicial District in 1856 and filled that office six years. He was an elector on the Breckinridge and Lane ticket in 1860. In 1866, after the war, he was chosen Judge of the Ninth Judicial Circuit, but resigned after two years in office to become a candidate for Congress. He was elected in 1870 to represent the Sixth Kentucky District, and was re-elected in 1872. He was one of the ablest members of the Kentucky delegation in Congress during the early seventies and made a favorable impression by his ability as a debater and by the work he performed in committees.

After returning from Washington, Judge Arthur busied himself with his private practice until 1886, when he was chosen Judge of the Twelfth Judicial District, and for six years he presided on the Circuit Bench, finally retiring January 1, 1893. He then resumed his private practice to some extent, but his death occurred at Covington four years later on May 18, 1897. He was one of the ablest of his contemporaries in the Kentucky bar and is also entitled to lasting memory for the dignity and high character he exemplified as a judge.

In 1855 Judge Arthur married Miss Ada Southgate, daughter of Hon. William W. Southgate of Covington. She died in 1858, leaving no children. December, 1860, Judge Arthur married the youngest sister of his first wife, Miss Etha Southgate. They had been married thirty-seven years before his death and she survived until April 27, 1906. She was the mother of three children. The daughter, Ada, died at the age of nine years. The other daughter, May, who was liberally educated in the Bartholomew English and Classical School at Cincinnati, Madame Frein's French and English School at Eden Park, is now the wife of George Littleford, a wholesale lumber merchant, their home being at Fort Thomas, Kentucky.

The only son of the late Judge Arthur and continuing the prestige of the name in the bar of Northern Kentucky is Sidney Arthur, who began practice thirty years ago while his distinguished father was on the Circuit Bench.

Sidney Arthur was born at Covington, August 26, 1862. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, in the preparatory school of the Chickering Institute at Cincinnati, spent one year in Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio, after which he went east to Dartmouth College, from which he received his A. B. degree in 1887. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity. Mr. Arthur is one of the best educated lawyers at Covington, and is a man who has kept up a variety of intellectual interests. He has the love of books and literature that is almost a traditional trait of the Arthur family. His is one of the finest private libraries in the city. Mr. Arthur took his law course in the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated with the LL.B. degree in 1890. The same year he began practice at Covington.

In 1904 Mr. Arthur built the Marzella Apartments on Greenup Street in Covington. This building, containing thirty-six apartments, is one of the largest and finest apartment houses in the city, and he has his own residence there. Mr. Arthur is a democrat, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with Golden Rule Lodge No. 345 F. & A. M., Covington Chapter No. 35 R. A. M., and Kenton Council No. 13 R. & S. M.

June 16, 1920, at Covington, Mr. Arthur married Mrs. Mary E. (O'Hara) Morrallee. Mrs. Arthur is a native of Leeds, England, and was reared and educated in England.

The Arthur family has been prominently identified with the City of Covington for nearly ninety years, and for seventy years the name has been an eminent one in the bench and bar of the state. Four generations of the family have lived in this country, and they have been primarily devoted to the scholarly professions,

though not without achievements in practical business.

The founder of the family was Rev. William Arthur, a native of Scotland, a graduate of the University of Glasgow, and whose career was that of a Presbyterian minister. He married in Scotland, Agnes Gammel, and in 1793 came to America. He was one of the pioneer Presbyterian Missionaries and ministers in the states of Pennsylvania, Maryland, New York and Ohio. His last years were spent at Zanesville, Ohio.

His son, William Arthur, was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in 1798, and while he grew up in some of the sparsely settled localities where duty called his father he had the advantage of his cultured parents to guide him through the stages of his early education. He finally took up the study of law and prepared for the bar, but most of his life was spent as a successful merchant. He moved to Covington in 1832 and died there three years later. He married Eliza Parsons a native of Maryland, daughter of William and Sarah Parsons.

THOMAS DUDLEY EVANS became president of the Citizens National Bank of Russellville on its organization, and has been instrumental in making that one of the strongest financial institutions of Southern Kentucky. While best known as a banker he was in former years a merchant, and his character and influence have been intimately identified with the progress and development of Logan County for many years.

Mr. Evans is of Welsh ancestry. The family lived in Virginia for a generation or two. Mr. Evans' grandfather, John G. Evans, was a native of Virginia and a century or more ago came west to Kentucky and opened up a pioneer farm in Monroe County. He died near Tompkinsville. Thomas Evans, father of the Russellville banker, was born on a farm near Tompkinsville, Kentucky, in 1826. He lived there until after his marriage, began merchandising in Tompkinsville, and in the spring of 1864 moved to Russellville and before his death, which occurred in 1884, built up the largest dry goods and general store in Logan County. He was a very able business man and gave his life to merchandising. He was a deacon for many years in the Baptist Church and a democrat in politics. Thomas Evans married Miss Sallie Wooten. She was born in Barren County, Kentucky, between Glasgow and Tompkinsville in 1834 and died at Russellville in 1896. Her father, Joseph G. Wooten, was a pioneer planter of Barren County. A brief record of the children of Thomas Evans and wife is as follows: Bettie of Russellville, widow of Vernon Price, who was a traveling salesman; John W., who became a merchant and died at Russellville in 1894; Thomas Dudley; William G., now in the offices of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Russellville; Mary who died at Russellville, wife of W. P. Sandidge, an attorney at Owensboro; Leslie S., cashier of the First National Bank of Adairville in Logan County.

Thomas Dudley Evans was born at Tompkinsville in Monroe County, Kentucky, August 20, 1864, but has spent practically all his life in Russellville. He attended private schools here, graduated from Bethel College in June, 1884, and has had an active business career covering a period of thirty-five years. He was at first identified with the business his father had established and built up, but in 1885 he and his brother John W. bought the business after the death of their father in Russellville. At the death of John Evans in 1894 his interests were acquired by his brother, W. G., and the two brothers continued the business until 1902.

The Citizens National Bank of Russellville was organized in 1902, Mr. Evans being the leading spirit in the enterprise and has been continuously president since that date. W. C. Nourse is vice president and H. L. Trimble cashier. This bank has a capital of

\$25,000, surplus and profits of \$45,000, and its deposits in 1920 average \$475,000. In September, 1920, the bank entered its splendid new home, one of the finest bank houses in the state, built of stone and brick, with interior finish of marble and mahogany, and with every equipment and arrangement for protection and utmost efficiency of banking service.

Both as a banker and private citizen Mr. Evans was completely devoted to the successful prosecution of the World war. Three of his sons were in the army or navy. He has been treasurer and member of the executive board of Logan County Chapter of the Red Cross from its organization in 1918, and he was chairman of two Liberty Loan campaigns. Mr. Evans is a democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. He owns one of the principal homes of the city at 234 Nashville Street.

In 1889 at Russellville Mr. Evans married Miss Annie Briggs, daughter of Joseph B. and Annie L. (Long) Briggs. Her father served as a captain in the Confederate Army and subsequently was an influential factor in the financial affairs of Russellville until his death. Her mother is still living at Russellville and is a daughter of Nimrod Long, one of the conspicuous figures in Southern Kentucky for many years who died at Russellville. Nimrod Long was a banker, owned and founded the old Bank of Kentucky at Russellville, and his constructive business interests extended into several counties in this section of the state. Mrs. Evans who is a graduate of the Logan Female College of Russellville is the mother of nine children. Bertie May, the oldest, now lives at Los Angeles, California. Annie B. is the wife of J. A. Lyne, Jr., manager of the Community Grocery Store at Russellville. The third, Bettie, is at home. The oldest son, Thomas Dudley, Jr., Russellville representative of the Ford Motor Company, married Miss Virginia Farrar. He was one of the three Evans sons who volunteered without waiting for the draft and he was commissioned a captain of infantry and spent six months in France. William L., the second son, now connected with a steel company at Birmingham, Alabama, married Miss Myrtle Scoggins. He was a chief gunner of a machine gun corps in the United States Marines and was in France three months. The third son Richard Briggs Evans, joined the navy and since the war has received an appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point, where he is continuing his studies. The seventh child is James A. Evans, employed by a pneumatic tool company at Birmingham, Alabama. The eighth child is Gordon, a student of Bethel College at Russellville, while the youngest, Wesley H., is still in public school.

H. LEE KELLEY, County Court Clerk of Warren County and one of the most representative of the sterling men and dependable citizens of Bowling Green, has won popular approval by the exercise of native talents and acquired knowledge and is one of the best officials his office has possessed. He was born in Warren County, September 20, 1878, a son of George T. Kelley, and grandson of Henry Kelley, who was born in 1796, in Virginia, where the Kelleys had settled upon coming to the American Colonies from Ireland. He was the pioneer of his family into Kentucky, and locating in Warren County, was engaged here in farming for many years. His death occurred at Plano, Kentucky, in 1890. His wife who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Stephens, was also born in Virginia, and died in Warren County.

George T. Kelley was born on a farm near Plano, Warren County, Kentucky, in 1854, and he is now residing at Woodburn, Warren County. He was reared and married in his native county, and during his active years was a successful and extensive farmer, but is now living in comfortable retirement. Always a democrat, he still adheres to his convictions with reference

to public matters. Many years ago he united with the Baptist Church and during all of the intervening years he has been a strong churchman. George T. Kelley married Belle Parker, who was born in Warren County, Kentucky, in 1860, and died near Plano, in 1891. Their children were as follows: Lora, who married Dr. G. H. Freeman, a physician and surgeon of Plano; Leslie L., who is a member of the police force of Bowling Green; Lottie, who married Jess Kirby, a merchant of Massey's Mill, Warren County; and H. Lee, who was the eldest.

H. Lee Kelley attended the rural schools of his native county, and Bethel College of Russellville during 1896 and 1897, returning home during the latter year. For two years he was occupied on the homestead, and then bought a farm of his own and operated it until in November, 1917, he was elected Court Clerk of Warren County, and took office in January, 1918, for a term of four years. In November, 1921, he was elected again for a four-year term without opposition from either party. His offices are in the courthouse. He owns a modern residence at No. 627 Eleventh Street, where he maintains a comfortable home, and a dwelling at the corner of Fourteenth and Indianola streets. He is a democrat, and was elected on his party ticket road and bridge supervisor of Warren County, and has also served for three terms as a member of the Board of Equalization of his county. The Baptist Church holds his membership. Fraternally he belongs to Bowling Green Lodge No. 51, I. O. O. F. and Bowling Green Lodge No. 320, B. P. O. E. During the late war he took a zealous part in all of the local activities, and for two years devoted a great deal of his time to filling out questionnaires, and rendered valuable assistance in all of the drives. He bought bonds and savings stamps to the full extent of his means, and in every way possible assisted the Government in carrying out its policies.

On December 6, 1899, Mr. Kelley was united in marriage with Miss Sallie Potter at Plano, Kentucky. She is a daughter of the late M. C. Potter, formerly a farmer who died at Plano, and his widow Mrs. Maggie (Skiles) Potter, died in 1921 at Plano. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley have one living child, Roy Skiles, who was born on October 23, 1915. Their elder child, Meldin, died at the age of five years.

Mr. Kelley is a very competent and painstaking man, and under his capable management the affairs of his office are in first class order. Having had experience in public office, he has known how to enter upon his duties expeditiously and to so arrange his work as to render a service not always given by those holding a similar position. He takes the deepest and most sincere interest in his county, is proud of its past, and anxious to have it keep abreast of all modern ideas in the present and future.

COLEMAN TAYLOR. A lawyer splendidly equipped for his work, Coleman Taylor gained prestige throughout Logan County by reason of his natural talent and acquired ability in his profession. He is present county attorney and in a few years has won the appreciation of older members of the bar and a satisfying private practice.

Mr. Taylor was born at Greenville in Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, January 13, 1892. This branch of the Taylor family were Colonial settlers in Virginia from Scotland. His grandfather, John Taylor, was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, in 1811, and at an early date settled in Western Kentucky in Daviess County, where at one time he owned twenty-five hundred acres of land, cultivated by numerous slaves. He died in Daviess County in 1897.

E. W. Taylor, father of Coleman Taylor, was born in Owensboro, Kentucky, in 1855, was reared in that city, married at Hartford in Ohio County, lived there for a year as a stock dealer, after which he returned

to Owensboro. For two years his home was at Greenville in Muhlenberg County, and while there he did an extensive business as a stock dealer, buying and selling horses for the East St. Louis market. For many years until 1917 he was connected with the wholesale business of P. R. Lancaster at Owensboro, and then retired to his farm two miles south of Russellville, where he lives today. Besides operating his own place of a hundred fifty acres he manages the three hundred-acre farm of his son Coleman. He has had a successful business career and is still practically in his prime. E. W. Taylor is a democrat. He married Sallie M. Daniel, who was born at Carrollton, Kentucky, in 1861. Her father was the late Rev. James S. Daniel who for fifty-two years was an active minister of the Methodist Episcopal Conference of the Louisville District. Coleman Taylor is the oldest of three children. His sister Eva lives with her parents. Samuel died in Logan County in 1917 while a student of law in his brother's office.

Coleman Taylor was educated in the public schools of Russellville and attended Bethel College until 1910. He entered the profession only after a period of self-supporting work and experience that in itself constituted a splendid education. For a year after leaving college he drove an express wagon in Russellville. He then became a railway express messenger for eight months with a run from Russellville to Owensboro and from Bowling Green to Memphis. Another year he spent in the Russellville office of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. He then became stenographer and law student in the office of S. R. Crewdson, was admitted to the bar in 1915, and since that date has been steadily gaining favor for his abilities in civil and criminal practice. His offices are in the Edwards Building on Main Street. Mr. Taylor served as official court reporter for the Seventh Judicial District comprising Logan, Todd, Muhlenberg and Simpson counties in 1915 and 1916. In 1917 he was elected county attorney and began his official term of four years in January, 1918. He is a member of the Kentucky State Bar Association, an attorney for the Southern Deposit Bank at Russellville and the Lewisburg Banking Company at Lewisburg, Kentucky. During the World war he was government appeal agent for the local draft board, and to this and other war work he gave freely of his time and means.

Mr. Taylor is a democrat, is treasurer of the Russellville Baptist Church, senior warden of Russellville Lodge No. 17, A. F. and A. M., member of Russellville Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., Owensboro Commandery No. 15, K. T., Louisville Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and Ritzpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine a Madisonville. He is also Past Chancellor Commander of Amelia Lodge No. 56, Knights of Pythias. Reference has already been made to the fact that he is a farm owner, his place of three hundred acres being four miles south of Russellville. He also has one of the most desirable and attractive modern homes in the county seat.

February 24, 1916, at Clarksville, Tennessee, Mr. Taylor married Miss Clara B. Manning, daughter of W. J. and Agnes (Dugan) Manning, residents of Clarksville, where her father is a retired road building contractor. Mrs. Taylor is a graduate of a seminary in Georgia and also of the noted finishing school, the Ward-Belmont College of Nashville. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have one son, Manning, born September 6, 1920.

FRANK ALEXANDER MORTON. The banking interests of a community are necessarily among the most important ones, for financial stability must be the foundation stone upon which all great enterprises are erected. The men who control and conserve the money of corporations or country must possess many qualities not necessary in the ordinary work of the average citizen, and among these may be mentioned high commer-

cial standing, exceptional financial ability, poise, judgment and foresight. Public confidence must be with these men so that in case of panic their coolness and conservatism can be depended upon, as it is in ordinary transactions. One of the men who measures up to the highest standards of banking requirements is Frank Alexander Morton, cashier of the Bank of Russellville.

Frank Alexander Morton was born in Logan County, March 14, 1875, a son of M. B. Morton, and grandson of William I. Morton, who was born in Culpepper County, Virginia, and died at Russellville before his grandson was born. He was the pioneer of his family at Russellville where he was first engaged in the practice of law, but later became a minister of the Baptist Church.

M. B. Morton was born in Logan County, in August, 1830, and died at Russellville, February 20, 1914. Reared and married in Logan County, he became a traveling salesman out of Auburn, Kentucky, and remained on the road for twenty years, but settled permanently at Russellville in 1895 and for three terms served as County Court Clerk of Logan County, to which office he was elected on the democratic ticket. In him the Baptist Church has one of its earnest members, and he was a generous supporter of the local congregation until his death. M. B. Morton married Virginia Morton, a cousin, who was born April 13, 1844, near Auburn, Kentucky. She survives her husband and is living at Russellville. Their children were as follows: H. P., who is a clerk in a clothing store at Owensboro, Kentucky; Overton, who died young; J. H., who died at Weatherford, Texas, at the age of twenty years; Frank Alexander, who was fourth in order of birth; William I., who resides at Louisville, Kentucky, is traveling for a leading cartridge manufacturing company of the United States; Virginia, who married O. R. McLean, a jeweler of Russellville; and James, who died at Russellville, at the age of twenty-two years.

Frank Alexander Morton was educated in the public schools of Auburn, which he attended until he was twenty years old, at which time he went on his father's farm and spent two years. For two years more he served as Deputy County Court Clerk under his father, and then, in April, 1887, he entered the Bank of Russellville, beginning his career in the banking business as a bookkeeper. In 1910 his faithful service was rewarded by his promotion to the position of assistant cashier, and in 1913 he was further honored by being made cashier, which important position he still holds.

A strong democrat he served in the City Council for two terms, and has always been active in party matters. He belongs to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Morton owns a modern residence on Second street. During the late war Mr. Morton was an active participant in the local war work, assisting in all of the drives, and he bought bonds and war savings stamps and contributed to all of the organizations, to the full extent of his means. Mr. Morton is unmarried. Sound and dependable, he has steadily risen, not only in his bank but also in the esteem of the people of Russellville and Logan County, and rightly deserves the confidence he always inspires.

REV. CARL JAMES MERKLE, pastor of St. Francis de Sales Catholic Church at Newport, has given all his time and service to the Catholic Church, especially in Kentucky, since his ordination as a priest.

He was born at Dayton, Ohio, June 16, 1891, and acquired his elementary education in the Emmanuel parochial school. He spent six years in his classical studies of Assumption College, Sandwich, Ontario, and five years as a student of philosophy and theology in St. Mary Seminary, at Baltimore, Maryland. He was ordained in the Catholic University at Washington, D. C., by the Apostolic Delegate, Archbishop Bonzano, June 23, 1915.

Father Merkle was for five months' assistant pastor

of the Sacred Heart Church at Bellevue, Kentucky; for two and a half years assistant pastor of the Immaculate Conception Church in Newport; then for two and a half years pastor of St. John Church at Carlisle; and in November of 1920, returned to the scene of his earlier labors at Newport, as pastor of St. Francis de Sales Church.

This parish was established in 1911 by Rev. Stephan Schmid; the new brick church and school was dedicated in October of the following year with Rev. Ed. G. Klosterman as pastor. He erected the handsome brick rectory in 1916, at 10 Chesapeake Avenue, in Ingalls Park, and later purchased a residence for the teachers. In 1921 a necessary addition was made to the school and to the Sisters' house.

Father Merkle is the third son and fourth child of Michael Merkle, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1851, of Nicholas Dauben-Merkle and Magdalene Zeitler. In 1863 he accompanied his widowed mother to America, locating at Erie, Pennsylvania, where he learned the shoemaker's trade. As a young man he went to Dayton, Ohio, and was a retail shoe merchant there until 1901, after which he developed an industry for the manufacture of overalls, barbers' and waiters' coats and similar garments, continuing active in business almost until his death in 1909. He was a very sincere Catholic and loyal citizen. His first wife, whom he married at Dayton, was Caroline Worman, a native of that city. She died with her third child, leaving two others: George, a traveling salesman, who died at Charleston, West Virginia, at the age of twenty-five; and Leona (Sister Providencia), a member of the congregation of the Sisters of Divine Providence, now Directress of Mount Saint Martin Young Women's Institute at Newport, Kentucky.

The second wife of Michael Merkle was Catherine B. Loges, who was born of Joseph Loges and Philomena Hortsman at Dayton in 1862, and is still living in that city. She is the mother of nine children: Robert, a plumber at Dayton; Rev. Carl James; Olivia, now Mrs. Wagner; Raymond and Victor, draftsmen; Irene and Florence, stenographers—all living in Dayton; Joseph and a younger brother died in infancy.

JESSE W. BIBB. Few business men of Logan County have devoted more years and more of their energies along one line of mercantile service than Jesse W. Bibb. Mr. Bibb has been a successful merchant, a citizen who has taken a quiet and effective part in community affairs, and he might properly count the esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens as one of the best rewards of his career.

Mr. Bibb was born at Elkton in Todd County, Kentucky, October 27, 1857. His family have been in Kentucky for more than a century. His grandfather, Henry Bibb, was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, in 1791, and on coming to Kentucky first settled in Logan County, later moved to Elkton, though most of his career was spent in Russellville. However, he was a pioneer saddler. He died at Elkton in 1866. Henry G. Bibb, father of the Russellville merchant, was born in that city in 1820 and died at Elkton in 1870. He achieved prominence as one of the ablest members of the Elkton bar. He was in the Lower House of the Legislature from Todd County two terms, and for two terms represented the Ninth Senatorial District in the Senate. During the sessions of 1853-54 he was elected by a joint ballot of both houses to fill the unexpired term of Lieutenant Governor and was therefore the presiding officer of the Senate during 1853-54. He was a democrat in politics. Senator Bibb was married at Elkton, Kentucky, to Miss Emily Wells, a native of Mayfield, Kentucky, who died at Elkton.

Jesse W. Bibb, only child of his parents, was educated in the public schools of Elkton to the age of eighteen and since then his life has been spent at Russellville. For seven years he clerked in a shoe store

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J. A. Miles
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and not only paid his way but used his opportunities to acquire a fundamental knowledge of merchandising. In the fall of 1884 he bought his present business, starting with a modest capital, and has made his enterprise one of the most important men's furnishing goods stores between Bowling Green and Hopkinsville. Mr. Bibb has devoted himself to this line of merchandising now for over thirty-five years. He is also a director of the Bank of Russellville and while the World war was in progress he gave heartily of his means and personal influence to support every drive for funds and other purposes in Logan County. He owns one of the comfortable homes of the city at 317 South Main Street. Mr. Bibb is a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In 1886 at Russellville he married Miss Attala Rizer, daughter of E. R. and Mary B. (Harrison) Rizer, now deceased. Her father was for many years a shoe dealer at Russellville. Mrs. Bibb is a graduate of Logan College.

JOHN BRECKENRIDGE HILES, a banker at Foster in Bracken County, has forty years of business activity to his credit, and through several sessions was one of the most prominent and constructive leaders in the State Legislature.

He represents one of Kentucky's oldest families. The founder of the name in America was John Jacob Hiles, who came from Germany in the early part of the eighteenth century and lived out his life in Eastern New Jersey. One of his three sons was Christofel Hiles who was born in New Jersey and was one of the earliest settlers near Dover, Mason County, Kentucky. One of his brothers settled in Scott County, Kentucky. Christofel Hiles married a Mrs. Hoffman, whose maiden name was Mills. This was the family from which the late Senator Roger Q. Mills was descended.

One of the children of Christofel Hiles was Christian Hiles who was born near Dover, Kentucky, in 1794. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, participating in the Ohio campaign. He was a tailor by trade, but operated a large farm on the present site of Wellsburg and finally retired to Johnsville, Kentucky, where he died April 17, 1876. Christian Hiles married Judith Sullivan, whose father came from Ireland and was a flat boat builder on the western rivers. Two sisters of Christian Hiles married Austin and Randolph Sullivan, brothers of Judith.

Asa Anderson Hiles, a son of Christian Hiles, was born at Dover, Kentucky, May 10, 1833, was reared there and educated in the public schools, and in 1855 moved to Rock Spring, Bracken County, in 1863 to a farm at Bradford and in 1866 to Johnsville, where he became probably the most prominent business man in western Bracken County, operating extensive farms, doing a large business as a tobacco dealer, and also as a merchant. He was not less prominent in civic affairs, was an influential Democrat, a loyal member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Asa A. Hiles died at Johnsville, June 2, 1917.

His wife was Elizabeth McCormick Wooster, who was born near Augusta in Bracken County, Kentucky, July 7, 1840, and is now living at the old homestead at Johnsville. Her father, William Jefferson Wooster, was a son of Daniel Wooster, one of the pioneers of Kentucky. William J. Wooster, who died in March, 1903, in his eighty-fifth year, married Mary J. Woods, who was born April 16, 1818, and died October 3, 1848.

John Breckenridge Hiles is the oldest of a family of ten children. William A. the second in age is an Indiana farmer and an employe of the Indiana State Fair Company with home at Indianapolis. Robert H. has for many years been identified with Crane & Company, hardware and machinery manufacturers at Indianapolis. Harry C. died June 14, 1920, in Lexington

at the age of 56, having spent his active life as a farmer. Samuel McCormick was a farmer, stock dealer and breeder of fine horses and died at the homestead farm in 1905. Miss Alberta C. lives with her mother. Trinna B. is the wife of Edward K. Miller, traveling salesman, and resides at Ambridge, Pennsylvania. Asa A., Jr., is a farmer, and leader in the democratic party living near Johnsville. Julia May is the wife of William H. Stevenson, cashier of the Farmers Equity Bank of Brooksville. Marguerite B. is the wife of Herman K. Stairs, a prominent civil engineer with home at Beckley, West Virginia.

John Breckenridge Hiles was born while his parents lived at Rock Spring in Bracken County, January 15, 1859. He was reared on his father's farm attended rural schools, was a student in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, in 1879, and the following year attended high school at Ripley, Ohio, where he acquired a fluent command of the German language. In 1890 he returned to the University at Lebanon for a review course. After completing his education he was associated with his father in the mercantile and tobacco business, and subsequently became his partner in the tobacco house of A. A. Hiles & Son. When his father retired in 1893 he continued the business until about 1906, when he abandoned this at the time of a general disorganization in the tobacco industry of Kentucky.

Mr. Hiles has been prominent as a banker at Foster for the past ten years. The bank was established at Foster in 1905. After the deposits had reached a total of about \$43,000, the institution was wrecked by its cashier. The memory of this was still fresh in the minds of the community when Mr. Hiles undertook the organization of the Foster Banking Company, which was opened for business September 10, 1910. With his personal integrity behind the institution and with the confidence inspired by his business ability and judgment, he has as cashier and leading stockholder made the bank one of the firmly established financial institutions of Bracken County. Its deposits have reached the gratifying total of \$200,000, and it is operating on a capital of \$15,000, with surplus and profits of \$12,500. The officers of the bank are: John D. Meyer, president; John Jarman, vice president; John B. Hiles, cashier; and Orris Utter, assistant cashier.

The record of Mr. Hiles' public service has come at various intervals in his business career. In 1885 he was elected County Assessor of Bracken County, filling that office from January until October, 1886. He was then appointed by United States Senator Beck to the railway mail service, and was transferred from the road to the division office at Cincinnati, and assigned one of the three important desks in the office of the superintendent, that with jurisdiction over trip reports and grievances made of failures on the part of clerks and railroads. He handled the reports covering the four states of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Tennessee, and remained in discharge of these duties until 1889.

In November, 1893, Mr. Hiles was a member of the Legislature and reelected in 1895, serving through the sessions of 1894 and 1896. Perhaps the primary object of his legislative efforts and the field in which his work bore greatest fruit was in behalf of improved educational facilities. He was author of Kentucky's first Compulsory School Law, also of important amendments to the graded school laws. He originated and directed the movement in the Legislature resulting in the measure of March 13, 1894, providing for free turnpikes in the state. He also made a determined effort to repeal the Hewitt Banking Act, which later was declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court.

Mr. Hiles was a candidate for Congress in 1896, and in the Ninth District Convention at Maysville controlled the convention for two days, finally withdrawing his name on the 85th ballot. In November, 1913, Mr. Hiles

was elected to represent the 26th Senatorial District of Bracken, Pendleton and Grant counties in the State Senate, serving from 1914 to 1918 in the regular sessions of 1914 and 1916, and the high court of impeachment session of 1916, and a special revenue session of 1917. While in the Senate he was author of the State Warrants Act, afterwards declared unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals. His chief work in the Senate was his work in safeguarding the interests of his constituents and for his vigilance he was called the "watch-dog of the treasury." It was his suggestion at a meeting of bankers held at the governor's mansion in 1916, that led the Legislature to enact the law raising the appraised value of property permitting of sufficient revenue to pay the state debt, Senator Hiles warning the democratic caucus that failure to do this would result in the republicans securing credit for this much needed achievement. While in the Senate Mr. Hiles was second in rank on the committee on education and spent two entire days in drafting a substitute for the Consolidated School Bill, which was approved and passed both houses, though Senator Hiles was essentially the author of the law now on the statute books providing for the consolidation of schools he graciously permitted a senator who had been author of the original bill to have the credit for its passage. He was also chairman of the committee on banking in the session of 1916.

Senator Hiles who has never married is a member of the Methodist Church South, is affiliated with Foster Lodge No. 274 F. & A. M., and was the first member initiated in 1881 in Fairview Lodge No. 276 Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was the active leader in all but two of the campaigns for funds in the Foster vicinity of Bracken County during the World war and when two of these drives failed to net sufficient funds to go over the top the bank made up the deficiency.

GEORGE T. CLARK. The man who has the ability, energy and industry to build up sound business connections through his own initiative, is deserving of as much credit as one who commands in battle, or leads his forces to victory in the halls of legislative bodies. The commercial development of any locality is largely dependent upon the character and energy of its successful business men, and Russellville is no exception to this rule. One of the enterprising and progressive men of the county seat of Logan County is George T. Clark, a retail dealer in coal and interested in a number of the local concerns.

Mr. Clark was born at Russellville, March 27, 1865, a son of Thomas Clark, and a member of one of the old families of Virginia where the Clarks settled upon coming to the American Colonies from Scotland. Thomas Clark was born in Culpepper County, Virginia, in 1826, and died at Russellville in 1904. His parents moved to Logan County in 1832, settling near Auburn, and there he was reared and married, but in 1848 he came to Russellville and established what became the leading industry here, the manufacturing of farmers' implements, and it was operated under the name of Clark Brothers. Later the firm engaged in handling these implements at retail, and Thomas Clark was so engaged until 1904. He was a democrat, but aside from exercising his right of suffrage did not participate in public affairs. A strong churchman, he was an active member of the Baptist Church, and held the office of deacon in the local congregation. Thomas Clark married Miss Debbie McCarty, a daughter of George McCarty, who was born in Virginia in 1786, and died at Russellville in 1869, having been one of the early farmers of Logan County. Mrs. Clark survives her husband and makes her home at Russellville. She was born in Logan County in 1844. The children born to Thomas Clark and his wife were as follows: James W., who was a lawyer, died at Muskogee, Oklahoma, aged fifty-seven years; Roland, who died at Russellville, aged sixty-one years, was a retail grocer; Hattie, who died

in infancy; and George T., who was the youngest in the family.

After completing his courses in the public schools of Russellville, George T. Clark became a student of Bethel College, Russellville, and left it when twenty-three years old. For five years he acquired a practical experience as a clerk in a dry goods store at Russellville, and then began handling books and stationery, and remained in that line of business until 1913. In that year he opened his retail coal business, which is the leading one in Logan County, with offices in a building he owns on the Public Square. His coal yards are near the freight depot along the Louisville & Nashville Railroad tracks. In addition to his coal business Mr. Clark has other interests and is secretary and treasurer of the Central City, Kentucky, Ice & Cold Storage Company. He owns his comfortable modern residence on High Street. Like his father he is a democrat and Baptist, and he, too, is a deacon. When there was need for him to exert himself in behalf of his country, Mr. Clark was found in the foremost line of local war workers in every drive for all purposes, and was very generous in buying bonds, war savings stamps and contributing to the various organizations.

In 1890 Mr. Clark was married at Bowling Green to Miss Lydia McElroy, who was born at Bowling Green. Mrs. Clark was educated in Potter College, Bowling Green, from which she was graduated at the completion of her course. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have three children, namely: George T., who is a teacher in the public schools of Franklin, Kentucky; William Franklin, who is a student in Bethel College, Russellville; and Sarah, who is attending the public schools of Russellville. While he has never cared to enter the arena of politics to contest for honors of office, Mr. Clark has always taken an intelligent interest in civic matters and supported the men he believed would best serve the majority of the people. His standing commercially is unquestioned, while socially he and his wife occupy a very enviable position in the community in which they have many congenial friends.

ALBERT G. RHEA, president of the Bank of Russellville, has devoted his serious purposes and energies to that institution since the early years of its existence, beginning when his father was president of the bank. There is no more honored name in Southern Kentucky than that of Rhea, which has been held by editors, judges, congressmen and bankers for considerably more than a century.

The Rheas came from the north of Ireland to Virginia, moved to North Carolina, and thence over the Cumberland Mountains to Tennessee. Charles Rhea, grandfather of the Russellville banker, was born at Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1790. Early in life he moved to Russellville, Kentucky, and became a pioneer editor and newspaper publisher. The constitution of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, adopted and ratified by the Synod of Cumberland held at Sugg's Creek, Tennessee, April 5, 1814, was printed and published at his printing house in a book form of a hundred and thirty-seven pages in 1821. Charles Rhea died at Russellville in 1835. He married Clarissa Roberts, who was born at Frankfort, Kentucky, in April, 1800, and died at Russellville in 1863.

Their son, Judge Albert G. Rhea, was born at Russellville in February, 1822. He early rose to prominence as a lawyer and his later career made him one of the distinguished citizens of Kentucky. Following the close of the Civil war he was Circuit Judge of the Seventh Judicial District. For three terms he was a member of the State Senate and he was associated with the founding of the bank in Russellville and served it as president for many years. For a quarter of a century he was local attorney for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Judge Rhea was a democrat and a member of the Episcopal Church and was affiliated with Rus-

sellville Lodge No. 17, A. F. and A. M., and Russellville Chapter No. 8, R. A. M. The death of this honored citizen occurred at Russellville in November, 1884. Judge Rhea married Miss Jane Stockdale, who was born at Russellville in May, 1828, and died there in May, 1899. They became the parents of eight children: Elizabeth, who died at Russellville at the age of thirty-eight, was the wife of the late A. C. Brizendine, who was a traveling salesman; Martha J. died in infancy; John S. Rhea took up the profession of his father, served as county attorney of Logan County eight years, was for eight years Representative of the Third Congressional District of Kentucky, and for the past seven years has been judge of the Seventh Judicial District. The fourth child, Jennie, died at the age of forty-six in Russellville. Albert G. Rhea is the fifth in age in this prominent family. His brother Charles became a lawyer and died at Russellville at the age of forty-eight. Merrie is unmarried and lives at Russellville. Thomas S., the youngest, is president of the Southern Deposit Bank at Russellville, is also a farmer, and at one time was sheriff of the county and state treasurer of Kentucky.

Albert G. Rhea, who was born at Russellville February 9, 1861, was educated in the public schools and attended Bethel College to the age of seventeen. On leaving college he entered the Bank of Russellville as an errand boy. The Bank of Russellville was established in 1873 under a state charter, and has had a prosperous existence of almost half a century. Its capital is \$25,000, surplus and profits \$30,000, and deposits average \$350,000. The executive officers are A. G. Rhea, president, Thomas S. Rhea, vice president, and F. A. Morton, cashier. Mr. A. G. Rhea has served the bank with exceptional fidelity for forty years, has filled all the executive offices and since 1919 has been president.

For many years Mr. Rhea has been a prominent leader of the democratic party and has served consecutively for thirty-five years on the Democratic County Committee. He was for several years city clerk and for four years from 1909 to 1913 was sheriff of Logan County. Since its organization in 1918 he has been chairman of the Red Cross Chapter of Logan County, and he was actively associated with every drive for raising funds and prosecuting other objects included in the World war program. Mr. Rhea is a member of the Episcopal Church and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and Knights of Pythias. He is unmarried.

HON. WHITSITT HALL. The modern agriculturist is an individual who comprehends the purpose of existing agitation for the betterment of the condition of the farmer, and is anxious to promote proper legislation looking toward an amelioration of present abuses. Many of the most progressive men of the country are those who own and operate farming lands, and a number of them have been called upon to bring their practical ideas into public affairs. This has resulted in the securing for numerous offices of clean, businesslike administrations, and the consequent banishment of any dishonesty that might have existed in the past. One of the men whom his fellow-citizens delight to claim as a farmer, but who has proven himself a man capable in the handling of public affairs as well, is Hon. Whitsitt Hall, of Auburn, state senator from the Ninth District of Kentucky, comprising Logan, Simpson and Todd counties.

Senator Hall was born on a farm near Auburn, Logan County, Kentucky, December 5, 1867, a son of James Monroe and Mary Ellen (Blakey) Hall, a descendant of Revolutionary ancestors on both sides of the family. His paternal great-grandfather, John Hall, was born near Petersburg, Virginia, and was a pioneer of Washington County, Kentucky, where he farmed for many years, in his old age coming to Logan County, where his death occurred at Auburn. He married a Miss

Hayes. Winkfield Hall, the grandfather of Senator Hall, was born in 1807, in Washington County, Kentucky, but for the greater part of his life lived in Logan County, where he was engaged in extensive agricultural operations until his death near Auburn, in 1898. He married Betsy Weathers, who was born, spent her life and died near Auburn. Senator Hall's great-grandfather Whitsitt came from Virginia to Logan County and passed his life as a tiller of the soil.

James Monroe Hall was born in 1836, near Auburn, Kentucky, and has passed his entire life in this community, where he still makes his home in hale old age. After many years passed in extensive operation as a farmer and grower of live stock he is now living in comfortable retirement, and his career has been characterized by honorable dealing and straightforward citizenship, so that he possesses in the fullest degree the esteem and respect of those among whom his life has been passed. He is a democrat in politics, and was a member of the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners for a number of years and chairman of that body on several occasions. A strong churchman of the Baptist faith, he acted as deacon for many years. Mr. Hall married Mary Ellen Blakey, who was born near Auburn, in 1842, and died on the farm in 1913. Her grandfather, George Blakey, was a recruiting officer during the War of the Revolution, and was with General Washington when he crossed the Delaware. A native of Virginia, some time after the winning of American independence he came to Logan County, where he spent the rest of his life as a farmer. He married Marquerette Whitsitt, also a native of Virginia, who died in Logan County. Dr. T. W. Blakey, the maternal grandfather of Senator Hall, was born near Russellville, Kentucky, and became a well-known and distinguished physician of the early days, likewise engaging in agricultural pursuits. He was likewise prominent in public affairs, serving as magistrate for many years and as high sheriff of Logan County. In politics he was a democrat. He married Ann Whitsitt, a native of Logan County, who died near Auburn, as did Doctor Blakey. Three children were born to James M. and Mary Ellen (Blakey) Hall: Whitsitt; W. S., Jr., who resides near Auburn and is engaged in farming; and C. B., one of the most successful traveling salesmen on the staff of the Brown Shoe Company, of St. Louis, who died at Winne, Arkansas, at the age of forty-four years.

Whitsitt Hall secured his early education in the rural schools of Logan County, following which he pursued a course in the then celebrated Auburn High School, from which he was graduated in 1884. He then began working on the home farm, where he remained until 1887, and in that year entered the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, where he spent three years. In 1890 he returned to Logan County, and engaged in farming on his own account, and at this time is the owner of a tract of 900 acres of valuable land, three-quarters of a mile east of Auburn. He carries on extensive operations as a general farmer and also has met with much success in raising thoroughbred cattle and hogs. Mr. Hall has various other interests and is a stockholder in the Bank of Auburn, of which he was one of the founders and for several years a member of the board of directors.

A democrat in politics, for a number of years Senator Hall has been one of the influential men of his party in this part of the state and has been called upon to fill several important offices. He served four years as magistrate of the Auburn Magisterial District, and in November, 1919, was elected to the Kentucky State Senate from the Ninth Senatorial District, composed of Logan, Simpson and Todd counties. During the session of 1920 he was chairman of the committees on Public Ways and Internal Improvements, and Common Carriers and Commerce, and a member of the Military Affairs and Kentucky University and Normal Schools committees. He has worked faithfully in behalf of the

interests of his constituents and is considered one of the constructive and progressive members of the Senate. Mr. Hall is a member of the Baptist Church at Auburn, and assistant superintendent of the Sunday school. His fraternal affiliation is with the Knights of Pythias and the Chi Phi Greek letter fraternity. During the World war period he worked effectively in behalf of the various activities in Logan County, being a "Four-Minute Man" and chairman in his district of all the Liberty Loan drives, and also assisted in Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. activities.

On November 23, 1892, Mr. Hall was married in Simpson County, Kentucky, to Miss Ella Motherel Sloss, daughter of A. M. and Jennie (Motherel) Sloss, farming people of Simpson County, who are now deceased. Mrs. Hall attended Cedar Bluff College, in Warren County, Kentucky, and Auburn College and Seminary, at Bowling Green. Three children have been born to Senator and Mrs. Hall: Jenniemay, a graduate of Auburn College, who attended college at Jackson, Tennessee, and studied music at Gallatin, Tennessee, a talented and trained vocal and instrumental musician, now the wife of O. E. Freeman, a salesman for the Burroughs Adding Machine Company, of Bristol, Virginia; Joseph Monroe, a graduate of Auburn High School, who attended Bethel College, Russellville, and is now a student at the Kentucky State University; and Currie C., who attended Bethel College, Russellville, enlisted in April, 1917, in the United States Army was sent to Lexington, Kentucky, and transferred to the Engineers at Hattiesburg, Mississippi, was sent overseas in September, 1918, and was with the Army of Occupation until June, 1919, when he returned to the United States, being honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant, at Camp Zachary Taylor, in July, 1919, since which time he has assisted his father on the home farm.

FRANK Y. PATTERSON, JR., Division Deputy Collector for twelve counties of Kentucky, and one of the prominent oil men and stock buyers of his part of the state, has led a career that has been characterized by success in private affairs and capable service in various public capacities. In each of his enterprises, whether of a personal nature or for the good of the community, he has displayed energy, judgment and resource that have brought about the attainment of the goal which he has sought, and few men of Bowling Green are more greatly esteemed for what they have accomplished and what they represent.

Mr. Patterson was born near Rockfield, Warren County, Kentucky, January 28, 1866, a son of Frank Y. and Margaret (Shaw) Patterson, a grandson of Loss Patterson, and a great-grandson of an emigrant from Ireland who settled in colonial Virginia. Frank Y. Patterson, Sr., was born in 1830, at Gallatin, Sumner County, Tennessee, and was reared in his native community, whence as a young man he went to California as a "forty-niner" and spent nearly five years in the gold fields of that state. About 1854 he returned to this region and settled in Warren County, Kentucky, where he married and applied himself to farming and stockraising, a field of endeavor in which he won marked success, becoming one of the substantial and reliable men of his community. He died in December, 1908, at Rockfield, in the esteem and respect of all who knew him. Mr. Patterson was a strong democrat and a faithful member of the Baptist Church. He was a charter member of Bowling Green Lodge No. 51, I. O. O. F., of which he was past grand, and was a zealous Odd Fellow who took much interest in the work of the order. Mr. Patterson married Miss Margaret Shaw, who was born in 1840, near Rockfield, Kentucky, and died at Bowling Green, in February, 1912, and they became the parents of the following children: Addie, who is the wife of C. C. Moore, who has charge of a

factory at Indianapolis, Indiana; John S., who is engaged in farming near Rockfield; Frank Y., Jr.; J. R., a farm owner and broker of Bowling Green, formerly a stock salesman and for a time, under Governor Stanley, deputy state fire marshal; Emma, who is the wife of J. C. Ray, of Oakland, Warren County, Kentucky, a farmer and ex-sheriff of the county; and Anna, the wife of W. F. Taylor, a contractor of Bowling Green.

Frank Y. Patterson, Jr. was educated in the rural schools of Warren County, primarily, after which he attended Gallatin Academy, at Gallatin, Tennessee. Leaving that institution in 1888, he farmed in Warren County until 1893, at which time he came to Bowling Green and began selling live stock, being likewise interested in the livery business until 1904. In that year he was appointed deputy under Sheriff Robert Rodes, a position which he held for four years and next was elected sheriff of Warren County and served as such for four years, or from 1908 until 1912, giving the people an excellent administration. Mr. Patterson was next elected city engineer of the city of Bowling Green and acted in that capacity satisfactorily for two years, then returning to the business of trading live stock, including horses and mules, under the firm style of Lazarus & Patterson. At the time of the inauguration of Governor Stanley, January 17, 1914, Mr. Patterson was appointed deputy state fire marshal, a position which he held until December, 1917, when he was made Division Deputy Collector for his district, comprising twelve counties, with headquarters in the Federal Building, Bowling Green, a position which he holds today and in which he is discharging the duties in a highly efficient manner.

Since December, 1919, Mr. Patterson has come to the front rapidly as a dealer in oil securities and a producer of this product. He is a stockholder, treasurer and a director in the Patterson Oil and Gas Syndicate and the G. E. Townsend Oil and Gas Syndicate and secretary and treasurer in the firm of Garrison & Company, oil contractors. He is likewise a director and stockholder in the Liberty National Bank, and is the owner of a farm of 210 acres, twelve miles west of Bowling Green and another farm of ninety acres in the same neighborhood. On these properties he does general farming and stock raising, and is engaged extensively in buying and selling all kinds of high grade live stock. Politically, Mr. Patterson is a staunch democrat and his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church. He belongs to the Bowling Green Chamber of Commerce and to various other civic and social bodies and can always be counted upon to give his support to worthy movements. This was found to be true during the World war period, when he was a generous contributor to all causes and a willing participant in such enterprises as would benefit through his cooperation.

On January 27, 1888, Mr. Patterson was married near Rockfield, Kentucky, to Miss Mamie Lively, a graduate of the public schools of Bowling Green, and a daughter of James M. and Drew (Coleman) Lively, the latter of whom is deceased, while the former, a retired farmer, makes his home at Bowling Green. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Patterson: Maggie D., a graduate of Potter College, Bowling Green, who is an assistant secretary in the United States Department of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C.; Lottie May, a graduate of Hamilton College, Lexington, Kentucky, who resides with her parents; and J. V., now engaged in the oil business with his father at Bowling Green, who volunteered for service when the United States entered the World war, was accepted and trained at Lexington, went overseas to France, where he spent a year, and was at the front when the armistice was signed, following which he returned to this country and received his honorable discharge with the rank of corporal.

ERNEST J. FELTS. In the thirteen years since he began the practice of law at Russellville Ernest J. Felts has made a name for himself as a lawyer, public official, army officer during the World war, and in every way has shown himself a man of action and is one of the real public leaders in his section of the state.

Mr. Felts was born in Logan County, Kentucky, November 2, 1883. In the paternal line his ancestry goes back to the Von Felts of Holland. The family came to Virginia in colonial times and Mr. Felts' grandfather Joshua Felts was born in that commonwealth in 1816. He came at an early day to Kentucky and was a farm owner and slave holder in Logan County until his death in 1891. He married a Miss Rankin in Virginia and she also died in Logan County. J. H. Felts, father of the Russellville attorney, spent all his life in Logan County where he was born January 5, 1856, and died January 10, 1917. His chief business interest and occupation was as a traveling salesman for a wholesale lumber company. He was a democrat and an official member of the Baptist Church. His wife was Emma Vick who was born October 16, 1861, and is still living at Russellville. She was the mother of three children: Ernest J. being the second. Ella Gray died at the age of five years. The other survivor is H. Carr, a cotton planter at Courtland, Mississippi.

Ernest J. Felts spent his boyhood in a country district of Logan County, attended the rural schools, and completed his literary training in Bethel College at Russellville. He left college during his senior year in 1905 to enter the law office of S. R. Crewdson. He also read law under W. F. and J. C. Browder. On being admitted to the bar in November, 1907, he began building up a general civil and criminal practice, and has since been one of the busy members of the Russellville bar. In 1909 he was elected county attorney of Logan County, and handled all the business of the office with admirable efficiency for a period of eight years. He was elected for a third term but resigned in 1917 and was instrumental in securing the appointment of his successor, E. C. Taylor.

Mr. Felts enlisted in the National Guard organization as a private in 1916 to go to the Mexican border. He was subsequently advanced to the rank of lieutenant and later to captain, and as such served in the National Army in the infantry until July, 1917. He was then made assistant senior United States mustering officer. He resigned in 1918 and at that time was working to invent a mechanical pilot for aeroplanes for war purposes only. The government now has possession of his plans and specifications, the details of which obviously are not for publication. Captain Felts returned to Russellville in April, 1918, and resumed his law practice. His offices are in the Bank of Russellville Building. He is a democrat in politics and a deacon of the Disciples Church, and a teacher in its Bible class. He is affiliated with Bowling Green Lodge No. 320, of the Elks, is past chancellor commander of Amelia Lodge No. 56, Knights of Pythias, and a member of Russellville Lodge of Odd Fellows. His home is on West Sixth Street in Russellville.

In December, 1917, at Russellville Captain Felts married Miss Louise Bass, daughter of Judge S. A. and Annetta (Carter) Bass, residents of Russellville. Her father is a well known lawyer but has been retired from practice since 1895. Mrs. Felts' mother is a daughter of John R. Carter, long prominent as a dry goods merchant at Louisville. Mrs. Felts is a graduate of Logan College in Russellville.

WILLIAM C. MORRIS is one of the best-known men of Bowling Green for he is the postmaster of this city, and is connected in an official position with one of its leading financial institutions. He is a man well worthy the confidence which has been reposed in him, and his prosperity is but the just reward for his life of endeavor.

Mr. Morris was born in Simpson County, Kentucky, April 21, 1869, a son of John E. Morris, and a grandson of Clayborne Morris, who was born in North Carolina in 1792, and died in Warren County, Kentucky, in 1885. He was the pioneer of his family into Warren County, to which he came in 1846, and where he became a prosperous farmer. During the War of 1812 he served his country as a soldier. He married as his second wife a young lady whose first name was Ruth, born in Warren County, where she later died, and she became the grandmother of William C. Morris.

John E. Morris was born in Sumner County, Tennessee, in 1844, and is now a resident of Bristow, Warren County, Kentucky. Only two years old at the time his parents came to Warren County, he has spent the remainder of his life here, and during all of his active life he was a farmer, but is now retired. In politics he is a democrat. The Baptist Church affords him an expression of his religious belief, and he is a strong churchman. He is equally zealous as a Mason, and is a man of the highest character. John E. Morris was married to Joann Barnett, who was born in Warren County in 1853, and died at Bowling Green, in 1904. Their children were as follows: William C., who was the eldest born; Clarence E., who is a merchant of Plant City, Florida; John Virgil, who is also a merchant of Plant City; J. Henry, who is with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, lives at Louisville, Kentucky; Ruth, who married E. F. Harrington, a farmer of Bristow, Kentucky; Lizzie Ann, who married Will Link, a farmer of Simpson County; E. Hugh, who resides at Louisville, Kentucky, travels for the Peter Neat Richardson Drug Company.

After completing his courses in the rural schools of Warren County, William C. Morris spent two years at the Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, and was graduated therefrom in 1896 with the degree of Graduated Pharmacist. Returning to Bowling Green, he engaged in a drug business, in which he continued from 1898 until 1914, being during that period one of the leading druggists of the city. In the latter year he received his appointment as postmaster of Bowling Green, and took charge of the office March 16, 1914. He was re-appointed to the same office in October, 1918. He is a prominent democrat, and served in the city council for two years, and on the board of education. Interested at all times in the growth and development of Bowling Green, he has long been a member of its Chamber of Commerce. He is a director of and stockholder in the Citizens National Bank of Bowling Green. Not only does he own his modern residence at 1109 State Street, which is a fine, comfortable home, but he also has his private garage.

During the late war Mr. Morris was one of the effective workers of Warren County, and took a particularly active part in all of the drives to secure funds for the various organizations and for the sale of bonds. Personally he bought bonds and savings stamps to his limit, and subscribed in response to every appeal made for the cause during the progress of the war. In his religious faith, Mr. Morris is a Methodist, and he gives to the local congregation of that denomination an earnest and sincere support.

On September 26, 1899, Mr. Morris was united in marriage with Miss Eunice L. McGinnis of Warren County, a daughter of John W. and Norris (Tarrant) McGinnis. Mr. McGinnis, who was a farmer, died in Warren County, but Mrs. McGinnis survives him and lives with her son-in-law, Mr. Morris. Mr. and Mrs. Morris have two children, namely: Lucille, who was born September 14, 1901, is a student in Wesleyan College, Mason, Georgia, and William C., Junior, who was born January 10, 1915. During the time he has been postmaster Mr. Morris has given the people of Bowling Green a very effective service, and the business of his office has been expanded considerably. He is a man

who believes in progress and is able and willing to aid in advancing the interests of the city in every way possible.

GABRIEL H. HUGHES, D.D.S., was born and reared in Pike County and for a number of years has been a leading dental surgeon at Pikeville.

He was born on Shelby Creek, May 24, 1890, son of James and Frankie (Tackett) Hughes. His father was born in Letcher County in 1865 and his mother on Long Fork of Shelby Creek in 1870. James Hughes has spent his active life as a farmer, and also for a number of years was in the timber business, running rafts of logs down the Big Sandy and also operated saw mills on Shelby Creek. He owns a fine farm on that Creek just below Yeager. In past years he has been active in the Republican party in behalf of those qualified for office. He and his wife are members of the Regular Baptist Church at Little Creek and have been liberal in their donations to church causes.

Gabriel H. Hughes is the second among ten living children. He finished his early education at Pikeville College and for three years was a teacher. Combining the savings from this work with some borrowed capital he entered the Central University Dental School at Louisville, and graduated D.D.S. May 1, 1913. He returned to Pikeville and he has practiced in the same office in that city for eight years. During the World war he was examining dentist for the local draft board while two of his brothers were in active service in the navy, Wilburn P. and Abel M. Wilburn, who is now practicing law at Pikeville, was commissioned a first lieutenant in the proposed division that the late Theodore Roosevelt was to take to France, and when that project failed to materialize he joined the navy, became an ensign, and during his transport service crossed the ocean many times.

Doctor Hughes in 1912 married Ora Canterbury, daughter of Asa Canterbury of Boone County, West Virginia. They are members of the First Baptist Church at Pikeville and takes an active interest in Sunday School work. Doctor Hughes is a member of the Masonic Lodge and Chapter at Pikeville and the Knight Templar Commandery and Shrine at Ashland. Politically he is a republican.

THOMAS OLIVER HELM, SENIOR. The most important man in any community is naturally he who holds in his capable hands the health and lives of his fellow citizens, and very often because of the rigid training he has received and the knowledge he has acquired through his years of contact with the world, he is called upon to hold offices of responsibility, either in the municipal government, or some financial institution of high standing. Dr. Thomas Oliver Helms, Senior, one of the leading medical men of Bowling Green, is no exception to this rule for he is accepted as one of the experienced and astute financiers of Warren County, and is widely known all over this part of Kentucky.

Doctor Helm was born in Butler County, Kentucky, May 5, 1859, a son of John B. Helm, and grandson of Moses Helm, who was born near Peaks of Otter, Virginia, and died in Butler County, Kentucky, at a date antedating the birth of Doctor Helm. He was one of the pioneer farmers of Butler County, and became one of its prominent men. Moses Helm married a Miss Owens, who was born in Hart County, Kentucky, but her family was of Virginian origin. She, too, died in Butler County. The Helms emigrated from London, England, to Virginia during the Colonial epoch in this country's history.

John B. Helm was born in Butler County, Kentucky, in 1815, and died at Sugar Grove, Butler County, in 1896, having spent his entire life in that county. He developed into one of the most extensive farmers of that region, at one time owning 3,000 acres of land.

The democratic party held his allegiance. Both as a member of and elder in the Presbyterian Church Mr. Helm for many years lived up to the highest conceptions of Christian manhood, and he was equally zealous as a Mason. He married Nancy Carson, who was born in Butler County, Kentucky, in 1825, and died in Butler County, in 1861. Their children were as follows: Bettie, who died in 1882; James W., who was a farmer, died at Auburn, Logan County, Kentucky, when sixty-three years old; John C., who is a retired farmer of Bowling Green; and Doctor Helm, who was the youngest born.

After attending the country schools of Butler County, Doctor Helm entered Lincoln University at Lincoln, Illinois, and was graduated therefrom in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He then attended the medical department of the University of Louisville, and was graduated in 1885 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Since then he has taken up post-graduate work in the New York Polyclinic in 1891, specializing on diseases of women and children; and a special course in Chicago in 1904, specializing in electrical therapeutical treatment, following which he purchased an X-ray outfit for use in his practice.

In 1885 Doctor Helm established himself at Auburn, Logan County, Kentucky, and was there for twenty-five years, or until 1910, but in that year came to Bowling Green, and established a hospital on Twelfth Street, which he superintended for a number of years, and at the same time carried on his general practice. He is still one of the leading physicians of the county. His offices are in the Morehead Hotel Building, which he owns. The Morehead Hotel is one of the best in Warren County, and is located at the corner of Main and State streets, and Doctor Helm's modern brick residence, one of the best in Bowling Green, is next door. While Doctor Helm owns the hotel, he does not operate it, but leases it to another party. He also owns the Proctor Flats on State Street, adjoining the Morehead Hotel on the other side from his residence; the building on Twelfth Street formerly known as St. Joseph's Hospital, and sixty acres of land, four miles south of Bowling Green.

Like his honored father, Doctor Helm is a democrat and served as pension examiner for the United States Government for four years. For one term he was a member of the city council of Bowling Green. Doctor Helm was one of the organizers of the Bank of Auburn, and was elected its first president in 1905, and held that office for six years and for two years was president of the Warren National Bank of Bowling Green, holding that office until his bank was consolidated with the American National Bank of Bowling Green, since which time he has been on the board of directors of the Citizens National Bank.

At the time this country entered the World war, Doctor Helm was serving as local surgeon of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, but resigned in order to enter the United States Medical Corps, in October, 1917. He was sent to Fort Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis, where he was commissioned a first lieutenant. At the time of the signing of the armistice, he was daily expecting orders to go to Panama. Following his honorable discharge he returned to Bowling Green and resumed his practice.

Doctor Helm belongs to the Westminster Presbyterian Church of Bowling Green, in which he is an elder. The Bowling Green Chamber of Commerce benefits by his sage counsel as one of its members, and he also belongs to the Warren County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On December 4, 1888, Doctor Helm was married at Auburn, Kentucky, to Miss Nellie Blakey, a daughter of C. H. and Mary (Becker) Blakey, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Blakey was one of the leading



G. H. Hughes, O.D.S.

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farmers of Logan County, and for two terms served in the lower house of the State Assembly as a representative from Logan County. Mrs. Helm was graduated from a young ladies seminary at Hopkinsville, Kentucky. She died October 9, 1920. Their children were as follows: John B., who is an attorney of Louisville, Kentucky, was graduated from Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor Michigan, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and is one of the veterans of the Great war, having volunteered, been commissioned a first lieutenant and served overseas in France for one year; Margie, who is at home, was graduated from the Randolph-Macon Woman's College at Lynchburg, Virginia; Thomas Oliver, Junior, who is with the Wire-Bound Box Manufacturing Company of Morristown, New Jersey, was graduated from Princeton University, with the degree of Civil Engineer, served in the United States Navy for two years during the late war, was an ensign and received still further promotion, and crossed the ocean fourteen times in the U. S. S. Powhattan conveying troops, which ship was formerly a German one and the flag ship of the Kaiser; Harold Holmes, who is with the Chemical National Bank as one of the force of the credit department, in New York City, New York, was graduated from Princeton University, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He also enlisted for service during the late war and was assigned to the S. A. T. C. at Princeton University, and the armistice was signed before he saw actual service. The record of the Helm family is a very remarkable one, the father and his three sons all being volunteers, and all in the service of their country during the time it was at war. All of these gentlemen made heavy personal sacrifices in leaving their affairs, they did not hesitate, but proffered themselves and were accepted without question. All of them are men of the highest character, and since returning to civil life, have rendered valuable service in the several callings in which they are engaged. Reviewing their efforts, and realizing that there were many more of like caliber the country, it is not difficult to understand why "America Won the War," or why this country is today the leading one in the world.

REDFORD ELLIS STANLEY, who serves in an official position in the Bank of Arlington, one of the sound banking institutions of Carlisle County, like his associates, is also interested upon an extensive scale in farming, and is the owner of a large amount of valuable land. He was born at New Madrid, Missouri, December 15, 1855, a son of T. L. Stanley, and a member of one of the old-established families of this country, the Stanleys coming here from England and settling in Virginia during the Colonial period.

T. L. Stanley was born in Virginia in 1829 and died at Milburn, Kentucky, in 1905. When he was a boy his parents moved to the vicinity of Charleston, Missouri, and there he was reared and received a common school education. After his marriage he moved to Wolf Island, Missouri, where he carried on farming for a number of years, and then came to Kentucky and lived in retirement at Milburn for the remainder of his life, although he retained his extensive farm holdings on Wolf Island. As a Mason and a Baptist he lived up to high ideals of Christian manhood and was a very active supporter of both organizations. In politics he was a democrat. T. L. Stanley was married to Sarah Dyson, who was born in Kentucky in 1841, died at Milburn, Kentucky, in 1881. Their children were as follows: Lucy, who married Willie Mahan, lives at Clinton, Kentucky; T. A., who was a farmer and merchant, died at Arlington, aged sixty-three years, as a result of a boiler explosion; Redford Ellis, who was third in order of birth; Joseph, who died when young; Amanda, who married Ed Peebles, a farmer,

lives at Milburn; Albany, who married Otis Peebles, a merchant now living at Columbus, Kentucky, was killed in an automobile accident in the fall of 1919; Robert, who is a merchant of Paducah, Kentucky; Kate, who married Robert Wright, a contractor and builder of Mayfield, Kentucky; and Ora, who married Hardy Sanford, now deceased, formerly a merchant of Milburn, Kentucky, lives at St. Louis, Missouri. By a former marriage with a Miss James, T. L. Stanley had a son, Henry, who is a farmer of Oklahoma. He married for his third wife Sallie Thomas, and they had two children, namely: William, who was a farmer of Milburn, where he died at the age of twenty-eight years; and Ed, who is a clerk in a store at Portageville, Missouri.

Redford Ellis Stanley went to school until he reached his majority and received the equivalent of a high school education. He grew up under his father's watchful supervision and remained at home until he was twenty-six years old, when he engaged in a merchandising business at Forest City, Arkansas. Returning to the farm after a brief period, he was engaged in farming for five years, and then, in August, 1890, came to Arlington, Kentucky, and established himself in another mercantile business which he conducted very successfully for fifteen years, and during that time was also engaged in farming, but since he sold his business he has devoted himself to his farm interests. His present farm of 300 acres is located three-quarters of a mile north of Berkeley, Kentucky, and he formerly owned another farm of 120 acres which is in the neighborhood, but sold it. His residence, which he owns, is located at Milburn, and is a comfortable house surrounded with well-kept grounds. Assisting in the organization of the Bank of Arlington, Mr. Stanley has continued one of its directors, and is now its vice president. A democrat, he is a member of the City Council, and is acting as its chairman or mayor. The Methodist Episcopal Church has in him an earnest worker, member and steward. In his fraternal affiliations he maintains membership with Sycamore Camp, W. O. W., of Arlington.

On December 25, 1894, Mr. Stanley was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Mosby, at Arlington. She is a daughter of W. W. and Matilda (Berry) Mosby. Mr. Mosby, who was a farmer is deceased, but Mrs. Mosby survives and lives with Mr. and Mrs. Stanley. Mrs. Stanley was graduated from the Clinton High School and is a refined and cultured lady. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley are as follows: Edwin, who resides on his father's farm near Berkley, Kentucky; Fannie Bess, who married Avery Ganong, a farmer of Arlington; and Mosby, who was graduated from the Arlington High School in 1919, is assisting with the farm work. In every line of endeavor which he has entered Mr. Stanley has achieved success because he possesses those qualities which enable him to intelligently carry out his ideas and inspire others to whole-hearted endeavor. As a citizen he is rendering his community valuable service, and is in every way a fine and representative man of the highest type.

JACK STUBBLEFIELD JOHNSON is a Kentucky educator, with a record of a quarter of a century of work in school and educational affairs. He was selected recently to become superintendent of the city school system of the important coal mining town and center of Lynch in Harlan County, where under his supervision one of the most complete and adequate school buildings in the State has been provided.

Mr. Johnson was born at Winchester, Kentucky, July 1, 1878. Winchester is the old home of his mother. The Johnsons are a pioneer family of Fayette County, where his great-grandfather and his grandfather, natives of Virginia, established a home when the grandfather was twelve years of age. They lived out their lives as farmers, and William Sidney Johnson, father

of the Lynch school superintendent, is still living on his farm near Lexington, but now retired from long continued and successful operations as a farmer. He was born in Fayette County in 1853. He is a democrat and a Baptist. William S. Johnson married Clara Wisdom, who was born at Winchester in 1856. Jack Stubblefield is the oldest of their six children. Frank is a farmer and rural mail carrier in Fayette County; Lena is a teacher in the Lexington public schools; Betsy is the wife of Ben Hisle, a business man in Fayette County; Mary and Sarah are still at home.

Jack Stubblefield Johnson was reared on his father's farm, attended rural schools in Fayette County, and completed his classical education when he graduated A. B. in 1898 from the Kentucky State University at Lexington. During four years he was a teacher in the rural schools of his home county. He was elected and served eleven years as principal of the high school at Paris, Kentucky. He then gave up teaching and school administration to enter the service of the well known school book publishers Lyons & Carnahan, and represented that firm for seven years over the central states.

Mr. Johnson was elected superintendent of the schools of Lynch in the fall of 1920. This mining community depends upon the activities of the United States Coal and Coke Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation. The company provided all the funds for the magnificent graded and high school building, completed in the fall of 1921 at a cost without equipment of \$125,000. Superintendent Johnson has under supervision a staff of twenty-five teachers and a scholarship enrollment of approximately a thousand. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Kentucky Educational Association. He had the honorable distinction of being superintendent of the Sunday School of the Bryant Station Church during 1896-1900. This is perhaps the most historic church in Kentucky. He is an active member of the Baptist Church and is an independent in politics.

At Lexington in 1903 he married Miss Annie Hisle, daughter of James and Elizabeth (McClure) Hisle, now deceased. Her father was a farmer near Lexington, and Mrs. Johnson is a graduate of the Lexington Business College. They have a family of five children: Elizabeth, born March 18, 1904, who graduated from the Lexington High School in 1921 and is now a student in the Kentucky State University; Jack, born November 15, 1907; James, born in December, 1913; William, born July 2, 1915; and Emily, born May 28, 1917.

GREEN HENRY CHAMPLIN. Probably every resident of Kentucky's rich and populous county of Crittenden knows Green Henry Champlin in his official capacity as county judge. He has been one of the able business men of Hopkinsville for many years and some of the older residents of the county recall with special affection and gratitude the services of his father, who has deservedly been regarded as the founder of the public school system of Crittenden County.

This branch of the Champlin family is directly descended from that distinguished French family of Champlain, which furnished to the era of exploration in America one of its most distinguished leaders, Samuel de Champlain, in whose honor Lake Champlain was named. For several generations members of the Champlin family lived in New York State.

Judge Champlin's grandfather, Silas N. Champlin, was born in Chautauqua County, New York, and a few years later in 1841 took his family west to Northern Indiana, locating at Plymouth in Marshall County, where he spent the rest of his days as a farmer. He died there in 1873. His wife was Amy Palmer, also a native of New York, and she died at Plymouth.

George A. Champlin, father of Judge Champlin, was born in Chautauqua County, New York, September 9,

1832, and from the age of nine years was reared in Marshall County, Indiana. He was well educated, and by study qualified himself for the profession of law. In 1857 at the age of twenty-five he came to Kentucky and began the practice of law at Hopkinsville. Not long afterward he was appointed the first superintendent of schools for Crittenden County, and by his wisdom carefully laid the foundation of a school system that has been maintained ever since. He was also chairman of the Board of Trustees of the first public schools of Hopkinsville, and throughout the rest of his life maintained a deep interest in the cause of public education. He also served as County Attorney of Crittenden County, was an active democrat and a deacon in the Presbyterian Church. He was affiliated with Hopkinsville Lodge No. 37, A. F. and A. M., and was a member of the Royal Arcanum. He died at Hopkinsville, highly honored as one of its most useful citizens, on October 31, 1887. In Crittenden County, 1859, he married Miss Mary G. Henry, who was born in that county in September, 1832, and died at Hopkinsville April 22, 1902. Of her three children the only survivor is Judge Champlin, who is the second in age. His oldest sister, Katie M., died in infancy, while the youngest, Carrie, died July 22, 1883.

Green Henry Champlin, who was born at Hopkinsville July 20, 1863, was carefully educated and spent four years in the old Major Ferrell's Military School of Hopkinsville. He left school at the age of nineteen, and was then employed as shipping clerk and bookkeeper with a tobacco firm, and gave his time and energies to the tobacco business at Hopkinsville, until he resigned to take up his official duties. He was elected County Judge in November, 1917, and began his four-year term in January, 1918. Judge Champlin was actively associated with all local committees and movements to further the war and raise funds for that purpose. Politically he is a republican, is a member of the Westminster Presbyterian Church and very active in that organization, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, is Past Exalted Ruler of Hopkinsville Lodge No. 545 of the Elks, is Past Chancellor Commander of Evergreen Lodge No. 38 Knights of Pythias, is Past Grand of Green River Lodge No. 54 Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of Pearl City Camp No. 5 Woodmen of the World.

Judge Champlin and family reside in a comfortable home at 315 South Clay Street. At Hopkinsville April 26, 1899, he married Miss Katie Rutherford, daughter of Robert and Kate (Landes) Rutherford. Her mother lives at St. Charles Court in Hopkinsville, and her father, long identified with the mercantile interests of the city, died here in 1886. Mrs. Champlin finished her education in South Kentucky College at Hopkinsville. She died September 9, 1901, a few days after the birth of her only child, George A., who was born August 24, 1901. This son has completed his education and for a youth of his years is showing much proficiency and has some important responsibilities as an employe of the Mogul Wagon Works of Hopkinsville.

ED GARDNER, President of the First National Bank of Mayfield, is a brother of Judge Bunk Gardner, Judge of the First Judicial Circuit of Kentucky. Ed Gardner was born at Mayfield September 29, 1870, the oldest of four children, and acquired a public school education. At the age of twenty he entered the painting and paper hanging business, and actively prosecuted his interests in that line until 1912, when he sold out. For the past eight years he has been a leading banker of Western Kentucky. He was president of the Farmers National Bank of Mayfield, until it was merged with the First National Bank in April, 1919, and he then became president of the larger and older institution.

The First National Bank of Mayfield was established in 1875 and Maj. Henry S. Hale was its presi-





E. D. Ireson

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dent until he retired in 1919. Major Hale's son, N. A. Hale, is now vice president, C. C. Wyatt is cashier, and as the oldest and largest bank in Western Kentucky outside of Paducah the institution has total resources of more than \$2,000,000 with capital stock and surplus of \$300,000. The fine bank building was remodeled in 1919.

Mr. Gardner is also a director in the Mayfield Woolen Mills and the Bank of Fancy Farm, and is a director in the Kentucky Construction & Improvement Company of Mayfield. He has never been interested in public office for himself, but has voted the democratic ticket. He is a member of the State and American Bankers Association, the Mayfield Den of the Lions Club, and Mayfield Lodge of Elks. He is one of the large real estate owners in Mayfield and has several farms in Graves County.

In 1896 at Fancy Farm, Kentucky, he married Miss Annie Cash, daughter of Bennett and Julia (Kirchsinger) Cash, now deceased. Mrs. Gardner is a graduate of the Morganfield High School.

JUDGE BUNK GARDNER. For a period of twenty consecutive years Judge Gardner has been engaged in the performance of judicial duties, and for the past five years has rendered a conspicuous service as Circuit Judge of the First Kentucky District.

Judge Gardner was born at Mayfield November 24, 1875, and has lived practically all his life in Graves County. His paternal ancestors were Irish but settled in Virginia in Colonial times. His grandfather, Louis Gardner, was a native of Virginia and a pioneer farmer of Graves County, Kentucky. Judge Gardner is a son of Bunk Gardner, who was born at Mayfield in 1840 and died there in 1875, the same year his son was born. He was an active merchant at Mayfield for a number of years, and a leading citizen. He was a democrat, a Mason and Presbyterian. Bunk Gardner married Miss Mollie Luck who was born in Christian County, Kentucky, in 1848 and died at Mayfield in 1888. They had four children: Ed Gardner, President of the First National Bank of Mayfield; Alexander, a hardware merchant who died at Mayfield in 1920 at the age of forty-six; George, an extensive farmer and stock raiser near Mayfield; and Bunk.

Judge Gardner attended the public schools of Graves County only to the age of fifteen and he acquired his legal education, a very thorough and comprehensive one, while working for his own support. For ten years he clerked in a Mayfield clothing store, and at the same time was using all his spare time to read law in the office of W. J. Webb. He was admitted to the bar in 1900 and in the same year was elected to the office of Police Judge and performed the duties of that office in connection with a growing practice until 1915 when on account of his personal character and his well known abilities he was chosen Circuit Judge of the First Judicial District, comprising the counties of Ballard, Carlisle, Hickman, Fulton and Graves. He entered upon his six-year term in January, 1916. Outside of his work on the bench Judge Gardner regards his most serious responsibilities his position as a trustee of the Children's Home Society. He is a member of the official board of the Presbyterian Church, has served as superintendent of its Sunday School and is now teacher of the Men's Bible Class. He is a member of the State Bar Association, is a democrat, and is affiliated with Mayfield Lodge No. 151 Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Hickory Camp No. 115 Woodmen of the World, Mayfield Lodge No. 565 of the Elks, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

August 12, 1915, at Mayfield, Judge Gardner married Miss Winifred Winn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Winn, both deceased. Her father was a carpenter and builder. Judge and Mrs. Gardner have one child, Bunk, Jr., born November 27, 1918.

ERNEST D. IRESON, a capable young banker of Pike County, has had for a man of his years a very wide experience in the essential industries and business affairs of Eastern Kentucky.

He was born at Pound, Virginia, April 10, 1895, and grew up in the valley where his business activities are today. His parents are Henry and Sarah Virginia (Alley) Ireson. His father is a farmer at Pound in Wise County, Virginia, is active in the Methodist Church, being an official and superintendent of the Sunday School. There are three children in the family: Eugene, with the Consolidation Coal Company at Jenkins, Kentucky; Miss Thelma, a student, and Ernest D.

Ernest D. Ireson made good use of his educational advantages, which ended when he was about fourteen years of age. He attended common schools in Wise County, Virginia, and this was followed by a course of instruction in the Clinch Valley Institute at Wittens Mill, Tazewell County, Virginia. On leaving school Mr. Ireson was for three years clerk in the company store of the Consolidation Coal Company at Jenkins and then went out to the Northwest and had an interesting and arduous experience of three years as a logger in the logging camp at Raymond, Washington. Returning to Kentucky he spent another year in the store department of the Consolidation Coal Company at McRoberts, and for two years was assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Jenkins. Mr. Ireson helped organize the Bank of Hellier in Pike County, Kentucky, and is its active cashier and executive officer.

February 10, 1918, he married Miss Jim Erwin Johnson, daughter of Levi Johnson of Paintsville, Kentucky. Mrs. Ireson capably assists him in the bank. Mr. Ireson, while living at Jenkins was secretary of the Baptist Church, and is a member of the Masonic Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter, Eastern Star at Jenkins, the Ashland Commandery, Knights Templar, and E. L. Hasa Temple A. A. O. N. M. S. of Ashland. He is a republican in politics and Mrs. Ireson is a member of the Methodist Church.

JOE BROWDER. A man of undoubted energy who has prosecuted his private interests successfully and has achieved a definite place of influence and prominence in his community, Joe Browder is one of the proprietors of the Browder Milling Company of Fulton, is an extensive property owner in the city and county, and at the present time is ably directing the affairs of the municipality as Mayor.

Mr. Browder was born in Fulton County December 17, 1864, and his family have been identified with this section of the state for upwards of a century. His grandfather, Austin Browder, was born in Hopkins County, Kentucky, in 1805, and at an early day moved to Fulton County, where he developed a valuable farm and where he spent the rest of his life. He died in 1884. He married Arena Jackson of Hopkins County where she was born, and she also died in Fulton County.

John Browder, father of Joe, was born in Fulton County in 1837 and spent many years as a successful farmer here, but in 1880 removed to Obion County, Tennessee, where he continued his career as a farmer until his death in 1895. During the war he was in the Confederate Army in 1864-65, participated in several campaigns and battles and was once slightly wounded. He was a democrat, gave an active membership to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a member of the Masonic fraternity. John Browder married Matilda Baker, who was born at Gardner Station in Weakly County, Tennessee, in 1842, and is now living at Fulton. Her oldest child, William, a carpenter and builder, died at Fulton in 1894; the second son died in childhood; the third is Joe; Enoch is a partner in the Browder Milling Company; Mattie who lives on her farm near Fulton is the widow of Will Thompson;

Sallic, twin sister of Mattie, married for her first husband W. A. House, a farmer, and is now the widow of T. N. Smith, an attorney, and is living at Fulton; L. C. Browder is a farmer at Fulton, Tennessee; Alice died unmarried; and May died at Jackson, Tennessee, where her husband, Rev. C. Brooks, is a Methodist minister; Ruby is the wife of Maurice Dillon, a traveling salesman with home at Newbern, Tennessee; and Lirline is the wife of L. J. Clements who is book-keeper for the Browder Milling Company of Fulton.

Joe Browder lived until he was twenty-five years of age on his father's farm in Fulton County and during his youth acquired a rural school education. For several years until 1907 he was engaged in the business of buying and selling tobacco at Fulton. In 1907 he bought the local flouring mills and established the firm of Browder Milling Company, being senior partner with his brother Enoch in that industry. These mills handle a large business for local producers, have a capacity of 150 barrels of flour per day, and also operate as an adjunct a corn shelling plant and a corn elevator. They handle grain and ship milled products as far south as Hammond, Louisiana. The industry is one that employs twelve hands.

Mr. Browder is also a director in the City National Bank of Fulton, and is owner of a highly productive farm of 140 acres just northwest of the city limits of Fulton, and has another farm of 322 acres in Northern Louisiana. He is the owner of considerable real estate in Fulton, including his modern home on Carr Street extension.

Mr. Browder was elected Mayor of Fulton in 1917 and began his four-year term of office in January of the following year. He is a democrat, a steward and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is affiliated with Roberts Lodge No. 172 A. F. and A. M., Jerry Moss Chapter R. A. M., Fulton Commandery of the Knights Templar, Ritzpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville, Frank Carr Lodge of Odd Fellows at Fulton and the Woodmen of the World.

In 1890 in Fulton County he married Miss Sallie Thompson, daughter of A. T. and America (Baucum) Thompson now deceased. Her father was for many years a farmer in Fulton County.

Annie Snell, of Raleigh, North Carolina, great-grandmother of A. T. Thompson, came to Bedford County, Tennessee, where she lived up to the time of her death, which occurred in the year 1854 at the age of 114 years 9 months and 14 days. She is buried at Thompsons Graveyard on the bank of the Duck River, eleven miles from Shelbyville, Tennessee. Ben Carr, her son-in-law, came from Raleigh, North Carolina, and settled in Rutherford County, Tennessee, on headwaters of Overall Creek, near Duck River, and moved from there to Kentucky in the year 1828 and settled where Fulton now is. He entered the quarter section where Fulton is situated and later bought two quarter sections joining to the northwest corner and in a few years bought more land lying still west for four or five hundred dollars. He died in the year 1844. Col. John Thompson, A. T. Thompson's grandfather, came from North Carolina and settled in Bedford County on the headwaters of Duck River about eleven miles west of Shelbyville in an early day. He was a colonel in the Revolutionary war. His son, Jesse Thompson, father of A. T. Thompson and grandfather of Mrs. J. Browder, came west in the year 1828 and he died on the farm near Fulton now owned by his grandchildren.

The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Browder are Ruth and Helen. The latter is at home and a graduate of Hamilton College at Lexington, Kentucky. Ruth who completed her education in Belmont College at Nashville, Tennessee, is the wife of Clyde Williams, cashier of the City National Bank of Fulton.

DR. WILLIAM FREDERICK PENNEBAKER, though now retired from practice, has been a physician and friend of exceptional service to a large community of Mercer County, and for many years was a valued adviser to that historic community known as Shakertown, where he still resides.

Doctor Pennebaker was born on a farm near Shepardsville in Bullitt County, Kentucky, August 2, 1841. When five years of age he was brought by John Shain to the Shaker settlement in Mercer County. Outside of Mercer County this unique settlement is seldom heard of by Kentuckians, though at one time it was a thriving and prosperous community. Fifty years ago a Kentucky historian described it as follows:

"Pleasant Hill is a small village of rare beauty and neatness situated on a commanding eminence about one mile from the Kentucky River, on the turnpike road from Lexington to Harrodsburg and seven miles from the latter place. It belongs exclusively to that orderly and industrious society called 'Shakers' and contained in 1870 a population of 362, divided into families from sixty to eighty each. Their main edifice is a large, handsome and costly structure built of Kentucky marble, the others, generally, are built of brick and all admirably arranged for comfort and convenience. The external and internal arrangement and neatness of their dwellings, the beauty and luxuriance of their gardens and fields, the method and economy displayed in their manufacturing and mechanical establishments, their orderly and flourishing schools, their sleek and well fed stock are all characteristic of this singular people and evidence a high degree of comfort and prosperity."

The first house was built in this settlement in 1805. The community supported its own flour, flax and saw mills, and was practically independent of the outside world. It was a community undertaking, and all the lands were owned and operated in common, and the products from the mills and looms were of a fine quality of wool, linen and cotton cloth. Today only a few of the old sect remain, the mills and shops having long gone to decay, though the houses of the village were built so substantially that they stand as firm as 100 years ago.

Doctor Pennebaker even as a boy evinced remarkable intellectual powers and at the age of twelve was employed to keep all the books and accounts of the Shaker community. He also studied medicine and for many years took time to study in distant cities to perfect his knowledge, attending Louisville College of Medicine, colleges in Brooklyn and Cincinnati, and as late as April 16, 1897, graduated from the National College of Electro-Therapeutics of Indianapolis. He was attending physician for members of the Society and also had a general practice outside for miles around. He introduced many of the distinctive features of electro-therapy, and some of the appliances and devices widely used by this school are of his design and manufacture.

Doctor Pennebaker's home is capably looked after by his cousin, Miss Letcher Mathews, who handles also many of his outside business interests, including the farm.

At the time of the battle of Perryville in 1862 Doctor Pennebaker, then a young man, attended and rendered surgical aid to the wounded, and also at the Soldiers Home at Graham's Springs. The road to the ferry was built by the Shakers, and is a wonderful scenic highway. The cost of its construction in cash was only \$14,000, since the men donated the labor. For many years Doctor Pennebaker was manager for the Shaker Society, and had the supervision of its program of road-building, manufacturing and farming. He was instrumental in placing the first telephone in service in Mercer County, making connections with the line from High Bridge to Cincinnati. While a very practical

man, with a wide knowledge of technical arts, he has also been a student of literature. He was a friend and admirer of the late President Roosevelt, and several times was a guest of that distinguished American at Washington. Doctor Pennebaker's home is quaintly furnished, and has many beautiful examples of the hand-woven rugs and hand-made walnut and mahogany furniture in which the Shakers excelled.

JEPHTHA J. HAGGARD, who for several years past has had his home and business activities on a fine farm $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Paris in Bourbon County, represents the old and prominent Haggard family of Clark County, where Mr. Haggard himself lived many years and where a number of his relatives have been people of distinction.

Mr. Haggard was born at Pinchem in Clark County August 15, 1855, and is a son of James and Mary E. (Hunt) Haggard. About 1860 the family moved to the farm five miles from Winchester where Clay Haggard, son of James, is still living. Jephtha J. Haggard was reared and educated in Clark County, and was a resident of Winchester until three years ago, when he bought his present farm, the old Joseph Penn place of 195 acres in Bourbon County.

At the age of twenty-five Mr. Haggard married Mary Gay, of North Middletown, daughter of Watt and Nancy (Owen) Gay. She was the mother of four children: Nannie May, who died when twelve years old; Harvey Gay, who died at the age of twenty-one; W. S. Haggard, who lives at Paris, married Maime Davis and has a son, John Davis Haggard; and Nona, wife of D. C. Denningan, of Winchester, mother of three children, Mary, Esther, Ray and Nancy Gay.

In February, 1909, Mr. Haggard married Ida Bird (Deatherage) Norris, widow of Grant Norris. By her first husband, William Allen Powell, she has a daughter, Elizabeth, now Mrs. Harry Collins, of Paris. Ida Bird Deatherage was born near Richmond, Kentucky, daughter of Achilles and Elizabeth (Willoughby) Deatherage. Her grandfather, Amos Deatherage, married Susan Lipscomb, of Clark County. Amos was a son of Bird and Sally (Phipps) Deatherage, who lived on the old homestead near Richmond still retained in the Deatherage family, its present owner being N. Bird Deatherage, a brother of Achilles, though his home is in Richmond. Achilles Deatherage died at the age of fifty-six and his wife, Elizabeth, at forty-five. Mrs. Haggard has two brothers, Elmer and James, and a sister, Mrs. C. E. Douglass, all of Madison County. William Allen Powell, first husband of Mrs. Haggard, was in the clothing business at Richmond, in partnership with Doctor Evans, was a member of the city council, resigning that office to become postmaster of Richmond under the Harrison administration, and he died soon after leaving office, at the age of fifty. Mrs. Haggard's second husband, Grant Norris, was a farmer and stockman of Madison County and died two years after his marriage. Mrs. Haggard has been prominent in church and women's organizations and is a woman of exceptional capabilities and talents.

WILLIAM NELSON DU VALL, M. D. Reared and educated in the Illinois corn belt, Doctor Du Vall graduated from medical college twenty years ago, and his active career as a physician and surgeon has been spent in Kentucky. He is one of the leading men of his profession in Webster County, and for many years has carried on an extensive practice at Sebree.

Doctor Du Vall was born at Monticello in Piatt County, Illinois, August 3, 1873, a son of Jeremiah E. and Rosaltha Hepzibah (Johnson) Du Vall, the latter of Irish ancestry, while his father was of French stock. The great-grandfather of Doctor Du Vall came to this country from France. Both parents were natives of Ohio, Jeremiah Du Vall of Piqua County, but they were married in Illinois, and were substantial farming people

of Piatt County. Jeremiah Du Vall died February 18, 1920, at the age of eighty years, eight months and nine days, and the widowed mother is now living with her son Dr. Du Vall at the age of seventy-five.

William N. Du Vall is the youngest of four sons, and there were also four daughters in the family. He spent his life to the age of twenty-three on his father's Illinois farm, was educated in the local schools, and prepared for his profession with a three years' course in the Georgia Medical College at Atlanta, graduating April 4, 1900. Six days later he located at Beech Grove, Kentucky, but after gaining some recognition as a promising young physician he left in the fall of that year and going to Chicago took a polyclinic course in the Bennett Medical College and pursued post-graduate studies in Rush Medical College. With this additional technical equipment Doctor Du Vall returned to Kentucky and resumed his practice at Beech Grove until June 22, 1907. Then, on October 26, 1907, he located at Sebree, and in that community has found many opportunities for professional service, and is a man of the highest standing not only as a physician but as a citizen. He is a member of the Webster County and Kentucky State Medical Associations, and is active in both organizations.

Doctor Du Vall is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, an Odd Fellow, a republican voter and a member of the Christian Church. On June 15, 1905, he married Darcy Tilford. Her father was Dr. F. P. Tilford of Nebo, Kentucky. Doctor Du Vall lost his wife on May 27, 1919. She was the mother of two children, a daughter, Ora, and a son, William Maurice Du Vall.

H. D. FITCH, vice president of the Kentucky Public Service Company, vice president of the Hopkinsville Water Company, and an extensive property owner, is one of the leading business men of Bowling Green, and one whose influence in his community has always been of a constructive character. He was born at Louisville, Kentucky, October 28, 1874, a son of H. D. Fitch, and grandson of H. D. Fitch, who was born in France, of English-French stock. When still a young man he emigrated to the United States and located in Daviess County, Kentucky, where he died not long thereafter.

H. D. Fitch, father of the gentleman whose name heads this review, was born at Owensboro, Kentucky, in 1852, and died at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1900. Through his boyhood he lived at Owensboro, but then moved to Louisville, where he was married. There he was engaged in the conduct of a celebrated art store under the name of Fitch, Lindsey & Company, and in the manufacture of showcases. This firm handled paintings and all art goods, and built up a valuable connection. Later on in life he was general manager of the Chess-Carley Company, which was to the South what the Standard Oil Company was to the North. This company was afterwards consolidated with the Standard Oil Company. In every way the elder Mr. Fitch was a distinguished citizen and fine man, and lived up to the highest ideals of the Episcopal Church and the Masonic fraternity, in both of which he was a zealous member, and by the latter was raised to the thirty-second degree. In politics he was a democrat, and was equally consistent in his support of the principles of the democratic party. He married Mary Belle Lindsey, who was born at Frankfort, Kentucky, in 1847. She survives her husband and resides at Jacksonville, Florida. Their children were as follows: T. Lindsey, who resides at Jacksonville is connected with an engine manufacturing company which produces power engines for ships; H. D., who was the second in order of birth; Katherine, who married Edward Allan of Jacksonville, Florida, who is in the same company as his brother-in-law, T. Lindsey Fitch.

The younger H. D. Fitch was educated in the public schools of Louisville, and was graduated from the high-

school course in 1892, following which he entered Trinity College, near Louisville, a celebrated college of that day, and there completed the junior year. Leaving college in 1895, he was associated with his father in the Electric & Gas Utility Company, his father owning several public utility properties in Kentucky and Texas. During the fifteen years Mr. Fitch was associated with his father, he learned the business thoroughly, and then became connected with the J. G. White Company of New York City, very large operators of public utilities in the United States. In this connection Mr. Fitch assisted in organizing the Kentucky Public Service Company, a Kentucky corporation, which owns and operates a number of public utilities in Kentucky and Tennessee, and he has risen to be its vice president, and has charge of the company's properties in both states, including those at Bowling Green, Hopkinsville, Frankfort, and Owensboro, Kentucky, and Clarksville, Tennessee, and has under his supervision 400 employees. The Kentucky Public Service Company has its general offices at Bowling Green, 333 Main Street. This corporation supplies Bowling Green with gas, electric lights and ice. As before stated Mr. Fitch is connected with the Hopkinsville Water Company as its vice president, and he owns a fine modern residence at 1410 College Street, Bowling Green, one of the most desirable in the city, the Bowling Green Opera House Building on Main at College Street, which is the second largest office building in the city; other desirable realty, and a farm of 113 acres in Warren County.

Brought up in the faith of the Episcopal Church, he is a communicant of it, and active in the local parish. Like his father he is a democrat. Mr. Fitch belongs to Bowling Green Lodge No. 320, B. P. O. E. He is a member of the Bowling Green Chamber of Commerce and the Bowling Green Business Men's Association, and of the various commercial organizations in the several cities in which his corporation owns properties. Like all loyal Americans, during the late war Mr. Fitch took a zealous part in supporting the Government, and not only bought heavily of all the bond issues and stamps, and contributed generously to all of the organizations, but he participated in all of the Warren County drives.

In 1895 Mr. Fitch was married at Nashville, Tennessee, to Miss Stella Riggs, a daughter of B. F. and Anna (Boyd) Riggs, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Riggs was an insurance operator in Texas for some years. Mrs. Fitch was graduated from Potter College of Bowling Green, and is a cultured and accomplished lady. Mr. and Mrs. Fitch became the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, who was born in January, 1902, in attending Randolph-Macon College, at Lynchburg, Virginia; Henrietta, who was born December 15, 1908, is attending the Bowling Green public schools; T. Lindsey, who was born in June, 1910; and Stella, who was born in June, 1913.

It is almost impossible to give an adequate idea of the importance to any community of a man like Mr. Fitch. His long experience, thorough knowledge and broad outlook are all centered on his business, and he is able to discharge his responsibilities capably and uprightly, and not only earn for his corporation a fair amount of profit, but give to the communities which it serves, commodities in the way of heat, light and refrigeration at prices no private concern could hope to equal. Through the various commercial organizations with which he is associated Mr. Fitch exerts a strong influence in behalf of a wise and sane amount of public improvements, a proper maintenance of those already existing, and a conservative stimulation of trade. His means and his experience are drawn upon in every emergency, and his fellow citizens realize that in him Bowling Green has one of its most dependable assets.

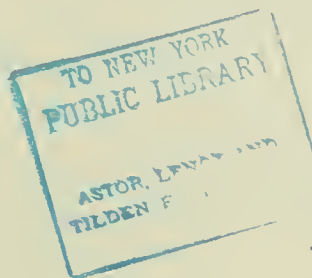
DAVID HENRY HATTER is one of the conspicuous citizens of Franklin County, known for his extensive business and public interests. He is present county judge, is president of the Simpson County Bank, owns and operates several large farms in the county, and while these facts stand as evidence of his unusual success some of his older friends know that he began life as a farm hand, dependent entirely upon what he could earn by his individual exertions.

Judge Hatter was born in Madison County, Kentucky, November 1, 1859. He is descended from Scotch ancestors who settled at an early day in North Carolina. His father John Hatter was born near Irvine, Kentucky, in 1830, grew up there, was married in Madison County where he became a merchant, spent two years farming in Missouri, then resumed merchandising in Madison County, and in 1865 moved to a farm in Simpson County where he lived until his death in 1905. He was an independent democrat in politics, and served in the Civil war from 1861 to 1863. His wife was Minerva Biggerstaffe, who was born in Madison County in 1830 and died in Simpson County in 1898. They were the parents of seven children: Samuel is a farmer in Madison County; William O., also a farmer died in Simpson County at the age of sixty-seven; Ann, living at Paducah, Kentucky, is the widow of James Thompson, a farmer; David Henry is the fourth in age; John W., a farmer, died in Franklin at the age of fifty-six; Dudley is a Simpson County farmer; and Jennie is the wife of Thomas Forgy, living on a farm in Simpson County.

Judge Hatter had the advantages of the rural schools as a boy, at the age of fifteen began working out as a farm hand, and in that way provided for himself and managed to save a few dollars capital until he was twenty-one. He then went to farming on his own account and for twenty years until 1900 gave his energies with almost complete concentration to his farming interests. He still owns and supervises several farms that produce large quantities of tobacco, general crops, hogs and other stock. One of his farms contains 150 acres and is seven miles west of Franklin, another in the same vicinity comprises 215 acres, and a third of 180 acres is nine miles west of Franklin.

From 1900 to 1912 Judge Hatter was a Franklin merchant. A number of years ago he became interested as a stockholder in the Simpson County Bank, which was established by a number of substantial citizens and business men of Franklin and the surrounding district in February, 1890. It has always been operated under a state charter and in thirty years it has acquired a strong financial position in Southern Kentucky. It has capital of \$50,000, surplus of \$33,000, and its average deposits in 1920 were \$600,000. The officers of the bank are: D. H. Hatter, president; R. G. Moore, vice president; and T. L. Neely, cashier. Judge Hatter is also interested in the Farmers' Loose Leaf Warehouse Company and the Simpson County Loose Leaf Warehouse Company. He owns one of the modern homes at the county seat on Liberty Street. For four years from 1909 to 1913 he was mayor of Franklin. In the fall of 1913 he was elected county judge, was re-elected in 1917, and has presided over the sessions of the County Court since January, 1914. Judge Hatter is a democrat, a deacon in the Baptist Church, and is affiliated with Comet Lodge No. 42 Knights of Pythias. From his official position as well as under the impetus of strong patriotism he wielded much influence in promoting Simpson County's quota in the various phases of the World war. Two of his sons were represented in the army.

Judge Hatter married Miss Ella Nora Cushinberry in Sumner County, Tennessee, in 1882. Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Cushinberry now deceased, her father for many years having been a farmer in Simpson County, Kentucky. Judge and Mrs. Hatter have four





Thomas J. Kendrick

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children: Ewing lives in New Orleans and is a traveling salesman; William Lawrence, now employed in the Simpson County Bank at Franklin, enlisted in July, 1918, was trained at Camp Taylor and later at Camp McClellan at Anniston, Alabama, and was mustered out as a corporal in December, 1918. The only daughter, Mary, is the wife of Jesse Mallory, a jeweler at Franklin. Emmett P., the youngest son, is now finishing his education in the University of Kentucky at Lexington, preparing for the law. He enlisted in April, 1918, spent three months in training at Fort Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis, then at Camp Taylor and again at a camp in Ohio, from which he was sent overseas and spent a year in France. He was promoted to first lieutenant, and was in the army until mustered out in April, 1919.

TOBIAS J. KENDRICK. No class of men contributes more to the constructive force of the community than that of the educators, for to them is due the credit for forming the plastic minds of the rising generation and shaping the trend of mental progress of their own associates. Acknowledged to be better informed than the majority, their advice is sought and followed with reference to matters, not only of local interest, but upon the broader ones of humanitarianism and national import. One of these really important men of his day and locality, deserving of special mention in this connection is Tobias J. Kendrick, superintendent of the Pikeville schools, and a man of scholarly attainments and fine executive and administrative abilities.

Tobias J. Kendrick was born in Russell County, Virginia, September 5, 1863, a son of Evan A. and Catherine Eliza (Lockhart) Kendrick. The Kendrick family is of Welsh origin, while the Lockharts came from Scotland. Evan A. Kendrick was born in Russell County, Virginia, and died December 31, 1877, aged forty-nine years. His wife, also a native of Russell County, passed away April 13, 1919, when she was seventy-six years old. He was a farmer and manufacturer, on a small scale, of carding machinery, with a plant at Hanaker. Both he and his wife were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, taking an active part in religious work, and being the center of the intellectual circle of their community. Seven children were born to them, Tobias J. and his twin brother, John T., now a lumber dealer, being the eldest.

The mother of this family was a finely educated lady, and took pride and pleasure in directing the primary studies of her children. Later Tobias J. Kendrick attended the public schools of his neighborhood, and a private school in Russell County, Virginia. His academic training was obtained at the New Garden Academy, from which he was graduated in 1883. Since then he has taken up special work in West Virginia, and Chautauqua courses at Reading, Pennsylvania, and Jamestown, New York, during 1885, 1886 and 1887.

In 1886 Mr. Kendrick came to Pikeville, although with no intention at that time of entering the educational field. However finding a favorable opening, he took the examinations, secured a first-grade certificate, and took charge of the Pikeville School, at that time housed in a two-room building. Here he remained until 1898 when he went to Richlands, Virginia, as a teacher of his Alma Mater, and for some time maintained this connection. Desiring a change, he went into a real estate business for a time, but his old friends and admirers at Pikeville, having never forgotten his work among them, succeeded in inducing him to return to them in 1910, and once more take charge of the educational affairs. He found things somewhat demoralized, the pupils being scattered all over the city. For the subsequent five years he bent every energy to co-ordinate and concentrate, and in 1915 had the satisfaction of seeing the erection of the present fine new

school building, which is a credit to the community and its people, and is a better one than is usually to be found in places of much larger population. In 1912 he organized the Pikeville High School, and from then on has developed this branch of the public school system. During the time he has been in charge of Pikeville's schools he has prepared many of the Pike County teachers for their work, and a number of the leading business men of Pikeville are numbered among his former pupils, and all of them hold him in affectionate respect.

In 1886 Mr. Kendrick was united in marriage with Minnehaha Adams, a daughter of Capt. A. E. Adams, and granddaughter of Col. John Dike of Pikeville. Mrs. Kendrick died July 7, 1896, when twenty-nine years old. They had two sons, namely: Erwin A., who is now in college, served for one year in the accounting department at Baltimore, Maryland, during the Great war; and John D., who was working in the Bethlehem Steel Plant during the war, and there died when twenty-nine years old. In 1898 Mr. Kendrick was married to Miss English Hammet, a daughter of Rev. James H. Hammet, a Presbyterian minister who was in charge of the Pikeville Academy. Mrs. Kendrick is a Presbyterian, but Mr. Kendrick is a Methodist, and for many years has been a teacher of the Bible class in the Sunday school. Well known in Masonry he is now high priest of Pikeville Chapter, R. A. M., and he also belongs to the Commandery and Mystic Shrine of Ashland, Kentucky. In politics he is a democrat.

JESSE B. DOWNEY, one of the most energetic young merchants of Woodburn, is utilizing his commercial talents in the hardware field, and has made his store one of the leading ones in this region. He brings to his work the enthusiasm of youth, and is equally vital in the performance of his civic responsibilities. Mr. Downey is a product of Woodburn, having been born here, November 21, 1893. Mr. Downey comes of one of the old families of Warren County, his grandfather, Carter Downey, who was born in Kentucky, in 1830, having been one of the early farmers of the county, owning and operating a farm in the vicinity of Woodburn, and he died at Woodburn in 1905. His wife, who was Miss Mary Jane Mason before her marriage to him, was born in Warren County, in 1836, and died at Woodburn, in 1914. The grandfather was the pioneer of the Downey family into Warren County.

J. M. Downey, son of Carter Downey, and father of Jesse B. Downey, is one of the highly respected men of Woodburn. He was born in Warren County, in 1855, and until his retirement, was engaged in farming in his native county, upon an extensive scale. He is a democrat. Early uniting with the Baptist Church, he is one of its strong supporters. His fraternal connections are those which he maintains as a member of Magnolia Camp No. 66, W. O. W., of Franklin, Kentucky. J. M. Downey married Levanda Young, who was born in Warren County in 1860, and died at Woodburn, July 10, 1919. They became the parents of the following children: James Lee, who is a partner of his brother J. B., in the hardware business, lives at Woodburn; Ben, who is engaged in farming in the vicinity of Woodburn; Velma, who is unmarried, lives with her father; Jesse B., who is the fourth in order of birth; Kashie, who is residing with her father; and Laura, who married W. E. Lewis, a clerk in the store of Downey Brothers.

After attending the rural schools of Warren County, and the Business University of Bowling Green, in 1911, Jesse B. Downey worked for a year in West Virginia for the United States Coal Company, and then he and his brother bought their present hardware business which they operate under the name of The Woodburn Hardware Company, it being the leading hardware store outside of Bowling Green. Mr. Downey is a

democrat, and active in his party, at present serving as town treasurer. He belongs to Warren Lodge No. 31, K. of P. He owns a comfortable modern residence at Woodburn.

In 1915 Mr. Downey was married at Mitchellville, Tennessee, to Miss Ila Wilson, a daughter of Ben Meade and Fletcher (Harris) Wilson who are residing on their farm near Woodburn. Mr. and Mrs. Downey have one son, Jesse Wilson, who was born November 12, 1917. Through his definite and decided stand with reference to public improvements and the raising of the standards of living, Mr. Downey draws the attention of his friends and earns the gratitude of the community. He takes pleasure in contributing to good causes, in being in the forefront of civic and moral movements, and young as he is, his advice is sought and acted upon by others less progressive than he. Because of his undoubted abilities he stands high among his fellow citizens as one of the responsible men of the county, and one who will go far on the road which leads to honorable success. As a public official he is winning laurels because of his wise administration of the affairs of his office, and his future looms large with political possibilities.

JACOB H. KEENEY. The coal interests of Bell County are of such importance as to command the attention and engage the energies of some of the leading men of the state who find in this line of business profitable investments. Jacob H. Keeney of Middlesboro is one of the men who have been connected with the development of the natural resources of this region. He is a man of unusual business acumen, and his name and influence have been sought by other organizations, and he is vice president of the National Bank of Middlesboro.

Jacob H. Keeney was born in Switzerland County, Indiana, October 5, 1863, a son of Hiram B. Keeney, and grandson of John Keeney, who was born in New York State. He was drowned in the Ohio River in Switzerland County, Indiana, when he was in middle life. By trade he was a millwright, and he spent the greater part of his life in New York State, coming to Switzerland County at the same time as his son, Hiram B. Keeney. He was married to a Miss Harris, a native of New York State, who died in Switzerland County.

The birth of Hiram B. Keeney occurred in New York State in 1821, and his death, in Switzerland County, Indiana, in 1866. When a young man he came to Switzerland County, Indiana, was there married, and there he became a prominent farmer and civil engineer. He married Delilah Humphrey, who was born in Switzerland County, Indiana, in 1829, and died in that county in 1884. Their children were as follows: Laura K., who married P. W. North, a farmer of Rising Sun, Indiana; George H., who was a civil engineer, died at Rising Sun, Indiana, in March, 1920; Hosier, who was a retired wholesale druggist, died at Seattle, Washington, in 1919; and Jacob H., who was the youngest in the family.

Jacob H. Keeney was reared on his father's farm and attended the schools of his native county, remaining at home until he was twenty-two years of age. From 1887 to 1888 he was engaged in railroad construction work in Missouri on the Santa Fe Railroad, and then in December, 1889, he came to Middlesboro. His first employment after coming to this city was secured with the fire department, and he remained in it for three years, leaving it to enter upon his present line of endeavor. At present he is general manager and a stockholder of the Bryson Mountain Coal & Coke Company, whose mines are located in Bryson, Tennessee, and have a capacity of 200,000 tons of bituminous coal annually. Mr. Keeney is also vice president of the National Bank of Middlesboro, and is also interested in 15,000 acres of coal and timber land

near Stearns, Kentucky. He is a republican. In religious belief he is a Christian Scientist. A Mason, he belongs to Pinnacle Lodge No. 661, F. and A. M.; and Middlesboro Chapter, R. A. M. Mr. Keeney owns a modern residence on Arthur Heights which is one of the very finest and most desirable homes in the city. During the late war he took an active part in all local work, was chairman of the committees of all the drives for the Liberty Bonds in Bell County, and was particularly zealous in behalf of the Red Cross. He bought bonds and war savings stamps, and contributed to all of the war organizations to the full extent of his means.

In 1884 Mr. Keeney was married in Switzerland County, Indiana, to Miss Mary E. Moore, who was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, and educated in the public schools of that city. She is a very active worker in the Christian Science Church, and she also belongs to the Middlesboro Music Study Club. Mrs. Keeney is a daughter of William Moore, who was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1831, and died in that city in 1867, having passed his entire life there. For many years he was a member of the city fire department, and was also a City Commissioner. In politics he was a republican, while in fraternal matters he was a Mason. William Moore married Mary Belknap, who was born in New York State, in 1832, and died at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1868. Mr. and Mrs. Keeney have had the following children born to them: Arden Belknap, who resides at Bryson, Tennessee, is superintendent of the Bryson Mountain Coal & Coke Company; Helen, who married C. B. Finley, a coal operator, lives with her parents; Philip H., who is a mechanical engineer and prospector living at Middlesboro, enlisted in the chemical warfare service during the late war, was a corporal, and served overseas for seven months; William J., who is a student of the College of Music of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he is developing his remarkable talent as a violinist; and Delilah, who lives at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, married Oliver P. Hoyt, an employe of the Central Leather Company of Philadelphia. Mr. Keeney has been connected with some of the most constructive development of Middlesboro, and is recognized as one of the leading men of the city and county.

OTIS W. JACKSON, postmaster of Clinton, is one of the enterprising men of Hickman County, and comes of one of the most influential families in this part of the state. He was born in Hickman County, Kentucky, March 2, 1882, a son of W. J. Jackson, grandson of William Jackson and great-grandson of Ephraim Jackson.

Ephraim Jackson was born in Halifax County, North Carolina, where his ancestors had settled when they came to that colony from Ireland, long before the American Revolution. He died in this same county at a date prior to the birth of his grandson, W. J. Jackson, in 1848, and it is claimed that he had reached the remarkable age of 100 years. All of his life a blacksmith, he was working as such during the Revolutionary war, and shod many horses for the soldiers. His wife, who was Rachel Poe before her marriage, was also born in North Carolina.

William Jackson was born during May, 1789, in North Carolina, and died in Graves County, Kentucky, in July, 1874. He was reared on the banks of the New River in Halifax County, North Carolina, but went to South Carolina and was there married, and for the subsequent four years was one of the farmers of that state. He then came to Kentucky and after a time spent in Simpson County, located in Hickman County in October, 1822. In 1839 he moved to Graves County, Kentucky, where he spent the remainder of his life. In politics he was a Jacksonian democrat. The Methodist Episcopal Church held his membership, and he gave a great deal of thought and time to the church.

During the War of 1812 he served as a soldier under the command of Gen. Andrew Jackson.

William Jackson was married to Jennie Bratcher, who was born in South Carolina in 1798. She died in Graves County, Kentucky, April 2, 1858, having borne her husband the following children: Ephraim, who was born in 1818, was a farmer and died in Carlisle County, Kentucky, when he was fifty-nine years old; Samuel, who was born in 1820, died when sixty years old near Irontown, Missouri, having been a farmer all of his life; John S., who was born January 12, 1821, was a farmer and died in Carlisle County, Kentucky, when seventy-one years old; Holcomb, who was born April 12, 1825, died in Hickman, Kentucky, July 5, 1901, having been a farmer by occupation; Nancy Jane, who was born in 1828, died in Graves County, Kentucky, as the wife of the late Holcomb Jackson, a farmer; Martha J., who was born in 1831, died at Columbus, Kentucky, aged sixty-eight years, having married J. W. Buckley, a general workman, now deceased; Lucy, who was born in October, 1836, died in Hickman County, Kentucky, in November, 1916, aged eighty years, having married first T. L. Thompson, a farmer, and after his death, was married second to W. T. Waggoner, a farmer, now deceased; William Eldren, who died in infancy; Mary Jane, who was born in 1840, died in Hickman County in 1875, married Jesse Burgess, a farmer, killed in 1918 by a cyclone; and W. J., who was the youngest born.

W. J. Jackson, father of Otis W. Jackson, was born eight miles east of Clinton, in Hickman County, Kentucky, April 10, 1844. He was reared on his father's farm, and attended the rural schools, remaining at home until he had just past his seventeenth birthday, when he enlisted in 1861, in the Confederate Army under General Forrest, for service during the war between the North and the South. His was a cavalry regiment and he participated in the movements of his organization at Shiloh, Guntown and during the campaign in and about Vicksburg. On February 22, 1864, he was wounded at Starksville, Mississippi, and lost his left eye, which incapacitated him for further service. After the close of the war, he located at Tiptonville, Tennessee, and was there occupied with agricultural activities from 1865 to 1870, when he returned to Hickman County, and since then has been interested in farming operations, up to the present, although on October 19, 1892, he moved to Clinton, Kentucky, where he owns his modern residence at No. 327 West Clay Street. He still owns his fine farm of 160 acres six miles west of Clinton, and until 1912 owned 200 acres two miles east of Clinton, which had been in his possession for twenty years, but in that year he sold it. A democrat, he served as a member of the Clinton City Council for two terms or a period of four years. A leader in his party, he was chosen as its candidate for the State Assembly in 1906 and was elected by a gratifying majority, was re-elected in 1908 and 1912, serving for three terms in all. During the six years he was a member of the lower House, he served as chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, as chairman of the Charitable Institutions Committee and was on a number of other important committees, so that he was connected with the securing of some very constructive legislation for the state. At one time he served as deputy sheriff of Hickman County. In religious faith he is a Methodist. A Mason, he belongs to Hickman Lodge No. 131, A. F. and A. M.; and Morris Chapter No. 176, R. A. M. At one time he also belonged to the Knights of Honor. Mr. Jackson is a member of the Confederate Veterans, and has attended many reunions of his old comrades, and served on the staff of Col. Bennett Young, with the rank of colonel.

On July 11, 1865, W. J. Jackson was married to Miss Louisa Reaves at Tiptonville, Tennessee. She was born in Lake County, Tennessee, in 1849, and

died in Hickman County, Kentucky, May 8, 1874, having borne her husband the following children: Lou Rivers, who died at the age of eight years; Laura Belle, who died at the age of six years; Jennie Bett, who died at the age of two and one-half years; and Mollie M., who died at the age of six months. Mr. Jackson was married December 30, 1875, at Clinton, Kentucky, to Miss Mary M. Stone, who was born at Clinton, Kentucky, in 1854. She died at Clinton, January 8, 1901, and she bore her husband five children, namely: Fred, who died at the age of one month; Edward W., who is in the employ of the Goodyear Rubber Company, lives at Akron, Ohio; James W., who is a farmer of Hickman County, Kentucky; Otis W., whose name heads this review; and Carrie, married to George W. Turney, accidentally drowned at Newbern, Tennessee, who was a son of a physician and surgeon. Mrs. Turney now lives with her father.

Otis W. Jackson attended the local schools and then completed his educational training at Marvin College, Clinton, Kentucky. Leaving college when he was twenty years of age, Mr. Jackson was connected with the sales forces of several mercantile establishments, and was so engaged when he was appointed postmaster of Clinton in October, 1914, and he was reappointed in August, 1919, for a term of four years more. The post office is located on East Clay Street. Mr. Jackson's residence is located at No. 327 West Clay Street. He is unmarried. He has followed in his father's footsteps in his choice of a church and lodge, for he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Hickman Lodge No. 131, A. F. and A. M. His political convictions are also his by inheritance, and he is recognized as being among the leaders in local affairs. Under his capable administration the affairs of the post office are in prime condition, and he is rendering the people of the city and vicinity a service which is eminently satisfactory.

JOHN G. PURYEAR, M. D. A practicing physician and surgeon at Mayfield since 1903, Doctor Puryear was a surgeon with the 84th and 91st Divisions in France and was in the army for eighteen months of the war.

Doctor Puryear was born at Mayfield April 17, 1878. His great-grandfather Puryear came to North Carolina from France. The grandfather, Harmon Puryear, was born in North Carolina in 1811 and in 1838 came to Kentucky and for many years lived on a farm near Mayfield, where he died in 1907 at the advanced age of ninety-six. He married Betty Ford who was born in Christian County, Kentucky, in 1814, and died near Mayfield in 1870.

Doctor Puryear's father, Gabriel J. Puryear, was born in North Carolina in 1837, was a year old when his parents came to Christian County, Kentucky, and since 1846 has lived in Graves County. He developed one of the largest and most successful tobacco plantations in that county and while now practically retired is still living on his 400-acre farm four miles south of Mayfield. He is a Confederate veteran, having served under General Forrest, and participated in the battles of Harrisburg, Guntown, Brice's Crossroads and other important engagements. He has been an ardent democrat through all his voting years and is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Fannie Pryor, who was born in 1842 at Pryorsburg, a village in Graves County founded by her father Jeremiah Pryor, who spent all his life in Graves County. Jeremiah Pryor was a Confederate soldier killed in the first year of the war. Gabriel J. Puryear and wife had nine children: James H., for many years a leading dairyman and farmer at Mayfield, now practically retired; Lennie B., wife of James B. Martin, a farmer south of Mayfield; Cora, wife of John Covington, a retired farmer of Mayfield; Imogene, wife of W. A. Martin, a farmer living south of Mayfield; Magdalene

who was married to James Johnson, a truck farmer at Pascagoula, Mississippi; R. E., a farmer south of Mayfield; Doctor Puryear; Samuel A., a farmer at Poolville, Texas; and Hattie, wife of J. H. Anderson, agent of the Southern Railroad Company at Greenville, Mississippi.

Doctor Puryear spent his youthful years in the wholesome environment of his father's farm, attended rural schools, graduated from West Kentucky College at Mayfield in 1900, and in the same year entered the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, where he was graduated in 1903. In 1908 he took a special course in surgery at the Chicago Polyclinic. Otherwise and with the exception of his army experience he has been busied with a general medical and surgical practice at Mayfield since 1903, his office being on the south side of Court Square in the Stovall Building. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations.

Doctor Puryear joined the Medical Reserve Corps in September, 1917. He was given his early training at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, but in November, 1917, was assigned to duty as a lieutenant at Camy Taylor, Kentucky. In August, 1918, he went overseas to France with the 84th Division and was abroad seven months. For a time he was at the Base Hospital Ochner, Nantes, and for thirty-seven days was with the 91st Division in the Argonne Forest. Doctor Puryear was mustered out March 15, 1919, and at once resumed his duties at home.

He is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is affiliated with Landrum Lodge of Masons at Wingo, Kentucky. His home is on South Ninth Street, Mayfield. At Wingo in 1904 he married Miss Lela Waggoner, daughter of William and Jane Waggoner, the former now deceased, having been a farmer, and the mother is still living at Wingo. Doctor and Mrs. Puryear have two children: Fern, born June 20, 1905; and Linda, born May 3, 1908.

WALTER F. STIVERS is the owner of a fine farm estate of 400 acres near Athens, Fayette County, but in their attractive and well appointed house on this place he and his wife maintain but intermittent residence, as they pass a goodly portion of each year in the city of Lexington and also are frequently to be found for more or less prolonged periods in the home of Mrs. Stivers' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Barker, of whom specific record is given elsewhere in this publication.

Mr. Stivers was born in Fayette County, on the 19th of February, 1893, and is the only child of Luther and Lula (Flannagan) Stivers, a personal sketch of the father being incorporated elsewhere in this work, so that further review of the family history is not here demanded. The early education of Walter Forrest Stivers was acquired in the public schools and was supplemented by a course in the Smith Business College at Lexington. After leaving school he took the position of calculator in a large tobacco warehouse in the City of Lexington, where he is now serving as calculator of sales, the while he holds also the position of deputy sheriff of Fayette County. During the winter seasons Mr. Stivers gives the major part of his time and attention to his official duties at the tobacco warehouse, and he gives a general supervision to his fine landed estate near the Village of Athens, this being the old John Burroughs farm, on the Cleveland Turnpike. The farm is operated by desirable tenants and is given over largely to the raising of tobacco, wheat and corn.

Mr. Stivers is an enthusiast in outdoor sports, including hunting, and he is endowed with marked "fan" proclivities in connection with football, many games of which he has witnessed, including that between Harvard and Danville in the City of Boston. As a loyal Kentuckian he also has a due appreciation of and interest in horse racing, and follows closely the record of turf events. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the

Lexington Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he is one of the well known and distinctively popular young men of Fayette County, where he and his wife are associated with representative social activities.

On the 20th of June, 1913, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stivers to Miss Edith K. Barker, and they have two children—Forrest and Luminta.

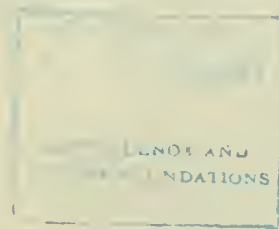
MARION EDGAR JOHNSON has lived in Simpson County practically all his life, was for several years officially identified with the old woolen mills at Franklin, but is best known as the district manager of the chief public utility at Franklin, The Kentucky Utilities Company, which supplies light and power to the city.

Mr. Johnson, who is an able business man and one of the public spirited citizens of Franklin, was born in Simpson County January 11, 1879. His ancestors came from England and settled in North Carolina in Colonial times. His grandfather Berry Johnson was born in North Carolina in 1807 and long before the building of railroads he crossed the mountains with his family in an ox cart to Tennessee and became a pioneer farmer in Wilson County that state, where he died in 1900 at the venerable age of ninety-three. His son William Burrell Johnson was born near Lebanon in Wilson County in 1845, grew up there with a farmer's training and when he first married moved to Simpson County, Kentucky. Here for many years he has enjoyed success on a liberal scale as a farmer and stock man, and has one of the model farms of the county located five miles northeast of Franklin. He is a democrat and a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. His first wife died without children. Later he married Miss Martha Roark, who was born in Simpson County in 1855. Five children were born to her: Henry Floyd, a civil engineer in the United States Army, a veteran of the World war and now on duty in the Philippines; Marion Edgar, second in age; Annie, wife of Sanford Reeder, a farmer a mile east of Franklin; Nellie, whose husband Herschel Sloan has a farm four miles east of Franklin; and Zenobia, wife of Sam Granger, a farmer four miles west of Franklin.

Marion Edgar Johnson acquired a good education in preparation for his business career. He first attended the rural schools, later the Franklin High School, also the Western State Normal College at Bowling Green, and completed his course in the Bowling Green Business University. Leaving school in 1900 he began office work for the Franklin Woolen Mills, and was in the service of that local industry for twelve years, eventually becoming vice president of the company. With the destruction of the mills by fire in 1912 he was associated with the Franklin Hardware Company, and another year he spent at Glasgow, Kentucky, as accountant for the Farmers Loose Leaf Tobacco Company. With his return to Franklin he became in 1914 district manager of the Franklin Electric and Ice Company. Shortly afterwards this became a part of the Kentucky Utilities Company, an organization whose headquarters are in Louisville, the chief executive officers being Harry Reid, president, L. B. Harrington, vice president, and A. A. Tuttle, secretary and treasurer, all Louisville men. This company manufactures all the electric power for domestic and public purposes in Franklin and vicinity, and also manufactures ice. The plant and offices are at the corner of Depot and Water streets.

Mr. Johnson was associated earnestly with local war work in Simpson County, being a volunteer to help in the registration under the draft law, and assisted both by his personal means and his influence in raising the county's quota in the various financial campaigns. He is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church and is affiliated with Simpson Benevolent Lodge No. 177, A. F. and A. M.

Mr. Johnson married Miss Lula Carr, of Macon County, Tennessee, December 24, 1902. Her parents





Carl Marflut M.D.
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were Houston and Angeline (White) Carr, now deceased. Her father was a Confederate soldier in the Civil war and for many years a farmer in Macon County. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have one son, Charles Edgar, born December 11, 1909.

CARL NORFLEET, M. D. After graduating in medicine in 1905 Doctor Norfleet spent several years gaining valuable experience as a physician and surgeon in one of the coal mining towns of Eastern Kentucky, and since then has enjoyed a successful general practice at Somerset in his native county.

Doctor Norfleet was born at Faubush in Pulaski County April 13, 1881. His grandfather, Jesse Norfleet, was born in Kentucky in 1803, son of a pioneer settler in Wayne County who came from Virginia, and during a long and active life he was identified with extensive very earnest Christian gentleman, an active supporter farming interests in Wayne County, where he died in 1889. Jesse Norfleet, Jr., father of Doctor Norfleet, was born in Wayne County in 1847, and shortly after his marriage moved to Pulaski County and for a number of years was engaged in business as a merchant at Faubush, where he died in March, 1892. He was a of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, a democrat and a Mason. His wife was Lean Van Hoozer, who was born at Mill Springs in Wayne County in February, 1848, and is still living at Somerset. Doctor Carl is the oldest of four children. The next two younger were Mollie and Hugh Frank, who died in early childhood. Wynona is the wife of Roy McDaniels, manager of the branch house at Somerset of the Cumberland Grocery Company.

Carl Norfleet was about eleven years of age when his father died, and most of his subsequent opportunities were the result of his own striving and determined effort. He was educated in rural schools, attended the Burnside Academy, and during 1901 was a student in the Kentucky State College at Lexington. Beginning at the age of eighteen, he taught four terms of school in Pulaski County. In 1902 he entered the Hospital College of Medicine, now the University of Louisville, and received his degree on July 3, 1905. Doctor Norfleet took a general review course in the Chicago Polyclinic in 1919. For two years after his graduation he was mine physician at Silerville, Kentucky, and in 1908 opened his offices at Somerset, where his abilities have gained him favorable recognition both as a physician and surgeon. His offices are at 101 Columbia Street. Doctor Norfleet has prospered, owns a modern home on Maple Street considerable other real estate and a farm a mile west of the county seat. He is the present county health officer and has served as city health officer, is secretary and a past president of the Pulaski County Medical Society and a member of the State and American Medical Associations. Doctor Norfleet is a stockholder in the Farmers National Bank of Somerset.

An important chapter in his individual career was his service to the Government during the World war. He was accepted for duty in the Medical Corps August 5, 1917, was commissioned captain and after eleven weeks in the Medical Officers Training Camp at Camp Greenleaf Georgia was transferred to Embarkation Camp, Camp Stuart, at Newport News, Virginia. He was there 4½ months, and was then sent to Nansemond Ordnance Depot, where he organized the camp hospital and was on duty 3½ months as camp surgeon. For seven months he had command of the camp hospital at Camp Hill, Virginia, and then was at an infirmary near Newport News until honorably discharged March 24, 1919. Thus for a long period he was absent from his regular practice at Somerset. Doctor Norfleet is a democrat, is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is affiliated with Somerset Lodge No. 111, F. and A. M.; Somerset Chapter No. 25,

R. A. M.; Somerset Commandery No. 31, K. T.; Somerset Lodge No. 1021, B. P. O. E.

In 1908, at Somerset, he married Miss Lena V. Girdler, daughter of Everett and Sophia (Gilmore) Girdler, residents of Somerset, where her father is a funeral director. Mrs. Norfleet finished her education in the Somerset High School and the Shelbyville Academy. Doctor and Mrs. Norfleet have two children: E. Girdler, born December 22, 1908, and Mildred Elizabeth, born April 2, 1914.

HON. ALBEN W. BARKLEY. Among the moulders of thought and leaders in action in Western Kentucky, Hon. Alben W. Barkley easily takes a prominent position, and is ably representing his district in the Lower House of Congress. His family is one of the old and distinguished ones of America, in which it was founded during the Colonial epoch of the country's history, by sturdy and determined men and women, who, coming here from Ireland, first located in Pennsylvania, and from thence went on south into North Carolina.

It was in the latter state that A. G. Barkley, the grandfather of Congressman Barkley was born in 1819, but he died in Graves County, Kentucky, in 1884, being the pioneer of the name to migrate from North Carolina to Kentucky, although he spent a brief period in Henry County, Tennessee. His arrival in Graves County, Kentucky, occurred in 1866, and he continued his calling as a farmer, that line of industry having been his life work. He was married to Amanda Girard of Christian County, Kentucky, who was a first cousin of James A. MacKinzie, former member of Congress from the Second Congregational District of Kentucky, and also a cousin of Ex-vice President Adlai E. Stevenson. The latter was also a native of Christian County, Kentucky. Mrs. Barkley also died in Graves County, Kentucky.

Congressman Barkley was born at Lowes, Graves County, Kentucky, on November 24, 1877, a son of John W. Barkley, who is now a resident of Paducah. He was born in Henry County, Tennessee, in 1854, and he was brought to Graves County, Kentucky, by his parents in 1866, and was there reared, educated and married, developing into a very successful farmer and prominent citizen. In 1891 he moved to Hickman County, Kentucky, leaving that locality in 1899, for Paducah, where for some years he was engaged in the insurance business, but has returned to his former calling, and is now engaged in farming. In politics he is a democrat. For many years he has been a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is earnest and generous in his support of the local body of that denomination. John W. Barkley was married to Miss Eliza Electra Smith, born at Bowling Green, Kentucky, in 1859, and they became the parents of the following children: Congressman Barkley, who is the eldest; Clarence, who died in 1900, when he was twenty years old; George E., who is a conductor on the Illinois Central Railroad, lives at Memphis, Tennessee; Harry S., who was killed in an accident in 1910 when he was twenty-three years old, was a clerk in a mercantile establishment at Paducah; Ima, who married Oscar Denker, of Paducah, where he has large mercantile interests; Ada, who died when twenty-five years of age, married John Allen, now manager for the American Express Company at Ashland, Kentucky; John, who is a traveling salesman, resides at Paducah; and Bernice, who married William Theilgman, a clerk in a hardware store at Paducah.

Growing up in Graves County, Congressman Barkley attended its schools, and later Marvin College at Clinton, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During 1897 and 1898 he was a student of Emory College at Oxford, Georgia, and during that time Bishop Warren A.

Cambler was its president. Both of these institutions are Methodist Episcopal colleges. Mr. Barkley secured his legal training at the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, Virginia, which he left in 1902. While at Emory College he became a member of Delta Tau Delta, a Greek Letter fraternity.

In 1901 Mr. Barkley had been admitted to the bar of the State of Kentucky, having read law under Hon. Charles K. Wheeler, ex-Congressman, and Judge W. S. Bishop, Circuit Judge of McCracken County for many years, and ex-Congressman John K. Hendrick, and began his practice of his profession in 1901. That same year he was appointed official reporter of the Circuit Court of McCracken County, and while holding that position attended the University of Virginia. He held this position for four years and resigned it to become candidate for the office of prosecuting attorney of McCracken County, to which he was elected in the fall of 1905, by a large majority, and took office in January, 1906, for a term of four years. The record he made in this office for fearlessness and unflinching uprightness, gained him the nomination, without opposition, in the fall of 1909, for the office of County Judge, to which he was elected, and he entered upon its duties in January, 1910, for a term of four years. After serving with dignified capability until February, 1913, he resigned as he had been elected as representative from the First Congressional District of Kentucky. Elected to the office in November, he assumed the responsibilities, and discharged them so satisfactorily, that he has since been returned to Congress, by increased majorities. It has been the privilege of Congressman Barkley to serve his country during all of the war period, and he has continued a staunch supporter of all the measures recommended by President Wilson during his administrations, including the Federal Reserve Act, the Farm Loan Act, Anti-Trust laws, and the laws proposed or enacted generally for the benefit of labor and agriculture, as well as those for the encouragement of commercial interests of the country. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, following in his religion, as he does in his politics, the example set him by his father, of earnestness in both.

Congressman Barkley is a well known figure in many of the fraternal, social and commercial organizations of Paducah, and belongs to Mangum Lodge No. 21, I. O. O. F.; Jersey Camp No. 10; W. O. W. of which he is past head consul of the State of Kentucky; Paducah Lodge No. 217, B. P. O. E.; the Paducah Board of Trade; is an honorary member of the Paducah Rotary Club and the Paducah Den of the Lions Club. Professionally he belongs to the County and State Bar associations.

On June 23, 1903, Congressman Barkley was united in marriage at Tiptonville, Tennessee, to Miss Dorothy Brower, a daughter of Charles and Laura (Thomas) Brower, residents of Paducah. Mr. Brower is a traveling salesman. Mrs. Barkley was graduated from the Paducah High School, and is a charming lady of great refinement and culture, who has been a valued adjunct to Washington society. The children of Congressman and Mrs. Barkley are as follows: David Murrell, who was born on February 11, 1906; Marian Frances, who was born on September 14, 1909; and Laura Louise, who was born on October 28, 1911.

Congressman Barkley entered the halls of Congress from a judicial atmosphere, and, although his duties were of an entirely different character, he found that the very qualities which had gained him such distinction on the bench, enabled him to weigh carefully each measure and to serve well and acceptably his constituents. In fact ever since he was first honored with public office it has been the paramount purpose, the highest ambition of this distinguished son of Kentucky to be a real representative of the people who sent him to Washington, and not the advocate of a few. His ability, natural and acquired, sound judgment and force-

fulness, his originality of thought, his independence of action, and his fearlessness in defending his position and advocating the principles for which he stood, have won alike the confidence, the admiration, and the respect of both his political friends and foes.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BRIGGS is a veteran printer, has spent many years "at the case" as proprietor of an establishment of his own, as publisher of newspapers, and after half a century of service is still active as proprietor of a commercial printing establishment at Mayfield.

Mr. Briggs, who is of Scotch-Irish descent, and of a colonial family in Virginia, was born at Gallatin, Sumner County, Tennessee, August 27, 1848. His father William M. Briggs was born at Bardstown, Kentucky, in 1814, and as a youth moved to Gallatin, Tennessee, where he was married. He spent some years as a farmer in Sumner County, was a dry goods merchant at Nashville, Tennessee, but on January 1, 1861, removed to Anna, Illinois, where he continued his career as a merchant until his death in 1876. He cast his first vote as a whig and later was a democrat. William M. Briggs married Mrs. Julia (Watwood) Jackson who was born in Tennessee in 1819 and died at Gallatin in 1854. By her first marriage she had two sons, Charles and James, both now deceased. By her second marriage she was the mother of seven children: William F., a photographer who died in Illinois; George W. who enlisted in the Confederate Army and was killed at Marietta, Georgia; Margaret and Martha, neither of whom married, the former dying at the age of thirty and the latter at twenty-five; Sarah who never married and died at the age of seventy; Anna who died when twenty-three years of age; and Benjamin Franklin, the youngest, who prophetically was given the name of America's famous printer-statesman. William M. Briggs married for his second wife Sarah S. Reeves, who was born in Todd County, Kentucky, in 1825 and died at Dongola, Illinois, in 1895. She became the mother of two children, Herbert and Susie. Susie died at Dongola, in 1900, the wife of W. S. Meisenheimer, who was a miller by trade.

Benjamin Franklin Briggs acquired his early education in the public schools of Nashville, but from the age of fifteen has made his own way in the world. He worked as a clerk in a store at Jonesboro, Illinois, until 1860, in which year he came to Mayfield. In 1873 he established the Banner of Temperance and in 1875 merged that paper and its plant with the Mayfield Monitor and continued the publication of the paper and the management of the general job office until 1904. Since that year he has given all his time to printing exclusively and has an office with all the modern facilities and with equipment that makes it a perfect medium of printing service. He does a large amount of business not only for Graves County but all the surrounding counties. His business is at 713 West Broadway.

Mr. Briggs served several years as secretary of the Democratic County Central Committee, was city clerk of Mayfield, and has readily joined in every public spirited movement in that community during the past half century. He is an active member, secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Church and secretary of the Sunday School and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Honor.

He and his family reside on West Water Street. He married at Mayfield in 1883 Miss Mary Rives, daughter of John W. and Elizabeth (Coats) Rives, now deceased. Her father was a tobacco dealer. Mr. Briggs has one daughter, Nell, wife of Walter F. Wright, a tobacco merchant of Mayfield.

GEORGE ALFRED JETT. A career in which have been included the working out of well-merited success and the expression of sound and constructive citizenship is

that of George Alfred Jett, who has resided on his present farm at Newman, Daviess County, for more than a quarter of a century. Mr. Jett was born in Daviess County May 14, 1866, a son of Richard L. and Margaret (Carter) Jett.

Willa Jett, the great-grandfather of George Alfred Jett, was born in Virginia, and was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, participating, among others, in the battle of Yorktown. He married Rachael Cole, and their two sons Richard Cole and Thomas Jett, came to Kentucky, the latter locating at Frankfort. Richard Cole Jett was born in Virginia, September 7, 1785, and on coming to Kentucky located in Daviess County, where at one time he was sheriff, and where his death occurred March 9, 1862. He married Susan A. Miller, and among their children was Richard L. Jett, who was born in Kentucky, November 17, 1826, and died January 25, 1907. For some years Richard L. Jett followed merchandising at Owensboro, but in later years turned his attention to farming, on a property nine miles east of Owensboro, where his industry and good management gained him substantial and well-merited success. He and his wife, Margaret (Carter) Jett, were the parents of three children: Nina, who is deceased; George Alfred, better known as "Babe," and Annie, all born at Owensboro.

George A. Jett was a child when taken by his parents to the farm nine miles east of Owensboro, and while being reared in that community secured his early education in the rural schools. Later he pursued a course at the West Kentucky College, South Carrollton, and on leaving that institution embarked in farming on his own account. This vocation he has always followed, and since 1894 has resided on his present property at Newman, a highly developed tract of land on which he has modern buildings, including a comfortable and attractive residence and substantial buildings for the housing of his stock, grain and implements. Fraternally Mr. Jett is a Master Mason and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His political tendencies make him a democrat. His career has been one in which he has dealt fairly with all who have had transactions with him, and in which he has fully discharged the duties of good citizenship, and as a result he is held in high esteem in his community.

On August 18, 1886, Mr. Jett married Artie Schenck, a daughter of John W. and Mary (Williams) Schenck, her father having been a prominent farmer of Daviess County where Mrs. Jett was born. Her mother came of an old and prominent family of Jefferson County, Kentucky, and was a daughter of Abram R. and Huldah (Jean) Williams, her father being a veteran of the Mexican war from Jefferson County. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Jett: Tanner Winston, a lawyer by profession, at present city prosecutor at Owensboro; Margaret; Catherine, who died at the age of nineteen years; and Nina John. The daughters Margaret and Nina John went to Washington, District of Columbia, during the World war period, the latter securing a position in the treasury department and the former in the civil service. These positions they held until July, 1920, when they resigned and returned to the home farm. John W. Schenck, the father of Mrs. Jett, was born in Kentucky, a son of Richard and Elizabeth (Swindler) Schenck, both of whom were natives of Culpeper County, Virginia, of German lineage. Mr. and Mrs. Jett are Baptists, and their children were reared in that faith.

DONALD L. COULTER. Among the representative coal operators in Kentucky as elsewhere, with large interests at stake and immense capital invested, there is constant rivalry to secure the services of reliable, experienced coal men, great preference being shown for those who have grown up in the business. On every side, perhaps, are those who have worked in coal all their lives, but these do not always measure up to the excel-

lence demanded by such big business enterprises as the Elkhorn Coal Corporation, whose able superintendent at Wheelwright, Kentucky, is Donald L. Coulter, a practical miner, who has been identified with the coal industry ever since leaving college.

Donald L. Coulter was born in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, December 10, 1882, and is a son of James Mifflin and Johanna (Douglas) Coulter, natives of Georgia, the latter being a daughter of Judge John Douglas of the Supreme Court of Georgia. The father of Mr. Coulter was connected with the Cumberland Coal Company, with offices at Baltimore, for a protracted period.

James Mifflin Coulter was a direct descendant of John Mifflin who held a high commission during the Revolutionary war and whose picture hangs with many others in the capitol at Annapolis, Maryland. Two nephews of James M. Coulter were Col. Stewart Syming of Baltimore, prominent in circles of business and wealth, and Maj. John Mifflin Hood for many years president of the Western Maryland Railroad and one of its heaviest stockholders. On the maternal side the grandmother of Donald L. Coulter is a direct descendant of John C. Calhoun and his grandfather John Douglas is a direct descendant of the Douglas Clan (Scotch) of the Isle of Man. Douglas Castle was at one time one of the principal estates on this island. Mrs. W. B. Lowe of Atlanta, Georgia, sister of Donald L. Coulter's mother was for several years president of the Daughters of the American Confederacy and her brother, Capt. Robert (Bob) Douglas, also of Atlanta, was a veteran of the Civil war.

Mr. Coulter's educational training was received in the public schools of Baltimore, and after completing the high school course, he became a student in the Baltimore City College, where he continued his studies for two years. Mr. Coulter then took the important step between boyhood and manhood, leaving home to make his own way in the world and carve out a career for himself. As an employee of the Cumberland Coal Company, he went to Douglas, West Virginia, where he filled the position of shipping clerk for two years, then was promoted to the engineering department of the same company, and by the time he had spent two more years there, he had become so interested that he determined to begin at the bottom and learn the entire mining business thoroughly, both practically and technically. After five years of experience, he was made assistant mine foreman and served as such for two years, for five years following being mine foreman, during all this time being with the Cumberland Coal Company.

In the meanwhile Mr. Coulter's reputation has spread through the different coal fields and many offers of substantial positions were tendered him. He finally accepted the offer of the Berwin-White Coal Company, at Berwin, West Virginia, and remained with that company for three years as assistant superintendent, and for four years as superintendent, when he became general mine inspector for the Elkhorn Coal Corporation of all their properties at Fleming, Wayland and Wheelwright, Kentucky. Six months later he accepted his present position as superintendent of the Elkhorn mines at Wheelwright. In his special line of work he has established a reputation of practical knowledge and trustworthiness that is something to be proud of. He has a wide acquaintance both among miners and magnates and his judgment is often consulted in reference to matters pertaining to the great coal industry.

At Parsons, Tucker County, West Virginia, June 6, 1904, Mr. Coulter was married to Miss Blanch May Jenkins, who is a daughter of George and Sarah Jenkins, natives of England. Mr. Jenkins was a coal man all his life, first in England and after coming to the United States, he was with the Davis Coal & Coke Company, in West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Coulter have two sons: James Jenkins and John Park, aged respectively, thir-

teen and eleven years. Mrs. Coulter is a member of the Episcopal Church, but Mr. Coulter was reared in the Presbyterian faith. He has always been interested in wholesome athletic sports such as baseball and football, and while in college gained some local notoriety playing first base on the Baltimore City College team. He has never been unduly active in politics and has never accepted any political office, but he has always been a faithful citizen, wherever he has lived, and has lent his influence to the support of law and order. During the World's war, his work in seeing that the country's coal output in his section, was just as important as if he had been fighting in a foreign trench, and additionally he devoted time, effort and means to further every local patriotic movement. Mr. Coulter is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

HON. JOHN W. SWOPE, representative from the Seventy-fourth District, Clark County, in the Kentucky State Legislature, and one of the leading and influential stock raisers and farmers of the Winchester community, has been identified long with the agricultural interests of his section, and more recently has been connected with public affairs, in which he has exercised a wholesome and constructive influence. Mr. Swope is a native of this region, born in the eastern part of Clark County, at Abbott's old mill, July 24, 1859, his parents being Marcus D. and Nancy (Abbott) Swope.

Marcus D. Swope was born in Estill (now Powell) County, Kentucky, in 1828, a son of William and Nancy (Lee) Swope and a grandson of Joseph Swope of Virginia. On coming to this state Joseph Swope settled in Montgomery County, but in later life went to Indiana, where he died at the home of a daughter, at the remarkable age of 104 years. He had three sons: William, who settled in Estill County and died at the age of eighty-eight years within the memory of his grandson, John W.; Henry, who settled at Stanton; and Rome, who located in Powell County. Col. Thomas Swope, the wealthy Kansas Citian, whose poisoning by Dr. B. Clark Hyde was a recent remarkable criminal incident, belonged to the same family.

Marcus D. Swope spent his life in Clark County, where he operated the old Abbott mill for many years and died at the age of eighty-five, being laid to rest in the old burying place of the Garrett, Pace and Swope families. He married for his first wife Nancy Abbott, who died at the age of forty-two years. She was a daughter of Boswell D. and Eveline (Rankin) Abbott, the latter being a daughter of John Rankin, a pioneer of the eastern part of Clark County, whose large family were typical mountaineer people of that locality. Boswell D. Abbott was born in Woodford County, but was a pioneer into Clark County, where he built Abbott's mill, one of the primitive wooden cog-wheel mills of the early days. The flour buhrs were imported, but the corn buhrs were worked out by Mr. Abbott on his property, and this mill was operated up to within the last twenty years. He also had a large still house, dating previous to 1840 and probably built about the time of the birth of his daughter Nancy, and this was operated up to about 1870, and in it were used the products of Mr. Abbott's large farm, upon which he raised principally flax and corn. He died at the age of forty-seven years, but the business was continued by the family and a brother of John W. Swope, Charles Swope, still owns the homestead. Marcus D. and Nancy (Abbott) Swope were the parents of seven children: John W.; Joseph, who attended the State University, Lebanon, then attended school, took a law course, was admitted to practice at Winchester, and died three months later of typhoid fever; Thomas, who is engaged in farming at Pueblo, Colorado; Robert B., a horseman of Winchester; James, a mechanic, who died at the age of twenty-eight years; Charley, who owns the old home but is living in re-

tirement at Winchester; and Mary, who married W. F. Barnett, a mechanic, and died at Winchester. For his second wife, Marcus D. Swope married a widow, Mrs. Sally Vivian Stewart, who died before his demise, at an advanced age.

John W. Swope lived just across the Powell County line, the old home being located practically on that line, and received his education in the public school after leaving which he took up farming. He was married at the age of twenty-four years to Mollie B. Tuttle, of the same precinct, Good, and died twenty years later. Following his marriage, Mr. Swope resided on his farm in the eastern part of the county, being extensively engaged in operations as a farmer and live stock grower. After the death of his wife, he married her younger sister, Talitha M. Tuttle, and they continued to reside on the farm until recently when they moved to Winchester, although Mr. Swope still owns his farm.

Mr. Swope had served as a member of the Fiscal Court, made up of seven members representing seventeen precincts, to equalize assessments, and in 1917 was elected as a dry democrat to the Kentucky State Legislature, taking his seat in that body in January, 1918. As chairman of the Soldiers' Home Committee, he was instrumental in securing the passage of a bill increasing the allowances of all old veterans from \$10 to \$15, it being set at \$12 by the Senate and thus passed. During that session statewide prohibition became effective. Thirty-five years before, Mr. Swope's first vote had been cast in favor of prohibiting whisky from his precinct. His first term in the Legislature was one which gave much satisfaction to his constituents, and he was elected again to office for the session of 1919. His party was in the minority and he received no chairmanships, but served efficiently in the capacity of member of a number of committees and was active in good roads legislation. Disgusted at seeing the ignorant colored men allowed the vote when intelligent and educated women were denied the right of franchise, he became a warm supporter of women's suffrage. He secured the passage of three of his five bills in the House, but all were held up in the Senate. One of these was to extend the time to pay taxes from the 1st to the 31st, to accommodate the common class, especially the tobacco tenants. Another was to regulate transportation of high explosives on public highways; and a third was that indigent pupils be supplied with text-books free in the public schools, the teachers and trustees to determine who was worthy of such help.

Mr. Swope is the father of six children: Zora C., the wife of K. P. Hadden, on the old home farm near Indian Fields; James C., residing near the old home place; Thomas Mark, proprietor of an automobile garage at Winchester; John Clark, twin of the foregoing, proprietor of a garage at Mount Sterling, this state; Nancy, a traveling saleswoman with headquarters at Pueblo, Colorado; and Roger H., interested in the garage business at Winchester.

Representative Swope was a delegate to the Peace Conference at Philadelphia appointed by Governor McCreary and became enthusiastic thereover, being a great admirer of the Peace League and of former President Taft. He was reared in the old Baptist faith and belongs to the Missionary Baptist Church, in which he has been a deacon for thirty years. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a charter member of the lodge at Sholdesville. For a period of twelve years Mr. Swope was superintendent of the Baptist Sunday School. He is the owner of the block known as the Swope Garage, a brick structure which he built at Winchester.

JESSE ROBSON JOHNSON. No class of men are more independent than the agriculturists, especially in these days when telephones and automobiles connect with





Perry Parrigin, M.D.

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centers of industry and culture, farms of outlying districts and afford opportunities for development and social intercourse as well as methods of speedily transacting business. One of the men of Daviess County who has won his place among the successful farmers of Kentucky, is Jesse Robson Johnson.

He was born in Ohio County, Kentucky, March 7 1862, a son of Thomas L. and Margaret (Murray) Johnson. Thomas L. Johnson was born in Ohio County, Kentucky, July 25, 1834, a son of James and Lucinda (Taylor) Johnson, who were also natives of Ohio County. On January 19, 1858, Thomas L. Johnson, and Margaret Murray were married. She was born near Bloomfield, Nelson County, Kentucky, September 30, 1836, and died at Owensboro, April 11, 1911. Mrs. Johnson was a daughter of James Murray, who lived and died in Nelson County, Kentucky. Both Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were earnest members of the Baptist Church. They had the following children born to them: Alverta, Lizzie, Jesse Robson, James Murray, Allen, Blanche Lou, and Clarence B., the last three deceased, and Nina.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Johnson settled on a farm in Ohio County, Kentucky, near the Daviess County line. Here Mr. Johnson was engaged in farming, and prospered. Later he became a tobacconist at Whitesville. In time he moved his business to Owensboro, but subsequently went back to Ohio County. Once more he became a resident of Owensboro, and there he died March 9, 1903.

Jesse Robson Johnson was reared on his father's farm and with the exception of fifteen years when he was in business at Owensboro, he has been entirely occupied with agricultural matters. About 1905 he bought his present valuable farm, near Owensboro, and here he lives, his eldest sister being with him, neither of them having married. He has a beautiful residence and grounds, and his premises show that the owner takes a pride in having everything in fine order. Since buying this farm he has made many improvements upon it, and it would be difficult to find one in a more highly developed state. Both Mr. and Miss Johnson are held in high esteem in the neighborhood where they have lived for so many years. Their interests are all centered here, and they take pleasure in supporting local movements, and enterprises, and are rightly numbered among the leading people of their township.

PERRY PARRIGIN, M. D. A few months after his return from abroad as an army surgeon Doctor Parrigin located for practice at Monticello, Kentucky, and his early work here has been attended with results that might be expected of a highly trained physician and surgeon, who spent two years in the great post-graduate university of the Army Medical Corps both at home and abroad.

Doctor Parrigin is a native of this section of Kentucky, grandson of Joseph Parrigin and son of A. B. Parrigin, who lives at Mill Springs in Wayne County. A. B. Parrigin was born in Wallace, Virginia, February 8, 1852, and was eleven years of age when his parents moved to Clinton County, Kentucky, where he was reared and married. In early life he taught school, was a farmer, for a number of years was a leading merchant at Albany, Kentucky, and since 1904 has lived at Mill Springs, where he was a farmer, merchant, and also held the office of postmaster until he retired in 1919. For two terms he was sheriff of Clinton County. He is a republican and a member of the Christian Church and the Masonic fraternity. The mother of Doctor Parrigin was Vie Isabelle Snow, who was born at Albany, Kentucky, September 3, 1864. They became the parents of eight children: Laura B., who died at Asheville, North Carolina, at the age of thirty-five, wife of John Gibbons, now a building contractor at Fort Lauderdale, Florida; Lyman J., an oil contractor

and oil producer at Paintsville, Kentucky; Frank S., a civil engineer at Lexington, Kentucky; Ethel Glee, wife of Dr. F. W. Huddleston, a physician and surgeon at Liberal, Kansas; Lennie Ann, wife of Oliver Jenkins, an oil contractor and producer at Paintsville; Perry; Homer Parks, who is a mechanical engineer connected with the great oil company known as the Texas Company, with home at Port Arthur, Texas, and Anita B., wife of Oliver O. Roberts, a worker in the oil fields at Paintsville, Kentucky.

Dr. Perry Parrigin was born at Albany in Clinton County, Kentucky, January 3, 1890, and attended public schools there until he was fourteen. He spent three years in public school at Mill Springs, and completed the eighth and ninth grades at Monticello. He had a thorough literary education preparatory to his medical course, spending four years in Georgetown College, from which he graduated in 1912 with the degree Associates in Arts. This was followed by a four years' course in medicine at the University of Louisville, where he graduated M. D. in 1916. He is a member of the Phi Chi college fraternity. For fourteen months he was an interne in the Good Samaritan Hospital at Lexington, and then took the examination for the Medical Corps and on August 2, 1917, was commissioned first lieutenant. His first assignment of duty was at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he remained five months, then 2½ months at Camp Taylor, Louisville, and on July 5, 1918, embarked for overseas, landing at Glasgow, Scotland. From July, 1918, until February, 1919, his work was with Base Hospital No. 40 at Salisbury Court, Hants, England. During August and September he was assigned to the British in London, England, and while there assisted the king's surgeon with three operations. Early in 1919 he was sent to France, spending three weeks at Savenay, two weeks at Meves, and then had the interesting good fortune of being assigned as one of the Medical Corps to the inter-allied commission at Berlin, but remained in the capital city of Germany only three days and three nights. For 3½ months following he was on duty at a Russian prison camp at Ulm, Germany, and was then ordered to report to Brest for return. He was discharged at Camp Taylor, August 22, 1919, having been commissioned a captain while in France.

Doctor Parrigin opened his offices at Monticello in December, 1919, and has since been busily working in a general medical and surgical practice. He owns his modern residence and offices on Michigan Avenue, and is a member in good standing of the County, State, Southern and American Medical Associations. He is a republican and belongs to the Christian Church. April 7, 1920, at Sonora, Kentucky, Doctor Parrigin married Miss Mary Henrietta Akers, daughter of Robert Lee and Nannie (Stamp) Akers, residents of Sonora, where her father is a farmer. Mrs. Parrigin is a graduate of the arts and expression course at Georgetown College in Kentucky.

JOHN R. PRYOR, M. D. One of the ablest members of the medical fraternity of Mayfield Doctor Pryor was in the army service over a year, part of the time in France, and his growing experience and abilities are rapidly distinguishing him as a fine surgeon.

Doctor Pryor was born in Graves County November 16, 1889. He represents the old and prominent family of that name in Western Kentucky and is of English descent, his paternal ancestors having settled in Virginia in colonial times. His great-grandfather James Pryor was a native of Virginia but came to Western Kentucky as a pioneer and acquired several sections of land in Graves County. The Town of Pryorsburg in Graves County was named for his brother Jonathan. James Pryor died here during the '40s. The grandfather of Doctor Pryor was Richard Pryor, born in Graves County in 1822, and died here in 1915. He

was one of the leading farmers of the county for many years and politically a staunch democrat. He married Elizabeth Watts, who was born in 1828 and died in 1898, being a lifelong resident of Graves County.

A. J. Pryor, father of Doctor Pryor, was born in Graves County in 1852, and also spent his life in practically one community, his chief business being farming and stock raising. In 1910 he retired to Mayfield where he died in 1916. He was a democrat, and for many years identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife was Mattie Drake, who was born in Graves County in 1859 and is still living at Mayfield. She was the mother of two sons, Frank and John R., the former a tobacco rehandler with the firm of J. L. Sherrell & Company of Mayfield.

Doctor Pryor grew up on a farm, attended rural schools, graduated from the West Kentucky College at Mayfield in 1908, and took his medical work in the University of Louisville, where he was graduated M. D. in 1912. He did not begin active practice until he had qualified himself by an unusual range of experience in this country and abroad. For two years he was an interne in the New York City Polyclinic Hospital, and then went to Europe and attended clinics in Paris, London, Brussels and Amsterdam, this period of his preparation being interrupted by the outbreak of the World war which forced him to return to the United States. In September, 1914, he began practice at Mayfield, and was thus engaged until December, 1917, when he entered the Medical Reserve Corps, being first sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and later transferred on duty to various camps in the United States. July 6, 1918, he embarked for overseas, and for seven months was on duty at Base Hospital No. 22 near Bordeaux. He held the rank of lieutenant in the Medical Corps, and was honorably discharged March 8, 1919. He then resumed his work at Mayfield, and is giving more and more attention to surgery. Doctor Pryor is a member of the County, State, Northwest Kentucky and American Medical associations. Fraternally he is affiliated with Mayfield Lodge No. 79, A. F. and A. M., Mayfield Chapter No. 69, R. A. M., Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T., and Rizpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville. He is a democrat and a Methodist, and is unmarried, his home being at 606 South Sixth Street.

JAMES T. S. DeBORD. While his ancestors for several generations lived in Kentucky James T. S. DeBord was born and spent many years in Missouri, where he entered his profession as a lawyer, but for the past seven years has been a resident of Mayfield, where he has developed the leading abstract of title business in Western Kentucky and also continues the profession of law.

Mr. DeBord was born at Gentryville, Missouri, July 20, 1875. He is of French ancestry, the family having come from France to North Carolina in colonial times. His great-grandfather was Gideon DeBord and his grandfather Simpson DeBord was born at West Liberty, Kentucky, and spent all his life in that community as a farmer. Simpson DeBord married a sister of John P. Salyers, a noted Kentucky lawyer and democrat, who served as a delegate to the National Convention of the party when Grover Cleveland was first nominated for the presidency. Mrs. Simpson DeBord's father was killed by Federal raiders during the Civil war. The Federals had made two raids on his farm in Morgan County and the third time he determined to withstand them, and killed as many as possible before he fell a victim himself.

Stephen DeBord, father of the Mayfield lawyer, was born at West Liberty in Morgan County in 1848 and in 1863 at the age of fifteen enlisted as a Confederate soldier in a regiment of Kentucky infantry under Gen. Humphrey Marshall. He and others of the regiment were captured and imprisoned at Rock Island, Illinois.

There they were offered freedom if they would serve on the Federal side, but to a man they refused. Then on being offered freedom if they would enlist to fight the Indians on the western frontier they did so, and after the close of the Indian campaign Stephen DeBord returned to West Liberty and was married. Soon afterward he removed to Gentryville, Missouri, and became a farmer and stock raiser in that noted livestock district. Since 1893 he has lived at Albany, Missouri, engaged in the general insurance business. He held township offices in Gentry County and for thirty years was deputy sheriff. He is a very active member of the Missionary Baptist Church and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Stephen DeBord married Rebecca Fugett, who was born at West Liberty, Kentucky, in 1846. They had four children: W. R., in the Government mail service at St. Joseph, Missouri; James T. S.; Stephen, Jr., who was an electrician and was killed by electric current at Rock Island, Illinois, at the age of thirty-four; and Francis M., who died in infancy.

James T. S. DeBord spent his early life on his father's farm in Gentry County, Missouri, attended country schools, is a graduate of the Albany High School with the class of 1895, and for two and a half years was a student in the Northwest Missouri College, now Palmer College of Albany. Among his early experiences he was a teacher in the rural schools for three years and at the same time was diligently pursuing a course in law. Mr. DeBord was admitted to the bar in 1899, and was soon enjoying a good practice. He was nominated for the office of probate judge of Gentry County on the democratic ticket and at election he received the largest vote any candidate for a county office had ever received up to that time. He gave a highly efficient service as probate judge for four years, his term expiring January 1, 1906. In 1907 Judge DeBord removed to Webb City, in Southwestern Missouri, and was engaged in practice until the panic of that year. He then went on South to Beaumont, Texas, when that city was the center of the Texas oil industry, and he himself was interested in oil at Beaumont and at Shreveport, Louisiana, until 1913.

In June, 1913, he came to Mayfield and opened a set of abstract of title books. With the exception of the year 1914-15 which he spent in Missouri and Oklahoma, he has been at Mayfield ever since, and has an extensive business as a general lawyer and as an examiner of abstracts of titles. His offices are on South Seventh Street on the west side of the public square. Mr. DeBord owns considerable real estate in Mayfield including a modern home on East Broadway.

He continues his staunch allegiance with the democratic party and is affiliated with Albany Lodge No. 175, of the Odd Fellows in his former Missouri home town. He also belongs to Albany Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America. In 1905 at Bedford, Iowa, he married Miss Myrtle E. Van Reenen, daughter of Robert and Ellen (Burnside) Van Reenen, resident of Bedford, where her father is a retired farmer and coal merchant.

CHARLTON A. CLAY. Probably the finest equipped and most beautiful country place between Paris and Winchester is the Marchmont Stock Farm, whose proprietor is Charlton A. Clay. Marchmont was for many years the home of his father the late James E. Clay.

James E. Clay was a son of Samuel and Nancy T. (Wornall) Clay and this brief statement is perhaps all that is necessary to indicate the connection of this branch with the great Clay family of Kentucky.

James E. Clay was born in Bourbon County September 25, 1850, and died July 15, 1910. He was a splendid type of the Kentucky gentleman, a thorough business executive who devoted his time and energies to handling an extensive landed property, at one time comprising about six thousand acres. For forty years he lived at Marchmont, two miles southeast of Paris, and from his

stables on that farm sent many standard bred horses to the race courses and to the markets for thoroughbreds. He was for several years a vice president of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Association. His life was a continuous expression of a thorough public spirit that caused him to lend aid to every worthy movement in his county and state. He was active as a democrat, though never holder of a public office.

November 15, 1871, he married Miss Elizabeth Alexander, who was born at Paris December 25, 1849, daughter of Charlton and Catherine Alexander. Their married life continued nearly forty years, and in death they were hardly divided, since she passed away four days after her husband on July 19, 1910. Their children were: Belle Brent, wife of J. Miller Ward of Bourbon County; Samuel who was born February 15, 1875, lives at Cane Ridge and is a present county commissioner; Nancy, wife of Arthur B. Hancock and Charlton Alexander.

Charlton A. Clay was born November 15, 1890, and has always lived at the old home and exhibits all the talents of his family for agriculture and stock raising. The Marchmont Stock Farm comprises about a thousand acres, and under Mr. Clay's management it continues to be a breeding center for thoroughbred horses, and he has also been a very successful stock feeder. About sixty acres annually are devoted to the tobacco crop. The fine old home at Marchmont was completed in 1865 by Samuel Clay, grandfather of the present proprietor. Charlton A. Clay, who has never married, was educated in the Paris Academy, the Millersburg Military Institute, and the Phillips-Exeter Academy of New Hampshire.

JOSEPH L. BROWN. Because of the extent and quality of his usefulness, his commercial soundness and acumen, his public spirit, integrity and nearness to the fundamental principles of citizenship, Joseph L. Brown affords an encouraging example of success gained through honorable methods. During a long, diversified and always successful career, he has followed farming and banking, and is still the owner of a large and profitable property in Clark County, while discharging capably the duties of president of the Peoples State Bank and Trust Company, at Winchester.

Mr. Brown was born four miles southwest of Winchester, Clark County, Kentucky, October 12, 1843, a son of Francis G. and Frances J. (Goodwin) Brown. His father was born near Culpeper Court House, Virginia, in 1804, and when a young man had started with his father's family from Virginia, with Missouri as the party's destination. While the family was passing through Kentucky the father suddenly sickened and died and was laid to rest in Fayette County. The family continued on to Missouri with the exception of Francis G., who remained in Kentucky, and the other sons later went to California, after which naught was heard from them. While in this state, Francis G. Brown met and married Frances J. Goodwin, at Charlesburg, Fayette County, a daughter of Lloyd K. and Mary Jane (Graves) Goodwin, she being about eighteen years of age at the time of their marriage. Lloyd K. Goodwin owned 2,400 acres, of which 800 acres were in the home farm, and at his death left his widow \$75,000, after having assisted each of ten children to the acquirement of a nice property. But one of his children, Mrs. Lucinda Victoria Hildreth, is living, she being the widow of Thompson Hildreth and a resident of Comb's Ferry Road. Mr. Goodwin died when eighty-six years of age and his wife at about the same age although ten years later. Mrs. Brown inherited from her father a part of the old Goodwin estate, which later passed to her children. Soon after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Brown settled in Clark County on the property on which their son Joseph L. was born and there passed the remaining years of their lives, the father dying at the age of fifty-four years, in 1858, and the mother some twenty years later. Francis G. Brown had

owned about 600 acres, from which his widow later paid off the indebtedness, and had added to his original home, which was a log-boarded structure. The farm is still in the family, being owned by the widow of Mr. Brown's son Russell. There were seven children in the family: Amanda Elizabeth, the widow of Ben Holliday, residing in advanced age near Germantown, Clark County; Joseph L.; Mary Hardena, the widow of Lewis Holliday, still residing at her home near the old Brown place; James Thomas, a farmer of near Charlesburg, who died in 1918, leaving a widow who is now residing with a daughter, Mrs. Frances Proctor, of Clark County; Benjamin, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Madison County; Russell, who was a partner with Joseph L. Brown in the ownership of the old home place for fifteen years, engaged in general farming, and with his brother owned some 400 acres, which was finally divided, Russell taking the old homestead, upon which he died, and which is now owned by his widow, a resident of Winchester; and Nancy Frances, who married Lloyd Thompson and at this time is a resident of Saline County, Missouri.

Joseph L. Brown was educated in the public schools of Clark County and secured his present farm on the Lexington pike, four miles north of Winchester, along with his wife's other property. He was united in marriage in 1886 with Mary B. Proctor, a daughter of George Washington Proctor, who at that time was living two miles from Winchester on the Lexington pike, the old home being at Thompson Station, Clark County, the Asa Barrer home. This was formerly the old Abe Van Meter farm, and originally the old Weathers tract, bought by Colby Quisenberry, who had started the erection of the present residence in 1859 and had burned the brick for the dwelling on the farm. He had inherited 600 acres and the house was erected in a way suitable to an estate of that size, but the expense of building during the midst of war conditions incurred such an expenditure and consequent indebtedness that Quisenberry lost the entire property. The residence stands on a delightful location and is a notable example of Kentucky Blue Grass country homes.

When Joseph L. Brown acquired this farm it consisted of 680 acres, to which he subsequently added 150 acres on the opposite side of the Lexington pike, making 830 acres there. He also has 470 acres near the old Brown home. The present farm was all bought by his wife's interest in the estate. A general farmer, Mr. Brown was also a thoroughbred horse breeder. During his career he has bred trotting horses, has had them trained, and has followed the race courses for forty years. One of his animals sold for \$6,500, which, with his year's earnings, brought in over \$10,000. Mr. Brown has appreciated horses all of his life and has produced several noted animals. When he was only fourteen years of age he purchased for his mother a well-bred mare, which he accepted on a debt, and, breeding it to a celebrated trotting stallion, produced a colt which as a one-year-old won a stake for colts and was sold for \$1,000. Later this animal became the property of General Custer and won the \$20,000 stakes, standing in the same class as the noted "Dexter" and "Goldsmith Maid."

At the time of its organization, Mr. Brown was made president of the Peoples State Bank and Trust Company of Winchester, a position which he has retained to the present time and in which capacity he has directed the policy of this institution with judgment and ability. In company with his brother-in-law, G. M. Proctor, he built in 1904 the Brown-Proctoria Hotel at Winchester, which they still own, but in the conduct of which they have always depended upon the services of a manager. Mr. Brown was a staunch democrat up to the time of the candidacy of William Jennings Bryan. He has always favored the democratic party in his support, but is not himself an office seeker.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of two children: Alice, the wife of J. O. Crutcher, who is an agriculturist

in Clark County; and Margaret, the wife of Bronson McCord, of Winchester, manager of the home farm, who has two children, Joseph Brown and Mary Alice.

LOUIS I. IGLEHEART. To his chosen profession as a lawyer, Mr. Igleheart has devoted his time and abilities to the exclusion of those many other interests that naturally intrude upon a legal career and has realized to a gratifying degree his ambition to be known as a successful and able lawyer.

Mr. Igleheart, who has been identified with the Owensboro bar since he began practice, is a native of Kentucky, and was born June 8, 1879, on the same farm where his father was born in Daviess County. He is a son of John L. and Amanda (Burns) Igleheart, both natives of Daviess County. The Burns family is an old and prominent one in Daviess County. William D. Igleheart, grandfather of the Owensboro lawyer, was born and reared in Maryland, of Holland Dutch descent, his first ancestor coming from Holland and settling at Baltimore. William D. Igleheart was one of four brothers who crossed the Alleghenies, two settling in Kentucky and two in Indiana. William D. Igleheart acquired land in Daviess County, Kentucky, in 1800, and spent the rest of his life on that farm, which descended to his son John L., who cultivated its acres and reared his children in this environment.

Louis I. Igleheart has always been grateful for the fact that his early environment was in the country. On the home farm he learned the lessons of earnest endeavor that have characterized his mature career. He attended common schools was also a teacher in country districts, and in 1902 graduated from Central University at Danville with the Bachelor of Science degree and in the same year completed his law studies and graduated. He at once located at Owensboro and began practice, though for the first four years he was also teacher of Latin and Greek in the Owensboro Female College. Since then he has given all his time and energies to his profession and has formed no permanent alliance with business or politics.

He is a democratic voter, interested in public questions and issues. He is a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight of Pythias and an Elk. In 1907 he married Miss Susan Barnhill of Daviess County, daughter of Dr. J. W. Barnhill.

CASSIUS M. CLAY, who died November 27, 1913, was distinguished both in politics and the agricultural affairs of Bourbon County and of the state, and was a son of Brutus J. Clay of Bourbon County and a grandson of Gen. Green Clay of Madison County, Kentucky, who married Sallie Lewis.

Gen. Green Clay figured extensively in both military and political affairs in Kentucky in his day. Kentucky, which had not then become a state, chose him a delegate to the Virginia convention which ratified the Federal Constitution. He took an active part in the War of 1812 and commanded 2,000 Kentucky troops sent to raise the siege of Fort Meigs. He was father of three sons and four daughters, and these children by their character and ability lent additional distinction to the reputation of one of the oldest and most prominent families of Kentucky.

Concerning Brutus J. Clay much is said elsewhere. He achieved a national reputation as a farmer, a breeder of blooded short-horn cattle and other stock, was for many years president of the Agricultural Fair of Bourbon County, and represented his home district in Congress. He commanded the unbounded confidence of all by his integrity, high sense of honor and practical sense. The first wife of Brutus J. Clay was Amelia Field and after her death he married her sister Miss Ann M. Field, both of Madison County. As a means of reference it will be appropriate to give the names and dates of birth of the children of Brutus J. Clay by his first marriage. They were: Martha,

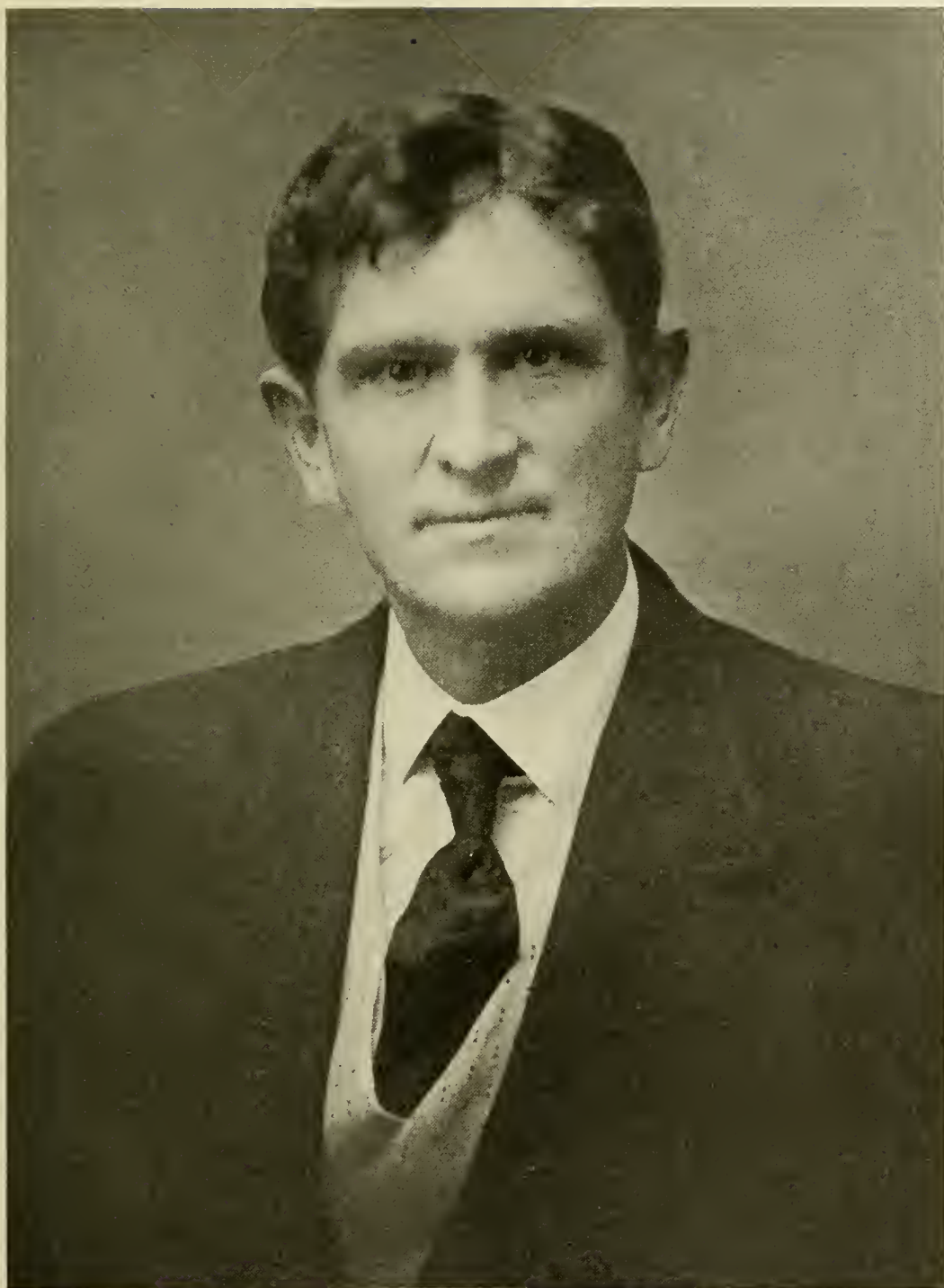
born February 1, 1832; Christopher F., born November 20, 1835; Green, born February 11, 1839; Ezekiel F., born December 1, 1840. The only child of the second marriage of Brutus J. Clay was Cassius M.

Cassius M. Clay spent most of his life on his father's old homestead three miles south of Paris. His management kept it one of the finest farms in the state, a traditional reputation long associated with it. Cassius M. Clay was born there March 26, 1846, and was well reared and liberally educated. He attended Sayers Classical School at Frankfort, and in 1866 graduated from Yale University, ranking fifth in his class in scholarship. He at once returned to his native county and employed his resources and his personal abilities in productive farming and stock raising, and in using his influence in raising the standards of Kentucky agriculture. Aside from his practical achievements in this domain, he was a leader both in thought and action in varied fields. He was a man of scholarly tastes and interested in economic and political subjects. With high standards of public conduct and of the duties of citizenship, he represented the highest type of Kentuckian interested in public affairs. In 1871 he was elected to the Legislature, was re-elected in 1873, in 1885 was chosen by his district for a term in the State Senate, and in 1889 was a delegate from Bourbon County to the Constitutional Convention and had the honor of being chosen to preside over that body. In 1891 and 1895 he was a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor, but was defeated in the State Convention. This was his last appearance for political office. He was for eleven years a trustee of Kentucky State University, and at different times was actively interested in business enterprises of Paris and Bourbon county.

January 27, 1860, in Bourbon County Mr. Clay married Miss Sue E. Clay, daughter of Samuel and Nancy T. Clay. They were the parents of four children: Junius B., who died at thirty-three, Samuel H., who died at twenty-two; Ann L., who became the wife of William R. Shackleford of Richmond, Kentucky; and Sue E., wife of Dr. Cyril Goodman. The mother of these children died June 6, 1880. He married his second wife in October, 1882, Miss Pattie F. Lyman, daughter of Dr. A. B. Lyman becoming his bride. She died a year later with her only child. December 6, 1888, Mr. Clay married Miss Mary Blythe Harris, who was born and reared in Madison County, Kentucky, daughter of Maj. John D. and Nancy (White) Harris, her father having been one of the influential citizens of Madison County, representing his district in the State Senate from 1885 to 1889. Mrs. Clay still lives at the beautiful old homestead south of Paris. She is the mother of two children, Cassius M., Jr., born March 2, 1895; and John H., born March 27, 1897.

THOMAS L. GAMBLIN, M. D. When he graduated in medicine Doctor Gamblin chose Burnside as the scene of his professional activities. He has been with that community ever since, has exerted himself in a praiseworthy manner not only as a physician and surgeon but in varied lines of civic effort calculated to advance the welfare of the community. Doctor Gamblin is a physician of very high standing, and after many years of work his practice is now largely as a consulting physician and surgeon.

Doctor Gamblin was born in Cumberland County, Kentucky, May 7, 1871. He is of Scotch ancestry. His grandparents were Lorenzo and Polly (Smith) Gamblin, both natives of Scotland. His grandfather was born in 1800 and his grandmother in 1809. On coming to America they first settled in New York State and later moved to Ohio, where the grandfather died in 1860. The grandmother died at the home of her son, Joshua P., in Clinton County, Kentucky, in 1889. Lorenzo Gamblin was a shoemaker by trade. Joshua Perry



Thos. L. Gammeter
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Gamblin was born in New York State in 1841, but grew up in Ohio, and from that state enlisted in the Union Army. He was all through the war from 1861 to 1865, and from his Ohio regiment was transferred to the Fifth Kentucky Cavalry. He participated in the battles of Shiloh, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Murfreesboro, where he was shot through the hip, and later was shot through the breast, both bullets passing clear through his body. He has suffered all his life from the wounds received at Murfreesboro. He was with Sherman on the March to the Sea. Following the war this veteran soldier located in Cumberland County, Kentucky, where he married and where he was in business as a tanner and as a lumberman. In 1891 he bought a farm near Albany in Clinton County, and is living there in comfortable retirement at the age of eighty. He is a republican and a Presbyterian. Joshua P. Gamblin married Rachel Grider, who was born in Clinton County, Kentucky, in 1847. A large family of children were born to their marriage: Dr. T. H., a physician and surgeon at Monticello, Kentucky; Dr. Theodore L.; Docia, wife of Cornelius Scott, a machinist at Somerset; Maggie, who died at Canton, Ohio, aged forty-four, wife of Nathaniel Ballenger, a contractor and builder now living in Florida; Addie, wife of Doc Stinson, a farmer at Cameron, Missouri; Alice, wife of William McWhorter, an oil operator in Oklahoma; Miss Mary, at home; Maude, also at home, widow of Greenbury Coger, a farmer who died in 1920; Lula, wife of Charles Cannon, a flour miller near Albany, Kentucky; Ellen, whose husband, George Ferguson, is a farmer near Albany; and Wayland, the eleventh and youngest child, was in the Medical Corps, attached to a base hospital during the World war, spent seventeen months in France and is now a partner with his brother, Dr. Theodore, in the management of a public garage at Burnside.

Dr. Theodore L. Gamblin acquired a liberal education. During his early boyhood he attended school in his rural district at Burksville in Cumberland County, graduating from the high school at Albany, spent two years in the Southern Normal School at Bowling Green, and in 1898 graduated M. D. from the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville. Two years later he pursued post graduate work at the University of Louisville. Doctor Gamblin began practice at Burnside in 1898, and while for a number of years he performed the arduous duties of a country physician over a wide scope of territory, his professional work is now entirely in his office and in consultation. He has a modern home, offices and a well-equipped sanitarium. Doctor Gamblin has served as both county and city health officer for a number of years, and is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations.

He was the first man to receive an appointment from Edward M. Hurley when the latter was made chairman of the shipbuilding corporation during the World war. He was commissioned a captain, but on account of the influenza epidemic his services were considered more valuable at home. He not only did his share in combatting that plague, but was active in all other war movements, and visited every part of Pulaski County in promoting the various drives.

Doctor Gamblin is the present mayor of Burnside. He owns considerable property in the town and country, including the public garage of which his brother Wayland is manager, and also owns an interest in a farm. He is a republican, a member of the Baptist Church, and is affiliated with Somerset Lodge No. 1021, B. P. O. E.; Albany Lodge of Masons, and Somerset Chapter No. 25, R. A. M. In 1910, at Burnside, he married Miss Lucy Gover, daughter of James B. and Nancy (Rankin) Gover. Her mother died in 1920, at Burnside, while her father is a farmer. Mrs. Gamblin spent six years in her studies at Georgetown College, Kentucky.

MARVIN BERTIE HOLIFIELD. Member of the Mayfield bar for a quarter of a century, Mr. Holifield is a former county attorney of Graves County, is senior member of the law firm of Holifield & McDonald, and has long been regarded as one of the leaders of the West Kentucky bar.

His ancestors were among the first settlers of Western Kentucky. His great-great-grandfather Oliver Holifield spent his life as a planter in Chatham County, North Carolina. The great-grandfather of the Mayfield lawyer was William Holifield, who came from Chatham County, North Carolina, to Graves County, Kentucky, about the beginning of the nineteenth century. He was the first Methodist preacher in Graves and Hickman counties. During the War of 1812 he was with General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans in 1815. Politically he was a staunch supporter of some of the first candidates of the democratic party. He married Elizabeth Copeland, who died in Graves County, the mother of nineteen children, five of whom became ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her father Abel Copeland also came to Western Kentucky from Chatham County, North Carolina, was a farmer and served as a member of the first grand jury in Graves County.

George Washington Holifield, grandfather of Marvin B. Holifield, was born in Henderson County, Kentucky, and at the age of five removed to Graves County where he spent his life and died at the age of eighty-two. Among the pioneers he was distinguished as a real frontiersman, a valiant hunter, and a skillful rifle shot. Once in a contest with an Indian chief held at Iron Banks, where the City of Columbus, Kentucky, now stands, he won the purse of \$40 put up as the prize for marksmanship. At a later date he helped remove the Indians from Graves County. For many years he was active as a farmer and tobacco dealer. His first wife and the grandmother of the Mayfield lawyer was Dorcas Roden, who was born in Alabama and in early life removed to Graves County, and died during the Civil war while her house was surrounded by Federal troops. Her last words were: "Hurrah for Jeff Davis and the Southern Confederacy." At that time three of her sons were fighting in the Confederate ranks, Dr. John R., William and Newton Jasper.

Dr. John R. Holifield was born in Graves County in 1841, and at the age of twenty-one in 1862 enlisted in the Confederate Cavalry under General Forrest. He was in the service the rest of the war being at Shiloh, Brice's Cross Roads, Corinth, in a skirmish just before the battle of Harrisburg had a bone shot out of his right arm, though he did not lose the use of that member. He was in a hospital until the close of the war. It was not until after he came out of the army that he learned his A. B. C's and though he began his education thus late he made remarkable progress and not only acquired a substantial literary education but graduated from the University of Louisville with the well earned M. D. degree in 1870 and during the rest of his life was a highly competent physician and surgeon at Priorsburg, Kentucky, where he died December 12, 1910. He was a fine type of the country physician, a man of high character, and did a great deal of good for which there was no remuneration. He was a democrat, a Royal Arch Mason and very active in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Doctor Holifield married Julian Ann Dodson, who was born in Graves County in 1837 and is now living on South 8th Street in Mayfield at the age of seventy-three. Marvin Bertie is the oldest of her children; Crawford Gertrie is a real estate broker at New Orleans; Thomas Jewell and George Washington, twins, the former dying in infancy and the latter a farmer three miles south of Mayfield; Noah Ezra died at the age of three years; Ersie V. is a merchant tailor at

Springdale, Arkansas; and Uva Boyd is in the shoe manufacturing business at East St. Louis, Illinois.

Marvin Bertrie Holifield was born at Pryorsburg in Graves County February 7, 1872, acquired an early education in the schools of his native village, and attended West Kentucky College at Mayfield into the senior year. For one term he was a student in Bethel College at McKinzie, Tennessee, and took his law course in Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, where he graduated in 1896. The following year he began practice at Mayfield, and has pursued his legal career with few interruptions from political or other responsibilities. He served one term of four years as city attorney of Mayfield and for four years was county attorney of Graves County. The offices of the firm of Holifield & McDonald are in the First National Bank Building. He is attorney for the First National Bank and attorney for the Merritt Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Holifield is a democrat and outside of his profession has probably given as much time to the Missionary Baptist Church at Mayfield as any other one institution or cause. He is chairman of its Board of Deacons, teacher of the Men's Bible Class, and otherwise active in church work. He is a member of the State Bar Association, and Mayfield Lodge No. 679, A. F. and A. M., Mayfield Chapter No. 69, R. A. M., Mayfield Lodge No. 151, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Wilson Lodge Knights of Pythias at Mayfield.

The residence of the Holifield family is on East Broadway. In October, 1906, at Mayfield Mr. Holifield married Miss Lennie Drake, daughter of Berry and Susie (Watts) Drake, the latter still living in Mayfield. Her father was a tobacco dealer for many years.

WILLIAM S. FOY. For more than two decades William S. Foy has appeared regularly as an attorney on one side or the other in many of the important cases of litigation before the courts of the First Kentucky District. He has been a successful lawyer and has interested himself in many business, social and civic enterprises of Graves County.

Mr. Foy was born in the south part of Graves County January 14, 1870, and his people have been identified with this section of Kentucky for fully a century. His great-grandfather was John Simon Foy, who was born in France. His brother General Foy was one of the trusted officers of the great Napoleon and when Napoleon was finally defeated at Waterloo he accepted banishment along with many others of the imperial regime. At the same time John Simon Foy left France, and first settled near Mobile, Alabama, but in 1820 moved to what was then known as Jackson's Purchase in Western Kentucky, becoming a farmer in what is now Graves County. He died in Graves County in 1823. The grandfather of the Mayfield lawyer was William Foy, who was born in Graves County in 1821, and spent his life as a farmer and planter and died near Fulton in 1902. He married Nancy Murrell, who was a lifelong resident of Graves County. Richard S. Foy, father of William S., was born in the south part of Graves County in 1839, and lived all his life on the old homestead there. He died March 21, 1880. In 1861 he joined Captain Pirtle's Company of the Seventh Kentucky Regiment, and performed all the duties as a faithful soldier of the Confederacy until the end of the war. He was in the battles of Shiloh, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, and was captured at Baker's Creek and for the last eighteen months until Lee's surrender was in Northern prisons, first at Camp Chase, Ohio, and then at Point Lookout, Maryland. He and forty of his companions refusing to take the oath of allegiance, were not given the privilege of transportation home and walked all the way from Maryland to Kentucky. He was a faithful democrat and very active

in the Christian Church. He married Sinie E. Payne, who is still living on the old homestead and was born within a mile of her present residence in March, 1852. William S. Foy is the oldest of five children; Lillie is the wife of J. E. Brady, a merchant and jeweler at Cottage Grove, Tennessee; James Lewis is a farmer near Fulton, Kentucky; John Leonard was killed when thrown from a mule at the age of eighteen; and Charles C. is a merchant in Graves County at the Tennessee line.

William S. Foy spent his early life on his father's farm and was only ten years of age when his father died. He acquired a rural school education and for four years was a student at Sedalia College at Sedalia, Missouri. After completing his liberal education he engaged in school work for ten years. He taught four terms at Clinton in Hickman County and was one of the leading educators of Mayfield and vicinity for six years, the last four years being principal of the West Ward School. While teaching he was also making preparation for a legal career, and took the law course at Lebanon University, Lebanon, Tennessee, where he graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1898. He was admitted to the bar November 27, 1898, and at once entered upon his practice at Mayfield, where for twenty-two years he has been one of the leading members of the bar. His offices are in the Murphey Building at the corner of Broadway and 6th Street. He is a member of the County, State and American Bar Association and is a former director of the Water Valley Bank.

Mr. Foy is a democrat and is one of the leading members of the Christian Church at Mayfield, and all his family are members of the same church. For a number of years he has been one of the teachers of the Sunday School. Mr. Foy served four years as secretary of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Mayfield and is affiliated with Mayfield Lodge No. 679, A. F. and A. M., Mayfield Chapter No. 69, R. A. M., Mayfield Camp No. 11651, Modern Woodmen of America; Hickory Camp No. 115 Woodmen of the World and the Knights and Ladies of Security.

Mr. Foy still owns an interest in the old homestead in the Southern part of Graves County, and has a modern home at 931 North 7th Street in Mayfield. At Columbus, Kentucky, September 18, 1892, he married Miss Emma Brady, daughter of Dr. T. A. and Annie Loanman (Howard) Brady. Her father for over half a century has carried the burdens of a large country practice as a physician at Dukedom in Graves County, and still looks after some of his older patients. He also owns a large amount of farm lands. Mrs. Foy's mother died in 1896. Mrs. Foy is a graduate of Columbus College of Columbus, Kentucky. To Mr. and Mrs. Foy were born five children: Curtis T., the oldest, is a jeweler, optician and engraver, being a partner in the W. N. Warren & Company at Paducah; Fred C., the second son, a vulcanizer by trade, entered the army September 17, 1917, was trained at Camp Taylor and from Camp Shelby went overseas July 20, 1918. He completed his intensive training in France, but the armistice was signed before he got into action. He was mustered out November 26, 1918, with the rank of supply sergeant, having gone into the army as a private and receiving successive promotions to corporal, sergeant and supply sergeant. The third of the family is Eunice Virginia, wife of Fred C. Watts, a restaurant proprietor at Mayfield. Tommie R., who was born April 20, 1900, graduated from the Mayfield High School and from the Mayfield Business College in telegraphy, shorthand and bookkeeping, and on December 20, 1919, before he was twenty years of age was appointed to the responsible duties of general manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Dixon, Tennessee. The youngest of the family is William Noble, still pursuing his studies in the Mayfield High School. (B)

CATHOLIC PARISH AT HENDERSON. The Catholic residents of Henderson and vicinity have been gathered together in a community of worship since about the middle of the last century. The first church was built on the corner of what is now known as Third and Ingram streets. This parish is in the diocese of Louisville and the present church edifice is said to be one of the most beautiful in that diocese. It was erected by Rev. Thomas A. Tierney in 1886. The present school, parsonage and convent were built during the pastorage of Rev. Edward J. Lynch, who died during the influenza epidemic in 1920.

For upwards of half a century this has been one of the strong and prosperous parishes of the Catholic Church in the state. The congregation today numbers about 400 families and boasts one of the best school organization in the state. The present pastor is Rev. B. J. Boland, who was appointed permanent rector August 1, 1920. Father Boland has been a pastor and missionary worker in Kentucky for twenty years. Former pastors of this parish were: Rev. William J. Dunn, Rev. Thomas J. Jenkins, Rev. Dominic C. Crane, Rev. Thomas A. Tierney, and Rev. Edward J. Lynch.

J. M. CULVER started his independent career when a boy in years and has turned working circumstances into real opportunities. During the few years he has lived at Fulton, Kentucky, he has developed a manufacturing and wholesale ice cream industry that is one of the largest of its kind in the state.

Mr. Culver was born at Sheffield, Alabama, August 20, 1889. He is of Scotch and English ancestry and is descended from one of three Culver brothers who came from England and settled in Virginia. His father, J. W. Culver, was born in Alabama in 1862, and after his marriage moved to Clarksdale, Mississippi. He became a railway man, serving the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad until 1901, when he joined another railroad company in Texas. He is now living at Stuttgart, Arkansas. In politics he votes as a democrat. J. W. Culver married Euphemia Moore, of Scotch ancestry. She was born in Alabama in 1870. There were three children: Frank M., a railroad man at Fullerton, Louisiana; J. M. Culver; and Katie, who died at the age of two and a half years.

J. M. Culver acquired his early education in the public schools of Clarksdale, Mississippi, but left school at the age of fourteen to go to work in a dry goods store. Later he was in an electrical and plumbing industry at Clarksdale, and on coming to Fulton, Kentucky, in November, 1910, became bookkeeper for the Fulton Light & Power Company. He remained with that business two years and on May 1, 1913, used his capital to establish his present ice cream industry. He has seen this rapidly expand and his facilities increase both in the manufacturing and distributing lines until his product is now shipped over a wide extent of country for 125 miles around Fulton. Besides his complete plant at 406 Main Street in Fulton, where he has every manufacturing facility, including a refrigerating system and dry hardening rooms, he maintains a branch plant at Dyersburg, Tennessee. Mr. Culver is also half owner of the Depot Restaurant at Fourth and Depot streets, has other business interests, being a stockholder in the Fulton Building and Loan Association. He was elected to the Fulton City Council in November, 1921. He is an active member of the Fulton Commercial Club, the Travelers Protective Association, president of the Fulton Gun Club and is affiliated with Fulton Lodge No. 1142, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with lodges at Reelfoot Lake, Tennessee. He is a Baptist and in politics a democrat.

The Culver family resides at 215 Third Street. On November 15, 1911, at Union City, Tennessee, he married Miss Katy Mayes Chowning, daughter of

R. M. and Emma (Mayes) Chowning, now deceased. Her father was for many years a prominent resident of Fulton, Kentucky, being president of the First National Bank, mayor of the city for several terms, and otherwise active in business and civic affairs. Mrs. Culver is prominent in social affairs at Fulton, and has all the advantages of a liberal education. She attended the Ward-Belmont College for Women at Nashville, Tennessee, and later the William Woods College at Fulton, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Culver have two children: Robert Morris, born September 2, 1913; and George Macomber, born May 23, 1915.

JOHN HOWARD PAYNE has been engaged in educational work since he was nineteen years of age. His experience ranges from a rural school district to the principalship and superintendency of some of the larger city schools, and he is now active head of the city school system of Richmond.

Mr. Payne is a native Kentuckian, and member of an old and prominent American family. His first American ancestor of whom there is record was Hugh Payne, who came to Virginia in the middle of the seventeenth century and established a plantation in the old commonwealth. The great-great-grandfather of Professor Payne was Colonel William Payne, who held the rank of colonel in the Revolutionary Army. His life was spent as a planter. His son, DeVall Payne, was born in Virginia and moved over the mountains to Bourbon County, Kentucky, where he spent the rest of his life as a farmer. His son, also named DeVall, was born in Bourbon County, where he spent his active life as a farmer but finally took his family to Western Missouri and died near Independence in that state. He and his wife were members of the old Cane Ridge meeting house, the first church of the Christian or Disciples denomination in Kentucky. His wife was Mary Jane Wilson, the daughter of Hamilton Wilson and a native of Bourbon County, who died in Campbell County, Kentucky. They were the grandparents of John Howard Payne. The father, E. D. Payne, was born near Independence, Missouri, February 2, 1847, and spent part of his early boyhood in that frontier community, not far from the present Kansas City. About 1859 his mother returned to Bourbon County, where he was reared and completed his education, and as a young man he moved to Campbell County, where he married. He was in the coal business in Dayton in Campbell County, and in 1895 bought an extensive tract of timber land, 800 acres, in Casey County, and for several years was engaged in logging and lumbering this tract. In 1898 he removed to Lincoln County, where he was a merchant two years, and in 1900 returned to Campbell County and lived on and operated his farm at Cold Spring until his death, May 19, 1921. He was always a democrat in politics and was almost a life long member of the Christian Church. His only fraternity was the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His first wife, Matilda Singleton, a native of Kentucky, died at Newport in 1876, her only child dying in infancy. The second wife of E. D. Payne was Agnes M. Miles, who is still living at Cold Spring, where she was born in 1858. She became the mother of four children: Elmer, who died at the age of nineteen months; John Howard; E. D., who died at the age of ten months; and Henry Clay, who is a chemist with the Procter & Gamble Company at Cincinnati.

John Howard Payne was born while his parents lived at Dayton in Campbell County, April 27, 1889. His early education was acquired largely in the rural schools of Casey and Lincoln counties. He was graduated from the University of Kentucky in 1914 with the A. B. degree. The first school he taught at the age of nineteen was in a rural district of Campbell County. His subsequent experience as a teacher and school administrator has been marked by two years as principal of the Butler County High School at

Morgantown, two years as principal of the Trimble County High School at Bedford, three years as superintendent of City Schools at Midway in Woodford County, and in 1919 he was elected superintendent of the city school system of Richmond. Richmond has some of the best schools in the state. There are three school organizations, a staff of thirty teachers, and the school enrollment approximates about 1,000.

Mr. Payne is a member of the Kentucky Educational Association. He did much committee work for the Liberty Loan and other drives during the war and was one of the "four minute" speakers of his community. He is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is affiliated with Lodge No. 158 of Masons at Bedford. He is a member of the Tau Kappa Alpha fraternity.

In 1913, at Lincoln, Nebraska, he married Miss Hazel June Grinstead, a daughter of Pool and Cora (Cottrell) Grinstead, now deceased. Her father was a newspaper publisher. Mrs. Payne finished her education in Bethany College at Lincoln, Nebraska. To their marriage were born two children: Agnes, on November 4, 1916, and Philip DeVall, born April 10, 1921.

E. J. TANNER. For more than forty years the name Tanner has been conspicuous in the business life of the town of McKinney. E. J. Tanner grew up at McKinney, as a youth shared in the business affairs of his father, and for a number of years past has been a leading merchant, banker and property owner.

Mr. Tanner was born at Liberty in Casey County August 24, 1865. His father was the late K. L. Tanner, who died at McKinney August 8, 1912. He was born near Franklin, Williamson County, Tennessee, in 1828, and lived there until he was about sixteen years of age. He and his brother Sam then started out in the world to make their fortunes. Sam eventually went out to California. K. L. Tanner sought his opportunities nearer home and for three years worked in a tobacco factory at Creelsboro, Kentucky. He then bought a store there, and continued as a merchant and tobacco buyer in that vicinity until shortly after his marriage, when he moved to Liberty and was identified with that town as a merchant and hotel proprietor until 1865. Having acquired a farm near Liberty, he operated it and also a country store until 1879, in which year he established the family home at McKinney. He continued to own his farming interests near Liberty, had a farm at McKinney, and owned several other farms in Lincoln County, being one of the producers of the staple agricultural crops of this section, particularly tobacco. At McKinney, on Railroad Street, he built a store and a flouring mill, and operated the mills fifteen years before he sold them. He retired from the mercantile business in 1902. He was a democrat in politics, very liberal as a member of the Christian Church, and for twenty years was treasurer of McKinney Lodge No. 631, F. and A. M., holding that post at the time of his death. K. L. Tanner married Elizabeth Vandiveer, who was born near Liberty in 1837 and is still living at McKinney. She became the mother of ten children: Sallie, who died at the age of twenty-three, wife of the late Alexander Stephenson, a Casey County farmer; John L., a farmer at Albany, Georgia; Louis, who was accidentally killed by a falling log at the age of three years; William, who died at McKinney at the age of twenty-one; E. J. Tanner; V. M. Tanner, a farmer and stock trader at McKinney; K. L. Tanner, Jr., a farmer at Spokane, Washington; Lillian, wife of W. K. Shugars, a farmer at Liberty; Florence, whose husband is Dr. H. C. Nunnally, a physician and farmer at Albany, Georgia; and M. C. Tanner, department foreman in the large lace factory operated by Marshall Field & Company of Chicago at Zion City, Illinois.

E. J. Tanner was about fourteen years of age when his father moved to McKinney. His early life was spent largely on farms and his education came from rural schools of Lincoln County. He became self-supporting at the age of sixteen, and for two years was assistant agent for the Queen & Crescent Railroad Company at McKinney, then farmed three years, and entering his father's flour mill, managed the industry for ten years. In 1890 he and his brother V. M. Tanner took over their father's mercantile business, continued the partnership three years, and since then E. J. Tanner has been individual manager and proprietor and conducts one of the largest drug and general mercantile stores in the county. His store is on Railroad Street. Mr. Tanner was also engaged in the tanning business for twenty years, and for six years owned and operated a woolen mill. He had been president of the McKinney Deposit Bank since it was established in 1895, a period of more than a quarter of a century of banking service. Mr. Tanner has much valuable property, including his store building, eight dwelling houses in McKinney, his own modern home on Railroad Street, and a farm of 365 acres sixteen miles southwest of McKinney. He was one of the generous men in his community to give financial and moral support to every patriotic movement during the World war. Mr. Tanner is a democrat, is secretary of the McKinney Christian Church, has ten years of service to his credit as master of McKinney Lodge No. 631, F. and A. M., is affiliated with Franklin Chapter No. 22, R. A. M., and Ryan Commandery No. 17, K. T., at Danville, is a member of Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville, of Lee Tent No. 16, Knights of the Maccabees, and is state record keeper of the Maccabees and is also a member of McKinney Camp No. 11649, Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Tanner is a member of the Kentucky Pharmaceutical Association.

At Chattanooga, Tennessee, in 1880, he married Miss Laura Owens, daughter of M. V. and Mary E. (Patterson) Owens, the latter a resident of Junction City, Kentucky, where her father died. He was for many years in the timber business and a merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Tanner have four children. Ruth, the oldest, has charge of the music department in the high school at Liberty, Kentucky. Ray C., the second in age, now in the auditor's office of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company at Birmingham, Alabama, is an ex-service man, having volunteered in 1917. He spent fourteen months overseas in France as supply sergeant with the Thirty-seventh Engineers, Electrical Division. He was at the front during the Argonne Forest drive, and when the armistice was signed was sent in advance of the American Army of Occupation to Coblenz to inspect railroads in Germany. The two younger children of Mr. and Mrs. Tanner are Edward and J. Patterson, both students in Center College at Danville.

DEE LOUIS McNEILL. Along with those qualities indispensable to the lawyer, a keen, logical, rapid mind, plus the business sense, and a ready capacity for hard work, the man who succeeds in this most exacting of professions must bring to it gifts of eloquence of language, strong personality, excellent presence, an earnest, dignified manner, a thorough grasp of the law and the ability accurately to apply its principles. Kentucky has many men who can qualify under the above, especially in Fulton County, and one who is a notable example is Dee Louis McNeill, of Hickman, who is at present ably discharging the duties of county attorney.

Mr. McNeill is a native son of the county, in which he was born April 10, 1891, a son of T. H. McNeill and a member of one of the old American families established in this country during its Colonial epoch. Representatives of the family went from Scotland to Ireland



See L. G. McNeill

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and thence to Virginia, from whence those bearing the name migrated to different parts in the succeeding years.

T. H. McNeill was born in Kentucky in 1853 and died at Hickman, Kentucky, January 2, 1892, where he had been engaged in handling stock for some years, and he was also interested in farming in Fulton County. In politics he was a democrat. His wife was Miss Mary E. Creed prior to her marriage, and she was born in Fulton County, Kentucky, in 1860. She survives her husband and still lives in Fulton County. After the death of Mr. McNeill she was married to B. C. Stubbs, and their farm is three miles east of Hickman. The children born to T. H. McNeill and his wife were as follows: Jesse, who is a farmer of Fulton County; Minnie, deceased wife of L. F. Adams, now engaged in farming at Paris, Tennessee; Roy, who was sunstruck on his ranch near Hickman and died September 17, 1921; Charles, a farmer living a mile and a half south of Hickman, and also engaged in dealing in timber; James H., who is a farmer of Clinton, Kentucky; Dee Louis, whose name heads this review; and Dora Elizabeth, who is now stenographer for an automobile accessories concern of Memphis, Tennessee, was in the service of the United States Government during the great war.

Dee Louis McNeill was less than two years old when his father died. He feels a lasting gratitude to his brother, the late Roy McNeill, by whom he was reared and assisted in all his efforts to secure an adequate education and fit himself for a professional career. After attending the graded and high schools of Hickman he left the latter in his senior year and entered the preparatory department of the University of Kentucky at Lexington and was a student there a year. He then entered the university and took the regular legal course, being graduated in 1916 with the degree LL.B. He is a member of the Greek Letter fraternity Tau Kappa Alpha. In order to be eligible to this society a candidate has to represent the university in a debating or oratorical contest, and Mr. McNeill fulfilled this part of the requirements by appearing in behalf of the University of Kentucky against the University of Cincinnati in a debate, and won the contest.

Of his university career let A. S. MacKenzie, former professor and dean of the graduate school of the university, speak: "Mr. McNeill, familiarly known as Dee to his friends, is one of the finest young men that ever attended the University of Kentucky. He is a natural leader of men, resourceful, tactful, conscientious, and a fine student of human nature. Dee possesses the old fashioned idea that honor is the greatest thing in the world, and in my private relations with him I have learned not only to admire but to love him as a Kentuckian who would do honor to any state in the Union. He was a member of my Bible class in this city, and he gave his generous support to everything that would tend toward the improvement of the university and this community. Let Hickman cherish him while she may, for my prediction is that it will not be many years before Dee occupies a position of the highest public prominence."

Prior to his graduation, in May, 1915, he passed the necessary examinations and was admitted to the bar of his native state. Immediately thereafter he entered upon the practice of his profession at Lexington, Kentucky. In June, 1916, he came to Hickman, where he has since carried on a general civil and criminal practice, with offices in the Court House. Like his father he is a democrat, and was elected on his party ticket to the office of county attorney in November, 1917, and assumed its duties in January, 1918, for a term of four years.

Since then the anticipations entertained for him by his friends and his party have been amply fulfilled by his official conduct. At the time of his nomination his

home paper, The Hickman Courier, gave a concise estimate of the qualities that arouse so much confidence in his abilities, and from an article published at that time the following paragraph is taken:

"Mr. McNeill is a home boy—and by this we mean he was born, reared and received his common and high school education in Fulton County. With an ambition to prepare himself for the profession of an attorney at law he attended the University of Kentucky at Lexington, where he graduated with high honors, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Law, and was honored with the presidency of the Henry Clay Law Society and won many honors in oratorical contests. He is in the strictest sense a self-made man. Without funds, and being unable to borrow, he determined to make his own way—and did. His success and perseverance is another proof of the old maxim, 'where there's a will there's a way.' He courageously stands for civic righteousness, honesty in public affairs, progress and uplift of mankind—for the spirit of true helpfulness that tends to increase all the Christian virtues that make good American citizenship."

The Christian Church holds his membership. A Mason, Mr. McNeill belongs to Hickman Lodge No. 761, A. F. and A. M.; Hickman Chapter No. 49; Fulton Commandery No. 34, K. T.; and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville, Kentucky. He is also a member of Elm Camp No. 3, W. O. W., and Hickman Lodge No. 1294, B. P. O. E. He owns some valuable realty at Hickman.

Mr. McNeill is one of the veterans of the great war, and was mustered into the service August 2, 1918, after he volunteered. He was sent to Louisville, Kentucky, and shortly thereafter was transferred to the Great Lakes Naval Training Station at Chicago, Illinois. When he volunteered he received from Washington a rating as a third class yeoman, and was advanced to be chief yeoman and stationed in the commandant's office, having charge of investigations of the records of enlisted men, and also of recommending allotments, which department made it compulsory to give these allotments to soldiers who had dependents. In addition to these duties Mr. McNeill had a number of others, and rendered a valuable and efficient service. He was honorably discharged and returned home December 8, 1918.

On April 7, 1919, Mr. McNeill was united in marriage with Miss Helen Gould Rice, a daughter of E. C. and Ada (Clark) Rice, residents of Hickman, where Mr. Rice is one of the leading merchants.

Enthusiastic and well versed in the law Mr. McNeill has brought back from his experience in the service an appreciation of the responsibilities of good citizenship, and is giving to the duties of his office a painstaking attention which is the outgrowth of his period of personal sacrifice. The coming years are going to prove the value to the country of the lessons learned by its gallant young men who laid their ambitions on the altar of their patriotism, and willingly offered their lives to preserve the integrity and supremacy of their native land.

HYLAN HALE WOODSON, M. D. A physician and surgeon who has been in active practice for the past ten years, Doctor Woodson since his return from France and Germany, where he was with the Expeditionary Forces and Army of Occupation about nine months, has enjoyed a growing practice and reputation in his professional field at Eddyville.

Doctor Woodson was born at Slaughters in Webster County, Kentucky, September 11, 1889. His paternal ancestors were Virginia colonists from England. His grandfather William Woodson was born in Virginia in 1834, and as a young man came west and settled in Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, and for many years lived at Greenville where he died in advanced age in 1917. He was a Baptist minister and as such became

widely known over his section of Kentucky. His wife was Miss Ramsay, a native of Webster County, Kentucky, who died at Greenville. The father of Doctor Woodson is also a prominent Baptist minister, Rev. J. D. Woodson, now living at Kuttawa, Kentucky. He was born in Webster County in 1861, was reared and married there, and for upwards of forty years has been one of the hard working Baptist clergymen of the state. His first work as a minister was done in Webster County, and for eighteen years he was well known in Eddyville where he was chaplain of the Kentucky Penitentiary. On leaving that post of duty he became pastor of the First Baptist Church of Kuttawa, where he is still officiating. A number of years ago he also served a term as a representative of the State Legislature. Rev. Mr. Woodson, is a democrat, and is a Knight Templar Mason, being affiliated with Ritzpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville, and is now worshipful master of his Lodge at Kuttawa. The mother of Doctor Woodson was Paralee Crolee, who was born in Webster County in 1862 and died at Slaughters in 1894. Her children were: William, a farmer at Central City, Kentucky; Tinnie, wife of Will Martin, foreman of the Louisville Broom Company living at Eddyville; Robert, a mining and civil engineer living at Greenville, Kentucky; Hylan Hale; James, a coal mine superintendent at Frostburg, Maryland. Rev. J. D. Woodson married for his second wife Leona McGrew, who was born in Calhoun County. They have one daughter, Lucille.

Hylan Hale Woodson first attended school in his native town of Slaughters, graduated from the Eddyville High School in 1907, and immediately began preparation for the medical profession, attending the medical school of the University of Louisville. He received his degree Doctor of Medicine in 1911, and the first year was in practice in Lyon County, following which for four years he was in Todd County. In December, 1917, with a commission as First Lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps, Doctor Woodson was ordered to the Medical Officers Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, spending two months there, for eight months was a regimental surgeon at Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina, and was then ordered to Camp Merritt, New Jersey, and on August 1, 1918, sailed overseas. He reached France in time to be detailed for active duty during the St. Mihiel campaign, and when the armistice was signed he was appointed to duty with the First Division in the Army of Occupation, and so served from November 16, 1918, until May 8, 1919. Doctor Woodson returning reached the United States June 8, 1918, and at that date was mustered out with the rank of first lieutenant. He immediately located at Eddyville, and has been engaged in a general medical and surgical practice, with offices on Water Street.

Doctor Woodson is a member of the County and State Medical Associations, is a democrat, a Baptist, and is affiliated with Kirkmansville Lodge No. 615, A. F. and A. M., Lyon Chapter No. 61, R. A. M. at Eddyville.

Doctor Woodson left a family at home when he went overseas with the army. He married at Paducah, Kentucky, in 1912, Miss Nannie Glenn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Glenn, the latter now deceased. Her father is with a coal company at Depoy, Kentucky. Mrs. Woodson is a graduate of the Eddyville High School, and finished her education with two years in the Kentucky State University at Lexington. Doctor and Mrs. Woodson lost three of their children in infancy, and the youngest is Hylan Hale, Jr., born June 12, 1920.

CHARLES KEENE LILLARD. It is a long distance, perhaps 125 years, to look back over to find the pioneer of the Lillard family in Gallatin County, and his name has been lost to history. His birthplace was

Virginia, and, being a farmer, it is reasonable to assume that the rich soil and pleasant aspect of this section attracted him and here he founded a family that has been prominent in many ways in the development of this part of the state. A widely known representative of this old family is found in Charles Keene Lillard, sheriff of Gallatin County and a substantial farmer near Warsaw.

Charles Keene Lillard was born on his father's farm situated five miles southwest of Warsaw, Kentucky, January 10, 1862, the only child of Joseph S. and Margaret S. (Keene) Lillard. Joseph S. Lillard was born near Napoleon, Gallatin County, Kentucky, in 1804. His parents were Rev. David and Mary (Spencer) Lillard, both natives of Gallatin County. Rev. David Lillard followed the vocation of farming, but as a labor of love and piety, he gave his services to the Ten Mile Baptist Church, which he served as pastor for forty-six years. Joseph S. Lillard spent his life in Gallatin County, where he was an extensive farmer and a leading merchant of Napoleon, in which city his death occurred in 1861. He was active in the democratic party and during the Mexican war served his country with distinction, being commissioned a captain. While in Mexico he almost lost his life from an attack of malarial fever. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and was a faithful member of the Baptist Church.

Joseph S. Lillard was thrice married, his first wife being a member of the Campbell family well known in Indiana. To this marriage the following children were born: Will Campbell, who was a farmer, was accidentally drowned in the Ohio River; America, who is deceased, married Judge Thomas, also deceased; Permelius, who is deceased, was a farmer in Gallatin County; John, who died a veteran Confederate soldier; Jerry, who at time of death was an attorney at law at Owenton, Kentucky; Josephus, who served in the Confederate Army during the war between the states; and Tom Marshall, who was also a Confederate soldier. Joseph S. Lillard's second marriage was to Miss Georgia Ann Hughes, who was born in Boone County, Kentucky, and died on the farm near Napoleon. Three children were born to this marriage: George Hughes, who died on his farm in Gallatin County; David I., who is a resident of Chicago, Illinois, where he is an insurance adjuster; and Mike H., who died in Texas but was buried in Gallatin County. He had been a farmer and tobacco buyer. The third wife of Joseph S. Lillard was Margaret S. Keene, who was born in 1818, in Gallatin County and died in her native county in 1899. Their only child, Charles Keene Lillard, was a posthumus child, born after his father's death.

Charles K. Lillard attended school in Southern Gallatin County, near his mother's farm, until nine years old and then spent the next eight years at Warsaw. Inheriting the home farm, he then returned to it and has continued to operate it ever since. It comprises 145 acres of valuable land and Sheriff Lillard has proved an excellent farmer, devoting himself profitably to general farming and stockraising.

In 1881 Sheriff Lillard was married to Miss Delia Gardner, daughter of Shelton and Mary (Gilbert) Gardner, both now deceased. Mr. Gardner was formerly a prominent farmer in Gallatin County. Sheriff and Mrs. Lillard have had six children: Margaret Keene, who is the widow of Edward Craig, resides on her farm in Gallatin County; Spencer Hartwig, who was a young farmer of twenty-six years in Gallatin County met death from a stroke of lightning in 1913; Mary Gardner, who is the wife of Scottie Smith, a farmer in Carroll County, Kentucky; Emma Jane, who is the wife of Howard Lucas, a farmer in Gallatin County; Charles Keene, Jr., who is now at home with his parents, is an overseas wounded soldier of the World war, going to France in September, 1917, and

being one of the heroic Americans who turned the tide in Argonne Forest almost at the cost of his life, in October, 1918; and Helen Virginia, who lives with her parents.

A life long democrat and active in party councils for many years, Mr. Lillard is well known in every part of the county. From 1914 to 1918 he served in the office of county assessor, and in November, 1917, was elected sheriff for a term of four years. He assumed the duties of his office in January, 1918, his offices being in the Courthouse at Warsaw. During the anxious times of the World war it was largely through the united efforts of such solid, dependable men as Sheriff Lillard that the country was properly aroused and organized, that patriotic movements went so rapidly forward and that such wonderful results obtained. He devoted time and money to the cause and freely served as a member of the Draft Board of Gallatin County, and in other positions where he believed he could be useful and influential.

FRANCIS M. ADDIS. When the world calls men successful in life, the meaning of the phrase may be interpreted in different ways. To those who, by birth and comfortable early environment have educational and social advantages, have ready opportunity and influential friends, the path to worldly success may be one of easy rise, and that they achieve certain prominence, in many cases may be almost entirely a matter of good fortune. They, however, are not the only individuals who can be deemed successful, and the history of America devotes many interesting pages to tell the story of the upward struggles of her handicapped youths who have afterward become a nation's pride and bulwark, self-made men. To this later class belongs Francis M. Addis, who is superintendent of the Elkhorn Piney Coal Company's mines at Weeksbury, Kentucky. Mr. Addis was born in Lawrence County, Ohio, June 2, 1873. His parents were Nathaniel and Margaret (Davis) Addis.

Francis M. Addis was only twelve years old when his father died. The latter was a native of Ohio and spent his life in that state, an honest, hard-working man, whose early death prevented his providing very well for his surviving family. He was a maker of charcoal, for which there were many uses in his day and more at present, and was an expert in the business, one of the very few who understood the science of charcoal burning in pits or kilns. He burned the charcoal for all the charcoal blast furnaces in his section of Ohio. The loss of a good father in childhood is a great misfortune to a boy, but fortunately for little Francis, he had a careful mother who, with all the family responsibilities resting on her, did not neglect her son's schooling, and thus he had several years in the country schools in the mining district where his home was situated.

At the age of twelve years, Mr. Addis began work in the mines, his first position being that of tramboy, his duties being the driving of the mules that hauled the iron ore in tram cars, keeping the tracks clear and otherwise making himself useful. For five years he worked in one capacity or another for the Olive Furnace Company, patiently and thoroughly learning the basic details of coal mining that in later years proved of great importance to him. When seventeen years old, he went to work in the clay and limestone mines, where he continued for three years, after that, until 1907, working at coal mining in the Superior and Fluhart mines in Jackson County, Ohio. In the above year he accepted the position of foreman with the Gallia Mining Company, in Vinton County, and continued as such through 1907, 1908 and 1909.

With a desire to gain knowledge of other mining districts, Mr. Addis then came to Kentucky and was connected with the North East Coal Company at Paintsville, Kentucky, as mine foreman during 1910, 1911

and 1912, in the latter year going to the Wasson Coal Company, in Southern Illinois, remaining there until the latter part of 1913, when he returned to Kentucky. During all these years of hard and continuous work at a dangerous occupation, Mr. Addis had met with only minor injuries, but in the above year he was the victim of an accident so serious that he was "laid up" for almost two years, but in the meantime he had made many friends and had become known to the managers of many large companies as a thoroughly informed, competent miner and trustworthy man. Therefor, when he had sufficiently recovered from his accident, he found a position awaiting him with the Consolidation Coal Company, at Van Lear, where he remained from 1915 until 1918, when he was transferred to the company's mines at Jenkins, and seven months later, on March 1, 1919, came to Weeksbury as superintendent of the coal properties of the Elkhorn Piney Coal Company, a large and important factor in the coal industry in this section of Kentucky. With his other qualities, Mr. Addis has great executive ability and sense of fairness, and possessing the confidence of the company and of the great army of employes, harmony reigns here to a greater extent than in almost any other coal section. He regrets sometimes that his early opportunities were limited, but few have profited more through observation and practical experience, and so kindly is his nature that he willingly instructs those in the business younger than himself and gladly helps them on the way, feeling well compensated when such men as managers Howes and Wolfe, in the Big Sandy Valley, declare they owe everything to his advice and instruction.

Mr. Addis was married December 14, 1894, in Lawrence County, Ohio, to Miss Elizabeth Justice, who is a daughter of George Justice, who was in the mining business in Lawrence County. They have five children: Carl, Myrtle, Elbert Mitchell, Castle R. and Bonnie Francis. Mr. Addis and his family are members of the United Brethren Church. In political life he has always been a republican, and fraternally is a Mason and Knight of Pythias. Mr. Addis is domestic in his tastes, and his own fireside is dear to him, and perhaps because of this, he often, in his friendly talks with his men, calls to their attention their duty which should be a pleasure, to strive to make their homes comfortable and their families proud of them. Who can question the success in life of a man who can exert such an influence as this?

W. C. SHEARER. An example of twentieth century business enterprise is found in the National Sheet Metal Works, of Paducah, which has been developed from small beginnings into large proportions through the progressive industry and splendid business management of its founder and proprietor, W. C. Shearer. Mr. Shearer, who is entitled to the title of self-made man, was born in Owen County, Kentucky, September 13, 1873, a son of W. M. O. and Elizabeth (Callaghan) Shearer.

Daniel Shearer, the paternal grandfather of W. C. Shearer, was born in 1796, in Ireland, and was the emigrant ancestor of the family to the United States and a pioneer in Henry County, Kentucky, where he passed the remainder of his active life as an educator, then moving to Owen County, Kentucky, where his death occurred, although burial was made in Henry County. He married a Miss Myrb. The maternal grandfather of W. C. Shearer, Michael Callaghan, was born in Ireland in 1818 and as a young man emigrated to America and settled in Owen County, Kentucky, where he first worked on railroad construction and later became a railroad contractor. He died in that county in 1900. Mr. Callaghan married Ellen O'Sullivan, a native of Ireland, who died in Owen County.

W. M. O. Shearer was born in Henry County, Kentucky, in 1844, and was reared there and in Owen

County, and educated in the public schools. After his marriage at Frankfort, Kentucky, to Miss Elizabeth Callaghan, who was born in 1839, in Franklin County, this state, he engaged in farming in Owen County, and was thus engaged at the outbreak of the war between the states. In 1862 he enlisted in the Ninth Kentucky Cavalry, and was first under the leadership of the intrepid Morgan, being later connected with the forces of Gen. William Breckenridge. He surrendered with his command at Atlanta, Georgia, in 1865, and returned to his farming operations. Subsequently, he took up his trade as a stone mason and developed a good business in contracting on public works along the Kentucky River, and in 1908 retired from active affairs. He died in February, 1918, in Owen County, and was buried in Carroll County. Mr. Shearer was a democrat and served as a magistrate in Henry County. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church, to which also belonged his worthy wife, who died in Carroll County in 1911 and was laid to rest there. Five children were born to them: James, who is engaged in farming at Carrollton, Kentucky; W. C.; George, a farmer of Henry County; Joseph, who farms with his brother James at Carrollton; and Mary, the wife of M. J. Hayden, a farmer of Owen County.

W. C. Shearer was educated in the rural schools of Henry, Owen and Franklin counties, which he attended until he was twenty years of age, at which time he began farming, in which he was engaged for two years in Franklin and Woodford counties. At that time he embarked in the industrial insurance business, with headquarters at Bourbon and Paris, and in April, 1896, came to Paducah to follow the same line of work. This he continued, however, for less than one year, then forming a connection with the City Gas Company which continued for nine months. In May, 1898, Mr. Shearer enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war and was sent to Cuba with the Third Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, returning to Savannah, Georgia, and being mustered out of the service in June, 1899.

Coming back to Paducah, Mr. Shearer then went to Henry County for a three months' visit to his parents, and when he returned to this city kept books for a hotel for nine months. Next he entered the employ of the Jackson Foundry and Machine Company, where he kept books for eight months, and at the end of that time was promoted to the superintendency of the store room, a position which he held for two years. From this post he was advanced to the position of general manager of the company, remaining as such two years and, having thoroughly learned the machine business, June 9, 1906, he founded his present enterprise, the National Sheet Metal Works. Mr. Shearer's capital was small and he necessarily started in a modest way, but the business has grown under the urge of his capable management to be one of the leading general sheet metal concerns of Western Kentucky. In the plant at 110-112-114 Kentucky Avenue anything in the world in the line of sheet metal, brass, copper and aluminum is manufactured, twenty hands being employed in the manufacture of products which are shipped in all directions within a radius of fifty miles of Paducah.

Mr. Shearer has various other connections, being a director in the Ohio Valley Fire and Marine Insurance Company, the Ohio Valley Trust Company and the Even Light Manufacturing Company, of Paducah; and the Kankakee Automobile Company of Kankakee, Illinois. He is a democrat in politics, a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and fraternizes with Paducah Lodge No. 217, B. P. O. E.

Mr. Shearer was married, May 25, 1910, at Paducah, to Mrs. Lillian (Smith) Martin a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lemon Smith, the latter deceased and the former a resident of Lyon County, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Shearer reside in a pleasant home at No. 1043 Trimble Street.

WILLARD COX BLAND, secretary and treasurer of the Wabash Elevator Company in Uniontown, has been a factor in the business affairs of that city over a quarter of a century, and his success in business and prominence as a citizen has made him widely known over the western end of the state.

Mr. Bland was born at West Point, Virginia, June 2, 1876, son of John William and Millard Elizabeth (Goalder) Bland. His parents represent some old and prominent Virginia families. The Bland family came to Kentucky in 1889 and settled at Hickman, where John W. Bland was in the lumber business as buyer for a St. Louis corporation. He died at the age of seventy-six and his wife at seventy-four, and of their four children Willard C. is the only survivor.

Mr. Bland acquired his early education in his native Virginia town, also attended school at Hickman, Kentucky, and took a business course at Louisville. For fourteen months he was bookkeeper and stenographer for a firm at Seymour, Indiana, and in 1893 came to Uniontown to enter the employ of the Mutual Distilling Company. He was manager of that business for ten years, but in the meantime entered the dry-goods business as a member of the firm Newton & Bland, and was actively connected with this leading mercantile firm for twenty years. Since 1917 he has given most of his time to his duties as secretary and treasurer of the Wabash Elevator Company.

Mr. Bland has also acquired some farming interests in Western Kentucky. He is a democrat, and during the administration of Governor Stanley served on the Governor's staff with the rank of colonel. He is a Master Mason. In 1898 he married Miss Martha Orme of Uniontown.

ROBERT THOMAS RUDD, M. D. Prominently identified among the skilled and dependable physicians and surgeons of Fulton County, Dr. Robert Thomas Rudd of the City of Fulton, has won distinction through his own ability and efforts. He comes of an old and honored southern family which was established in Virginia prior to the American Revolution by his ancestors who came here from England. The grandfather, Thomas Rudd, was born in Virginia in 1802, and he died in Carlisle County, Kentucky, in 1875. When still a young man Thomas Rudd went from Virginia to North Carolina where he was married to a Miss Martha Wingo, who was born in North Carolina in 1814, and died in Carlisle County, Kentucky, in 1884. Soon after his marriage Thomas Rudd came to Kentucky, was one of the pioneers of Carlisle County, and developed into a very wealthy man, owning a large amount of land and many slaves.

The son of Thomas Rudd, William C. Rudd, who was the father of Doctor Rudd, was born in Carlisle County, Kentucky, in 1843, and died at Fulton, Kentucky, January 22, 1920. Reared, educated and married in Carlisle County, he became one of the leading men of his locality, and Rudd Village and post office were named in his honor. There he carried on merchandising for twenty years and was the postmaster for the same length of time, and he also had heavy land interests in the neighborhood. In politics he was a democrat. A very strong churchman, he worked in behalf of the Baptist Church, of which he was a consistent member and deacon. As was but natural, his sympathies were with the South during the war between that section and the North, and he enlisted in the Confederate Army in 1861, and served until he was severely wounded at the battle of Shiloh, the same engagement in which his commanding officer, Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, was killed. After he received his honorable discharge, Mr. Rudd returned to Carlisle County, Kentucky, and took up the burdens of reconstruction. In 1907 he came to Fulton, Kentucky, and remained until 1914, during that period living retired with the exception of doing a little

gardening in order to occupy his time. In 1914 he returned to Carlisle County, and there engaged in farming until 1919, in the latter year purchasing a home at Fulton, where he lived until his death the following year.

William Z. Rudd was united in marriage with Mrs. Martha Ann (Pease) Fuller, born in Carlisle County, Kentucky, in 1841. She died at Rudd, Kentucky, October 29, 1898. Their children were as follows: Aecnath Fannie, who married J. B. Wiley, a farmer and merchant of California, now deceased, and she resides at Fulton, Kentucky; Doctor Rudd, who was second in order of birth; W. A., who is a mechanic residing at Cairo, Illinois; Anna May, who married L. B. Jones, now a clothing merchant of Bardwell, Kentucky, died at Bardwell, Kentucky, in 1913; Vester Pease, who is a prescription druggist of Jonesboro, Arkansas; and Sallie, who died in infancy.

Doctor Rudd was educated in the rural schools of Carlisle County, where he was born November 25, 1860, and at Clinton College, of Clinton, Kentucky. Still later he attended the Normal School for Teachers at Paducah, Kentucky, and attended his college courses at Bethel College, Russellville, Kentucky. Doctor Rudd then matriculated at the Electric Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1896, and immediately thereafter established himself in practice at Fulton, Kentucky, where he has since carried on a general medical and surgical practice. While at Bethel College he was a member of the Philomathean Society, and during the period he was at Cincinnati, he took an active interest in the Young Men's Christian Association. In 1907 Doctor Rudd established his hospital at Fulton, Kentucky, and operated it himself for three years. This hospital has rooms for twenty-one patients. For some years Doctor Rudd has specialized with electricity, using the X-ray in vibratory, galvanic and faradic work, and also uses the electric baths, and does all ordinary surgical work. His offices and modern residence are at No. 222 Commercial Avenue. Patients come to him from Western Kentucky, Western Tennessee, Arkansas, Missouri, and different points all over the country. He is the examiner for fourteen life insurance companies, and received in 1920, a medal from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for faithful service for a period of twenty years. He is a democrat, and served on the city Board of Health, of which he was president for two years, and for two years he was a member of the City Council. The First Baptist Church holds his membership, and he has been one of its trustees for sixteen years, and a deacon for twenty years, and for the past ten years has been chairman of the board of deacons. When the present church edifice was erected he was chairman of the building committee, and is on the committee which has in charge the building of the proposed new church edifice which is to cost \$76,000. Doctor Rudd belongs to Frank Carr Lodge No. 206, I. O. O. F.; to Fulton Encampment of the same order; to Kentucky Home Camp No. 11351, M. W. A., and has been venerable consul of the last named fraternity for three years; to Harmony Camp No. 204, W. O. W., and to the two auxiliary branches of the Woodmen; to the Knights and Ladies of Security, and to the Loyal Order of Moose. Professionally he belongs to Fulton County Medical Society, Kentucky State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the District Electric Medical Society and the State Electric Medical Society, and has served as president of the latter.

On December 22, 1897, Doctor Rudd was united in marriage at Fulton, Kentucky, to Ina E. Vincent, a daughter of Harve and Ellen (Love) Vincent. Mr. Vincent died at Union City, Tennessee, having been a farmer all his active life. Mrs. Vincent survives him and makes her home at Aberdeen, Mississippi.

Doctor and Mrs. Rudd have one child: Russell R.,

who was born December 2, 1899, and was graduated from the grammar schools, following which for two years he attended the Fulton High School, and for one year was at the Columbia Military Academy as a cadet, and will be graduated from this institution in 1921. He will then begin the study of medicine and has five years of college and university work ahead of him. It is a great satisfaction to Doctor Rudd to have his son's tastes and talents run in the same channel as his own, and he looks forward to the day when he can take the younger man into partnership with him.

GASTON M. ALVES, of Henderson, who has been one of the Advisory Board in the preparation of this history of Kentucky, and whose services as such are gratefully acknowledged by the publishers, has been closely identified for a period of fifty years with the progress of development in that section of Kentucky, and is himself an interesting link connecting the present with the beginning of development here, since he is a great-grandson of Walter Alves, one of the original shareholders of the Henderson Grant.

Mr. Alves was born at Henderson, June 21, 1847. His father, Thomas D. Alves, was a great-grandson of James Hogg, who with his wife and children immigrated from Scotland to North Carolina some years prior to the Revolution. The name Hogg was at that time a common one in his native country, but his branch was the same as Hogg the "Eric Shepherd," and he was also a cousin of Walter Scott. James Hogg seems to have had little sympathy for the Revolutionary movement. In one of his letters he spoke of Jefferson much as we did of Herr Most, and yet one of his sons-in-law, Hooper, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Some years after independence was declared, James Hogg caused the Legislature of his state to change the names of his two sons to Alves, the maiden name of his wife, who was of a Spanish family that settled in Scotland in the time of the Stewarts.

His son, Walter Hogg, by enactment Walter Alves, together with his wife, Amelia Johnston, was a large owner in the Richard Henderson grant, and they moved to Henderson County in the latter part of the eighteenth century.

Gaston M. Alves was educated at the Kentucky Military Institute near Frankfort. In early manhood he was identified with mercantile interests both in St. Louis and in his native town. While at the Institute he showed decided talent for mathematics and physics, and soon gave up merchandising for more congenial work. For his home town he made the instrumental examinations for a system of waterworks, and against considerable opposition helped induce the citizens to vote the necessary bonds for their construction, and personally superintended the building of the waterworks. Mr. Alves was one of the early advocates of improved highways. He helped organize several companies, and as engineer constructed roads and turnpikes under the control of private corporations. Afterward, when the demand was made for free public roads, he furnished the figures at which the county was to take them over. Henderson was for a number of years without a local coal supply, and Mr. Alves and his brothers sank a coal shaft, and though thereby they furnished coal at greatly reduced prices they made good profits out of the business.

With others Mr. Alves was associated with a large land company that laid out the tract into lots, and he superintended the sales, thus greatly extending the size of Henderson. He organized and operated a very successful building and loan association, putting the rates very low to the borrowers, and thus brought about the erection of more houses in the city than is due to any other one cause.

Mr. Alves during his early years and middle age was

much imbued with the spirit of public enterprise. However, in his later and retired years he has been disposed to feel that with us all the spirit of initiative has been pushed too far, and that what is now needed by the public is subsidence and a return to homely and commonplace things. It is perhaps in line with this philosophic attitude that he is now mostly occupied with his books and studies.

ROBERT B. BROWN. Although love of country may be instinctive, it is undoubtedly true that with some men public honors and popular approval seem to more or less wean them from old interests and familiar surroundings, in some cases arousing a desire for other and foreign conditions of living which, perhaps, bring forgetfulness of old friends and obligations. Such a charge can never be brought against Hon. Robert B. Brown, who is a distinguished and esteemed native son of Gallatin County and who has maintained his home at Warsaw, his birthplace, throughout his long life of busy effort and notable achievements. Mr. Brown is not only one of the foremost citizens of this section of Kentucky in a public and professional way, but also is one of the most substantial, being extensively interested in agricultural production and owning valuable realty at Warsaw and throughout Gallatin County.

Robert B. Brown was born June 10, 1854. His parents were Walter and Malinda (Bowling) Brown, natives of Kentucky, who spent their lives in this state. Walter Brown was born in 1808, in Owen County, a son of Thomas and Mary (Adams) Brown. Thomas Brown was of Irish parentage and came early to Owen County, Kentucky, followed farming, and died there in 1861. Walter Brown followed an agricultural life in Owen County until 1848, in which year he came to Warsaw and went into the hotel business, in which he continued until retiring from active life in 1883, his death following in 1895. He was a democrat in his political views but never was willing to accept a public office. He married Malinda Bowling, who was born in Mason County in 1813 and died at Warsaw in 1891. They became the parents of the following children: Samuel, who was a farmer, died at Adairville, Logan County, Kentucky, when aged sixty-two years; Helen B., who was the wife of the late J. D. Pullam, a merchant and hotel proprietor at Warsaw, died when sixty years old; Mary, who was the wife of the late J. R. Brown, of Warsaw, died aged sixty-two years; Bird, who was the wife of J. A. Howard, a sawmill owner and operator, died at Warsaw aged fifty years; James S., who is a retired physician and surgeon of Warsaw; Walter, who lives at Warsaw retired, formerly was a liveryman and trader; Jennie, who died at the age of fifty-eight years, was the wife of the late J. D. Darneille, a merchant at Warsaw; and Robert B.

Robert B. Brown spent his boyhood and youth in his native city, attending private schools and variously employed until he took up the study of law with a local attorney, after which he completed his studies in the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and was admitted to the bar in March, 1877. He entered into practice at Warsaw and is the dean of the profession here in point of years of practice, and occupies a position of eminence both in civil and criminal practice. For twelve years he served as county attorney of Gallatin County, and has been identified with many notable cases in the courts.

In political life Mr. Brown has always been unswerving in his devotion to the principles of the democratic party. On many occasions his fellow citizens have testified their esteem and confidence by calling him to positions of trust and responsibility, and his record of public service covering many years, stands unblemished. During his tenure of the office of county attorney, he served Warsaw two years as school com-

missioner and has never ceased to be interested in educational matters. In 1895 he was first elected a member of the Kentucky State Senate, representing the Twenty-third Senatorial District, comprising at that time Boone, Gallatin and Owen counties. He served through the sessions of 1896, 1898 and the special session of 1897, when a great deal of important legislation was considered, and in November, 1907, he was re-elected a senator and served in the sessions of 1908, 1909 and 1910. He took an active part in all legislative deliberations and successfully advocated the passage of many exceedingly necessary measures. After retiring from public office Mr. Brown resumed the practice of his profession, which has absorbed him ever since. He found time, however, when the great war came along to demonstrate the quality of his patriotism, accepting the duties of chairman of several organizations and by example setting a pace in support of all the patriotic movements.

In 1885, at Warsaw, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Belle Summons, a graduate of Hocker College, Lexington, Kentucky. Her parents were William B. and Nannie (Bell) Summons, both deceased. Her father was a retired farmer residing at Warsaw. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Nannie and R. H. Nannie Brown was reared at Warsaw and educated at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, being a graduate of the Ladies' Seminary. She is the wife of Frank S. Connelly, the latter being a student of law with Mr. Brown. R. H. Brown was born at Warsaw in 1887, and died in this city in October, 1918. He was a young man of brilliant parts, an attorney at law, and was serving in the office of county attorney at time of death.

Mr. Brown has been identified with the development of many interests, and in business as well as in other directions is well known over the country. He is a director in the Warsaw Deposit Bank; a director in the Sparta Deposit Bank; a director in the Equitable Bank and Trust Company of Walton, Kentucky; and is president of the Warsaw Furniture Company. He is a member of the Christian Church and has always been liberal in contributing to its various benevolent projects. Fraternal organizations have never appealed to him, but he needs no brotherhood tie to bind him to the tried and true friends who have known him from childhood.

RASH FAMILY. A notable name in and around Winchester for a century has been that of the Rash family. The old Rash home is four miles north of Winchester. One of its owners and occupants for many years was Rev. William Samuel Rash, who lived there while he preached at Friendship Church, the building of which stood in the present cemetery at Winchester. Rev. William S. Rash was born in Clark County February 13, 1783, and died June 9, 1859. He was a pioneer "Hardshell" Baptist preacher. He also served as a soldier in the War of 1812 and was captured at the battle of River Raisin by the Indians, but made his escape by night. One of his Kentucky comrades, Leonard Beall, was not so fortunate, and was made to "run the gauntlet" and was a cripple from the experience the rest of his life. Rev. William S. Rash married Elizabeth Berry, who lived to a great age. His son, Rev. A. D. Rash, was born June 22, 1823, and died March 18, 1901. William S. Rash owned about 500 acres, much of it subsequently owned by his son, Lewis Rash, but eventually sold.

Thomas Rash, a grandson of Rev. William S. Rash, was born at the old homestead January 27, 1836, and for a quarter of a century was a merchant at Winchester, being a partner with his brother W. D. four or five years. At a still later period he re-engaged in merchandising and continued that occupation for twenty years until 1904 when he retired to his farm on Boonesboro Pike, four miles from Winchester. More recently

he returned to Winchester, and has erected a pleasant home on Crescent Creek.

At the age of forty Thomas Rash married Mary Ogden, whose maiden name was Baldwin. She was born in Lexington, a daughter of William and Eliza Baldwin, who came from England to Pennsylvania and settled in Lexington, Kentucky, in 1835. William Baldwin and three of his sons were soldiers during the War between the States in the Confederate army with Morgan. He was reported missing and is supposed to have been killed in battle. The son William was killed at Green River Bridge, while Samuel and John served all through the war. The families of William and John are still represented at Winchester.

Mary Baldwin's first husband was James Ogden, a stock trader at Winchester, who died at the age of thirty-five. Mrs. Thomas Rash took active steps in establishing the first Baptist Church at Winchester, and has lived to see three successive churches dedicated and is the only survivor of the original members. Mrs. Rash's only child by her first marriage was Cora Ogden, the wife of Ben Crutcher, a prominent lawyer and for many years Commonwealth District Attorney at Winchester. Mrs. Cora Crutcher died at the age of thirty-two, leaving three children: J. O. Crutcher, a dentist at Winchester; Alan, Mrs. William Garner of Winchester; and Miss Mary Crutcher, who lives with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rash. Mary Crutcher was five years old when her mother died, and she and her brother and sister were reared by her grandparents. Miss Mary Crutcher is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution through her Crutcher ancestry. She is president of the Women's Club of Winchester and has long been prominent in social and civic affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Rash have always kept their hearts and home open to the needy, and through their assistance not less than eighteen children have been reared and educated to self supporting and honorable manhood and womanhood, and have found comfort and sympathy and education. The native affection of Mrs. Rash has always responded to calls of need or distress even at the expense of her own health, and no scourge could deter her from giving personal aid during distress and sickness.

WILLIAM DUDLEY JUDY, one of the representative men of Clark County, now living at Schoolsville, belongs to one of the old-established families of Kentucky, and his name is a well known one in this part of the state. He was born in Harrison County, Kentucky, on April 20, 1861, a son of Thomas and Mary (Botts) Judy. Thomas Judy, born at Stanton, Kentucky in 1815, died at Rushville, Indiana, in 1863. His father was Thomas Judy, who came from Virginia to Stanton, and was county clerk for a number of years, and there he died, his widow surviving him for seven or eight years. She was Nancy Myers, a daughter of Solomon Myers. Thomas Judy, the younger, was a carpenter by trade, and at his death left six children, namely: Joseph, who is a resident of Latonia, Kentucky; Robert, who died at the age of sixteen years; Frank, who is on the home farm; Amy, who is Mrs. William Gardner of Pendleton County, Kentucky; William Dudley, whose name heads this review; and Mollie, who is unmarried, lives at Cynthiana, Kentucky. Left a widow with six children, Mrs. Thomas Judy had a difficult task during the first few years until her sons were old enough to help her. She was a tailoress by trade, and working day and night, became very expert, and through her endeavors was able to keep her little family together. Subsequently she was married to John McLean and went to live on a farm in Harrison County. Still later she and her husband returned to Cynthiana where both died.

William D. Judy remained on his mother's farm until he was thirteen years old, and then left it for the

Garnett farm in Harrison County, where he not only attended school in the winter months, but received a thorough training in farming from Mr. Garnett, one of the most noted agriculturists of that region. When he was eighteen years old William D. Judy went to Cynthiana, where he remained for a time. Later he went back to the Garnett farm, and continued on it until 1881, when he came to Clark County. During the many years he lived there Mr. Judy always entertained a warm friendship for the family, and kept in close touch with Mr. Garnett until his death.

After coming to Clark County Mr. Judy married Lizzie Nelson, a daughter of Harvey Nelson, and granddaughter of Hon. William Nelson, ex-representative in the Kentucky Legislature. Harvey Nelson served in the war between the states, and when he died he left his daughter his farm. His widow only survived him until 1882, and one year afterwards Mrs. Judy passed away, leaving one daughter, Mamie Elizabeth, who married Joseph Clinton Fox, who lives at Winchester.

Upon coming to Clark County Mr. Judy took charge of his wife's farm and lived on it until 1904 when he moved to Winchester and began buying buggies and harness, continuing the business for two years under the name of Judy & Wood. In the meanwhile he had purchased a farm, on which he built his present residence. This property is a portion of the Walter Huls farm. Mr. Judy still owns his old farm and conducts it, raising a general line of crops. For years he has kept track horses, and has a track on his farm. He buys and sells track horses, running them on his own track and traveling with them to other tracks, and for the past thirty years has been a well known man around various tracks. For many years he was a trainer and produced several horses which gained celebrity, and also handled many show horses in various lines so that at one time he was one of the authorities with reference to track matters. While he has never sought office, he was always willing to do his duty to his party and served often as delegate to conventions.

William D. Judy was married on February 24, 1891, to Lizzie D. Huls, born on November 14, 1865. She died on May 14, 1917. She was a daughter of Walter and Jane (Scobee) Huls, who owned the second farm of Mr. Judy, and on it he passed his life, dying about twenty-three years ago when he was sixty years of age. The second Mrs. Judy was born on this farm. She bore her husband two sons, namely: Walter Davenport, who was born on May 24, 1898, is now a druggist, but was in the training camp at Danville at the time of the signing of the Armistice, as a member of the aviation branch of the service; and Frank McCord, who was born on April 21, 1901, who was educated in the Winchester High School, is now living at home.

On February 23, 1918, Mr. Judy was married to Mrs. Hattie Huls, daughter of John Ambrose and Fannie (Kidd) Eubank, who was born at Kiddville, Clark County, Kentucky, on December 12, 1867. She was married when twenty-three years old to William Huls, a son of Walter Huls, and they had four children, namely: Mary, who is private secretary to the dean of the State University at Lexington, Kentucky; Florine, who is Mrs. Forrest F. Suter of Louisville, Kentucky; Lucille, who is Mrs. Byron E. Reed, lives in Kentucky, and her husband has oil interests in this state and Texas; and William Porter Huls, who lives at Mount Sterling, Kentucky.

John A. Eubank, the father of Mrs. Judy, was a farmer and stockman. Her mother, Fannie Kidd, was a daughter of Robert and Betsy (Collins) Kidd of Kiddville, named in honor of the Kidd family, who developed a village out of the wilderness they found upon coming to Kentucky. The Kidd homestead was the first to be erected at that point.

Mr. Judy is a director of the Peoples State Bank

of Winchester, and at one time was a dealer in loose leaf tobacco at Winchester, being one of the first three men to grow tobacco in Clark County. In 1881 he, Harry Thompson and Riley Gordon put in three or four acres each. From this small beginning the great tobacco industry of Clark County has grown until it is the leading one of this section. Mr. Judy belongs to the Bethlehem Christian Church of Clark County, of which Elder J. W. McGarrey was pastor, this being the oldest church of this denomination in this section. After seventeen years of faithful service Mr. McGarrey resigned on account of his advanced years. In his fraternal relations Mr. Judy maintains membership with the Masons and Elks.

Big of heart, genial and hearty in manner, Mr. Judy has the warmest of personal friends all over the state, and has never failed to live up to the expectations of them or of his fellow citizens.

RICHARD N. RATLIFF. Among the commodities of importance in the commercial and agricultural life of Kentucky, those which furnish the greatest reason for activity in the markets are live stock, wool and tobacco. Prominent among the men who have dealt in these products and whose substantiality and conservatism have aided in strengthening and stabilizing business conditions, is Richard N. Ratliff, of Winchester.

Mr. Ratliff was born at Sharpsburg, Rath County, Kentucky, October 14, 1857, a son of Richard S. and Mary F. (Thompson) Ratliff, natives of the same county, and a grandson of Caleb Ratliff, who was born in Virginia and came to Kentucky with his father. The last-named, who had formerly driven cattle and mules to the markets in South Carolina, became one of the extensive farmers in the vicinity of Ratliff, where his death occurred when he was seventy-one years of age. Richard N. Ratliff spent his boyhood on the home farm near Sharpsburg, acquiring his educational training in the meanwhile in the rural schools, and when still a young man became a landowner and gradually increased his holdings until he had two farms, comprising about 300 acres. He dealt largely in various kinds of live stock, shipping from 600 to 700 head of mules annually, and also supplied a market for the sugar-growers of his section. In 1909 Mr. Ratliff, while retaining his farm in Bath County, worth more than \$300 per acre, came to Winchester and identified himself prominently with the tobacco-growing industry. For three years he acted as local manager for a large association, and at this time is identified with the firm of Stone & Buckley, of Lexington, in addition to which he is manager of a company at Winchester, which handles from 30,000 to 35,000 pounds of wool in season. Mr. Ratliff grows tobacco on his farm and has handled as high as 2,500,000 lbs. of loose leaf tobacco annually. As he deals also in stock, he is kept busy the year round, the stock, wool and tobacco seasons following each other in rotation. Mr. Ratliff is also a director of the Winchester Bank of Winchester. He possesses a genial, pleasing personality that has contributed greatly to his success and that has drawn to him numerous friends in Clark and Bath counties, where his standing in business circles is of the highest. During his career he has been jealous of his reputation for fair and honorable dealing, and this has applied likewise to his citizenship, in performing the duties of which he has been conscientiously strict.

At the age of twenty-five years, Mr. Ratliff was united in marriage with Miss Katie L. Whitsitt, who was born near Mount Sterling, Montgomery County, Kentucky, and to this union there have been born two children: Jennie J., who is the wife of James H. French, who is engaged in the insurance business at Winchester; and R. Whitsitt, a capable agriculturist, now carrying on operations on the old home farm in the vicinity of Sharpsburg, Bath County.

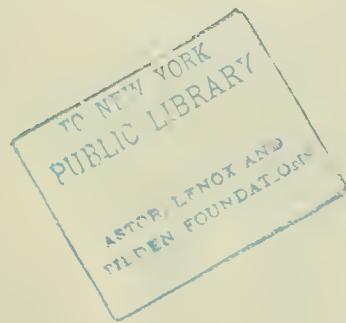
HORACE LUTEN, M. D. For three successive generations the Luten family has contributed able physicians and surgeons to the medical profession of the State of Kentucky. Dr. Horace Luten has for more than twenty years been one of the busy men in the professional ranks at Fulton, where taking his father's service into consideration the name Luten has been synonymous with medicine and surgery for nearly half a century.

Doctor Luten, who gained the rank of major in the medical corps during the World war, was born in Hickman County, Kentucky, October 6, 1873. His grandfather William Luten was also a physician, was born in Ashland, North Carolina, and was one of the pioneer members of his profession in Hickman County, Kentucky, where he practiced until his death. He married a Miss Ashburn, a native of North Carolina, who also died in Hickman County. Dr. Joseph R. Luten, the father, was born in Hickman County in 1843, grew up there, was married in Fulton County, graduated in medicine from Tulane University at New Orleans, and after practicing for some years in Hickman County removed to Fulton County in 1875 and was busy with the cares of his profession until he retired in 1910. He died September 11, 1921, at Fulton, aged seventy-eight. During the war between the states he served in the Confederate Army during 1864-65. He also represented Fulton County in the Legislature one term. Dr. Joseph R. Luten was a democrat, and an active member of the Methodist Church and the Masonic fraternity. He married Miss Kate Browder who was born in Fulton County in 1848 and died in 1904. She was the mother of four children, the youngest being Horace. S. D. Luten, the oldest, is a farmer in Arkansas; Mary was married in 1868 at Union City, Tennessee, to I. N. Eson who is now operating a coal yard at Little Rock, Arkansas; and W. R. Luten, a railroad man, foreman in the railroad shops at Plymouth, Michigan.

Dr. Horace Luten was two years of age when his father moved to Fulton and as a boy he attended the rural schools of the county, was also a student in the noted preparatory school known as the Webb School at Bell Buckle, Tennessee, and took his medical course in the University of Louisville where he graduated with the M. D. degree in 1898. During 1900 he also did post-graduate work in the University of Chicago. Doctor Luten began practice at Fulton in 1898, and except for the period of the World war has given practically all his time and energies to his extensive medical and surgical work. He owns the Luten Building at 210 Lake Street in which he has his offices and has a fine modern home at 301 Carr Street. He is a member of the Fulton County, State and American Medical associations, is a democrat, a Methodist, is affiliated with Roberts Lodge No. 172 A. F. and A. M. at Fulton, belongs to the Scottish Rite Consistory at Bloomingburg, Pennsylvania, and is a member of Almas Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Washington, District of Columbia.

October 1, 1917, he was commissioned a captain in the Medical Reserve Corps, was first sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, was later at Columbia, South Carolina, Atlanta, Georgia, at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and his final assignment of duties was at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. While in the service he was promoted to the rank of major and received his honorable discharge February 8, 1919, after nearly eighteen months of service.

In 1899 at Hickman, Kentucky, Doctor Luten married Miss Kate Randle. Her father was the late Clint Randle, a prominent lawyer of Hickman. Her mother Mrs. Maggie (Mitchell) Randle lived at Fulton. Mrs. Luten is a graduate of Hickman College. They have two children: J. R., Jr., born August 21, 1900, and Margaret born February 1, 1907. The son graduated with the A. B. degree from the University of Chat-





Wallace Brown

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tanooga, Tennessee and is now a student of dentistry in Louisville University.

WILLIAM K. HALL. Forty years have come and gone since William K. Hall essayed his first venture in business at Fulton. During that time he has made mistakes, has been confronted with adversity, has overcome obstacles, but those who know him today as proprietor of the W. K. Hall Lumber Company and interested in other going institutions associate his name only with substantial success, all of which has been thoroughly deserved.

Mr. Hall was born at Columbus, Kentucky, April 28, 1857. His grandfather Jonathan Hall was a native of Rutherford County, Tennessee, and spent his active life as a farmer. William K. Hall, Sr., was born in Trenton, Tennessee, in 1827, was reared and educated in his native town and in 1853 moved to Columbus Kentucky. Subsequently he lived again in Tennessee but Columbus was his home the greater part of his active career. For ten years he held the office of postmaster being first appointed by President Grant. He died at Columbus in 1877. He was also a member of the State Senate, a staunch republican and member of the Masonic fraternity. William K. Hall, Sr., married Mrs. Martha A. (Winn) McConnell. Her first husband James McConnell died of smallpox on the Ohio River near Louisville, Kentucky. He was one of the pioneer merchants of Columbus. By her first marriage she had two children: J. H. McConnell, a farmer at Columbus; and Sarah, living at Hickman, Kentucky, widow of Dr. C. H. Hubbard, who was a physician and surgeon at Hickman. Martha A. Winn was born at Columbus in 1822 and died at Nashville, Tennessee, 1910. By her second marriage she was the mother of three children, William K. Hall, Jr.; J. F. Hall, a druggist at Louisville; and Annie, who died at the age of twelve years.

William K. Hall acquired his early education in the public schools of Columbus and afterwards attended high school at St. Louis, Missouri. When he was about ten years of age and while his father was postmaster he began assisting in the postoffice at Columbus. He did that work outside of school hours and at that time was just learning to read writing. Mr. Hall left school in 1871, and became a substitute mail clerk on the M. & O. Railway, making his first trip in February, 1871. In 1874 after three years as a substitute he was given a regular appointment in the railway mail service and that was his work until July, 1880. He had a run from Columbus, Kentucky, to West Point, Mississippi, on the M. & O. Railway and later on the Illinois Central from Paducah to Trimble, Tennessee.

In July, 1880, having resigned from the mail service he employed his modest capital to establish a family grocery business at Fulton. In the same year he married. He soon realized that his venture as a merchant was faring badly and he sold his stock to J. F. Hall and moved to Brooksville, Florida, where in 1882 he established an orange grove. Four years of hard work and anticipation came to naught when a frost killed the grove in 1886. That disaster left him penniless, and he had to borrow \$500 from his mother to enable him to return to Fulton, where he became bookkeeper in the retail lumber yard of Reid & Wade Brothers, beginning that service July 15, 1887, at \$35 a month. He was with that firm and with its successor Jacob Weis & Company until April 15, 1896. During this time he was doing all he could to master every detail of the lumber business and was also thriftily using his very modest salary to lay a capital foundation for his next enterprise. In 1896 he formed a partnership with G. W. Dent and J. W. Etheridge, and bought the business of his employers, reorganizing under the firm name of The Fulton Lumber & Manufacturing Company. Mr. Hall became manager and also owns \$2,000 worth of the stock, while his partners' share in the enterprise was

\$6,000. For his personal services he was to draw \$100 a month salary. The capital he put into this business he had accumulated by investing his surplus means in a house and lot and in the Fulton Building and Loan Association. He sold this property to engage in business. In 1898 he sold out to his partners for \$3,000, and then acquired a half interest in Clint Foster's Fire Insurance Agency for \$1,000 and owned the house and lot in which he was living. Very soon afterward he sold his interest in the fire insurance agency to Will Woods, and formed a partnership with A. T. Kirk in the dry goods business, investing \$2,000 in that enterprise. That again he sold on September 29, 1898, and after nearly twenty years of consecutive and varied business effort: his "worth" could be estimated at less than \$5,000.

In 1899 Mr. Hall re-entered the lumber business, in a very small way, and since then his management of the W. K. Hall Lumber Company has made it one of the largest institutions of its kind in Southwestern Kentucky. He is sole owner, with an extensive plant at 228-32 Fourth Street and does business all over Fulton County and to outlying points.

In the meantime he has acquired interests in other lines. He was instrumental in securing the establishment and served as president of the Fulton Building and Loan Association and is owner of much real estate in Fulton, including his fine modern home at 205 Edding Street. He owns a dwelling in Nashville, Tennessee, and a farm in Florida. A prominent lumberman he served in 1908 as president of the Kentucky Retail Lumber Dealers Association, has been president of the Southern Retail Lumber Dealers Association, and is still a director in both these organizations and is a director in the National Retail Lumber Dealers Association. He is a director of the Fulton Commercial Club, served two years on the city council, and in politics is a democrat. Mr. Hall has been chairman of the Board of Elders of the Christian Church and fraternally is affiliated with Frank Carr Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Fulton, Fulton Lodge No. 1142 of the Elks, and Evergreen Camp No. 4 of the Woodmen of the World.

On September 15, 1880, at Fulton Mr. Hall married Miss Anna McCall, a native of Clarksville, Tennessee.

WALLACE BROWN. A scholar, a Kentucky gentleman, a well trained lawyer, Wallace Brown has enjoyed a place of peculiar esteem and prominence in Nelson County for a quarter of a century.

He was born in that county on a farm October 11, 1874, son of George W. and Margaret (Greer) Brown. His paternal grandparents were Jonathan and Elizabeth (Beauchamp) Brown, the former of whom died at the age of eighty-three and the latter at eighty-seven. They represented old and prominent names in Kentucky history. George W. Brown was born in Woodford County in 1844, and was one of the youthful volunteers for service in the Confederate Army at the beginning of the war. He was trained at Camp Nelson and finally became a scout under General John Morgan. During the Morgan raid in Ohio he was captured and sent to prison at Chicago. While there he and a fellow prisoner tunneled out and with them a hundred others escaped. He found his way to relatives in Missouri and afterward started to rejoin the Confederate Army, but the war closed before he reached his command. Returning to Kentucky, he became a local Methodist minister and for many years divided his time between farming in Nelson County and performing the service of a minister to various local churches. He was a life long and staunch democrat in politics. He died on his farm near Bloomfield in Nelson County in 1904. His wife, Margaret Greer, was a native of Nelson County and died in 1912, at the age of sixty-one. Her parents, Milton and Addie (Foster) Greer, represented two of the oldest and most highly respected families in Nelson

County. George W. Brown and wife had five sons and four daughters, the survivors being Wallace Brown, his two sisters and three brothers.

Wallace Brown grew up on his father's farm and was educated in country schools. At the age of sixteen he entered the Kentucky Wesleyan College, remaining at his studies there for two years. During 1894-95 he had a private instructor in the study of Latin, Greek and French. In the fall he entered the senior class of Center College at Danville, and in June, 1896, was awarded his A. B. degree and was also winner of the Beatty prize.

The honors and responsibilities of office awaited him soon after he returned from college. In 1897 he was elected Circuit Court clerk, and was reelected in 1903, serving two full terms. For two years following his retirement from this office he was in the insurance business. In 1911 the democratic nominee for representative was killed in an automobile accident, and Mr. Brown's name was placed on the ticket. He was elected, and during his term in the Legislature enjoyed some distinctive honors and gave some splendid service. He was barely defeated for speaker of the House, and the strength he developed as a candidate for that honor made him ranking member of the committee on rules, by virtue of which he was second in responsibility to the speaker.

Judge Brown in the meantime had studied law, and in April, 1912, was admitted to the bar. He gave his time to private practice for one year, and in 1913 was elected county judge. He was re-elected in 1917, and is now in his second term in that office. For several years Judge Brown has been interested in newspaper work, and is editor of the Kentucky Standard. He had the equipment installed for that weekly newspaper at Bardstown. Judge Brown is a member of the Methodist Church and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. April 28, 1904, he married Nancy Jackson, daughter of Dr. Thomas D. and Annie M. (Burdette) Williams. Doctor Williams was for more than a quarter of a century one of the leading physicians of Nelson County. The two sons of Judge and Mrs. Brown are David Rodman and William Kavanaugh Brown.

HON. LON ADAMS. A prominent young lawyer of the Fulton bar, Lon Adams has received public honors early in his career and is now representing his county in the Legislature.

Mr. Adams was born in Fulton County November 11, 1884. His great-grandfather, Gillum H. Adams, was a native of North Carolina, and early in the nineteenth century moved to Tennessee and wrought as a pioneer in Gibson County, where he developed one of the first farms in that section of Tennessee. He died in Gibson County. The grandfather of the Fulton lawyer was Siah Adams, who was born in Henry County, Tennessee, in 1825, was reared and married in his native county, moved in 1858 to Benton County, Tennessee, and in 1869 to Gibson County and finally in 1874 became a resident of Fulton County, Kentucky. He devoted all his years to farming, and died while temporarily a resident of Hickman County in 1903, when nearly eighty years of age. He voted and believed in the democratic party and was a faithful member for many years of the Baptist Church. His wife was Alta Counsel, who was born in Benton County, Tennessee, and died in Fulton County, Kentucky.

G. H. Adams, father of Lon Adams, was born in Henry County, Tennessee, in 1853, was five years of age when his parents moved to Benton County, sixteen when they went to Gibson County, and acquired his early education in those two Tennessee counties. In 1873 in Gibson County he was married, and the following year moved to Fulton County, Kentucky. The active years of his life had been devoted to farm-

ing and he is now retired at Fulton. He is a democratic voter and a member of the Baptist Church. G. H. Adams married Mary Virginia Witt who was born in Gibson County, Tennessee, in 1859. They are the parents of seven children: Mattie, wife of Lee Workman, in the employ of the Illinois Central Railway at Fulton; Virgil H. and Arthur who are also Illinois Central employes at Fulton; Lon; Hassie, wife of S. H. Carver, a salesman living at Fulton; Yetta, wife of E. B. Carver, a Hickman County farmer; and Mary, wife of Luther Pewitt, who is in the automobile business at Fulton.

Lon Adams spent his early life on his father's farm, attended rural schools, completed the sophomore year in the Fulton school, and from the age of nineteen until twenty-six gave practically his first time to the operations of his father's farm. He read law in the office of Ed Thomas, and in 1916 was admitted to the bar and as a man of exceptional qualifications rapidly acquired a substantial practice in both the civil and criminal branches of the law. His offices are in the City National Bank Building on Lake Street.

Mr. Adams was elected on the democratic ticket to represent Fulton and Hickman counties in the Legislature in November, 1919. During the session of 1920 he was a member of the committees on county and city courts, on Kentucky statutes, on corporate institutions and otherwise faithfully looked after the interests of his constituents. Mr. Adams, who is unmarried, is affiliated with Crutchfield Camp No. 49, Woodmen of the World, at Crutchfield, Kentucky.

W. T. CONGLETON is the founder and active head of W. T. Congleton & Company, an important Lexington enterprise doing an extensive business as general contractors and dealers in building and construction materials. The Lexington headquarters of the business are at Walton and Third streets. The business represents a large capital investment in machinery and equipment and is an organization employing on the average about 100 skilled and unskilled workers. They make a specialty of building modern highways, street grading, sewer excavation, and excavation work for buildings. The firm has handled many of the important contracts in this line at Lexington and in surrounding counties since it was established in 1915. Every year the business has grown and the volume of work for 1920 doubled that of any previous year.

The Congletons are an old and prominent family of Eastern Kentucky. They are of English origin, and one branch of the family is still in England. During the World war one of the family, a Lord Congleton, was killed. W. T. Congleton is a grandson of Dr. William Congleton, whose life was one long devotion and service as a medical practitioner in the mountain districts of Eastern Kentucky. He was largely self-educated, but availed himself of every opportunity to broaden his knowledge and equipment. He was thoroughly versed in sound professional learning, and not only carried the benefit of his skill but the comfort of his kindly character to hundreds of homes in the isolated regions of this part of the state. He lived for a number of years in Lee County and later in Wolfe County. He served as the first County Judge of Wolfe County, but being a Confederate he was ousted from office when the Federals took control of that region. One of his brothers was grandfather of Lee Congleton, the well known Lexington citizen. Doctor Congleton spent his last years at Stanton and finally at Blade in Powell County. He was born in 1801.

His son, W. B. Congleton, who died June 30, 1919, was a successful farmer of Powell County, owning about 500 acres and growing stock on a large scale. He married Rowena Howe of Wolfe County, who is still living at Stanton. Eight of their children are still living. The two at Lexington are W. T. Congle-

ton and his sister Ella, who is associated with him in W. T. Congleton & Company, and has charge of the office.

W. T. Congleton was born in Powell County June 3, 1880, completed his education in the Normal School at Campton, Kentucky. In early years he was a teacher as was his sister Ella, who qualified for that work at the Normal school at Lebanon, Ohio. Their sister Lula was also a teacher. W. T. Congleton learned telegraphy and for four years was an operator and station agent at Stanton. Later he was agent and train dispatcher and assistant superintendent at Cannel City in Morgan County, having the responsibility of looking after the extensive coal shipments out of that field. He remained there five years, and in 1907 came to Lexington and for eight years was associated with the Congleton Lumber Company, owned by three of his cousins. On leaving the lumber business Mr. Congleton established himself as a general contractor.

He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, is active in the Central Christian Church and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. At the age of thirty in 1910 he married Miss Effie Kilgore of Morgan County. Their three children are William Edwin, Lucien Howe and Helen.

A. HUDDLESTON, president of the Farmers Bank of Fulton, Kentucky, is one of the able men of Fulton County who have given their attention to financial matters and become recognized as safe and sound men of affairs. He was born at Fulton, January 2, 1868, a son of Milton Huddleston. The Huddlestons were pioneers of middle Tennessee, and there, in the vicinity of Nashville, Milton Huddleston was born in 1840. He died near Fulton, Kentucky, in 1875.

Until he reached man's estate, Milton Huddleston continued to reside in his native county, where he received a public school education, and learned to be a practical farmer. Leaving Tennessee he came to Fulton County, Kentucky, and bought a farm not far from Fulton, on which he lived until his death. His political convictions were in accord with those principles enunciated by the democratic party, and he supported its ticket. He was equally strong in his support of the Christian Church, and was very active in its good work. For many years he was a member of the Masonic fraternity. Milton Huddleston was married to Bettie Corum, who was born in Union City, Tennessee, in 1848, and she died November 14, 1920, at Union City. Their children were as follows: Clara, who married C. S. Talley, now a farmer of Union City, Tennessee, was formerly county clerk for several terms; A. Huddleston, whose name heads this review; and Charles, who is a coal merchant of Fulton.

A. Huddleston attended the rural schools of Fulton County, Kentucky, and was reared on his father's farm until he was sixteen years of age, and then, at that time, he began to work in the hardware store of R. M. Bolinger & Company, with which he remained for four years. Later he was with several concerns in the same line until he had learned the business thoroughly. In 1893 he established himself in a hardware business at Fulton in a very modest way, having as his associate in it George Beadles. With marked ability and real business acumen Mr. Huddleston expanded his store, gradually at first, but more rapidly as his returns justified, until he now has one of the largest concerns of its kind in Southwestern Kentucky. The store and offices are located on Main Street, and the business was conducted under the name of A. Huddleston & Company, of which Mr. Huddleston was the senior partner, and G. F. Beadles the junior one, until in 1920, when Mr. Huddleston bought Mr. Beadles interest and is now the sole proprietor. He handles all kinds of hardware, farm implements, stoves and similar articles. A democrat, Mr. Huddleston has served in the City Council for the past three years.

Since 1914 he has been president of the Farmers Bank of Fulton, which is the leading financial institution in Southwestern Kentucky. The cashier of this bank is A. M. Nugent. The capital stock is \$50,000; the surplus and profits, \$35,000, and its deposits are \$460,000. Mr. Huddleston owns a modern residence on Eddings Street and other real estate. He belongs to Frank Carr Lodge No. 206, I. O. O. F.; Fulton Lodge No. 1142, B. P. O. E., and to the Christian Church.

In 1895 Mr. Huddleston was married to Mildred Eddings, a daughter of L. S. and Margaret (McFall) Eddings, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Eddings was a prominent business man and farmer of Fulton, Kentucky, during his lifetime. Mr. and Mrs. Huddleston have two children, namely: Marion, who is at home, was graduated from the Fulton High School, and then took a course at the Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee; and Arch, who is attending the public schools.

TILMAN RAMSEY, M. D. The vital little City of Pineville, judicial center of Bell County, claims Doctor Ramsey as one of its representative physicians and surgeons, and he is a scion of sterling southern stock, his paternal ancestors, of English and Scotch lineage, having settled in North Carolina in the colonial period of our nation's history. In that state Riley Ramsey, grandfather of the Doctor, passed his entire life, the active period of which was marked by his close and successful association with agricultural industry, his wife, whose family name was Bennett, having likewise been a native of North Carolina and a representative of an old and well known family of that commonwealth, within whose borders she continued to reside until the close of her life.

William Ramsey, father of Dr. Tilman Ramsey, was born in North Carolina in the year 1842, and in 1860 he made his way to Eastern Tennessee and became associated with farm activities in Claiborne County. In the following year he and his older brother, McPherson, came to Kentucky, with the avowed purpose of tendering their aid in defense of the Union, just after war had been declared between the states of the North and the South. At Flat Lick, Knox County, he enlisted in a company that was assigned to the Third Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and with this command he served during the entire period of the war, the history of his regiment virtually constituting the record of his gallant career as a soldier of the Union. Among the more important engagements in which he participated may be noted the battles of Shiloh, Chickamauga, Stone's River, Perryville, Franklinville, Nashville, Resaca, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. He took part also in the siege of Vicksburg, and incidental to the historic Atlanta campaign he was with General Sherman's forces on the memorable march from Atlanta to the sea. He was twice captured by the enemy, but contrived to make his escape on each occasion. He was severely wounded while taking part in the battle of Resaca, Georgia, but was able to rejoin his command somewhat later and to continue in service until the close of the war.

After the war Mr. Ramsey came to what is now Bell County, Kentucky, and turned his attention to farm industry, of which he became one of the extensive and successful representatives in this county. In 1890 he retired from the farm and has since maintained his home in Pineville, where he served many years as a valued member of the City Council. He is a staunch republican, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, through the medium of which he vitalizes the more gracious memories and associations of his youthful military career. Mrs. Ramsey, whose maiden name was Millie N. Parton, was born in Bell County, in 1848, and the gracious marital companionship has covered a period

of more than half a century. Of their children the first born is Alice, who is the wife of J. A. Knox, of Pineville, Mr. Knox being a successful coal-mine operator of this section of the state; Doctor Ramsey, of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Mollie, now a resident of Key West, Florida, is the wife of George W. Caudell, who has been for the past fifteen years in active service in the United States Army and who served in the World war, is now an attache of the ordnance department of the army; Jennie, who resides at Pineville, is the widow of Fred Hozworth, who was manager of the commissary of the Colmar-Bell Coal Company at the time when the nation became involved in the World war. Physical disability having made it impossible for him to enlist for military service, his loyal desire to find some other method of showing his patriotism led him to become identified with railroad service, under government control, and in this service he continued until he encountered an accident that caused his death, on the 2d of June, 1921.

Doctor Ramsey passed the period of his childhood and early youth on the home farm and in the meanwhile availed himself of the advantages of the rural schools of Bell County. In preparation for his chosen profession he was a student in the medical department of the University of Louisville in 1896-7, and he then transferred himself to the medical department of the University of Tennessee, at Nashville, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899 and with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He had the distinction of winning first honors of his class, and this involved his appointment to the position of interne in the Nashville City Hospital, where he served in this capacity in 1899-1900 and gained most valuable clinical experience of preliminary order. For one year thereafter he further fortified himself through his connection with the excellent infirmary conducted at Nashville by Dr. W. D. Hazzard, and in this institution he was able to give special attention to surgery. In 1902 Doctor Ramsey engaged in the general practice of his profession at Pineville, Bell County, Kentucky, in which county he had been reared, though his birth occurred in Claiborne County, Tennessee, on the 28th of March, 1875. The scope and representative character of his practice bear evidence alike of his professional ability and his unqualified personal popularity in his home county. He maintains well appointed offices in the Asher Building at Pineville. The Doctor is an active member of the Bell County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In his home city he is president of the Sun Publishing Company, which publishes one of the leading newspapers of this part of the state. He is the owner of valuable real estate at Pineville, including his attractive home property on Kentucky Avenue, and he is the owner also of one of the well improved farms of Bell County. Within the period of the World war Doctor Ramsey was found a loyal worker in behalf of the local agencies for advancing the Government war policies, as he aided in the drives for and made liberal personal contributions to the Liberty and Victory loans, savings stamps, Red Cross services, etc.

At Pineville, in the year 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Ramsey to Miss Nan Gonger, who was born at Statesville, North Carolina, and the two children of this union are Jane and William, the former of whom was born May 2, 1908, and the latter on the 29th of December, 1909. Doctor and Mrs. Ramsey are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is serving as a steward of the church at Pineville. He has had no desire to enter the arena of practical politics but is a staunch supporter of the principles of the republican party.

LOUIS MARSHALL. It is not given to every man to make a success in banking for this very important line of endeavor calls for the possession and exercise of

unusual characteristics. As the banker of necessity, has to be back of every industrial and commercial undertaking in his home community, he must be able to judge men and comprehend their motives in order to place his loans properly and safely, and at the same time not retard a legitimate development because of over-caution. While safe-guarding the interests of his depositors, he must at the same time be astute enough to loan out the funds of his institution so as to earn for it a reasonable profit. Encouragement must be given by him to outside investors, but due care must be exercised to see that wild-cat propositions do not gain a foothold in his vicinity and lead his fellow citizens to make unwise investments. Because his advice is so often sought and usually taken, he must be a man of wide information and sound values, and one not easily swayed from what he believes to be the right course. One of the men who during a long and honorable career as a banker, has displayed the above qualities, and many others equally desirable, is Louis Marshall, president and cashier of the Woodford Bank & Trust Company of Versailles.

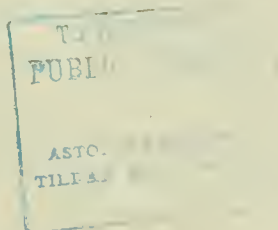
Mr. Marshall was born July 12, 1856, a son of Edward Colston and Josephine (Chalfont) Marshall. Growing up at Versailles Mr. Marshall attended the public schools of this city, and has been engaged in the banking business all his life. For fifteen years he has been connected with the Woodford Bank & Trust Company as vice president and cashier.

On September 25, 1882, Mr. Marshall was married at San Francisco, California, to Miss Susan Thorne, a daughter of Isaac and Susan Thorne, and they have two daughters, namely: Edith, and Josephine C., the latter being the wife of Lawrence Railey. Mr. Marshall is an independent democrat. He is a communicant of the Episcopal Church. The institution with which Mr. Marshall has been connected for so many years is rightly numbered among the most solid and dependable not only in Woodford County, but in all of this part of Kentucky, and this prestige is largely due to his intelligent foresight and untiring efforts.

HARRY FEATHER. The position held by this well known and popular citizen of Corbin, Whitley County, attests his ability and his effective application of the same in his chosen sphere of activity. He is master mechanic in the service of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, in which he is a stockholder; he is a director of the Whitley National Bank at Corbin; and in his home city he is a stockholder in the Whitley Grocery Company, which conducts a prosperous wholesale business.

Mr. Feather claims the old Keystone State of the Union as the place of his nativity. His paternal grandfather, John Feather, born at Baltimore in 1812, a native of Maryland, passed the closing period of his life at York, Pennsylvania, where he had served as a car inspector for the Northern Central Railroad Company. Prior to his removal to Pennsylvania he had resided in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, and operated a line of stage coaches out from that city. The family name of his wife was Davis, she having been born at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1817, and her death occurred at York, Pennsylvania.

Harry Feather was born at Harrisburg, the capital city of Pennsylvania, on the 4th of November, 1869, and is a son of John H. and Mary C. (Greiman) Feather, both natives of York, Pennsylvania, where the former was born on February 1, 1841, and the latter December 1st of the same year. The mother died in her native city, on October 13, 1872, and the father was a resident of Louisville, Kentucky, at the time of his death, July 13, 1913. Harry Feather of this sketch is the youngest of their four children, and the eldest was John, who was killed in an accident while serving as a locomotive fireman on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, he having been but twenty years of age at the





John D. Kelly
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time of his death, November 16, 1883; Lillie, the only daughter, died in infancy; and Owen died December 7, 1877, at the age of nine years, in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. For his second wife John H. Feather married a widow, whose family name was Martin and who was born at Cornwall, Pennsylvania. She died in the City of Louisville, Kentucky. Of the two children of this union the elder is Nellie, who is the wife of James Speed, a stationary engineer, their home being at Corbin, Kentucky; Robert, who is an electrician by trade and vocation and who has indulged his roving proclivities and lived in various parts of the Union, was a gallant young soldier in the World war, in which he was in service with the American Expeditionary Forces in France for one year.

John H. Feather was reared and educated in his native Pennsylvania city, where he served an apprenticeship at the trade of machinist, and where he initiated his connection with railroad work. After serving for a time as locomotive fireman he won advancement to the position of locomotive engineer on the old Northern Central Railroad, now a part of the Pennsylvania Lines. Upon leaving Pennsylvania he went to Chicago, Illinois, and became an engineer on the line of the Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. Upon his return to Pennsylvania, he established his home at Harrisburg, and he thereafter continued as a locomotive engineer in the service of the Reading & Philadelphia Railroad until 1877, when he came to Louisville, Kentucky, and became an engineer in the employ of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, with which he continued his connection many years. He was originally a democrat in politics but did not approve of the party's free-silver plank in the election of 1896, and thus transferred his allegiance to the republican party. He was an earnest and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as were also his first and second wives.

Harry Feather attended the public schools of Louisville until he had attained to the age of fifteen years, and, with perhaps an inherent predilection for railroad work, he entered upon an apprenticeship as a machinist, in the shops of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. He completed an apprenticeship of four years, and for two years thereafter he was employed as a skilled journeyman machinist, at Louisville, in the service of the same railroad. He then was sent by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company to Rowland, Kentucky, where he continued his service as a machinist two years, the following year having been passed in similar service at Lebanon Junction, this state. In 1893 he was made foreman of the roundhouse of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Corbin, where he remained until 1903, when he was transferred to a similar position at Lebanon Junction. Eight months later he resumed his former position at Corbin, and in 1904 he was made general foreman of the company's shops in the City of Knoxville, Tennessee. Five months later the position of general foreman of Corbin shops was created and Mr. Feather was advanced to this position, of which he continued the incumbent until 1913, when he was promoted to his present position, that of master mechanic, in which he has supervision of the work of 2,500 employees of the Louisville & Nashville system. His office headquarters at Corbin are maintained in the storehouse and office building, three-fourths of a mile distant from the local passenger station of the road.

Mr. Feather is well fortified in his political convictions and is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the republican party. He served five years as a trustee of the Corbin board of education, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Christian Church at Corbin, in which he is serving as a deacon. He is affiliated with Corbin Lodge, No. 52, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Rock Island Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America; and Middleboro Lodge, No. 119, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Middleboro, Bell County. He owns his attractive residence property, at

the corner of Gordon Avenue and Poplar Street, and also a well improved farm, of 150 acres, one mile west of Corbin. The intrinsic loyalty and patriotism of Mr. Feather were shown in the active aid which he gave in promotion of all local war service during the nation's participation in the World war, and by his liberal subscriptions to the government war bonds, savings stamps, as well as to Red Cross and other mediums of service.

At Barbourville, Knox County, in 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Feather to Miss Mary C. Dishman, who was born and reared in that county, where her parents continued to reside until their death, her father, David Dishman, having long been a successful carpenter and builder at Barbourville. Mr. and Mrs. Feather have five children: John resides at Corbin, where he is fireman on a switch engine of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, besides which he is associated with farm industry in Whitley County; Harry, Jr., remains at the parental home and is roundhouse foreman for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad; Miss Lena is at the parental home as is also Edward, who is a machinist in the service of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad; and Joseph is, in 1921, a student in Berca College.

JOHN SAMUEL KELLEY has been continuously and uninterruptedly engaged in the practice of law at Bardstown in Nelson County since 1877. His career has not been a political one, but one of complete devotion to the profession. He is a learned and eminent lawyer, and has that reputation among the members of the Kentucky bar, who some years ago honored him with election as president of the Kentucky Bar Association.

Mr. Kelley was born on a farm in Jefferson County, Kentucky, January 1, 1853, son of Daily and Sabina (Woodsmall) Kelley, also natives of Jefferson County. His grandfather was Samuel Kelley and his great-grandfather, John Kelley. Samuel Kelley was one of the Kentucky volunteers who served under General Harrison in the Indian campaign at the beginning of the War of 1812 and held a major's commission. He participated in the battle of Tippecanoe. The maternal grandfather of John S. Kelley, John Woodsmall, was also a soldier in the War of 1812.

In the spring of 1855 Daily Kelley took his family to Platte County in Northwest Missouri, then practically a frontier region. His wife died there in December, 1855, and soon afterward Daily Kelley, with his three motherless children, returned to Kentucky. The youngest child died in the spring of 1856, and the son and daughter were reared in the homes of relatives. The daughter, Annie, is the wife of C. Brodersen and is now living at Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

John Samuel Kelley was two years of age when taken to Missouri, and was not quite three when his mother died. On being brought back to Kentucky he lived with John Woodsmall in Jefferson County until the death of his maternal grandfather. From the age of thirteen for three years, until 1868, he lived with his uncle Charles W. Moore in Jefferson County and for another year made his home with Samuel K. Baird, in Spencer County. In the meantime his school advantages were only such as could be supplied by rural schools. At the age of sixteen he entered the old Agricultural and Mechanical College, now the Kentucky State University, and pursued his studies there from 1869 to 1871. At the age of eighteen Mr. Kelley began teaching at High Grove in Nelson County, and taught at intervals until he graduated from Forest Academy in June, 1874. For about two years he taught steadily, and in 1876 began the study of law under G. G. Gilbert of Taylorsville. Before the close of that year he entered the law school of the University of Louisville and graduated in 1877.

Mr. Kelley began his practice as a lawyer at Bardstown in May, 1877, and for eleven years was associated

with William Johnson, one of the prominent members of the bar of the county, their association continuing until the death of Mr. Johnson. The only important public office Mr. Kelley has ever held was as school commissioner of Nelson County. He has found complete satisfaction for all his ambitions within the strict limits of his law practice, which has always had a large and important volume. He was elected president of the Kentucky State Bar Association in 1904. His chief avocation from the routine of law practice has been farming and the breeding and raising of a high grade of livestock, and he has for a number of years been president of the Peoples Bank of Bardstown.

On September 21, 1881, he married Miss Mattie L. Ball, of Bardstown. She died fourteen years later, in 1895. She was the mother of six children: John J., Horace S., and Mattie L., all deceased; Annie Belle, deceased wife of R. M. Edelen; Victor Louis and John S., Jr. On March 1, 1909, Mr. Kelley married for his present wife Mrs. Mary M. (Troutman) McKay. They have two children, Sabina Woodsmall and Bethel Bowles Kelley.

Both of Mr. Kelley's older sons were in the service during the World war. Victor Louis Kelley, born at Bardstown February 11, 1889, and John S. Kelley, Jr., born at Bardstown January 29, 1892, are graduates of St. Mary's College of St. Mary, Kansas, with the class of 1911, and both took their degrees in law from the University of Michigan in 1914. Victor Kelley is now practicing law in association with his father, while the younger brother is in the automobile business at Louisville. Victor Kelley volunteered in July, 1918, and had five months of training and service in the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, receiving his honorable discharge after the signing of the armistice. The younger son volunteered for army duty, was trained at Fort Benjamin Harrison, commissioned a second lieutenant in August, 1917, was on duty at Camp Zachary Taylor, was commissioned first lieutenant in April, 1918, and is now a captain in the Reserve Corps. Both brothers were married in 1917, the wife of Victor Kelley being Martina Shircliff, while John married Mary Connor. At the age of fifty years Judge Kelley's eyes began to fail and he soon became totally blind. Notwithstanding this great handicap he has maintained, without diminution, his interest in his vocation, his business affairs, and in all the conditions affecting the life of his community.

E. S. LEE. The First National Bank of Kentucky, established and chartered in 1865, is at once the oldest and the largest national bank in Northern Kentucky. It seems that its president E. S. Lee should be a veteran of the banking business in Covington, where for over thirty-five years he has had increasing responsibilities in the financial affairs of the community. The First National Bank has a history of fifty-five years and in that time it has declared 112 annual dividends to its stockholders. The bank has a capital stock of \$600,000, surplus and undivided profits of nearly \$200,000, and its total resources at the close of 1920 were over \$5,738,000. Its principal executive officers are: E. S. Lee, president; R. C. Stewart, vice president; Ben A. Adams, vice president; and B. Bramlage, cashier.

Mr. Lee was born at Danville in Boyle County May 23, 1862. He represents an old and prominent Kentucky family and more remotely a Virginia ancestry. His great-great-grandfather Ambrose Lee was a lifelong resident of Virginia, a planter, and died in Albemarle County. He married Frances Penn, also a native of Virginia. The great-grandfather was George Lee, who was born in Amherst County, Virginia, and while Kentucky was still a part of the unbroken western wilderness he came across the mountains and established a home in Lincoln County, where in the course of time he cultivated a large tract of land with the aid

of his slaves. He died in Lincoln County. His son also named George Lee was born in Scott County, Kentucky, in 1793, a date which indicates the establishment of the family here before Kentucky was separated from the mother State of Virginia. George Lee lived for many years on a plantation in Boyle County and died at Danville in 1878 when he was eighty-five. He married Mary Shelton, a native of Kentucky, who died in Lincoln County.

J. E. Lee, father of the Covington banker and son of the Boyle County planter just named, was born in Lincoln County March 31, 1825, was reared and married there, and afterwards removed to Boyle County where he owned extensive farm lands and carried on operations in keeping with the style of the old time southern planter. He died at Danville in 1909. In politics he was a democrat and for many years an elder in the First Presbyterian Church, being an active supporter of the church at Danville. J. E. Lee married Elizabeth Miller, who was born in Lincoln County, Kentucky, in 1827, and died at Danville in 1867. Their oldest child Lucy still living at Danville is the widow of Thomas H. Bell, who was a well known member of the Danville bar. G. Miller, the second in age, is a farmer living at Danville. James A. Lee also followed farming pursuits and died at Danville at the age of forty. J. N. Lee is a farmer by occupation but lives at Covington. E. S. Lee is the fifth and youngest of the family.

His early education was acquired in private schools in Boyle county and he attended school at Danville, but at the age of seventeen turned his attention from books and school to the practical matters of life, since when his chief interests have been centered in banking.

He began as one of the minor employes or clerks of the Farmers National Bank of Danville, and remained with that institution acquiring experience and several promotions for five years. Mr. Lee came to Covington in 1884 and at first was general bookkeeper in the Northern Bank of Kentucky in the Covington branch. He was promoted to teller, in 1888 to cashier, and filled that office until 1897, when he had the task of winding up the affairs of the Covington branch of the Northern Bank of Kentucky, at the time the institution went into voluntary liquidation. This service completed Mr. Lee joined the First National Bank as cashier, and since 1905 has been its president.

Some other business interests that might be mentioned are his connection as treasurer of the U. S. Motor Truck Company of Covington, director of the Broadway & Newport Bridge Company of Cincinnati, and a director of the Columbia Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati. Mr. Lee is a democrat in casting his vote and an elder in the Presbyterian Church. His home is a beautiful suburban country place, located on the Covington and Amsterdam Pike, five miles west of Covington. He has forty acres of land there overlooking the Ohio River and altogether it is one of the most attractive country homes around Covington. During the World war period Mr. Lee was chairman of Liberty Loan campaigns in Covington, and he derived a great deal of satisfaction in seeing the several campaigns go over the top.

In 1886 at Covington Mr. Lee married Miss Stella Collins, daughter of DeWitt C. and Rachel (Cleveland) Collins, both now deceased. Her father was also a banker, being at one time cashier of the Northern Bank of Kentucky at Covington. Mrs. Lee finished her education in the Young Ladies Seminary at Anchorage, Kentucky. The children of their marriage are eight in number. E. S., Jr., had a first lieutenant's commission in the National Army, was with the Motor Transport Division and spent 1½ years overseas in France, and is now a resident of Wilmington, Ohio, connected with the Auto Compressor Company. He married Miss Rachel Hoover of Nicholasville, Kentucky. D. Collins Lee, the second son, who is engaged in a successful law

practice at Covington, married Miss Grace Dyer of Princeton, Kentucky. Lucy is the wife of John S. McElroy, a member of the Louisville bar. J. E. is in the lumber business at Cincinnati and married to Miss Edna Dyer of Princeton, Kentucky. Stella, at home, is a clerk in the First National Bank at Covington. Rachel is the wife of F. O. Townes, a farmer living at Madisonville, Kentucky; Louise is a student in the College of Music at Cincinnati. The youngest child, Virginia, is a student in the Kentucky College for women at Danville.

THOMAS H. COLEMAN. While during the last year or so Mr. Coleman has spent much of his time at his beautiful home $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Harrodsburg on the Lexington Pike, his business affairs as a contractor presented a strenuous program that kept him for years traveling and supervising extensive projects in many states of the Union.

Mr. Coleman is a member of an old and prominent Kentucky family and was born in Mercer County on a farm March 15, 1862, son of Robert E. and Margaret (Hughes) Coleman. His parents were also natives of Kentucky. The family was established in America by Robert E. Coleman who came from Ireland and settled in Virginia in colonial times. A son of this immigrant was James Coleman, who moved from Virginia to Kentucky. The next generation was also represented by James Henry Coleman, father of Robert E. Coleman and grandfather of Thomas Henry Coleman.

Thomas Henry Coleman attended school at Harrodsburg, and from the age of sixteen launched himself into a career of business activity. He lived at home with his father until eighteen, was then in the livery business at Harrodsburg to the age of twenty-five, at which time he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law Edward Rosser as general contractors in railroad and other heavy construction. The partnership continued until the death of Edward Rosser and after that Mr. Coleman continued the business alone. Mr. Coleman has directly supervised and handled construction contracts, chiefly railroad building, in the states of Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, New York, West Virginia, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Alabama and Louisiana. One of the early important contracts was in the construction of the Chicago Drainage Canal, which began in 1893. The firm of Rosser-Coleman-Hoge was awarded the contract for removing the material from a cut 160 feet wide, 35 feet deep and 4,000 feet long, through the solid limestone rock formation characteristic of a considerable portion of the canal. Mr. Coleman had active charge of this excavation, and while the work involved enormous difficulties yet the contract was fulfilled at the time agreed upon in 1896, two years before the canal was formally completed. In 1910 Mr. Coleman was associated in partnership with the Rhinehart-Dennis Corporation in constructing two miles of tunnel of the Catskill Aqueduct for the water supply of the City of New York.

Some of Mr. Coleman's most strenuous work was done during the period of the World war. In 1917 he became associated with the general contracting corporation at Richmond, Kentucky, of Mason-Hanger & Company. The Government selected this firm to build Camp Taylor at Louisville. Mr. Coleman had active charge of construction, and the cantonment was the first completed of the original sixteen embraced in the plan of the Government. The Government also selected the firm to construct the aviation field at Lake Charles, Louisiana, and Mr. H. C. Hanger, president of the company placed Mr. Coleman in entire charge as general manager. Here again the work was completed on time and in such manner as to satisfy the most exacting inspection of the Government officials. In February, 1918, the Government started the building at Nashville, Tennessee, of a great powder plant known

as the Old Hickory powder plant. The Mason-Hanger Company had the contract for the construction of all the housing for workers, the water and filtering plants, the railroads, and highways. Mr. Coleman was in charge as general manager, and the entire work was practically completed when the armistice was signed. That plant cost about \$20,000,000, the maximum number of men employed during the construction being 15,000, all civilians, and working ten hours a day. Mr. Coleman was one of the busiest men in the civilian service during the World war and since then has enjoyed a degree of well earned leisure at his farm near Harrodsburg.

In 1905 he bought the farm formerly owned by his great-grandfather James Coleman, the Kentucky pioneer. This farm he improved in 1919 with one of the most beautiful modern homes in Mercer County. The house stands on an eminence overlooking some broad and beautiful vistas of Kentucky landscape, and the house is surrounded with a natural park of native shade trees. Mr. Coleman also owns 200 acres about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Harrodsburg on the Lexington Pike. This farm which he bought in 1894 was the original home of Governor Slaughter of Kentucky. The body of Governor Slaughter rests in the old family graveyard on the farm. Mr. Coleman is vice president of the Farmers Trust Company of Harrodsburg and a director of the Mercer National Bank of Harrodsburg.

May 15, 1884, he married Miss Dixie Cohen, whose parents were farming people near Danville. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman have one son, Charles H. Coleman, who was educated in Harrodsburg, in Culver Military Academy at Culver, Indiana, in Transylvania University at Lexington, and for several years has been actively associated with his father in the various business of farming and contracting. Charles H. Coleman married Miss Annita Moore, daughter of the late Daniel L. Moore of Harrodsburg. They have a young daughter, Joanne Ball Coleman, born April 21, 1919.

THOMAS R. STULTS. The insurance business is one which has made mighty strides forward during the past decade or two, and is gaining strength because of the campaigns launched and maintained by the large companies and their representatives for the purpose of educating the people with reference to the paramount importance of protecting themselves against probable loss. Because of the stability of this great factor in the commercial life of the country there has been attracted to it some of the most masterful men of their times, who find in it congenial and profitable work, and through their conscientious methods and earnestness of purpose, gain the confidence and respect of their fellow citizens. One of the men of Adair County who is a splendid type of the modern insurance man, is Thomas R. Stults of Columbia, now serving in the Kentucky State Assembly.

Thomas R. Stults belongs to an old-established family which was founded in the American Colonies by an ancestor who came here from Germany. Mr. Stults was born at Portland, Adair County, Kentucky, August 23, 1856, a son of M. C. Stults, and grandson of William Stults, who was born in Adair County, and died in this county before the birth of his grandson. All of his life was spent in Adair County, and his efforts were directed toward farming. He married Rhoda Coulter, who was born in Lincoln County, Kentucky, and died in Adair County. The father of William Stults was a native of Virginia, who came to Adair County during its pioneer period, and here was engaged in farming until claimed by death.

M. C. Stults was born in Adair County, Kentucky, in 1817 and died in Adair County in 1903, having spent his whole life within the confines of his native county, where he was engaged in farming and working at his trade of a mechanic. In politics he was a democrat, but he never went into public life. Early joining

the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he continued an active supporter of it as long as he lived. He married Emma Smith, who was born in Barren County, Kentucky, in 1827, and died in Adair County in 1911. Their children were as follows: John S., who is a retired lumber dealer of Campbellsville; Ann Elizabeth, who resides in Green County, Kentucky, is the widow of W. C. Orr; Thomas R. Stults, whose name heads this review; George F., who is a stove dealer of Columbia; and Charles, who is a blacksmith and mechanic of Columbia.

Thomas R. Stults attended the rural schools of Adair County, and remained on his father's farm until he was fifteen years old, at which time he left home and became a clerk in a store at Camp Knox, Green County, Kentucky, where he remained for three years. He then returned to the farm and helped his father operate it until 1886. Once more he left the farm and established himself in a mercantile business at Knifley, Adair County, which he continued to operate for ten years. In November, 1894, he was elected county court clerk of Adair County, and took office in January, 1895. So competent and accommodating did he prove that he was re-elected to this office in 1897, again in 1901 and for the third time in 1905, his last term of office expiring in 1910. For the two subsequent years he was secretary of the State Board of Equalization at Frankfort, Kentucky. In 1895, when he first took office he moved to Columbia, which has continued to be his home town ever since, and he owns his residence on Burkesville Street, one of the most comfortable and desirable ones in the city. When he retired from the secretaryship of the Board of Equalization, Mr. Stults went into the fire insurance business at Columbia and has built it up to very gratifying proportions, representing a number of the standard companies. Being one of the leading republicans of his district, he was elected to the State Assembly in 1919, served in the session of 1920, and is still representing the Thirty-sixth Legislative District, comprising Adair and Taylor counties. He was chairman of the Appropriation Committee, and served on the Agricultural Committee, and a number of others, and in all of his work has always represented the wishes of his constituents to the full extent of his power. He has done some very effective work in behalf of the Good Roads movement, and gave his unqualified support to the Nineteenth Amendment. During the late war he was one of the energetic workers in behalf of the local activities, and bought bonds and stamps and contributed to the limit of his means. Well known in Masonry he belongs to Columbia Lodge No. 66, F. & A. M., of which he is past master; Columbia Chapter No. 7, R. A. M., of which he is past high priest; and Marion Commandery No. 24, K. T., of Lebanon, Kentucky.

In 1879 Mr. Stults was married in Adair County to Miss Mary E. Pickett, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Pickett, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Pickett was for many years one of the prosperous farmers and prominent citizens of Adair County. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stults: Lillie C., who is the wife of M. C. Winfrey, Circuit Court Clerk of Adair County, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Annie, who is a resident of Columbia, married L. M. Young, a livestock dealer; Ewing, who is a resident of Louisville, Kentucky, is state agent for the Scottish Union Fire Insurance Company; and Count T., who is also a resident of Louisville, is special agent for the Union Central Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Stults has every reason to be proud of what he has accomplished for he has worked up from small beginnings to a place of prominence and affluence. A close student of men and the motives which govern them, he early became a leader in politics, and honored by his party by successive elections to public office, he has never failed to live up to the highest conception of his duties, and has made a record in the several

offices he has occupied. In his present business he is scoring heavily, writing a large amount of business for his company, and at the same time affording proper protection to many of his friends and acquaintances. His knowledge of the fire insurance business is thorough, and his advice is sought by those who desire to obtain the best policy on the market. Ever since he located at Columbia he has had the welfare of the city at heart, just as he has always had that of the county, and has never deemed any effort too difficult to aid in procuring for it every improvement consistent with the tax levy. The people of his city, county and district owe him a heavy debt, and that they appreciate it, his continued re-election to office seems to prove beyond any doubt.

FRED STONE is one of the men in Eastern Kentucky who represent the typical industrial life of that section of the state. He has lived there from birth, and has wrought out his career through strenuous action and work. He is now superintendent of the Steele Mining Company's plant at Mossy Bottom in Pike County.

Mr. Stone was born at Coal Run, October 6, 1885, son of Thomas and Minta (Ratliff) Stone. His mother is now living at Washington, D. C. Thomas Stone was a farmer and died when his son Fred was a child.

Fred Stone had little opportunity to attend school and at the age of twelve years he was a water boy for the construction gangs working on the building of the railroad up the Big Sandy. He continued in the service of that road for thirteen years, eventually becoming a foreman of construction. Since then his career has been identified with mining and he knows the industry in every phase. He was for several years a machine operator in the coal mines at Williamson, West Virginia, but since 1910 has been identified with the Steele Mining Company. He was a machine operator in the mines until 1918, was then given work in the Company store for two years, and became assistant superintendent and is now superintendent of the plant at Mossy Bottom.

Mr. Stone is affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Elks, Moose and Masons. February 16, 1921, he married Josephine Fugate, daughter of John E. Fugate of Lawrence County.

WILLIAM ROGERS CLAY, now Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and formerly Commissioner of that court for about fourteen years, makes his home at Frankfort. He represents one branch of the prominent Clay family of Fayette and Bourbon counties.

His great-great-grandfather was Henry Clay, M. D., who was born in Cumberland County, Virginia, in 1736, and died in Bourbon County, Kentucky, January 17, 1820. His great-grandfather was Samuel Clay, who was born in Virginia, May 10, 1761, served in the Revolutionary Army, and settled in Bourbon County at the close of the Revolutionary war. He spent the rest of his life as a land owner and planter in that section. The grandfather of William Rogers Clay was Col. L. B. Clay, who was born in Bourbon County and followed the ancestral vocation of planting and farming. He also lived in Missouri for a while and finally retired to Lexington, Kentucky, where he died in 1879. Though over sixty years of age at the beginning of the Civil war, he volunteered as a private in the Confederate Army. He soon rose to the rank of colonel, and became a member of General Raines' staff, General Price's Division, Trans-Mississippi Department. His son, Samuel Clay, Jr., father of William Rogers Clay, was born at Lexington in 1825, and died in that city in 1915. He was reared in Bourbon County and engaged in farming there. In 1865 he moved to Fayette County, where he also engaged in farming for about four years, and then moved to Lexington. Thereafter he became deeply interested in the development

of Eastern Kentucky lands and other resources, and for many years was a dealer in mountain land in that section of the state. He was a democrat, a Mason and a member of the Christian Church. On May 23, 1860, Samuel Clay, Jr., married Mary Katharine Rogers, daughter of Capt. William S. Rogers and his wife, Henrietta Roseberry, and great-granddaughter of Nathaniel Rogers, member of the Constitutional Convention of Kentucky in 1799. Mrs. Clay, who is a distinguished genealogist and wrote "The Gencalogy of the Clays," now lives at Lexington. She was the mother of four children: Belle, of Louisville, widow of W. L. Lyons, who was a banker and broker and a member of the firm of W. L. Lyons & Company; William Rogers, second in age; Bishop, a real estate broker, who died at Lexington in 1916; and Samuel Blair, who, at this writing, is still with the United States Army of Occupation in Germany.

William Rogers Clay was born in Fayette County, November 9, 1864, and in cultivated intelligence and education, measures up to the fine standards and traditions of the Clays of Kentucky. He was educated in the public and private schools of Lexington and at Transylvania University, where he received his A. B. degree in 1885. He was a member of the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity. On leaving the university he spent two years in the railroad business at Moberly, Missouri. In 1887 he went to Washington, D. C., as private secretary to United States Senator James B. Beck. While there he attended the law school of Georgetown University, where he received the degree of LL. B. in 1889, and the degree of LL. M. in 1890. On returning to Lexington in 1890, Judge Clay was elected and served as superintendent of public schools of that city for several years. In 1903 he was elected city solicitor of Lexington, and served in that capacity for 3½ years. In 1907 he was elected commissioner of the Court of Appeals, and held that office until January, 1921, when he took his seat as judge of that court. His offices are in the new Capitol Building.

Judge Clay is a member of the Kentucky State Bar Association and of the American Bar Association. He is Curator of Transylvania University, a democrat and a member of the Christian Church. He is affiliated with Merrick Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Lexington, and is past Exalted Ruler of Lexington Lodge No. 80, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. During the war with Germany he was one of the active speakers at patriotic gatherings throughout Central Kentucky.

Judge Clay's Frankfort home is at 312 Ewing Street. June 14, 1900, at Lexington, he married Miss Anne Field Clay, daughter of Sidney and Sallie (Warfield) Clay, and great-granddaughter of Gen. Green Clay of Madison County, who was a delegate to the Virginia Convention which ratified the Constitution of the United States, a member of the First Constitutional Convention of Kentucky and an officer in the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812. Mrs. Clay's father, now deceased, was for many years engaged in farming on an extensive scale in Bourbon County. Her mother resides at Lexington. Mrs. Clay was educated in private schools at Paris and Lexington and also at the University of Kentucky. Judge and Mrs. Clay have two children: William Rogers, Jr., born March 3, 1902, and Sidney Warfield, born January 24, 1910.

MELVIN V. WICKER, M. D. Others of the learned professions minister to the needs of the people, but none holds the importance of that of medicine. Man can adjust his differences with his fellows without recourse to the bench or bar, he can educate himself and can work out his own spiritual salvation; but life itself depends upon the skill and learning of the physician and surgeon. Thus it is that the medical practitioner is not only one of the most useful and necessary members of society, but that there is likewise no class

of men so generally respected and esteemed. Floyd County is the home of numerous capable members of this profession, and one among them who holds a high place in public confidence is Dr. Melvin V. Wicker, Secretary of the Floyd County Medical Society, and physician in charge of the Elkhorn Coal Corporation Hospital at Wayland and of the Wheelwright division of the same corporation. He likewise takes an active part in civic affairs, and at the present time is serving in the capacity of mayor of Wayland.

Doctor Wicker was born near Lackey, on the Beaver, April 25, 1885, a son of William and Mildred (Davis) Wicker, and a grandson of Jess Wicker, who came from Greene County, Tennessee. He belongs to a family whose members have been prominent in public affairs, his cousin, John (Bud) Wicker, of Jones Fork of the Beaver, having been formerly a member of the Kentucky Legislature, while a maternal uncle, Hon. H. F. Davis, is police judge at Jackson, Breathitt County. William Wicker, father of Doctor Wicker, was born May 11, 1865, in the same house on Beaver Creek in which was born his son. He has been a resident of the same community all his life, and now has extensive agricultural interests and is also engaged in merchandising at Lackey, having made a success of both occupations and being held in the highest esteem by the people of his community. Mrs. Wicker was born in December, 1865, in the community where Lackey is now situated, and is a daughter of Asa Davis, a Virginian from Scott County. Doctor Wicker is the second in a family of eleven children, all of whom reside on Beaver Creek with the exception of one, who is a resident of Grayson, Carter County, Kentucky.

The early education of Melvin V. Wicker was secured in the district school near his father's farm, following which he furthered his education by attendance at the public school at Prestonburg. As is the case with many young men of the country who aspire to professional careers, he spent some time in his youth as an instructor in the country districts, teaching five schools before he enrolled as a student at the University of Louisville. There he took special work in pharmacy, after which he entered the medical department of the same institution and was graduated therefrom with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1911, and was secretary of the graduating class. Doctor Wicker is beholden to no one for his education, as he paid his own expenses through the University with funds that he had earned himself. He commenced medical practice in the valley in which he was born, and from 1915 to 1918 was assistant to Doctor Maggard, who was then holding the position now occupied by Doctor Wicker. He took charge of this position in December, 1918, and has evolved an excellent system, by which his corps of physicians are able to render expeditious and efficacious service. A man of broad information along many kindred lines, Doctor Wicker has kept in close touch with the advancements being made in his calling, and is one of the best-informed physicians of Floyd County, a fact recognized in his election to the office of secretary of the county medical society. He belongs also to the Kentucky State Medical Society, and as a fraternalist belongs to Wayland Masonic lodge, of which he is past master of the Chapter of that order, and Catlettsburg lodge of Elks. A democrat in politics, he is active in civic affairs, and is giving Wayland an excellent administration in the office of mayor. Essentially a self-made man, he has not allowed himself to be hampered by the fact that he has had to win through hard work every step forward, but rather has so shaped circumstances as to make what to another might seem adversity serve but as a stimulus to his ambition.

On September 22, 1910, Doctor Wicker was united in marriage with Miss Pearl Webb, who was born on Beaver Creek, a daughter of S. B. Webb, and to

this union there have been born four children: Irma, Shirley, Amelia and Christine. Mrs. Wicker is a faithful member of and active worker in the Christian Church, and like her husband, is very popular in the community.

DON CALVIN EDWARDS, former congressman from the Eleventh Kentucky District, has been a resident of Laurel County thirty years, and throughout that time has been prominently connected with lumber manufacturing, banking and with most of the big impulses in commercial and civic affairs.

Though a native of Iowa, Mr. Edwards represents family names that have been in Laurel County since the pioneer era. His great-grandfather Edwards moved from North Carolina to Laurel County, Kentucky, about 1804. His grandfather Edwards was born in Laurel County in 1811, moved out to Iowa in early times, and died in Appanoose County, that state, in 1887. The father of Don Edwards was Lewis Edwards who was born in Laurel County in 1838, son of William and Marilla (Elliott) Edwards. Lewis Edwards was twelve years of age when his parents moved to Iowa. He married Jane Saylor, who was born in Harlan County, Kentucky, in 1838, and died in Kansas in 1875. Her father was also a native of Harlan County, Kentucky, and died in Kansas in 1869. The Edwards family on leaving Iowa moved to Kansas, where Lewis Edwards died at Erie in 1918.

Don Calvin Edwards was born in Appanoose County, Iowa, July 13, 1861, and spent his early life on farms in Iowa and Kansas, attending the common schools of those states and finished his education in the Campbell University at Holton, Kansas. After some varied business experience he located in Laurel County, Kentucky, in November, 1892, and became a manufacturer and wholesale dealer in lumber and timber products, an industry with which he has ever since been identified. In 1900 he also broadened the scope of his enterprise by engaging in general merchandising, and in 1911 established a wholesale grocery business at London, but sold his interests in 1913 to the London Grocery Company. In 1903 he organized the Citizens Bank of London under a state charter, but it reorganized under a National charter in 1908, the institution now being known at the National Bank of London. Mr. Edwards has been its president and a director in this bank since its organization. In addition he is president and a director of the E. M. T. Coal Company at Island in McLean County; president and director of the Laurel County Fair Association; and is president of the London Commercial Club, a flourishing organization with over a hundred members.

For many years Mr. Edwards has been one of the ablest leaders of the republican party in Kentucky. From 1898 to 1904 he was clerk and master commissioner of the Laurel Circuit Court. In 1908 he was chairman of the Kentucky State Republican Convention, and during the presidential campaign of that year was a member of the State Campaign Committee and director of the Speakers Bureau. In 1904 Mr. Edwards was elected to represent the Eleventh Kentucky District, comprising nineteen counties in the eastern part of the state, and for three successive terms faithfully and ably looked after the interests of his large constituency and was one of the influential members of the Kentucky delegation in Congress. His service was in the Fifty-ninth to the Sixty-first Congress, his last term expiring in 1911. He was tendered the nomination for Lieutenant Governor at the Republican State Convention in 1911 but declined. In 1912 he was a delegate to the National Convention at Chicago, and was a supporter of Roosevelt for the nomination.

During the war Mr. Edwards proved a powerful stimulus to patriotic work in his section of the state. He was a member of the State Council of Defense,

was chairman of all the loan campaigns in his county and also county fuel administrator. He is a member of the Baptist Church at London and belongs to its building committee.

On February 11, 1904, at London, he married Miss Lida Hodge, daughter of S. W. Hodge. Her mother was a McHargue and the McHargues and Hodges have been in Laurel County from pioneer time. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have two children: Don C., Jr., born in 1908, and Dorothy, born in 1914.

THOMAS DEVENNY is general superintendent of the Edgewater Coal Company, owned by the Kentucky Solvay Company, has charge of the operations of this corporation at Henry Clay, Big Branch, Lookout and Coaldale, his home being at Lookout. Mr. DeVenny is a thoroughly trained, competent and widely experienced mining engineer, comes of a family of miners and mine operators, and the name has been well known in the mining sections of the Alleghany Mountains for many years.

Mr. DeVenny was born at Maybeury, McDowell County, West Virginia, July 10, 1887, son of James and Roxie (Hamilton) DeVenny, both natives of Virginia. His grandfather Thomas James DeVenny, had charge of the operation of the Merimac mines for the Confederate Government during the Civil war. James DeVenny grew up with a practical education and a knowledge of mining and during the last ten years of his life was superintendent of the Cooper interests in McDowell County, West Virginia. He died November 12, 1906, at the age of fifty-eight. He was a democrat in a republican county, but his son Thomas became a republican. The latter's mother is still living in McDowell, West Virginia. Of her ten children, five sons, Thomas the oldest, have been identified with the mining industry. John DeVenny, who received his technical training at West Virginia University, is a foreman with the Cooper interests in McDowell. Clifford, who was educated as an electrician in New York City, is electrician for the Cooper mines. James, who attended the Virginia Military Institute, is with the Pocahontas Consolidation at Switchback. Harry has also had mining experience but is now attending the Virginia Military Institute.

Thomas DeVenny graduated from West Virginia University in 1907, but practically grew up in mines and his knowledge of that industry includes every practical detail underground and above ground. He took a post-graduate course in the Butte School of Mines in Montana, and his experience has covered such widely diversified fields as those of West Virginia and Alaska. For a time he was connected with the Northwest Improvement Company in Montana, the coal department of the Northern Pacific Railroad, beginning as mucker and later as superintendent.

When he returned to West Virginia he was for two years chief engineer for the Turkey Gap Coal & Coke Company, and then became superintendent of the Freeburn plant at mouth of Peter Creek in Pike County. This plant was later acquired by the Portsmouth Solvay Coke Company. After four years at Freeburn he was transferred to his present responsibilities.

May 20, 1916, Mr. DeVenny married Miss Jeannette Brown, daughter of James A. Brown of Scranton, Pennsylvania. They are members of the Presbyterian Church and Mr. DeVenny is affiliated with North Fork Lodge of Masons in West Virginia, is a member of the Knight Templar Commandery at Bluefield and the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, West Virginia. He is a member of the West Virginia Coal Mining Institute and the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers.

Two of his brothers were in the service during the World war, one as a sergeant on the battle lines in France, while John was a first lieutenant, being trained in the officers' school at Camp Taylor. Their sister



D. C. Edwards

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was a nurse and spent eighteen months on duty in the army hospitals at Brest, France. His brother-in-law, Doctor Saunders, was in the Medical Corps, stationed with the English army at Lens, Belgium, and was killed. Another brother-in-law was with the artillery branch of the service in France.

AUGUSTUS JOHN WAHLE, M. D. In the ten years he has practiced at Somerset, Doctor Wahle has achieved a high reputation as a capable physician and surgeon, and has looked after an accumulating volume of interests both financial and civic in that community, where he is one of the best known citizens.

Doctor Wahle was born at Louisville, Kentucky, May 18, 1881. His grandfather, John Wahle, was born at Berlin, Germany, in 1825. He came of a wealthy family, was an officer in the German army, and shortly after his marriage when he came to America he brought a large fortune with him. His faculties were those of an extensive business man, though his financial judgment did not keep pace with his practical activities. He became well known at Louisville, where he was a coal operator and coal dealer, also had a meat market and engaged in other enterprises. He was exceedingly liberal, and friends frequently took advantage of him. When he died at Louisville in 1890 his loss was deeply and widely mourned, but he left an estate of only a few thousand dollars. He married a Miss Nieman who died at Louisville in 1866.

M. P. Wahle, father of Doctor Wahle, was born at Louisville in 1854 and died in that city in 1907. During his active business career he was in the transfer line. He was a democrat and a devout Catholic. His wife was Mary Antoinette Hoseley, who was born at Louisville in 1856 and is still living in that city where most of her children also reside. A record of the children is as follows: G. P. Wahle, connected with the Alabama Trust Company as an official and a resident of Louisville; Emiline, wife of John Acy, a skilled iron worker at Louisville; Augustus John; F. A., a resident of Louisville; Rose, wife of John Lemke, a cabinet maker and piano case maker at Louisville; Lillian, wife of Walter Bourn, a printer at Louisville; Madaline, who died at the age of twenty-six, wife of Captain Medley, who was a hotel proprietor at Louisville and a man of varied military experience, having served in Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands during the Spanish-American war and was also in service during the World war. Elizabeth, who is married and lives at Detroit, Michigan; and Jennie May of Louisville, whose husband is a clerk for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad.

Augustus John Wahle attended the parochial and public schools of his native city, is a graduate of the Louisville High School, and in 1908 received his medical diploma from the University of Louisville. During 1908-09 he was an interne in St. Anthony's Hospital at Louisville, also practiced for several months in that city, and for one year lived in Rich County, Utah. Since 1911 his home and professional interests have been at Somerset, where his offices are at 102 North Main Street. Doctor Wahle is a member of the Pulaski County, Kentucky State and American Medical Associations. He is a member of the Medical Reserve Corps and during the World war performed the heavy and arduous responsibilities of chairman and examining physician for the Pulaski County Draft Board. He owns a large amount of town and country real estate, owning a farm of 400 acres on the Cumberland River and a beautiful residence at the corner of Central and Cotter avenues. Doctor Wahle is a stockholder and former director of the Citizens National Bank of Somerset. He is an independent democrat, a member of the Baptist Church, and is affiliated with Kehoe Council, Knights of Columbus at Ludlow, Kentucky.

In November, 1911, at Louisville he married Miss Mary Agnes Livingston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

John Livingston. Her mother resides at Louisville. Her father was in the grocery business and died at New Albany, Indiana. Mrs. Wahle is a graduate of the Louisville High School. They have four children: Livingston, born July 21, 1913; Mary William, born in February, 1916; Joan Rose, born in April, 1918; and Aneta Angela, born in October, 1920.

JESSE B. PASCHALL, M. D. A busy physician and surgeon Doctor Paschall's work has ranged over a large community on both sides of the State line at Fulton, and he is as well known in Obion County, Tennessee, as in Fulton County, Kentucky. His father before him was an honored physician for many years in the same counties.

This branch of the Paschall family were originally French Huguenots and were driven from their native land by religious persecution. Three brothers came to America, one locating in New York City, another at Philadelphia, while the ancestor of Doctor Paschall established a home in North Carolina. The grandfather of Doctor Paschall was Jesse Morgan Paschall, a native of North Carolina. The spirit of adventure led him early into the southwest, he was a companion of Davy Crockett in removing the Cherokee Indians from Tennessee. Alexander Paschall, father of Jesse Morgan Paschall was the son of William Paschall, a Revolutionary soldier from North Carolina. He spent most of his years as a pioneer farmer in Weakley County, Tennessee, where he died.

The late Dr. N. J. Paschall was born in Weakley County in 1840 and was a graduate in medicine of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. Soon afterward the war broke out and in 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate Army from Weakley County. He served as a captain in the cavalry under General Forrest and served throughout the war, from his first great battle at Shiloh until the final surrender. When the war was over he returned to Obion County, and subsequently took another diploma in medicine from Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri. He also practiced in Texas three years, and for many years had his home in Fulton, Kentucky, and in Obion County, Tennessee, moving across the line into the latter county in 1878. However, he died at Fulton, Kentucky, in 1900. He was a staunch democrat, a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a man of the highest standing in professional and civic circles. He married Sarah Jane Wilson, who was born at Milburn, Kentucky, and is now living in Obion County. She was the mother of eight children: Mary Elizabeth, whose husband, Andrew L. Foster, is connected with the Patterson Transfer Company at Memphis where they reside; Sarah Agnes is the wife of Herschel T. Smith, a well known Fulton attorney; May was married to Joe Bennett, a druggist at Fulton, Kentucky; Augusta is the wife of Thomas N. Fields of Obion County; Newton Jr. is in the drug business at Fulton, Kentucky, but has his home in Obion County; Ed C. is a fire insurance broker at Fulton, with home in Obion County; Dr. Jesse B. is the seventh of the family; and Dixie, the youngest, is the wife of Thomas M. Pittman, a civil engineer at McComb, Mississippi.

Jesse B. Paschall was born in Obion County September 7, 1881, attended the public schools at Fulton, Kentucky, high school at Memphis, Tennessee, took his preparatory college work in the Mooney School of Franklin, Tennessee, and in 1909 received his M. D. degree from Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri. He is a member of the college fraternity Phi Delta Phi. Doctor Paschall entered active practice at Fulton in 1909, and has achieved all the recognition due a man of adequate equipment and skill in his chosen line. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations, has held the position of Health Officer of Fulton, Kentucky, and is present Health Officer of Fulton, Tennessee, where he has his home,

one of the modern residences in the vicinity of Fulton. His office is at 218 Lake Street in Fulton, Kentucky.

Doctor Paschall is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church and is affiliated with Frank Carr Lodge of Odd Fellows, Fulton Lodge No. 1142 of the Elks, Evergreen Camp No. 4, Woodmen of the World. April 9, 1915, in Fulton County, Kentucky, he married Miss Addie Browder, daughter of John C. and Luella (Milner) Browder, a well known family of farmers of Fulton County. Mrs. Paschall is a graduate of the Memphis Conference Institute of Jackson, Tennessee. Their only children, twins, Sarah Jane and Luella Julia, both died young, Sarah Jane at the age of three years.

LEWIS W. CUNDIFF has been a resident of Casey County about thirty-five years, grew to manhood here, and in his mature career has been favorably known for his work and achievement as a teacher, merchant, miller, and more recently as a hanker. He is now cashier of the Citizens State Bank of Liberty and also county treasurer.

Mr. Cundiff was born in Adair County, January 14, 1879. His grandfather, Wash Cundiff, was a well known farmer of Adair County, where he lived out his life. He married a member of the Damron family. G. A. Cundiff, father of the banker at Liberty, was born in Adair County in 1844, was married there, and in 1885 moved to Casey County, and since 1892 his home has been at Dunnville. The chief efforts of his life have been directed to farming, and in that vocation he has won a competence. He was a youthful volunteer for service in the Union army during the last two years of the Civil war. He has always supported the republican party since he attained his majority, and for four years he was county assessor of Casey County, and for two terms or eight years was deputy county assessor. He is a member of the Christian Church in his community and is affiliated with the Masonic Order. G. A. Cundiff married Mary L. Harmon, who was born in Adair County in 1846. This good old couple now respectively seventy-seven and seventy-five years of age, reared a large and interesting family, eleven children having been born to their union: Mattie of Dunnville, widow of L. M. Combest, who was a farmer; W. C. Cundiff, present county court clerk of Casey County; Ida, wife of J. R. Carson, a farmer at Phil in Casey County; Lona, wife of G. W. Rubarts, a merchant at Campbellsville, Taylor County; Ada, wife of C. C. Combest, a farmer living near Liberty; George W.; Mand, wife of R. B. Rich, owner of a public garage at Liberty; John H., a farmer at Phil; Ann, wife of Ramzy Russell, owner of the woolen mill at Phil; A. R., a farmer in the Dunnville community; and George A., Jr., who also followed farming at Dunnville.

Louis W. Cundiff grew up on his father's farm in Casey County from the age of six years. He attended the rural schools, and attended for four terms up to 1903 the Kentucky State University at Lexington, taking Normal work. He began teaching at the age of twenty and for six years was in educational work, chiefly in the rural schools of Casey County, though for one year he taught a school at Dexter in Cooke County, Northern Texas. For nine months up to September, 1906, he was deputy county clerk of Casey County, and then for several years was a merchant at Dunnville. From 1909 to January 1, 1920, Mr. Cundiff's business relations were as general manager of the roller flour mills at Liberty.

He was one of the local citizens who organized the Citizens State Bank of Liberty and has been cashier since the bank opened for business on February 7, 1921. It has a capital of \$30,000, and within two or three months after it was opened its deposits aggregated over \$25,000. J. Boyle Stoue is president of

the bank, and the vice presidents are Judge J. D. Taylor and W. C. Cundiff.

Mr. Cundiff has been county treasurer of Casey County since April, 1921. He is a republican, a deacon in the Christian Church, has been honored three times with the office of Master of Craftsman Lodge No. 722, F. and A. M., is present High Priest of Liberty Chapter No. 84, R. A. M., and is also a member of Liberty Tent No. 51, Knights of the Maccabees and the Modern Brotherhood. Throughout the period of the World war Mr. Cundiff was associated with all the local organizations responsible for the raising of war funds and the contributions to other patriotic purposes. Mr. Cundiff married in Adair County in 1906 Miss Matra Damron. Her parents, Samuel and Nancy (Robinson) Damron, live on their farm at Mount Salem in Lincoln County. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Cundiff are Christine, born in 1908, Catherine, born in 1910, Mary Damron, born in 1915, and Virginia, born in 1918.

HON. JAMES C. CARTER. With the coming of Joseph A. Carter to Monroe County, at an early period in this section's history, an element of strength and purpose was added to the upbuilding forces of a promising and prosperous community. That the ideals of work and citizenship cherished by this pioneer have been transposed to those succeeding him in the race is not questioned by those familiar with the history of the family for the last three quarters of a century. Its members have occupied positions high in the regard of their fellow-citizens, and a number have risen to places of distinction, notably a grandson of the pioneer, Hon. James C. Carter of Tompkinsville, judge of the Circuit Court of Monroe County.

Judge Carter was born on a farm six miles north of Tompkinsville, in Monroe County, October 5, 1863, a son of William Carter. His grandfather, Joseph A. Carter, was born in 1803, in Virginia, and was a young man when he migrated to Kentucky and took up his home in the then sparsely settled locality of Monroe County, where he passed the remainder of his life as an agriculturist. He was a man of substantial capacity, personal probity and integrity, and when he died, in 1873, near Rockridge, his community lost one of its honorable and honored citizens. Joseph A. Carter married a Miss Carter, who was born in Virginia and died in Monroe County.

William Carter was born on his father's farm in Monroe County, six miles north of Tompkinsville, in 1830, and there passed his entire life in the pursuits of the soil, dying in 1898. Like his father, he was an industrious and capable man, and his operations won him material success, while the fair dealing and straightforwardness which he always displayed won him the esteem of his associates. He voted the republican ticket, and was an active supporter and faithful member of the Baptist Church. William Carter married Miss Elizabeth Kelly, who was born in 1835, near Sulphur Lick, Monroe County, and died on the home farm in 1890, and they became the parents of the following children: Mary, who resides on her farm near Tompkinsville, the widow of W. H. Harlin, a Union veteran of the Civil war and for a number of years a farmer near Tompkinsville; Mary's twin, Martha, who died at Tompkinsville, aged fifty-five years, as the wife of William T. Miller, a farmer of Tompkinsville and a clergyman of the Baptist faith; James C. of this notice; Sarah B., the wife of Fleming C. Boles, who is carrying on operations on a part of the old Carter homestead near Rockridge, Monroe County; Samuel H., who is engaged in merchandising at Sulphur Lick, Kentucky; William W., an attorney, who owns and operates the old home place; Ella, county superintendent of schools of Monroe County, who first married Henry L. Harlin, an attorney, and after

his death married Dallas H. Braswell, a saddler of Tompkinsville; and Brockie, who married Hillard Hayes and resides near Sulphur Lick, where Mr. Hayes is engaged in agricultural pursuits.

James C. Carter attended the rural schools and subscription schools of Monroe County, acquiring a high school education and supplemented this by attendance at the normal school at Flippin, Kentucky, which he left at the age of twenty-two years. In the meantime, at the age of sixteen years, he had commenced teaching in the rural schools of Monroe County, and continued to be thus engaged until the year 1893. In the fall of that year he was elected county superintendent of schools of Monroe County, a position to which he was re-elected in 1897, without opposition. Thus, he served in this office for eight years, from 1894 to 1902. During the time that he had been the incumbent of this office, Judge Carter applied his leisure hours to the study of law, and in 1896 was admitted to the bar. In that year he was made master commissioner of the Circuit Court of Monroe Circuit Court, an office in which he served continuously until 1910. In November, 1901, he was elected county attorney of Monroe County, taking office in January, 1902, and served capably for a period of four years. From 1906 until 1910 he was United States commissioner, under Judge Walter Evans of the United States District Court. In November, 1909, the people evidenced their opinion that he was made of judicial timber by electing him circuit judge of the Twenty-ninth Judicial District, without opposition, comprising Monroe, Metcalfe, Cumberland, Russell, Casey and Adair counties. Since then, Metcalfe County has been taken from the Twenty-ninth District and assigned to the Tenth District. Judge Carter has discharged the duties of his high and important office in a dignified, capable and expeditious manner, and has won the full confidence and esteem of the bench and bar as well as of the general public, and was re-elected to the third term of said office November 8, 1920.

The judge owns his own home on Columbia Avenue, Tompkinsville, a large, modern structure, with commodious grounds, as well as a dwelling in the new addition to Tompkinsville, and a farm of 110 acres, 1½ miles east of the city. In politics he is a staunch republican, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful part. Fraternally, he belongs to Tompkinsville Lodge No. 753, F. & A. M., and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a director in the Deposit Bank of Monroe County, at Tompkinsville. During the World war, Judge Carter took an active part in all local war activities and assisted in all the drives, making numerous speeches in Monroe, Adair and Casey counties in behalf of the Bond issues, Red Cross drives and for other patriotic purposes. He purchased bonds heavily and contributed to all movements to the limit of his means.

Judge Carter was married in July, 1892, near Eason, Tennessee, to Miss Ida Tucker, daughter of Granville and Ann (Harwood) Tucker, former farming people near Eason, both of whom are now deceased. Eight children have been born to Judge and Mrs. Carter: Lizzie Annie, who died May 18, 1921, as the wife of Barlow Bryant, of Tompkinsville, chief deputy sheriff of Monroe County; Pearl E., the wife of Stanley Pace, an extensive farmer and live stock trader of Cumberland County; May, residing with her parents, the widow of Virgil Jernigan, a traveling salesman of Tompkinsville, who died March 27, 1921; Jessie, the wife of Wick Harlan, a medical student of Louisville, Kentucky, a veteran of the World war, and still a member of the United States army; James C., residing with his parents, a student in the high school at Tompkinsville; and Abe Parker, Tim Lee and Vivian, who are attending the graded schools.

PATRICK W. WHIPP. For over seventy years the name Whipp has been especially honored in Liberty and throughout Casey County, significant of loyal citizenship in time of war and peace, of sterling business integrity, and all those influences that proceed from good citizenship. One of the younger members of the family is Patrick W. Whipp, a merchant, former postmaster of Liberty, and who has neglected none of those interests that concern the good citizen.

His father was the late esteemed John W. Whipp, who died at his home in Liberty December 10, 1907, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years, ten months, twenty-one days. He was born in Jessamine County, Kentucky, January 19, 1828, but when a child his parents moved to Lawrenceburg, Anderson County, where he was reared. He gave his service to the country in the war with Mexico, enlisting in 1845 in the Salt River Tigers of Anderson County under Capt. John H. McBreyer. Soon after returning from that service he was aroused by the reports of the discovery of gold in California and in 1850 he and two companions left Liberty and journeyed with an ox-cart to the Pacific Coast. They were eight months on the way and their first location was at Hangtown, later known as Placerville. John W. Whipp remained in California as a gold seeker for five years and then returned to Liberty and was satisfied with the quiet routine of this city the rest of his life. For many years he was a merchant and also acquired and supervised extensive farming interests. He had for nearly half a century been a member of old Jonathan Lodge No. 78 F. and A. M. at Liberty, and from early manhood was a faithful member of the Christian Church. In 1856, he married Miss Isabella Coffey, of Liberty, who died in 1866, the mother of two children: Fielding C., who was a merchant at Liberty and died at Louisville November 19, 1884, and Bettie, born March 12, 1860, wife of Dr. James W. Ellis of Owensboro, Kentucky. In August, 1868, John W. Whipp married Mary F. Napier, who is still living in Liberty, where she was born in 1845. Her father Patrick Napier was born in Virginia July 4, 1800, and was an early settler of Casey County, Kentucky, and served several terms as sheriff of the county. He died June 18, 1869. Patrick Napier married Dollie B. Fitzpatrick, who was born December 20, 1818, and died May 7, 1898. Mrs. Mary Whipp is one of the oldest members of the Eastern Star in Kentucky. Mary F. Whipp Chapter No. 251 at Liberty is named in her honor. She was the mother of four children: Cora who died at Liberty November 11, 1899, at the age of thirty-five, wife of Charles Prescott, now living at Louisville; Patrick W.; John, a druggist and farmer at Liberty; and Dollie, wife of Wilson Coots, a farmer at Guthrie, Kentucky.

Patrick W. Whipp was born at Liberty June 19, 1870, and has spent practically all his life in his native town. He was educated in the public schools there, spent two years in the Boys High School at Louisville, for one year attended the business college at Bowling Green, and attended Louisville College of Pharmacy one year. He has been a licensed pharmacist since 1895 and five years was connected with drug stores at Stanford and spent another year at Scottsville, Kentucky. He established his present business at Liberty in 1901, and is owner of one of the largest and best stocked stores of that kind in Casey County. It is on the courthouse square. Mr. Whipp also owns a farm of 165 acres adjoining Liberty on the south.

His service as postmaster during the Wilson administration extended from February 17, 1914, until he resigned March 31, 1920. He is a director in the Citizens State Bank at Liberty and a stockholder in the Commercial Bank. During the World war he was chairman of the County Chapter of the Red Cross and interested in other patriotic movements. Mr. Whipp is a democrat, is a deacon in the Christian Church,

and is affiliated with Craftsman Lodge No. 722 F. and A. M., Liberty Chapter No. 84 R. A. M., Marion Commandery No. 24 K. T., at Lebanon, is also affiliated with the Chapter of the Eastern Star hearing his mother's name, and is a member of Stanford Lodge Knights of Pythias and Liberty Tent No. 51 Knights of the Maccabees.

In 1908 at Cincinnati Mr. Whipp married Miss Mayme Tilford, who was born September 2, 1886, daughter of Judge J. M. and Sallie (Hatter) Tilford, the latter now deceased. Her father is a Casey County farmer living at Liberty, and for a number of terms held the office of County Judge. Mrs. Whipp finished her education in Berea College at Berea, Kentucky. To their marriage were born three children: John Woodson, Jr., born December 31, 1909; Elizabeth Sallee, born March 26, 1913; and Patrick Fielding, born December 9, 1915, who died at the age of two years.

B. C. SEAY. While most professional men must satisfy themselves with a range of achievement and success that give them a reputation largely in their home locality, the unusual talents and special powers as a trial lawyer in criminal cases have brought to B. C. Seay, of Mayfield, a reputation all over his home state and over a number of surrounding states. In the handling of criminal cases he is almost unexcelled. He is a relentless investigator, and has a genius for assembling facts, and tracing out remote clews, and in massing his evidence and arguments so that very few cases in which he has been engaged as principal attorney have come through the courts and juries with maximum possible penalties.

Widely known over Western Kentucky as "Pete" Seay, he was born in Graves County, near Lowes, February 13, 1872. His great-grandfather was a native of Ireland, and on coming to this country lived for a time in Virginia and later became a pioneer of Washington County, Kentucky, where he pursued his vocation as a farmer and gunsmith. The grandfather of the Mayfield lawyer was Bernard Seay, a native of Washington County and a pioneer of Graves County, where he was widely known as "Uncle Barney" Seay. He died on his homestead near Lowes at the age of ninety years. He was very stanch in his affiliation with the democratic party. His wife was Harriet Virgin, who was born in Graves County and died on the old homestead farm. Ed Seay, father of B. C. Seay, was born near Lowes in 1843, and is still living at Mayfield, now retired. He spent his active years as a successful farmer, and in 1861, as a youth, entered the Confederate Army and was all through the war, a follower of the great cavalryman General Forrest. He participated in Brice's Cross Roads and in other engagements, and was once shot through the ankle. He has been a democrat all his life and a very devout member of the Presbyterian Church. He has served both as deacon and elder in that church. Ed Seay married Ellen S. Means, who was born in Marion County, Kentucky, and died on the old homestead in Graves County. B. C. Seay is the older of three children, his brother Merritt C. being a farmer near the old homestead, and his brother, Jewell S., is superintendent of the Smith-Scott Tobacco Company at Paducah.

Until after reaching manhood B. C. Seay quietly developed his powers and resources largely through the environment of a country district. He attended rural schools in Graves County, the West Kentucky College of Mayfield, and for two years while studying law was a teacher in Carlisle County. He finished his legal education in St. Louis and was admitted to the bar in 1895. Since then for a quarter of a century he has made his home at Mayfield. While engaged in general practice his work has more and more led him into criminal cases, and he has been called as an attorney

to act for the defense in many sensational trials in Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas and Mississippi. His profession is the one great interest of his life, and unlike many lawyers he has never sought the diversion of politics, being satisfied to do his duty as a democratic voter. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, is affiliated with Hickory Camp No. 115, Woodmen of the World, at Mayfield, Mayfield Lodge No. 565 of the Elks, but after his home and family acknowledges no greater devotion than that he gives to his law practice.

In 1897, at Mayfield, Mr. Seay married Miss Annie Smith, daughter of Colonel B. A. and Mattie (Baker) Smith, now deceased. Her father was a prominent citizen of Mayfield, handling contracts for public works. Mrs. Seay graduated from the West Kentucky College. Their oldest child, Agnes, died at the age of five years. The second in age, Watt C. Seay, now at home, graduated from the Mayfield High School with the class of 1920 and distinguished himself in football and other lines of athletics. He was in the draft but never called to active duty in the World war. The next three children are all in high school, Robert, a senior, Allen, a junior, and Elizabeth, a freshman. The two youngest of this interesting family are William Reed and Gardner Seay.

ROBERT L. REEVES, president of the First National Bank of Paducah, is one of the dependable citizens and prominent men of this part of Kentucky, and a man whose influence is widespread. He was born in Ballard County, Kentucky, September 3, 1865, a son of William Harrison Reeves, and grandson of George Reeves, a farmer, who died in Warren County, Kentucky, before the birth of his grandson.

William Harrison Reeves was born in Warren County, Kentucky, in 1815, and he died in McCracken County, Kentucky, in 1888. He was reared in Warren County and there received his education. His marriage took place in Ballard County, and he located there and developed into the most extensive farmer of that region, remaining there until 1881 when he moved to Paducah, and embarked in the tobacco warehouse business, in which he was engaged until his retirement a short time prior to his demise. A democrat, he took an active part in local affairs, and was elected sheriff of Ballard County. Fraternally he was a Mason. He was married to Penelope White, who was born in Ballard County, Kentucky, in 1826, and died in the same county in 1878. Their children to reach maturity were as follows: Ann Elizabeth, who is now deceased; George W., was an attorney, served in the Kentucky Senate as a member from the First District, moved to Montana where he became judge of the District Court at Missoula, and was a candidate for governor of Montana, and is now deceased, having passed away in Montana; Josephine, who is the widow of William J. Puckett, who was connected in an official capacity with the United States Government at Denver, Colorado, where she is now residing; Martha Harriet, who is deceased; William T., who was a prominent attorney of Ballard County, died at Blackfoot, Idaho; Emma, who is deceased; Fannie, who married Thomas H. Miller, a merchant of Denver, Colorado; and Robert L., whose name heads this review.

Robert L. Reeves attended the public schools of Ballard County and Paducah, and then became a student of Clinton College of Clinton, Kentucky, leaving that institution for Old Transylvania University at Lexington, Kentucky. Coming to McCracken County, he read law, was admitted to the bar in 1878, and for eight years was engaged in a professional practice at Paducah. In 1895 he was made president of the First National Bank of Paducah, and still holds that important office. This bank was established in 1865, and is one of the oldest financial institutions in this part



B. C. Tracy

of the state. Mr. Reeves is a democrat. He resides near Twenty-eighth Street and Broadway, and owns suburban property and other realty.

In 1888, Mr. Reeves was first married at Paducah to Miss Annie Weil, a daughter of Jacob and Asilee Weil, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Weil was a retired merchant of Paducah at the time of his death. Mrs. Reeves died in 1910, having borne her husband one daughter, Asilee, who died at the age of eighteen years. In 1913, Mr. Reeves was married to Miss Belle Van Lier at Kenosha, Wisconsin. She is a daughter of Martin and Wilhelmina (Pieper) Van Lier, residents of a farm in the vicinity of Kenosha, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Reeves have three children: Robert L., Jr., who was born in 1914; George W., who was born in 1917; and Lucia, who was born in 1920.

HARRY GAMBILL STAMBAUGH, M. D. Born and reared in Eastern Kentucky Doctor Stambaugh worked hard for his education and his career as a physician and surgeon has been attended by the success which his earnest efforts deserved.

Doctor Stambaugh who is now physician for the McKinney Steel Company to the plants and mines at Wolfpit and Greasy Creek, with home at Wolfpit in Pike County, was born at Paintsville, Johnson County, Kentucky, May 21, 1890, son of Troy and Mary Ellen (Witten) Stambaugh, the former now fifty-eight and the latter sixty years of age. His grandfather was John Stambaugh. The parents of Doctor Stambaugh live in the Village of Stambaugh six miles north of Paintsville, his father being a farmer and carpenter. Both are very active members of the Christian Church and Troy Stambaugh has for a number of years been Sunday school superintendent. They have ten living children: C. H. Stambaugh, a salesman at Lexington; G. H., a farmer and traveling salesman at Ironton, Ohio; Rev. F. M., a minister of the Christian Church, who has been accorded many important responsibilities by his denomination and is now located at Vanceburg, Kentucky; Harry Gambill; J. C., who recently was discharged from the United States navy and is attending school at Paintsville; Malta, wife of Powell Williams connected with the North East Coal Company at Auxier, Kentucky; Anna wife of George Burchell, a farmer and rural mail carrier at Stambaugh; Lula, wife of Thomas B. Akers, a farmer and stockman at Stambaugh; Minnie, wife of Herman Burchell at Stambaugh and Morgan Stambaugh living at Van Lear, Kentucky, employed in the store of the Consolidation Coal Company.

Harry Gambill Stambaugh after the common schools attended the Morehead Normal and the Kentucky State Normal at Louisa and earned most of the money to acquire his education through teaching for three years, and he was also county examiner of schools for three years. He attended the Medical Department of the University of Tennessee at Memphis, graduating as an honor student June 6, 1917. He has since taken special work in surgery and diseases of the eye in Chicago, and is a very enthusiastic and devoted worker in his profession. He has made a special study of pellegra and published an interesting paper on this disease. For two years after graduating in medicine he was company physician for the Consolidation Coal Company at Jenkins, Kentucky, and since then has been with the McKinney Steel Company at Wolfpit. He has an assistant to help him with his duties at Greasy Creek.

Doctor Stambaugh is a member of the Christian Church, the various medical societies, is a master and Royal Arch Mason at Pikesville, member of the Shrine, El Hasa Temple, and Knights Templar at Ashland and the Elks at Catlettsburg. Politically he is a republican. Doctor Stambaugh will soon specialize in general surgery and make his future home in Ashland, Kentucky.

WILLIAM ZADOCK EUBANK. Among the old, distinguished and interesting families of Clark County, one whose members have been variously connected with the history of Kentucky since early days, and who have taken part in its affairs as business men, professional practitioners, agriculturists, soldiers, statesmen and citizens, is that which bears the name of Eubank. A worthy representative of this family is found in the person of William Zadock Eubank, who was connected for years with the lumber industry, but who for the past quarter of a century has been devoting his energies to looking after his property at Kiddville.

Mr. Eubank was born at Trapp, Clark County, Kentucky, December 1, 1850, a son of Achilles S. and Mary (Kidd) Eubank. His great-great-grandfather, Richard Eubank, rode from his home at Bedford, Virginia, on horse-back, accompanied by his wife, when eighty years or more of age, to visit his son, Achilles Eubank, who then lived in Kentucky, in a brick house that is still in good condition and which is in the possession of a member of the family, James B. Eubank, and is located near Elkins Station in Clark County. After his arrival he would visit the home of his grandson, Col. Ambrose Eubank, and would run his old racing mare, which he had ridden from Virginia, around the race track, bringing back to him his younger years, when he had run and won many running matches.

Achilles, the son of Richard Eubank and great-grandfather of William Z. Eubank, was the pioneer of the family in Kentucky, from Bedford County, Virginia, whence he came with Daniel Boone. When still little more than a youth he had fought as a soldier of the Revolutionary war. He married Polly Bush, who came with him to Kentucky in 1777. After her death he married Nancy Ware, and then removed to Boone County, Missouri, along with Daniel Boone, where he died. Two of his sons were living as late as 1917, one at Abilene, Texas, at the age of ninety years, and still an office holder, and the other in California. Some correspondence developed the fact that Achilles had really been a Revolutionary soldier, but that the son in Texas had died in 1920, at the age of ninety-three years. It is thought that at that time he and his brother in California were the only living sons of a Revolutionary soldier. Of the other sons of Achilles Eubank, Stephen and Ambrose remained in Kentucky, where the former inherited the old home, which later went to Stephen's son, Ben B. Eubank, and in time the ownership was assumed by the latter's son, James B. Eubank, the present occupant.

Col. Ambrose Eubank, son of Achilles and grandfather of William Z. Eubank, was born in Bedford County, Virginia, and gained his title through military service. He was a large tobacco planter, with a farm bordering on the Kentucky River, at the mouth of Four-Mile Creek in Clark County, and at the time of the high water, in 1832 or 1833, the rising waters inundated his broad fields and carried away his tobacco warehouse, costing him a fortune and nearly bankrupting him, although he saved his land. He died at the age of sixty-seven years, of cancer. About the year 1805 he married Elizabeth Claiborne, of Virginia, daughter of Barber Claiborne, and who met Mr. Eubank while on a visit to a sister, Mrs. Harris Adams, of Clark County. They became the parents of the following children: Claiborne, who died near Kiddville at an advanced age; Stephen Barber, who removed to Boone County, Missouri, where he died when well along in years; Achilles; Catherine, who married John Lampton and died in Missouri at the age of eighty-nine years; Elizabeth, who married Wesley Hieronimus and went to Missouri, where she died in advanced years; Susan, who married a Mr. Wallace, of Speedwell, Madison County, Kentucky, and reached the age of ninety years; Fredericka, who married Jesse Massey,

went to Henry County, Kentucky, and died when still a young woman; and Polly Bush, who married Peyton Adams and died in old age in Clark County.

Achilles Eubank, son of Col. Ambrose Eubank and father of William Z. Eubank, married Mary Kidd, daughter of Zadock and Jane (Davis) Kidd, the latter a daughter of Capt. Septimus Davis, who deserted from the British army to become a captain in the ranks of the Patriot Army during the Revolutionary war. At an early day the captain came to Kentucky and settled near Schollsville, where his death occurred many years ago. The father of Zadock Kidd had died after serving in the War of 1812, and the widow brought her three sons and two daughters from Virginia to Kentucky, first settling in Bath County and then coming to what is known as Kiddville, in Clark County. Here the sons erected a carding factory and later made cloth in the same plant. The first motive energy was supplied by endless-chain horse power, but this was later supplanted by more modern methods. The widow died at Kiddville in advanced age, after which Zadock bought the interests of his brothers, Oswald G. and Robert B., the first of whom removed to Georgetown, Missouri, where he had a woolen mill, while the other continued as a farmer and attained old age. Zadock Kidd died when eighty-four years of age. He was the owner of 600 acres of land in Powell County and was likewise largely interested in live stock. It was his custom to drive hogs and mules to South Carolina, and on one occasion he was bankrupted by not being able to find a market for his hogs. He returned ready to accept his condition of bankruptcy, but gained the support of his largest creditor, Mrs. Nancy Goff, after which he paid off the other creditors, remained in business, and in the following year not only cleared off his indebtedness with Mrs. Goff, but also made a handsome profit. Mr. Kidd later kept a hotel and general store at West Bend. He was also a stock trader, and his establishment was the headquarters for freight traffic to the farmers in the mountains. He was one of the most hospitable of men, but his free and open-handed way of giving the liquor on his side-board to all, young and old alike, would be frowned upon today. His daughter Mary was but fifteen years of age at the time of her marriage to Achilles Eubank.

Achilles Eubank died at the age of forty-seven years at the old Eubank farm where he had been born, although he had also devoted some of his attention during his career to selling goods at Kiddville. Of his children, all were reared to abhor whiskey. Although Mrs. Eubank's father had been liberal in his views and had always given liquor to his children, she became as ardent as was her husband in opposition to intoxicants. After she had been a widow nine years Mrs. Eubank married a snitor of her early life, W. D. F. Whittsett, a widower with a family at Pleasant Hill, Missouri. Her death occurred in that state when she was seventy-one years of age. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Eubank to grow to maturity were: Virginia, who married W. H. Bush, who died at Mount Sterling, the widow passing away at Kansas City, Missouri; William Zadock, of this notice; Mary J., who married first John W. Moore, after his death James McCormick, and after his demise William H. Moore, a brother of her first husband, and now resides at Independence, Missouri; Ambrose Claiborne, who died at Denver, Colorado, in 1918, aged sixty-two years; Rev. Peyton A., for nine years a missionary of the Baptist Church at Lagos, Upper Guinea, Africa, who died in 1916, while serving as pastor of the church of his faith at Eureka, Arkansas; Rev. Marion D., a physician and missionary to China, who is now secretary of the American Baptist Association; Cora, who married T. C. Carr and died in Kansas City, Missouri; J. Davis, ex-county judge of Jackson County, Missouri, and now a resident of Kansas City; and Florence, who married William Briskey, of LeMar, California.

William Zadock Eubank has spent his entire life in Clark County. For twenty-five years he was superintendent of river work for the Asher Brothers Lumber Company and their successors, it being his duty to supervise the sending of logs down the river to the mill and look after the starting of the logs from the river and the standing timber. He was known as the "log detective" of the river, and through his alertness in looking after the interests of his employers a number of log thieves were sent to the penitentiary, while much property was saved. He also attended the courts in seven different counties. In 1895, Mr. Eubank retired from that position and took up his residence at Kiddville. He is the owner of the oil springs property, which has been in the family since the first settlement. This is located two miles from Kiddville and there a popular resort has been conducted for years, from before Civil war times, there being at present a hotel located there much frequented by the traveling public. The patent for this property was issued by Governor Patrick Henry to Marquis Calmes, who settled three of his children on this property and willed 500 acres of the oil spring land to his daughter Miriam, through whom it came into the hands of the Eubank family. The original patent is now held by D. P. Eubank, of Shreveport, Louisiana.

Mr. Eubank married first Miriam Weaver, born at Oil Spring, Clark County, a daughter of John and Priscilla (Hall) Weaver, and to their union there were born three sons during their four years of married life: Achilles S., D. D. S., a practicing dentist of Kansas City, Missouri; Dillard P., who is engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Shreveport, Louisiana; and Ambrose Eaton, M. D., a practicing physician and surgeon of Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. Eubank married for his second wife Alice Lyddane, of Wheelersburg, Scioto County, Ohio, who was born in Clark County, Kentucky, a daughter of James P. Lyddane, of Maryland, whose father was a learned Irish professional man. James P. Lyddane operated a woolen mill on Lower Howard Creek, seven miles from Winchester, for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Eubank became the parents of one child, Audley W., who died at the age of eleven years. Mrs. Eubank's father died when she was eight years of age, at which time she was taken to Ohio, and there from her ninth year until she reached womanhood she was reared in the home of her father's former partner, George O. Wiggard. During the last fifteen years of his life Mr. Wiggard was supported in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eubank, with whom he passed away at the advanced age of ninety-six years. Mr. Eubank belongs to the Missionary Baptist Church, while Mrs. Eubank is a Methodist.

THOMAS ALECK MILLER. A man of wealth and influence, Thomas Aleck Miller, head of the T. A. Miller Land Company, of Paducah, is conspicuously identified with the upbuilding of city and county, as a real estate dealer handling upwards of half a million dollars worth of property annually. Coming of substantial English ancestry, the founder of the branch of the Miller family from which he is descended emigrated from England to Virginia in Colonial days. He was born, October 12, 1872, in Murray, Calloway County, Kentucky, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, Irvine Miller.

Joseph Miller, his paternal grandfather, was born in Virginia in 1804, and as a young man migrated to Kentucky, becoming a pioneer farmer of Calloway County, where he followed his free and independent occupation until his death, in 1877.

A life-long resident of Calloway County, Kentucky, Irvine Miller was admitted to the Kentucky bar, and began the practice of law in Murray, his native city, where he met with unquestioned success. He served for ten years as county attorney, at the time of his

death, December 24, 1876, while yet in manhood's prime, having two more years to serve before the expiration of the term for which he was elected. He was a democrat in politics; a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and belonged to the Christian Church. His wife, whose name before marriage was Mollie Jones, was born in 1848 in Concord, Calloway County, Kentucky, and died October 27, 1910, in Paris, Tennessee. She was a daughter of Judge Thomas Jones, a pioneer settler of Calloway County, which he subsequently served as county judge for sixteen years and as the first representative of Calloway County in the Kentucky State Legislature. Four children were born of their union, as follows: Christian C., traveling salesman, Paris, Tennessee; Lila, wife of Samuel Brame, a well known farmer of Lafayette, Christian County; Thomas Aleck, with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned; and Nellie Nina, wife of G. C. McClaren, a traveling salesman, residing in Paris, Tennessee.

Educated in Murray, Kentucky, Thomas Aleck Miller left school when but fourteen years old, and the following seven years was employed as a clerk by Nat Ryan, at Murray, and being observing, intelligent and enterprising gained a practical knowledge of mercantile pursuits. Subsequently forming a partnership with Nat Ryan, he opened a store at Hardin, Marshall County, Kentucky, and for sixteen years carried on a thriving business as junior member of the firm of Ryan & Miller. In 1911, he disposed of his interests in the firm, and two years later, on March 1, 1913, located in Paducah, where he was engaged in the real estate business until May, 1915. Embarking then in the automobile business, Mr. Miller built up an extensive business, one of the largest of the kind in Western Kentucky, and managed it successfully until September, 1917, when he sold out at an advantage. Resuming his real estate operations, he has since dealt extensively in city and farming property, loans and mortgages, the T. A. Miller Land Company, of which he is the head, having built up the largest business of the kind in this section of the state, its offices being located at 307-8 City National Bank Building.

Possessing undoubted financial and business ability and judgment, Mr. Miller has accumulated valuable property, having title to lands in McCracken, Marshall, Caldwell and Calloway counties aggregating 2,000 acres, and owning in Paducah forty residences. His own residence, located at 208 Fountain Avenue, a modernly built structure, is one of the six best and most attractive residences in the city, it being often shown on post cards.

Politically Mr. Miller is a democrat. He belongs to the Travelers' Protective Association; to the Ohio Valley Trust Company, in which he is a director; and is an ex-member of the Paducah Board of Trade. Fraternally he is a member of Magnum Lodge No. 21, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Olive Camp No. 2, Woodmen of the World; of Paducah Camp No. 11313, Modern Woodmen of the World; of the Paducah Homestead No. 4453, Brotherhood of American Yeomen; of Plain City Lodge No. 449, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and of Paducah Chapter No. 30, Royal Arch Masons. A prominent member of the First Baptist Church, Mr. Miller is very active in the Sunday School, being president of the Young Business Men's Bible Class, which through his strenuous efforts in securing members and his ability in keeping the members together is the largest class of young men in the state, its membership being over 500.

Mr. Miller married, December 15, 1896, in Calloway County, Kentucky, Miss Lena Lassiter, a graduate of the Murray High School and a daughter of W. R. and M. J. (Brigham) Lassiter, who reside with Mr. and Mrs. Miller. Mr. Lassiter, a retired farmer of eighty-eight years, was one of the early pioneers of Calloway County, and is a veteran of the Confederacy.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Miller has been blessed by the birth of four children. The two surviving are Thomas Aleck Lewin, Jr., born in 1903, was graduated from the Paducah High School with the class of 1920; and William Irvin, born in 1908, is a freshman in the Paducah High School. In the oratorical contest held in Henderson, Kentucky, in 1920, he won second place, the first place having been secured by a youth twenty years of age. William Irvin has participated in thirteen debates or oratorical contests, and in every previous contest has won the first place, an honor of which he, his parents, and instructors may well be proud.

CHESTER M. VANCE. The man who can trace back to distinguished Revolutionary ancestors, and from them on down through a line of men and women of honorable lives, has every reason to be proud of his Americanism, and such men are never to be found in radical movements nor giving support to movements which have for their object the destruction of existing forms of government. Chester M. Vance, of Paducah, has achieved to enviable prosperity as a farmer, merchant and realtor, but he is more proud of the fact that he belongs to the above mentioned class than he is of any personal success. His family is an old one in this country, representatives of it having come to the American Colonies from England prior to the American Revolution, and, settling in North Carolina, took part in the development of that region. When war was declared between the Colonies and England the Vances played well their part as patriots, and when the war was over returned to their peaceful occupations.

The grandfather, Milton Vance, was born in North Carolina in 1804, but he left the old home of his ancestors following the close of the struggle between the two sections of the country and became a pioneer farmer of Ballard County, Kentucky, where he continued to live until his death in 1898. He was a second cousin of the late Governor Vance of North Carolina. Another second cousin of his, Martha Vance, became his bride, and she, too, was a native of North Carolina, and died in Ballard County, Kentucky. Prior to the war they were extensive landowners and had a number of slaves, but lost heavily during that conflict.

Chester M. Vance was born in Ballard County, Kentucky, on July 11, 1882, a son of Newton F. Vance, who was born in North Carolina in 1842, and died at McCracken, Kentucky, on February 9, 1902. Reared in Ballard County in part, he developed into a prosperous farmer and landowner, and continued his agricultural operations when he moved to McCracken County. Like his relatives, he was a strong democrat. From his youth he was a member of the Baptist Church and was a strong supporter of it. His wife bore the maiden name of Lizzie Fitzgerald, and she was born in Trigg County, Kentucky, in 1841, and died in McCracken County in 1918, on September 22. Their children were as follows: Charles W., who lives on the homestead in McCracken County; Buford, who was a farmer, and died in McCracken County at the age of thirty-eight years; Chester M., who was the third in order of birth; Bessie Lee, who married L. B. Holt, Jr., of the Rock Shoe Company of Paducah; Susie, who married S. R. Greenwell, a farmer of Maxon, Kentucky; and Roy N., who is a merchant in partnership with his brother Chester M., and lives at Maxon, Kentucky.

Chester M. Vance was educated in the public schools of Ballard and McCracken counties and in the Smith Business College of Paducah, in which he took a commercial course. Until he reached his majority he remained on the farm, and during that period learned the fundamentals of farming from his father. Leaving the farm, he established his present mercantile business at Maxon, Kentucky, under the name of Vance Brothers, which is one of the two leading stores in

McCracken County outside of Paducah. These brothers also own 400 acres of land in the county, and do an extensive general farming and stockraising business. In September, 1919, Mr. Vance went into partnership with W. E. Ezzell in the real estate business, with offices at 418-10-20 City National Bank Building. He is also a stockholder in the Rhodes-Buford Furniture Company, and is extensively interested in oil lands. He resides at Maxon, and takes an interest in civic affairs of that place and also of Paducah as a democrat. The Methodist Episcopal Church holds his membership and affords him a medium for the expression of his religious life. He belongs to Plain City Lodge No. 449, A. F. and A. M.; and Massac Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Lamont, Kentucky.

In 1910 Mr. Vance was married at Paducah to Miss Minnie Payne, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stokley T. Payne. Mr. Payne is a resident of Paducah, but formerly was an extensive land operator and founded and platted the town of LaCenter, Ballard County, Kentucky. His wife is now deceased. No children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Vance.

Roy N. Vance, a brother of Chester M. Vance, enlisted for service in the World war in July, 1918, and was sent to Camp Taylor and thence to Birmingham, Alabama. He was mustered out of the service in March, 1919, with the rank of sergeant. The interests of Chester M. Vance are many and varied, and he is discharging the heavy responsibilities resting upon him with efficient capability and is rapidly becoming one of the leading young business men of McCracken County.

OTHO BELL POWELL, D. M. D. In no other profession have such rapid strides been made as in that of dentistry, and the modern doctor of dentistry is as carefully trained as his brother practitioner, the doctor of medicine. The decision on the part of men of science that many of the ills to which humanity is prone are caused by faulty or defective teeth has brought home to the general public the absolute necessity for skilled attention from one who knows his calling. There was a time when a man bragged of the fact that he had never paid a dentist a visit in his life. Today, if such is true, it is better to keep the unwholesome news quiet, for it is no credit, but a disgrace, to have neglected so important a part of the body.

The dentists of McCracken County are a fine body of men, skilled and competent, and they compare favorably with any in the country. Naturally of them Paducah has its full share, and among them one having an excellent reputation for the superiority of his work and the care he gives his patients is Dr. Otho Bell Powell.

The birth of Doctor Powell occurred at Princeton, Kentucky, September 16, 1878. He is a son of Thomas Marshall Powell, and grandson of Thomas Powell, the latter of whom was born in Virginia in 1808 and died at Corydon, Kentucky, in 1883. He was the pioneer of the family into the state, locating at Corydon, Henderson County, where he was engaged very profitably as a farmer. The Powell family immigrated from England to Virginia long before the American Revolution.

Thomas Marshall Powell was born in Henderson County, Kentucky, in 1848, and was reared there, but was married at Princeton, Kentucky, and for the subsequent forty years was the leading dry goods merchant of the place. When he retired he moved to Gainesville, Texas, where he is now residing. In politics he is a democrat. Always very active in church work, he has long been a consistent member of the Christian Church. Thomas Marshall Powell married Mollie Farrow, born at Mount Sterling, Kentucky, in 1857, and they became the parents of the following children: Doctor Powell, who is the eldest; Elizabeth, who married Dr. J. L. Griffin, a dentist of Gainesville, Texas;

Strother B., who has an automobile agency and garage, lives at Dallas, Texas; and Edwin M., who resides at Dallas, Texas, is manager of the Dallas Telephone Company.

Doctor Powell attended the public schools of Princeton, Kentucky, and was graduated from its high school in 1896. He then became a student of the South Kentucky College at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then took his professional training in the dental department of the Washington University at Saint Louis, Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1901 with the degree of D. M. D. That same year he established himself in a general practice at Princeton, Kentucky, but only remained there for a year, and then for another year was at Evansville. In 1904 Doctor Powell came to Paducah, and has built up the largest practice of any man in his profession in Western Kentucky. His offices are located at 421½ Broadway. He follows in his father's footsteps in that he is both a democrat and a member of the Christian Church, and is serving the latter as a deacon. Well known in Masonry, he belongs to Plain City Lodge No. 449, A. F. and A. M.; Paducah Chapter No. 30, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest; Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T., of which he is a past commander; and Rizpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Madisonville, Kentucky. He is also a member of Paducah Lodge No. 217, B. P. O. E., of which he is a past exalted ruler, and is past district deputy of the Grand Lodge of the last named fraternity. As a member of the Rotary Club, he takes an intelligent and effective part in different movements for the city's progress and is a great booster for Paducah.

In 1905 Doctor Powell was married at Paducah to Miss Irene Strassman, a daughter of Emil and Ellen (Hanley) Strassman. Mr. Strassman was superintendent at the Edward Hurley Machine Plants at Chicago, Illinois, manufacturers of the Thor washing machines and vacuum cleaners, but he is now deceased. His widow survives him and makes her home at Chicago. Mrs. Powell was graduated from the Young Ladies' Seminary at Chicago. Doctor and Mrs. Powell have no children. Their beautiful residence, which they own, is at Avondale Heights, just west of the city limits, and the comfortable and modern house is surrounded by large grounds.

AMPLIAS WARRICK DAVIS, M. D. A native of Hopkins County and a member of one of the old families in this section of Kentucky, Doctor Davis began his career as a physician and surgeon more than twenty years ago, practiced in the country towns of the county for many years, went into the army as a medical officer, was on duty in France for several months, and recently resumed his practice, with offices at Madisonville. Doctor Davis is a very skillful and advanced physician and surgeon, and also has many property and other interests in Hopkins County.

He was born at Mortons Gap November 4, 1874. His paternal ancestors were Scotch-Irish and Colonial settlers in Virginia. His great-grandfather was one of the very early settlers in the agricultural district of Hopkins County. His grandfather, Israel Davis, was born in 1815, and was an early settler in Hopkins County. As a Hopkins County farmer he carried on operations on an extensive scale, and was also a general trader and for a number of years owned an equipment of teams and wagons with which he transported merchandise between Henderson and Madisonville. He died on his farm near Madisonville in 1880. His wife was Dicy Woodruff, who was born in 1823 and died at Madisonville in 1915.

George M. Davis, father of Mr. Davis, was born at Princeton in Caldwell County in 1847 was reared on the home farm near Madisonville, and after his mar-



Andrew Davis M.D.
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riage continued farming on his own account until 1876, when he entered the mercantile business at Mortons Gap. For many years, until 1905, he was one of the leading tobacco exporters out of this section of Kentucky. He assisted in organizing in 1905 the Planters Bank of Mortons Gap, and continued to act as its president until his death in Madisonville in January, 1910. He was a democrat in politics. George M. Davis married Mary J. Davis, of the same family name but not related. She was born at Henderson, Kentucky, in August, 1847, and is now living at Madisonville. She is the mother of two children, Minnie D. and Amplas Warrick. The daughter lives in Madisonville, widow of Michael Cain, who was a merchant and died at Louisville.

Doctor Davis was educated in the rural schools of Hopkins County, attended the Madisonville High School, finished the sophomore year in 1889 at Transylvania University in Lexington, and the following year graduated from Smith's Commercial School at Lexington. He had a varied business career before he took up medicine. For seven months he was railroad agent and telegraph operator for the Louisville and Nashville Railway Company. He was then associated with his father as partner under the firm name of George M. Davis & Son, proprietors of a mercantile business at Mortons Gap until 1893. Doctor Davis graduated in medicine from the Louisville Medical College in 1898, but has never ceased to improve his personal abilities by renewed contact with institutions of learning and clinics. He has attended clinics in England, France, Ireland and Scotland, did general post-graduate work in the New York Post-Graduate School in 1902 and 1906, and in the Chicago Policlinic in 1910, attended the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minnesota, in 1918, and specialized in general surgery in Tulane University of New Orleans in 1920. Doctor Davis is a member of the Pi Mu medical fraternity.

Beginning practice in 1898, he made his home at Earlington and Mortons Gap until February 24, 1918. At that date he was commissioned a captain in the Medical Reserve Corps, spent five weeks in the Medical Officers Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, was transferred for ten days to Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas, was at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, from April 16, to August 24, 1918, spent one week at Camp Stuart, Virginia, and then went overseas with the surgical section of Base Hospital Unit No. 59 under Col. Irvin Abell. For ten days he was camp inspector at Brest, but his longest duty abroad was with the base hospital center at Rimaucourt, France, where he remained until January 1, 1919. Following that for three days he was property officer of Field Hospital No. 20, was then at Field Hospital No. 38, and finally battalion surgeon of the Fifty-third Infantry, Sixth Division. He was ordered back to the United States March 28, 1919, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey, May 2, 1919. It was on account of his wife's illness that his return from abroad was hastened. Doctor Davis did not resume active practice until he located at Madisonville on April 16, 1920. His offices are in the Madisonville Hospital Building.

Doctor Davis owns a business block on West Center Street, and has a general purpose farm of 210 acres a mile west of Madisonville. He is a director in the Hopkins County Bank and a member of the executive committee of the Business Men's Association of Madisonville. In line with his profession he is a member of the County Medical Society, is a former vice president of the State Medical Society, and a member of the American Medical Association and the Southwest Kentucky, Ohio Valley and Southern Medical Societies. Doctor Davis is a democrat, and is a past master of Morton's Gap Lodge No. 765, A. F. and A. M.; a member of Madisonville Chapter No. 123, R. A. M.; Madisonville Commandery No. 27, K. T.; Rizpah

Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville, Louisville Consistory of the Scottish Rite; is a past grand of Mortons Gap Lodge No. 143, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of Madisonville Lodge No. 738, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Doctor Davis resides with his mother at the corner of Broadway and Main Street. He married at Evansville, Indiana, April 10, 1906, Miss Ada Lunsford, daughter of J. Hub and Ann Lunsford, both now deceased. Her father was for many years a prominent citizen of Hopkins County, was a flour miller at Madisonville, and served as sheriff, and representative in the Legislature from the county. Mrs. Davis died at her home at Mortons Gap, November 20, 1919.

WILLIAM MANON CORNETT, deputy insurance commissioner of the State of Kentucky, has long given evidence of his ability and fitness for positions of responsibility, and in his present office is giving universal satisfaction. He was born at Cornettsville, Kentucky, September 9, 1882, a son of Eli H. Cornett, and a member of one of the old families of North Carolina, where his ancestors settled upon coming to the American Colonies from England. There his great-grandfather was born, and from that state he brought the family into Kentucky, locating in Perry County, his plantation being the site of Cornettsville, which is named in honor of Eli H. Cornett. There his son, Anderson Cornett, was born in 1810, and he died there in 1887, having spent his life in that region and his energies in farming. Anderson Cornett was married to a Miss Alcomb, a native of Cornettsville.

Eli H. Cornett was born at Cornettsville, Kentucky, in 1855, and he now resides at Hominy, Oklahoma. Growing up in his native place, he became one of the most influential men of the county, carrying on for years a prosperous mercantile business and serving as sheriff for one term. In 1904 he retired from active participation in business life and moved to Hominy, Oklahoma. He is a strong republican. Early joining the Baptist Church, he has since been an active supporter of the local congregation, and very liberal in his donations to it. Eli H. Cornett was married to Jane Combs, who was born at Hazard, Kentucky, in 1857. Their children have been as follows: William Manon, who was the eldest; Joseph, who was a farmer, died at Hominy, Oklahoma, when twenty-five years old; Carrie, who died at the age of six years; Roy, who is a bank president, resides at Pershing, Oklahoma; John B., who is a druggist of Beggs, Oklahoma; Rolly, who died in infancy; Vincent, who is in partnership with his brother John B. in the drug business at Beggs; Herman, who is also a partner in the drug business at Beggs with his two brothers; Corbett, who is county attorney, and was elected in 1920 to the Legislature of Oklahoma, lives at Pawhuska; Callie, who is a school teacher at Big Heart, Oklahoma; Worthy, who is a school teacher at Big Heart; Dove, who is also teaching at Big Heart; and Eddie, who is a student of the law department of the State University at Norman, Oklahoma.

William Manon Cornett attended the rural schools of Prairie County, Kentucky, and the high school of Hazard, and was graduated from the latter in 1901, following which he attended the Kentucky State University at Lexington, Kentucky, for one year. He was then appointed deputy county clerk of Prairie County, and after serving as such for one year was appointed deputy sheriff, and served as such under his father for four years. Once more he was appointed deputy county clerk, and faithfully discharged the duties pertaining thereto until 1912, in that year becoming private secretary to Congressman J. W. Langley, and was at Washington until the fall of 1915. Returning to Hazard, he embarked in a real estate business and conducted it until January, 1920, when he was ap-

pointed deputy insurance commissioner of Kentucky by John J. Craig, state auditor, and took office January 6th of that year for a term of four years. His offices are in the new Capitol Building, and he lives at 131 Steel Street, Frankfort, although he maintained his legal residence at Hazard, where he owns a modern residence on High Street, which is one of the finest in that city. He also owns coal lands in Prairie County, and is a man of ample means. In politics he is a republican, and served as police judge at Hazard for a year and as city clerk for two years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A Mason, he belongs to Hazard Lodge No. 676, A. F. and A. M. He is also a member of Hazard Lodge No. 145, I. O. O. F., which he served as noble grand for four terms; the Junior Order United American Mechanics; Willard Lodge, K. of P., of Yerkes, Kentucky; Hazard Tribe, I. O. R. M.; and Elizabeth Chapter, O. E. S., of Hazard. In addition to his other interests he is a stockholder in the Blue Grass Coal Corporation. During the late war he took a very active part in the local war work, helping in all of the drives as one of the eloquent and popular speakers. He bought bonds to the limit of his means.

In 1903 Mr. Cornett was married at Hazard to Miss Clara Eversole, a daughter of Joseph and Susan (Combs) Eversole. Mr. Eversole, who was a very prominent attorney, was assassinated in the French-Eversole feud at Hazard, where his widow is still residing. Mrs. Cornett was graduated from the Hazard High School. Mr. and Mrs. Cornett have three children, namely: Juanita, who was born December 25, 1904; Joseph, who was born May 15, 1907; and Clara, who was born in October, 1909. A man of dependability, Mr. Cornett has always given the best of himself in whatever occupation he has followed, and is recognized as a man eminently fitted for the responsible office he is now occupying. His Americanism has been proven in every way, and he is proud of the fact that he can trace his ancestry back through so many generations in this country.

CHARLES JOSEPH PELLE CARVER. There were many veterans of the World war who returned from their military service men in thoughts and actions who had gone into it boys in years and enthusiasm. The stern training given each one who participated in that mighty conflict developed all that was best in him, the dross being refined and the pure gold of his character being separated from the baser metals of natural inclinations. Thousands who might otherwise have been merely mediocre were developed into men who have already shown that they will make names that are synonymous with ability and the strictest integrity. Of the men of Metcalfe County who enlisted in the great struggle and returned to civil life to take up responsible duties, one who has shown himself worthy of consideration and esteem is Charles Joseph Pellen Carver, cashier of the Citizens National Bank, Somerset, Kentucky.

Mr. Carver was born at Edmonton, February 12, 1888, a son of Charles Meriwether and Fannie (Compton) (Evans) Carver. He belongs to a family which was founded in Barren County, Kentucky, in the pioneer days of the state, his great-grandfather, a native of the East, being an original settler of the name in this region. Mr. Carver's grandfather, Thomas W. Carver, was born in 1832, in Barren County, and was engaged successfully in farming there until 1907, in which year he retired from active pursuits and removed to Canadian, Texas, where his death occurred in 1915.

Charles Meriwether Carver was born October 26, 1857, in Barren County, where he was reared and educated, and where he spent a number of years in successful farming operations. Coming to Edmonton in 1880, he was married here and for a time clerked

in a store, but later, in 1900 and 1901, followed farming in Oklahoma and Texas. His next place of residence was Indianapolis, Indiana, where he was employed by the American Hominy Company for five years, following which he established himself in business as a merchant and continued in that city two years. Mr. Carver then went to California, and in the vicinity of Los Angeles was interested in the oil business for two years, next going to Portland, Oregon, where he was employed by the Portland Water Company. In 1914 he returned to Barren County, Kentucky, where he has since been engaged in agricultural operations. Mr. Carver was formerly a democrat in politics, and during President Cleveland's last administration served as postmaster of Edmonton for four years. In 1896 he transferred his allegiance to the republican party, to which he has since given his support. He belongs to Renick Lodge No. 549, F. and A. M., at Wisdom, Kentucky, to the Improved Order of Red Men and the Modern Woodmen of America.

At Edmonton Mr. Carver was united in marriage with Mrs. Fannie (Compton) Evans, the widow of Robert H. Evans, a former merchant of Edmonton, who had one son by her former marriage, Henry Edward Evans, an attorney at law, who died at Bowling Green, Kentucky, August 7, 1897. Mrs. Carver was born July 12, 1849, at Edmonton, where she died March 7, 1894. She and Mr. Carver were the parents of the following children: Walter Sherman, a merchant at Horse Cave, Kentucky; Charles Joseph Pellen, of this review; Mary Frances, who married first Harry Anderson, a farmer near Edmonton, and after his death married Ross R. Lambirth, a merchant at Sulphur Well, Metcalfe County; John Thomas Goree, a tire finisher in the employ of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company of Akron, Ohio.

Charles J. P. Carver was educated in the public schools of Edmonton and Louisville, and after graduating from the eighth grade entered the Edmonton Normal School, but left this at the age of fifteen years to accept a clerkship in the hotel at Sulphur Well, where he remained three years. From that position he went to the Peoples Bank of Metcalfe County, located at Edmonton, and was assistant cashier of that institution until the United States entered the World war. On September 18, 1917, he enlisted in the United States service and was sent to Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky. While in training there he was promoted from private to corporal, and remained in the camp until June 8, 1918. He was then transferred to Camp Sherman, Ohio, where he was promoted to battalion sergeant major of the Three Hundred Thirty-sixth United States Infantry. On August 23, 1918, he was sent to Camp Mills, New York, and September 9, 1918, embarked for France. He landed first at Glasgow, Scotland, and arrived at LeHavre, France, September 25, 1918. On January 3, 1919, he was promoted to the rank of regimental sergeant-major of the Second Provisional Regiment. He was later made a casual, and sailed from France April 5, 1919, being mustered out at Camp Zachary Taylor April 28, 1919.

Upon his return Mr. Carver again took up his duties at the Peoples Bank of Metcalfe County at Edmonton, Kentucky and occupied the position of assistant cashier until August 25, 1919, when he was advanced to cashier. He resigned this position December 17, 1921, to assume the position of cashier of the Citizens National Bank at Somerset to which position he had been elected in November. He is well versed in banking affairs, and has become very popular with depositors, who have found him accurate, obliging and courteous, and who feel that they can place a full amount of confidence in him. He is a republican in his political allegiance, and has shown some interest in party affairs, having also served in several public offices, as deputy Circuit Court clerk in 1903, and as deputy county clerk of Metcalfe County in 1905. He belongs to the Presby-

terian Church, in which he is an active worker, a member of the Board of Trustees and a deacon. Fraternally he is affiliated with Renick Lodge No. 549, A. F. and A. M. Mr. Carver owns and occupies a pleasant and comfortable home on East Street, where the many friends of himself and wife are always sure of a hearty welcome.

On June 11, 1919, Mr. Carver was united in marriage at Edmonton to Miss Perrie M. Bushong, daughter of Dr. Perry W. and Della (Morrison) Bushong, who reside at Edmonton, where Doctor Bushong is a leading citizen and a physician and dental practitioner. He is also a veteran of the World war, in which he saw service as a captain in the Medical Corps. Mrs. Carver attended the Western Kentucky State Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and is a graduate in stenography of the Bryant & Stratton Business College, Louisville.

JOHN WILLIAM GAINES. Circumstances rather than definite choice made John William Gaines a banker, though his early ambition was to become a lawyer. For over thirty years he has been identified with the official management of one of Anderson County's oldest and soundest banking institutions. In later years he found it possible to complete his preparations for the legal profession, and has earned an almost equally high place in the county as a lawyer.

He was born at Alton in Anderson County May 22, 1869, a son of Gabriel Hansford and Ann (McCormick) Gaines, also natives of Anderson County. The paternal grandparents were Richard and Malinda (Sanders) Gaines, the former coming to Kentucky from Culpeper County, Virginia, in 1818 and settling in Anderson County. The maternal grandparents were William P. and Paulina (Baker) McCormick, also Virginians and pioneers of Anderson County. Gabriel H. Gaines for over fifty years was in business as a merchant at Alton. He was born November 11, 1823, and died May 23, 1907. His first wife was a Miss Wilson, who was the mother of two children. By his marriage to Ann McCormick, who was born February 9, 1840, and died December 3, 1918, he had four children. Gabriel Gaines was an able business man, a progressive and public spirited citizen, and lived a consistent life as a member of the Christian Church. His second wife was a devout Presbyterian.

John William Gaines grew up at Alton, attended common schools there, and in 1887 graduated from the Kentucky Military Institute, then under the able supervision of Col. R. D. Allen. For a year after leaving college he worked on the farm, and in September, 1888, became teacher of mathematics in the Normal School at Lawrenceburg. In March, 1890, he became a clerk in the old Anderson County Deposit Bank, and with growing experience his relations have proved practical and invaluable to that bank and its successors through more than thirty years.

The Anderson County Deposit Bank was the successor in 1878 of the Anderson County National Bank, which was organized in 1870 as the outgrowth of the old private bank of J. and J. A. Witherspoon, which was established in 1866. Dr. J. A. Witherspoon was president of the bank through successive changes until 1892, when he was succeeded by L. J. Witherspoon. Mr. J. A. McBrayer was the first cashier, and continued active in the affairs of the bank until he resigned in 1901. The Anderson County Deposit Bank in 1907 was reorganized and has since been the Anderson National Bank. Mr. Gaines after being with the Deposit Bank six years was made vice president and manager in 1895, and in 1907, on the reorganization, became its president, with Mr. L. B. McBrayer as cashier. The Anderson National Bank has had an enviable record throughout more than half a century's existence. It has a capital stock of \$100,000 and the

surplus and undivided profits in 1921 aggregated \$130,000.

The success he achieved as a banker did not turn Mr. Gaines altogether from his early plans as to a profession. By private study and through correspondence courses he was able to pass a successful examination and was admitted to the bar in 1909, and has since built up a remunerative private practice. He is a democrat in politics. He has been active in civic affairs having served in the Council for eight years, and was recently elected mayor of Lawrenceburg, having been sworn in on January 2, 1921. Mr. Gaines is a past master of his Masonic lodge and a Knight Templar, and for many years has been a prominent member of the Christian Church. He teaches a class of boys in Sunday school, and every member of his present class is a member of the church. In 1896 he married Miss Frances Marion Cannon, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Frank M. Cannon, of Georgetown, Kentucky.

WILLIAM SCHOLL was a Kentucky pioneer who came West at the time of the Boones and while in the century and a quarter since his death his descendants have been scattered through many states some of them are still found in Kentucky.

William Scholl was born in Virginia, son and possibly the only child of Jacob Scholl, a native of Germany. William Scholl was living in the Shenandoah Valley, probably in Augusta County, just before he moved to Kentucky with the Bowmans and Boones, being related to both families. He and his family were in the Boonesboro Fort when it was besieged by the Indians, and he and his boys aided in its defense. After danger from Indians had passed away he built his home on Marble Creek, Fayette County, near Boone's Station, and there lived and died, passing away sometime in 1803.

William Scholl may have been married twice, his first wife being a Van Meter. His grandson, Joseph, was authority for the assertion that the mother of Peter and Joseph Scholl was a Van Meter. His second wife was Leah Morgan, a relative of Gen. Daniel Morgan and also of Daniel Boone's mother.

William Scholl had joined the Boones at Powell's Valley in the fall of 1773. His son, Abraham, though only a lad of eleven, accompanied Boone in 1775 when he blazed the trail to Boonesboro, and his older brothers were also most probably along. Three of William Scholl's sons were in the battle of Blue Licks, Peter, Joseph and Abraham. Peter was also in the battle of Point Pleasant and Kings Mountain. Joseph Scholl married Lavinia Boone, a daughter of Daniel Boone, while Peter Scholl married Mary Boone, daughter of Daniel's brother Edward. In 1792 Joseph, Peter and Abraham moved to the eastern part of Clark County, near what is now the village of Schoolsville, where they established homes, the two former dying there, though Abraham moved to Griggsville, Illinois, in 1826 and lived there until death claimed him December 24, 1852. He was a Dunkard and refused to own slaves. William Scholl's son William was killed at Braddock's defeat at the beginning of the French and Indian war, and a son John died of smallpox while fighting in the Revolution.

Besides these facts and statements the following data serve to make up another record of the children and grandchildren of William Scholl.

The son, Joseph, born in 1753 and died in the fall of 1829, married about 1785 Lavinia, daughter of Daniel Boone, and settled in the eastern part of Clark County, Kentucky. His children were: Jesse, who married Elizabeth Miller, daughter of Joseph Miller, on September 7, 1824; Septimus, who married Sallie Miller, daughter of Joseph Miller, December 11, 1813; Marcus; Joseph, Jr.; Celia, who married an Evans; Marcia,

who married James Holloday, March 31, 1808; and Leah.

Peter Scholl, born September 15, 1755, and died September 11, 1821, about 1782 married Mary, daughter of Edward and Martha Bryan Boone, Edward being a brother of Daniel Boone. Peter's children were: Martha, born in 1783, married Horton Wells, and she died October 10, 1840; John, born in 1787, married Cenia Jones on January 5, 1814; Lydia, born in 1789, married Boone Hays January 3, 1807; Joseph, born in 1791, married Malinda Muir and died in 1856; Dudley, the first of the name, born in 1793, died in infancy; Malinda, born in 1795, married Edward Elledge, and she died in 1831; Jesse Bryan, born in 1797, married Charity Elledge, and he died in February, 1859; Peter Morgan, born in 1799, married March 17, 1823, Elizabeth Huls, and he died in 1829, a few days after arriving in Missouri; Edward Boone, born October 11, 1801, married Susanna Bently July 13, 1826, and moved to Griggsville, Illinois; Dudley, second of the name, born in 1803, married Catherine Norris; Mary, born in 1805, married At Hays; Louisa, born in 1807; Charity, born in 1809; and Polly.

Abraham Scholl, born in 1764, first married Nellie Humble, and the six children of that union were: Morgan; Killice; Uriah, who married Arsley Hardesty February 28, 1816; Annie, who married Nicleberry Daniel; Celia, who probably married Jilson Martin September 29, 1817; and Rachel, who on June 9, 1810, became the wife of Hinchea G. Barrow. The second wife of Abraham Scholl was Tab'tha Noe, whom he married December 15, 1803. Her children were: Sally, who married October 3, 1820, Marshall Key, a relative of Francis Scott Key; Leah, who married a Ratten; Sirilda, who married a Miller; Adeline, who married a Bushnell; William, who married a Miss Dale; Matilda, who became the wife of William Wilson; Peter; Abraham; Eliza, who married a Steele; Elizabeth, who married Charles Gibbs; Joseph, who died in infancy; and Wesley.

Isaac Scholl moved to Duck River, Tennessee, and by his marriage to Jane Morgan had a large family.

John Scholl, previously mentioned as the son who died of smallpox during the Revolutionary war, must have been one of the older sons; he married Miss Morris and had two children, John and Leah.

William Scholl's son Jacob died in infancy. The son William mentioned as having been killed at Braddock's defeat, which occurred at the beginning of the French and Indian war, was, if that statement is true, born a number of years before any of the other children mentioned here.

Sally Scholl, a daughter of William Scholl, became the wife of Samuel Shortridge and both died in Tippecanoe County, Indiana. Their children were: Kesiah, who married Samuel Black; Leah, who married Samuel Stark; Celia, who married Arnold Drewery; Elizabeth, who married Griffin Treadaway; James, Morgan, Samuel and John.

Rachel became the wife of David Denton and settled in Barron County, Kentucky.

Elizabeth Scholl became the wife of Arrett Custer, a relative of General Custer, and both died near Madison, Indiana.

DAVID BARROW. In addition to being one of the pioneer ministers of the Baptist Church in Kentucky David Barrow was distinguished as one of the first preachers and leaders in the abolitionist movement west of the Alleghanies. On more than one occasion he was almost a martyr to his faith and the principles he believed to be right, and history does well in recording all the available facts regarding such a man.

He was born in Brunswick County, Virginia, October 30, 1753, and his father, William Barrow, was a respected farmer of Brunswick County, Virginia, who late in life moved to North Carolina, where he died

in his ninety-first year. William Barrow was a grandson of Thomas Barrow, a native of Lancashire, England, who with his brother was kidnapped and brought to the northern neck of Virginia in 1680 and sold to pay his transportation across the ocean. After securing his freedom Thomas moved to Southampton County, Virginia, on the waters of Nottoway River, where he died when over ninety years old.

Of David Barrow it is said "he professed conversion at about the age of sixteen years and was baptized by Zachariah Thompson into Fountain Creek Church." Soon he began to exhort others to seek the Savior, and was ordained to the full work of the ministry in his nineteenth year. In the same year he married Sarah, daughter of Hinchea Gilliam, a farmer of Sussex County and a native of Scotland. For three years after his ordination he traveled and preached extensively in Virginia and North Carolina. In 1774 he became pastor of Isle of Wight Church. There were several churches in this vicinity and the contiguous parts of North Carolina that had been gathered by a denomination called General Baptists. Mr. Barrow joined with John Tanner "in renovating" the churches, and in a few years they had a respectable association of churches "formed on the orthodox plan." By this means Kehukee Association was formed.

In 1776 Mr. Barrow entered the Revolutionary Army in the defense of his country, and it is said by a contemporary historian "David Barrow did good service for his country, winning great honor for himself." When his term of service expired he again took up his work as minister of the gospel, and while so engaged was subjected to severe persecution. At one of his appointments he was seized by a gang of ruffians and dragged to a pond of muddy water and told "as you are so fond of dipping you shall have enough of it." His persecutors plunged him under the muddy water and held him until he was almost drowned. He was then raised and derisively asked if he believed? This was continued until the third time, when he answered, "I believe you are going to drown me." He was dragged from the house and driven away without changing his clothes. The promise, "vengeance is mine, I will repay," was speedily fulfilled in this case. Within a few weeks several of his persecutors met death in a very distracted manner and another was heard to say that he wished he had been in hell before he joined this company.

While fighting to preserve his own and his country's liberty he came to the conclusion that liberty was the natural right of the black man as well as the white and that the enslavement of either was a sin against God's law. He therefore emancipated all his slaves, of which he owned a considerable number, and began to preach this doctrine from the pulpit. He published and circulated an English translation of Clarkson's Essay on "Slavery and Commerce of Human Species." He also wrote a pamphlet of sixty-four pages against this institution, which he circulated. This is said to have been well written "in a calm, dignified style." He sent a copy to Thomas Jefferson, and from him received a letter under date May 15, 1815, acknowledging the receipt of same and expressing Jefferson's views on that subject.

David Barrow moved with his family to Montgomery County, Kentucky, in 1798, arriving June 24th. There he lived the remainder of his life. Soon after his arrival at his new home he united with the Mount Sterling Church and became its pastor. He also accepted similar work with the Goshen and Lullebegrud churches. A descendant of this pioneer minister is Mr. A. C. Barrow, still living in the rural district at Mount Sterling.

David Barrow's piety and conspicuous ability soon attracted the attention of his brethren throughout the state. He was one of the committee appointed by the

Elkhorn Association to deal with Governor Garrard and Augustine Eastin, who had embraced Unitarianism, to convince them of their error, a commission that also involved Cowper's Run Church and other churches in the care of Eastin. In 1803 Mr. Barrow published a pamphlet on "The Trinity," which exhibited marked ability and doubtless did a great deal towards arresting in that community the spread of the Unitarian doctrine. He was also successfully employed in negotiating conditions of union between the Regular and Separate Baptists.

Barrow's advocacy of emancipation in Kentucky aroused most intense opposition on the part of many of his brethren, and soon again he felt the sting of religious persecution. In 1805 North District Association received five charges against David Barrow, presented by messengers from Bracken Association and growing out of his advocacy of emancipation. After hearing him in his own defense the association decided that "his explanations and apologies were sufficient." The next year the charges were renewed before North District Association, and he was expelled from his seat in that body and a committee appointed to deal with him in the church at Mount Sterling. However, this action was rescinded the next year.

Immediately after his expulsion from North District Association Mr. Barrow began to organize an emancipation association of Baptist churches. A meeting was called to convene at New Hope in Woodford County August 29, 1807, where preliminary steps were taken for the organization, which was perfected in the following September under the name Baptised Licking-Locust Association, Friends to Humanity. At their next meeting they resolved "that the present mode of association or confederation of churches was unscriptural and they then proceeded to form themselves into an abolition society." This, doubtless, was the first organization in America established for the purpose of emancipation of slaves, and to David Barrow belongs the credit of being its organizer and leader. Spencer, in his *History of Kentucky Baptists*, says: "David Barrow was much the most distinguished preacher among the emancipationists in Kentucky" and gives him credit for organizing this association. Dr. James Taylor, D. D., pastor of the Second Baptist Church of Richmond, Virginia, in his *Lives of Virginia Ministers*, written in 1838, says Elder Barrow possessed a discriminating mind, his talents were of a high order. "It is much to be questioned whether as a speaker he has ever been excelled by a Baptist minister of Virginia or Kentucky."

The organization noted continued to exist until 1820, a year after the death of David Barrow, when it yielded to the pressure of commercialism and dissolved.

When the end of all things that pertain to this world drew near to David Barrow he met it with the peace that passeth all understanding, with the exultant joy of one who was counted worthy to suffer dishonor for the name, as one conscious that he had fought a good fight, had finished the course, had kept the faith, and on Sunday morning, November 14, 1819, shortly after repeating in unflinching faith these words: "The Lord is my Shepherd, I shall not want, yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for Thou art with me," he passed triumphantly from the fiery trials and persecuting storms of this world, to a land that is fairer than day, and where the truth has made all men free.

J. SAM BROWN, M. D. The medical profession at Ghent, Kentucky, is ably represented by men of scientific knowledge and long experience, and among these no physician and surgeon stands higher in public esteem or more fully enjoys the confidence of his fellow citizens than Dr. J. Sam Brown, who has been established in

medical practice here for more than a quarter of a century.

Doctor Brown was born December 3, 1870, at Wytheville, Virginia, which was also the birthplace of his father and his grandfather, the former in 1841 and the latter in 1804. In tracing the family still farther backward the record shows that early in the history of Pennsylvania a body of German colonists settled there, a quiet, thrifty, industrious people, and one family in the colony bore the name of Brown, or Braun, according to the German orthography. In the course of years some of the more venturesome members of this family made their way to Virginia, and the name is still borne by substantial people in Wythe and Washington counties.

Dr. N. C. Brown, father of J. Sam Brown, was reared at Wytheville, where his early education was looked after. He later became a student in Roanoke College, Roanoke, Virginia, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of A. B., and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated with his medical degree. He began practice at Wytheville, afterward practiced for a few years at Sanders, Carroll County, Kentucky, and then came to Ghent, where he was a leading physician and surgeon for forty years. Politically a strong democrat, he was always more or less prominent in party councils, and when the war between the states came on he felt it his duty to enter military service and enlisted in the Forty-fifth Virginia Volunteer Infantry Confederate Army participated in and survived the long campaigns and the battles of Gettysburg and Vicksburg, only to be made a war prisoner in 1865, just before the end of the conflict. He had been captured near the City of Washington and shortly afterward was paroled. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and was active for years in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Dr. N. C. Brown was three times married, first to Miss Sarah Gaines, who was born in East Tennessee in 1845, and died at Sanders, Kentucky, in 1873. Three children were born to this marriage: Lulu, who is the wife of Albert Shirmer, a farmer in Carroll County; Dr. J. Sam Brown; and Josie, who is the wife of Theodore North, a farmer in Carroll County. Doctor Brown married for his second wife Mrs. Kate (Lindsay) McClure, who was born in 1850 in Carroll County, and died at Ghent in 1886. Her father, Gen. John C. Lindsay, was prominent in Kentucky and an extensive farmer in Carroll County. To this marriage one son was born, Hubert Brown, who is a farmer near Ghent. His third marriage was to Miss Anna Sanders, niece of George Sanders and daughter of Joseph and Mary Sanders. Dr. N. C. Brown survived until 1919, passing away at Ghent. He was one of a family of eleven children born to J. A. and Sarah (Repass) Brown, the latter born also at Wytheville, and four of this vigorous old family are still living: Ida, who resides at Norristown, Tennessee, is the widow of John Gamble; Laura, who is the wife of Dr. William Gaines, physician and surgeon at Spokane, Washington; Lou, who is the wife of Fayette Vaughn, a real estate broker at Dallas, Texas; and Stephen, who is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Arkansas.

J. Sam Brown attended the excellent public schools of Ghent, in which, as a watchful citizen, he has always been interested, and in 1887 was graduated from the high school. For three years after this he worked in a drug store, an excellent preparatory school for medical college, then entered the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1892 with his degree. He entered into practice in his home city, and has remained here, enjoying the consideration, respect and confidence that is justly awarded a conscientious and skillful physician and surgeon. He is in

partnership with Dr. P. V. Ellis, and together they own and conduct the leading drug store in this part of Carroll County, their patronage coming from over a wide area. They carry all standard drugs, write their own prescriptions, and offer in an attractive way all the commodities that are now featured in the first class modern drug store everywhere.

At Louisville, Kentucky, in 1909, Doctor Brown was married to Miss Lura Bond, a daughter of James and Helen (Whittaker) Bond, the latter of whom lives in Carroll County. The father of Mrs. Brown was a farmer in Carroll County and is deceased. Doctor and Mrs. Brown are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Ghent, and he is a member of its board of trustees. He has never been particularly interested in fraternal organizations, but is well known in such representative professional bodies as the Carroll County and the Kentucky State Medical societies and the American Medical Association. He has always given his political support to the democratic party. During the World war he took an active part in all local war activities, helped in all the patriotic drives and was head and front of all the Red Cross work at Ghent. Doctor Brown owns some valuable real estate here, which includes his comfortable modern residence situated on Main Street.

R. M. Pool, is a banker of twenty-five years or more experience. The First National Bank of Princeton, of which he is president, is one of the strongest financial institutions in Western Kentucky, and through the greater part of its history Mr. Pool has been connected with its affairs either as cashier or president.

He was born in Caldwell County, Kentucky, January 11, 1872. He is a grandson of a distinguished pioneer physician, Dr. T. Brown Pool, who for many years in the middle period of the nineteenth century practiced over Christian and Caldwell counties, and performed his work in all kinds of weather and with a remarkable devotion to duty undeterred by hardship. It is said that he had patients a hundred miles distant from his home in all directions, and wherever possible he never failed to respond to their calls. He died in Princeton in 1886. He was a native of North Carolina, born in 1799, and came at an early day to Christian County, Kentucky. James Monroe Pool, father of the Princeton banker, was born in Christian County in 1825, spent his early life in Christian and Caldwell counties, married in the latter, and after his marriage lived at Princeton. For a quarter of a century he was county jailer. He was a Confederate veteran, having enlisted early in 1861, and gave his services to the Southern cause until the surrender of Lee in 1865. He was at Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and other important engagements, a large part of the time as a follower of General Forrest, and was taken prisoner at Fort Donelson, but soon afterward exchanged. He died at Princeton in 1902. He was a very sincere and active member of the Universalist Church and a democrat in politics. His second wife was Mary Frances Stephens, who was born in Caldwell County in 1836 and died at Princeton in 1916. Of their four children R. M. Pool is the youngest. Addie, the oldest, is the wife of W. S. Allison, a farmer living at Los Angeles, California; John S. is a farmer at Lockhart, Texas; and Luella, living at Ardmore, Oklahoma, is the widow of W. C. Robinson, who was a railroad engineer.

R. M. Pool, who was born in Caldwell County, January 11, 1872, attended the public schools of Princeton, graduated from high school in 1889, and for five years served as deputy Circuit Court clerk and also as deputy county clerk. This experience proved valuable to him when he took up banking, though he entered the First National Bank of Princeton in a comparatively humble role as clerk. He has won his successive promotions

and at different times has had charge of practically every department of the bank's administration and routine. For fourteen years he was cashier, and since 1918 has been president. The First National was established in 1883 under a national charter and with a capital of \$50,000, and some of the items which indicate its strength today comprise a capital of \$150,000, surplus and profits of \$300,000, with approximate deposits of \$1,500,000. Besides Mr. Pool as president the two vice presidents are H. M. Jones and R. E. Butler, and L. G. Cox is cashier. This bank, under the presidency of Mr. Pool, did much to sustain the patriotic record of Caldwell County during the war. The bank bought outright the entire quotas of the three bond issues for Caldwell County.

Those familiar with the educational situation in Princeton ascribe the maximum degree of credit to Mr. Pool for the enviable condition the public schools today. For fourteen years he was a member of the school board, and his membership was a responsibility which he never held lightly. He is a staunch democrat, a deacon of the Christian Church, and for the past twenty years has been treasurer of Clinton Lodge No. 82, A. F. and A. M., and is also a member of Clay Chapter No. 28, R. A. M.; Princeton Commandery No. 35, K. T.; Ritzpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville, and Princeton Lodge No. 1115 of the Elks. He owns a large amount of valuable real estate in Princeton, including his very desirable home on Washington Street.

In 1898, at Henderson, Kentucky, Mr. Pool married Miss Jessie Grubbs, daughter of Frank L. and Birdie (Jennings) Grubbs, the latter now deceased. Her father is in the hotel business at Denison, Texas. Mrs. Pool received the highest honors of her class when she graduated from the Princeton Collegiate Institute. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Pool are James Monroe and Mildred, the former born April 3, 1900, and the latter August 3, 1905. James is a first class man in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, while the daughter is in the sophomore year of the Princeton High School. Mr. Pool has been recently appointed by Governor Morrow as a member of the board of directors of the Confederate Home at Pew Wee Valley, being the first son of a Confederate veteran to occupy a position on this board.

A. T. Knox, M. D. A long and eminently successful career as a physician in Clark County by no means covers the activities and accomplishments of Dr. A. T. Knox, of the Thomson community, for he has long been a contributor to the public welfare as the incumbent of public positions of trust and responsibility, and has been an encouraging factor in the development of the stock raising industry in his section.

Doctor Knox was born in Powell County, Kentucky, December 11, 1863, a son of John T. Knox, a native of Montgomery County and an agriculturist by vocation. His grandfather, Thomas Knox, was a son of one of three Scotch brothers, one of whom settled at Knoxville, Tennessee, one in Michigan and one in Massachusetts. Among the descendants of this ancestor was the mother of former President James K. Polk, and Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania is also of the same line, while the City of Knoxville is named in honor of the family. The direct ancestor of Doctor Knox, Thomas Knox, eventually came to Indian Fields, Clark County, as a hunter, but owing to the scarcity of game removed to the mountains and there spent the rest of his life as a hunter in the rougher parts of the state. His son, George Knox, followed agriculture for his livelihood and was also a county officer in Powell County, where he died at an advanced age. John T. Knox, the son of George, spent his life in Powell County, where he still lives at the age of eighty-three years, his father having been eighty-eight years of age at the



R. M. Paul
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time of his demise. John T. Knox married Arminda Hanks, a relation of Nancy Hanks, the mother of Abraham Lincoln, who was born and reared in Powell County and died in 1875, when in middle life. A. T. Knox was one of six children born to his parents, and he also had four half-brothers, born to his father and stepmother. Nine of these sons reached maturity and six survive. There was a distinct inclination in the family for the boys to join the medical profession. Two brothers of Doctor Knox, now deceased, were physicians, Calvin C., who practiced at Bowen, Kentucky, and William O., who followed his calling at Jeffersonville, this state. A third brother, Melvin L. Knox, M. D., still practices medicine and surgery at Torrent, Kentucky.

A. T. Knox was compelled to make his own way in a large degree in his youth, and after completing his primary education began to teach school in Powell and Estill counties, a vocation which he followed in the rural districts for nine years. He then began to sell goods in the latter county, and followed that occupation for four or five years, or until after the death of his first wife, Alice Baker, with whom he had been united at the age of twenty-two years. They were the parents of three children: Armina, now the wife of Rev. Ray Shear, a Presbyterian minister at Dalton, Ohio, with two sons, John Knox and James Algin; John F., M. D., a practicing physician at Mount Sterling, Kentucky; and Lillie U., the wife of John S. Lyle, a merchant at Furnace, Estill County.

After the death of his wife A. T. Knox attended the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, from which he was graduated in the class of 1894, and for the following twenty years was engaged successfully in the practice of his calling in Powell County. During this period he belonged to the Powell County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and still holds membership in the two latter and in the Clark Medical Society. There is still a great demand for his services as a physician, and in the community of his home, near Thomson, he is held in the highest esteem and confidence.

For many years Doctor Knox had recognized and appreciated the urgent need for a better grade of stock on the farms of this part of Kentucky, and had been an energetic advocate of inaugurating movements that would bring in a better breed. The farmers, however, were slow to accept what they considered a radical movement, many believing that what was good enough for their fathers was good enough for them. Eventually, the doctor decided that a good illustration upon his part would be more effective than all the talking he could do and all the advice he could give, and accordingly embarked in the stock raising business on his own account, with the result that he is now one of the leading men in this line in his section of the state. He became a resident of his farm March 1, 1918, the present house on which was built in 1912 by Shields Cunningham. Since his arrival Doctor Knox has erected two tenant houses and installed other improvements as they have been found necessary.

Hereford Stock Farm, as this property is known, was started by Doctor Knox while he was still a resident of Powell County, the herd being formed originally of a Hereford thoroughbred bull, which was bred to common stock. Soon the doctor owned a herd of high grades, after which he cut out the grades and kept on raising only registered stock. At present he has a splendid thoroughbred herd, which has attracted the interest of the community and has been the means of many other farmers adopting his methods and thereby materially elevating the stock-raising standards of this section. Doctor Knox is interested in the Hereford Journal. From his herd of fifty-five breeding animals he has exhibited successfully at fairs and among his prize-winners have been the strain of "The

Acrobat," "Beau Brummel" and "Very Best." The farm consists of 322½ acres of well-cultivated and highly-improved land eight miles from Winchester and six miles from Mount Sterling, being located at Thomson, on the C. & O. Railroad.

Doctor Knox has been identified prominently with public affairs for a number of years. In 1908 he was elected a representative from Powell and Estill counties in the State Legislature as a republican, and assisted in the election of Hon. William O. Bradley to the United States Senate. He was chairman of the committee on public health and others relative to the public health and safety, and took an active and constructive part in all discussions brought to the consideration of that body. He was likewise made a member of the committee appointed to visit Indianapolis to investigate the State Fair Grounds, with the idea of installing similar grounds in Kentucky, but this committee reported adversely. In 1914 Doctor Knox was elected county judge of Powell County, and served in that capacity for four years. During this period he voted for the county bond issue for the improvement of the roads in Powell County, the beginning of the goods roads movement here. This first met with the hardest kind of opposition from the reactionaries, who, as usual, could see nothing good in something that had not been done before. Through good work on the part of Judge Knox and his associates among the intelligent and progressive men of the community, success was won for the movement, which is now exceedingly popular.

Doctor Knox's second marriage was to Mrs. Mary Maxwell, nee Martin, widow of George A. Maxwell, a farmer of Powell County and a cousin of Doctor Knox. By her first marriage Mrs. Knox has one daughter, Miss Grace Maxwell, a graduate of the State University, Lexington, class of 1920, who resides at the Knox home. Mrs. Knox is still the owner of a fine farm in Powell County, which is now operated by a tenant.

Both Doctor and Mrs. Knox are active in the work of the Bethlehem Christian Church, where he has a splendid Bible class. Formerly, while a resident of Powell County, he taught for some years in the Methodist Episcopal Sunday School.

CECIL REED. Though he was educated for the bar and enjoyed a promising practice for several years, Cecil Reed has given his chief attention to the responsibilities of public office and financial management, and for several years past has been secretary and treasurer of the Ohio Valley Trust Company of Paducah.

A son of William M. Reed, whose career as a Kentucky lawyer has been reviewed on other pages, Cecil Reed was born at Benton in Marshall County June 28, 1877. He acquired his early education in the public schools of his native village, attended the State University at Lexington three years, leaving at the end of his junior year, and in 1901 graduated with the LL. B. degree from the law department of Center College at Danville. After graduating he was engaged in practice at Benton until 1904, and in that year came to Paducah and was appointed master commissioner of the McCracken Circuit Court. He filled this office with a singular degree of efficiency for twelve years, and since 1916 has been secretary and treasurer of the Ohio Valley Trust Company.

Mr. Reed is a democrat, a member of Paducah Lodge No. 217, B. P. O. E., and is a well known figure in social and civic circles.

His home is at 927 Broadway. At Paris, Tennessee, in 1902, he married Miss Selina Smith, a daughter of D. W. and Mollie (Shobe) Smith. Her father for many years was a tobacco dealer in Louisville, Kentucky. Her mother is still living and makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Reed. The latter is a graduate of Potter College at Bowling Green, Kentucky. The three chil-

dren of Mr. and Mrs. Reed are Lucile, born in 1906; Rosemary, born in 1909; and Margaret Cecil, born in 1919.

JOSEPH E. MATTISON. The operation of a large business requires special qualifications if it is to function properly. A knowledge of the problems which must be met, the strength of will and caliber of brain to solve them, good judgment with reference to men, and a willingness to put a conscientious amount of work into each day are some of the characteristics employers of men for big positions demand. Joseph E. Mattison is displaying just these qualities in his management of the branch yard and offices of the Saint Bernard Mining Company at Paducah, and as a result this company's annual showing is very satisfactory.

The birth of Mr. Mattison occurred on July 23, 1886, and he is a son of Joseph Mattison and grandson of Andrew Mattison. Andrew Mattison was born in England in 1804 and was killed in a steamboat explosion in 1864, while a passenger on the "Pat Claybourne." He was the founder of his family in the New World, and after coming to the United States located at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, where he carried on a large nursery. Later he moved to Paducah and became the pioneer nurseryman of this city, as he had been of Hopkinsville. He was also engaged in raising vegetables and fruits. During the war between the states he enlisted and served in the Union Army. Andrew Mattison married Clara Thompson, also a native of England, who died at Paducah.

Joseph Mattison was born at Paducah in 1855, and was only a small boy when his father was killed, so he had to rely upon his own efforts from an early age. During the greater part of his life he has been in the florist business, and is still one of the leading men in his line at Paducah. For a number of years he was on the Paducah School Board, and he is a man who is held in the highest esteem, so he could doubtless have further honors did he desire them. The Episcopal Church holds his membership and he is a very earnest worker in the church. Joseph Mattison married Jennie Derrington, born in Kentucky in 1858. Their only child to reach maturity was Joseph E. Mattison.

Mr. Mattison never attended school after he was fifteen, and when he was eighteen began to be self-supporting as a driver for the Adams Express Company. He held this position a year, and then went with M. Livingston & Company, wholesale grocers, for another year. His next business experience was gained with the Illinois Central Railroad and continued for a year. After an intermission of three years he became connected with his present company, in its Paducah branch, in 1910, his first position being that of clerk and scaleman. From that, at the bottom, he has steadily risen through the various grades until in May, 1915, he was made manager of this branch, and continues to hold this very responsible situation. The home offices are at Earlinton, Kentucky, and this company has branches at Paducah and Louisville, Kentucky, Evansville, Indiana, and Nashville, Tennessee. The Saint Bernard Mining Company handles coal. Mr. Mattison has had charge of the retail business for Paducah and its vicinity in all three years. The main yard and office are at No. 1013 Jefferson Street, another yard is at No. 123 South First Street, and the third yard is on Meyer Street in Mechanicsburg. Mr. Mattison is a republican. He belongs to Plain City Lodge No. 449, A. F. and A. M.; Paducah Chapter No. 30, R. A. M.; Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T.; and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Louisville, Kentucky. He is also a member of Paducah Lodge, K. O. T. M., and the Paducah Board of Trade, and is one of the most popular men in both business and social circles.

In April, 1907, Mr. Mattison was married at Pa-

ducah to Miss Bertie Clark, born in Graves County, Kentucky, and they have one daughter, Clara, who was born August 20, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Mattison own their residence at 1218 South Sixth Street.

HENRY C. BUTLER. The mercantile interests of an enterprising little community and a large contiguous farming locality are represented at I. & F. Junction, Dodge Post Office, Clark County, by Henry C. Butler, the proprietor of an up-to-date general merchandise store. Mr. Butler is a native Kentuckian, born at College Hill, Madison County, October 4, 1866, a son of Dr. C. F. and Frances (Quisenberry) Butler, and a maternal grandson of William Quisenberry, who resided seven miles south of Winchester, but who soon after the marriage of his daughter became a hotel proprietor at Sharpsburg, Bath County. There he was married a second time and removed to Mount Sterling, where his death occurred when he was advanced in years.

Dr. C. F. Butler was a son of Henry P. Butler, of Louisa County, Virginia, and a descendant of one of two brothers who immigrated to the United States from Europe and located first in Virginia, whence one went to an island in one of the Great Lakes, where he died. Henry P. Butler settled at Clintonville, Bourbon County, as a young man with his bride, and there died during an epidemic of cholera in 1854. His son, C. F., was then nineteen years of age and, it is thought, was reading medicine at Transylvania College. His medical course was completed at Cincinnati, following which he practiced at Boonesboro and the vicinity in Clark County until the Civil war. During that conflict he served in Morgan's command, and after the close of the struggle removed to College Hill, Madison County, in 1866, taking with him his young bride, to whom he had been married in the fall of 1865. He continued to be engaged in the practice of his profession during the remainder of his life, and died in September, 1878, at the age of forty-three years. Doctor Butler was ever ready to answer any call, feeling that he owed a service to humanity, and this disregard of self led to his early death, he having contracted tuberculosis while engaged in the duties of his profession. By his first wife, who died six years after their marriage, he had two children: Henry C., and Kate M., who died in her twenty-first year, unmarried. She had been reared in the home of her aunt, Mrs. J. H. Lisle, of Winchester. For his second wife Doctor Butler married Alice Johnson of College Hill, daughter of Rev. J. J. Johnson, a Methodist minister who was also principal of the academy at College Hill, where Mrs. Butler had been a teacher. She survived the Doctor but two years, and at her death left two children: Loula, who married R. B. Blakemore and lives at Shelbyville, this state; and Charles T., who died in early manhood.

During his boyhood Henry C. Butler attended the public school and spent one year in the home of an uncle, subsequently attending the academy at College Hill for two years as well as that at Vanceburg. For one term he taught school at the Brock School in Clark County, and in 1884 went to Kansas, especially to make a set of abstracts at Howard, Elk County. Later he journeyed to Fayetteville, Arkansas, where he learned the trade of printer, and from 1888 to 1893 worked at the case as a journeyman, visiting various places in several states of the Union. His last work as a printer was at Lexington, where he spent about one year setting type, and then turned his attention to the furniture business, at which he worked two years. In 1896 he opened a store at Vaughn's Mill, Powell County, and since that time has been a merchant. He came to Clark County again in 1897 and located at Bloomingdale, and in November, 1899, came to the I. and E. Junction, six miles east of Winchester, where he purchased an established trade. He carries a gen-

eral stock of up-to-date goods of all kinds and deals in produce, and his business has shown a gratifying increase each year.

Mr. Butler as a merchant has been successful because of his enterprise, practicability and business intelligence, as well as because of his courtesy and evident desire to thoroughly meet all the demands of his patrons. During the greater part of the time that he has been engaged in business here he has served also as postmaster and for a time as railroad agent. He is a York Rite Mason, belonging to Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. On June 12, 1913, Mr. Butler married at Winchester Miss Minnie Ford, of Richmond, Madison County, a daughter of Benjamin Rhodes Ford, a trader of Richmond. Mr. and Mrs. Butler have no children.

ELI BEAN DOOLEY. Both the Bean and the Dooley families have their roots deep in the past of the Blue Grass section of Kentucky, particularly in Clark County, where Eli Bean Dooley represents one branch of both families. Mr. Dooley is one of Kentucky's ablest and most extensive farmers, and for many years has directed the operations on hundreds of acres and has been one of the leading cattle feeders. His home is nine miles east of Winchester, near Wade's Mill.

In the house where he and his widowed mother reside he was born September 29, 1864, a son of Obediah and Mary (Bean) Dooley. On the same farm his father, Obediah, was born April 23, 1816. The grandparents were Obediah and Ann Dooley. There is in the family an old bible of 1813, and among its records are found dates pertaining to Obediah and his wife, Ann. Obediah was born July 10, 1769, and died October 22, 1845, while Ann was born January 17, 1773, and died October 8, 1850. They were from Virginia. Obediah, Jr., who died September 29, 1884, was married June 10, 1858, to Mary Bean. However, she was his second wife. His first wife was Belle Scott, who died leaving no children. The present residence in which Eli B. Dooley lives was built by his grandfather in order to keep the son Obediah on the farm.

Mary Bean, who is still living under the same roof where all her married life was spent, was born January 15, 1833, at the old Bean farm on Paris Pike, six miles north of Winchester, a daughter of Eli and Sarah (Hall) Bean. Eli and Sarah Bean were married November 26, 1822. Eli was born at the old Bean homestead November 17, 1794, while his wife, Sarah, was born November 21, 1801, in Frederick County, Virginia. Eli Bean was a son of John and Eve (Senseney) Bean. John Bean and wife settled on the Kentucky property when they came West. They had eloped from Virginia and accomplished part of their journey to the western wilderness by flatboat. For several years they lived in a district where the Indians comprised a large part of the population. John Bean eventually acquired a large tract of fine land. He was the father of nine children. Eli Bean spent his active life on the old homestead, and was a man of much influence in the locality, serving as justice of the peace and as sheriff. Mrs. Mary Dooley has three living sisters: Mrs. Susan Bush, of Winchester; Mrs. Eliza Evans, who lives on the Prettyrun Pike in Clark County; and Mrs. Sarah A. Duncan, of Louisville. Her five brothers, all deceased, were: John W., a farmer and for twenty-five or thirty years before his death president of the Clark County National Bank; James H., who spent his life on a part of the Bean estate on Paris Pike; Edwin P., who owned the old Bean homestead but retired to Winchester, where he died at the age of seventy-five; Dr. Bennett H., who died at the age of seventy, at North Middletown, Kentucky; and Asa L., who was a merchant at North Middletown.

Obediah and Mary Dooley had four children: Sally M. and Anna B., both of whom died in early childhood; Eli B. and Asa, both of whom have always been

associated in some of their farming and business enterprises.

Obediah Dooley owned about 1,000 acres, and all that land is still kept in the family. His two sons use this property for their joint stock and grain raising enterprises. Eli Dooley has increased the family possessions to about 2,200 acres, and he is personally owner of 1,800 acres. About seventy-five acres of this great family holding is devoted to tobacco. Eli Dooley has never gone in for the breeding of cattle, but has confined his operations chiefly to feeding cattle for export. He makes a practice of buying stock at 900 pounds, finishing them off on the blue grass and selling in the fall at an average of 1,450 pounds. He feeds about 100 head every year and also keeps other livestock.

His landed possessions include the noted Alpheus Lewis farm. Alpheus Lewis was a prominent distiller whose whisky gained a far-famed reputation. The old distillery is about a mile from the Dooley home. The Lewis farm comprised about 1,000 acres and is improved with one of the finest homes in the county, finished in cut stone. In spite of the manifest attractions of this home Mr. Dooley and his mother prefer the less pretentious attractions and environment of the old Dooley house. Mr. Dooley is a director of the People's State Bank at Winchester and for twenty years held the office of local magistrate. While he has devoted his life to his extensive business interests, he is widely known and a popular citizen, always manifesting a commendable degree of public spirit in community affairs.

VALENTINE WHITE BUSH. One of the men who is proving himself an able exponent of the legal profession at Winchester is Valentine White Bush, whose success is due to his knowledge of the law, his power to so prepare his cases as to bring forcibly before the jury the facts and the law pertaining to them, and his reputation for probity and fair dealing. He comes of one of the old and honored families of the country, tracing back to Ambrose and Lucy Bush, the former of whom was born in 1748 and died in 1815. The latter accompanied her husband in 1780 from Orange County, Virginia, to Boone's Fort in Clark County, Kentucky, and there, in 1789, was born Jeremiah Bush, grandfather of Valentine White Bush. In 1811 Jeremiah Bush was married to Nancy Gentry, a daughter of Richard Gentry and his first wife, Jane Harris Gentry. Two years after his marriage Jeremiah Bush secured 300 acres of land in Madison County, three miles east of Richmond, Kentucky, and the house he erected on it in 1804 is still standing and is in a good state of preservation. The children of Jeremiah and Nancy Bush were as follows: Richard Gentry, who was born in 1812, married Anna Mitchell; Felix G., who married as his first wife Almira Deaborne, and as his second, Sarah Todd; G. W., who married Reuben Elkin, of Clark County, Kentucky; James Harris, who was born in 1818, died in 1866, married Julia Franklin, served six years as county judge and eight years as a member of the State Assembly; Ambrose Golden, who married first Kittie Hampton; second, Martha Hampton, and third, Fannie A. Shields; Oliver E., whose first wife was Dorinda Crimme, and his second, Harriet Hodgecoat; Maj. William Martin, who was born in 1827, died at Greenville, Texas, in 1900, and his first wife was Lucy G. Elkin, and in 1855 he moved to Collin County, Texas, after a service in the Mexican war in the company commanded by John S. Williams, and then in 1861 he entered the Confederate Army as a lieutenant, was promoted to the rank of major and lieutenant-colonel and saw service mainly in Western Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana; Valentine White, Sr., who is mentioned below; Jeremiah Porter, who was born in 1836, died in 1906, married Anna E. Gentry, his cousin, of Palmyra, Missouri, and lived on a farm

near Monroe City, Missouri; and Jane Frances, who married Jerry Robinson, who lives at Belton, Missouri.

Valentine White Bush, of Winchester, was born May 19, 1879, a son of Valentine White Bush, Sr., who was born in 1831 and died in 1900. He first married Prudence Grant, and their children were Henry G and Leila. After the death of his first wife the elder Valentine Bush married Fannie Nichols, but they had no issue. As his third wife he married Kate Hampton, and she bore him two children, Lewis Hampton, who was born September 25, 1871, and Valentine White, Jr., whose name heads this review.

The younger Valentine White Bush was graduated from the Kentucky Wesleyan College in 1897, and from Princeton in 1899, with the degree of Master of Arts. At that time President Wilson was dean of Princeton. Mr. Bush took his law course at the University of Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1901. In the intervals between his collegiate courses he taught school in Clark County, Kentucky, in order to earn the money to carry him through. With his admission to the bar he established himself in a general practice at Winchester, and has since made it the field of his operations. For some time he has been associated with a partner, the firm being Pendleton & Bush, the combination being recognized as a strong one in this part of the state.

ROBERT ADAIR. A Bourbon County home that has long been a center of cultured social life as well as the typical industry of the Blue Grass section of Kentucky, is located two miles west of Paris, where the late Robert Adair spent many years of his useful career and where Mrs. Belle Dodson Adair spent the closing years of her life, with most of her children around her.

The Adair family was established in Kentucky by John Adair, who came from Maryland. His son, Richard, married Mary Tarr, sister to William Tarr, the noted distiller. Richard Adair had a farm in Nicholas County, and died there in advanced years. The only survivor of his children is Mrs. May Pitt, widow of Doctor Pitt of Salina, Kansas. A son, Dr. Richard Adair, was for many years engaged in the practice of his profession at Paris and later at Mount Sterling, where he died and where his daughter, Mrs. William Apperson, still lives. Dr. John J. Adair practiced dentistry at Louisville for many years. He married Sallie Ewalt, of Bourbon County, and died on a farm in the latter county.

The late Robert Adair was born in Nicholas County September 4, 1839, and in early life was in the jewelry business at Maysville. In 1861 he came to Bourbon County and about 1892 bought the farm west of Paris where he lived until his death on May 7, 1907. At one time a large distillery had been operated on this farm. Robert Adair devoted his time to farming and stock raising. He was a stanch democrat and at one time took much pride in the fact that two of his children and five sons-in-law went to the polls and cast democratic votes.

Bell Dodson, who became the wife of Robert Adair, was only fifteen when she married. She was a beautiful girl, well calculated by her character and beauty to attract the attention of the eligible young men of her community. Her father strenuously objected to her engagement to young Adair, and in order to consummate their romance they eloped. Her parents were George and Permela Ellen (Curtis) Dodson. Her father never forgave his daughter for her marriage. George Dodson was in the wholesale grocery business at Maysville, and the business was continued by his son, Omar, until the latter's death on February 2, 1919. George Dodson was a native of Maryland and came as a boy to Kentucky with his parents, John and Rebecca (Darnell) Dodson.

The late Mr. Adair was a member of the Presby-

terian Church, while Mrs. Adair was reared as an Episcopalian, the faith of her parents. She died November 8, 1920.

Of the Adair children six are still living. Ella, the oldest, became the wife of William P. Ardery, and she died on January 17, 1917; Nettie, widow of Joseph B. DeJarnett, lives at the old home and has two sons; Birdie is the wife of Lawrence Horton, of Bourbon County, and has three children, one daughter and two sons; Sallie is the wife of John Toles, lives near her old home and has one daughter; Florence, Mrs. O. C. Hedges, lives in her parents' home and has one daughter, Florence Adair Hedges; Robert D. Adair is a bachelor and has an active part in the management of the Adair farm. The youngest is James Curtis Adair, of Maysville. He is married and has two daughters and one son.

LEANDER CRAWFORD ROSE. Attractively and conveniently situated three miles east of Winchester is the handsome estate of Leander Crawford Rose, a property that has been brought to a high state of productiveness under the care of its present proprietor. Mr. Rose is one of Clark County's agriculturists who has made the most of his opportunities and has advanced himself through individual merit, at the same time preserving a keen interest in the welfare of his community.

Mr. Rose was born on a farm in Owsley County, Kentucky, August 1, 1849, a son of Robert and Frances (McQuin) Rose, and a grandson of Robert Rose of Virginia, the pioneer of the family into Kentucky. Robert Rose, the younger, passed his entire life in Owsley County, where he accumulated large holdings through his industry and good management, and where he devoted himself without interruption to the vocations of farming and raising stock. He died on his farm at the age of sixty-five years, greatly esteemed by those who had known him because of his integrity in business affairs and his unfailing good citizenship. Mr. Rose married Miss Frances McQuin, who was born in Morgan County, and they became the parents of two children: Leander Crawford, and Greenbury, who carried on merchandising at a store on his father's farm, and was also an extensive agriculturist and stock dealer, and died in February, 1920.

Leander Crawford Rose grew up on the home farm and secured his education in the public schools of Owsley County. At the time he reached the age of twenty-one years his father set him up in farming on a property in the near vicinity of the home place, and there he doubled the land which was given him by his parent, having at one time in the neighborhood of 3500 acres. In 1907 Mr. Rose came to Clark County, where he continued his operations as a general farmer, stockman and stock trader. As early as 1900, with an eye to the future, he had started to invest in Clark County land, believing in its advance in value, and at one time was the owner of 1200 acres here, although he has since given much of his land to his children, and now owns only 500 acres, of which 204 acres are included in his home tract, the old Senator Ecton farm. His Owsley County land has been presented to his children. Of recent years Mr. Rose has inclined more and more to raising Hereford cattle, and at the present time has a splendid herd of seventy head. He is accounted an excellent judge of cattle, and in business circles is known as a man of sound integrity and high principles. He has not been an office seeker, but has been satisfied with the rewards which have come to him as a follower of the vocations of the soil.

At the age of twenty-one years Mr. Rose was united in marriage with Miss Emma Caywood, and to this union there have been born children as follows: Robert Green, who died at the age of twenty-six years; Alice, who is the wife of Samuel Harrenden, an agriculturist



ROBERT ADAIR



MRS. ROBERT ADAIR



of Owsley County; Charles, who is engaged in farming in that county; John M., farming in Owsley County; Alexander Campbell, a member of the ministry of the Church of God, now filling a charge at Winchester; Nannie, the wife of John M. Campbell, a retired merchant of Winchester, she being the owner of the 1000-acre farm in Owsley County formerly owned by her father; Joseph, who is carrying on agricultural operations near his father in Clark County; Edgar, farming with his father, who married Addie Combs and has one son, Leander Crawford, Jr.; and Lena, the wife of Ray Roland, farming on the property adjoining that of her father.

JAMES WILSON GLEAVES. For many years the name of Gleaves has been associated with the furniture industry of Western Kentucky, and today the dependable house of James W. Gleaves & Sons is the leading one of its kind in this part of the state, and is ably managed by the two sons of the founder, James Wilson Gleaves and Harry Winston Gleaves, enterprising young business men of Paducah, native sons of the city, and worthy representatives of their family.

James Wilson Gleaves, the elder son, was born at Paris, Tennessee, August 1, 1897, a son of Harry Winston Gleaves, who was born at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1868, and died at Paducah on January 23, 1920. Until 1886 he remained at Nashville, but in that year came to Paducah, and with his father, James W. Gleaves, established a small furniture business. Both were excellent business men, and their fair treatment of the public and ability to offer good values and service resulted in the expansion of their initial attempt into the large establishment of today. The store and offices are located at 416 Broadway. With the death of Harry W. Gleaves, his widow succeeded to the ownership of the business, and she is fortunate in having such capable sons to manage it for her.

All of his life Harry W. Gleaves was a democrat, but he never displayed any taste for public office. His interest outside of his business and family was centered in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and from young manhood he was one of its stewards, and he was serving as such at the time of his demise. He married on June 13, 1895, at Boliver, Tennessee, Annie Lee Wilson. The Wilson family originated in Ireland and the Gleaves came from England. Mrs. Gleaves' grandfather, Stuart Wilson, died at Boliver, Tennessee, before the birth of his granddaughter, where he had been an early settler and a successful farmer. His wife's first name was Mary.

The father of Mrs. Gleaves, J. A. Wilson, was born at Boliver, Tennessee, in 1833, and died at Whiteville, Tennessee, in 1908. For many years he was engaged in a mercantile business at Boliver, but late in life moved to Whiteville, where his last years were spent. During the war between the states he espoused the "Lost Cause," and served as a brave and gallant soldier in the Confederate Army through the entire conflict, participating in the battle of Shiloh and in other engagements. His political convictions made him a staunch democrat. For many years he served the Cumberland Presbyterian Church as an elder, and belonged to it from his youth. He was a Mason, and one of the leading men of his community.

In 1857 J. A. Wilson was married at Early Grove, Mississippi, to Miss Anna Franklin, who survives him and makes her home at Martin, Tennessee. They became the parents of the following children: Macon, who is the widow of Rev. G. W. Wilson, a Methodist Episcopal clergyman, lives at Martin, Tennessee; Hardin Franklin, who was a railroad employe, died at Boliver, Tennessee, when he was forty years of age; Stuart, who was a salesman for the Louisville Shoe Company, died at Tullahoma, Tennessee; James A. Jr., who was a banker, died at Boliver, Tennessee.

when he was forty-three years old; and Mrs. Gleaves, who was the youngest born of her parents' family. She was educated at the Huntsville Female College at Huntsville, Alabama, from which she was graduated in 1891, with the degree of M. E. L. The Methodist Episcopal Church, in which she was reared, has in her a very valuable member, and she is exceedingly generous in her contributions to it of time and money.

The children born to Harry Winston and Annie Lee (Wilson) Gleaves were as follows: James Wilson, whose name heads this review; Harry Winston, who is mentioned at length below; Macon, who was born on August 5, 1903, is attending the Paducah High School; and Daisy, who was born January 1, 1905, is also attending the Paducah High School. Emma Gleaves, a niece of Mrs. Gleaves, has been reared as a member of the family, and is a charming young lady. She was born October 15, 1900, and after graduating from the Paducah High School she took a position as stenographer at the clothing store of Wallerstine & Brothers.

The paternal grandfather, James W. Gleaves, was born at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1840, and was engaged there as a merchant until 1886, when he came to Paducah, and he and his son, Harry W. Gleaves, founded the house which bears his name, and continued to be active in it until his demise, which occurred at Paducah in 1910. He was a democrat in politics, but not active. After coming to Paducah he belonged to Plain City Lodge No. 449, A. F. and A. M., and was its treasurer for many years. The Methodist Episcopal Church held his membership and received his strong and generous support. James W. Gleaves was married to Miss Emma Stroud, who was born at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1841, and died at Paducah, Kentucky, in 1904.

James Wilson Gleaves attended the public schools of Paducah, and was graduated from its high school course in 1916, following which for two and one-half years he worked in the Illinois General Railroad shops as an apprenticed machinist, and then became a machinist for the Government at Musselshoal, Alabama, during the period of the war. He enlisted in the service in September, 1918, and was sent to the training school at Cincinnati, Ohio, and was taking the automobile course when the signing of the armistice prevented his being sent overseas, and he was mustered out December 20, 1918. Following the traditions of his family, he gives a hearty support to the democratic party, and he is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Gleaves belongs to the International Association of Machinists. He is unmarried.

Harry Winston Gleaves was born at Paducah December 3, 1890. Like his brother, James W., he attended the public schools of Paducah, but he left school when he was eighteen years old and began working for the Interstate Commerce Commission, maintaining this association for a year, and then entering the firm of James W. Gleaves & Sons, where he learned the furniture business and is now thoroughly competent to have charge of the practical features of the house. He, too, is a democrat and a Methodist, and young as he is has been made a steward of the church. Mr. Gleaves is a member of the Paducah Board of Trade, and very enthusiastic about the future of Paducah. The family residence is at 1000 Jefferson Street, where he lives with his mother and the rest of the children, as he is unmarried.

A record like the above is interesting, for it proves that home influences play an important part in the shaping of character and the determining of careers. On both sides of the house these two young men, typical of the best element of American young manhood, trace back to honorable, upright ancestors, men of stability, active churchmen, and conscientious in the performance of their duties as citizens. Small wonder then that they have grown up to be a credit to their

name and birthplace, or that they should be accorded a leading position among the merchants of Western Kentucky.

CARL A. WELLS is a business man of Paducah, identified with the affairs of that city for the past fifteen years, and has built up an extensive business as a merchant tailor.

Mr. Wells was born at New Albany, Indiana, September 5, 1881, though his father was practically a life-long resident of Daviess County, Kentucky. He is a son of the late Joseph W. Wells, of Owensboro. Born in Daviess County in 1860 he was for the past twenty years of his life manager of the Gallaher, Ltd., Tobacco Company. He was a democrat. Joseph W. Wells married Nellie Sheridan, who was born at Washington, Indiana, in 1859. Carl A. is the oldest of their children. Earl is a traveling salesman for Armour & Company, living at Charleston, West Virginia. Lillian is unmarried and living at home. J. E. is also with Armour & Company at Charleston, West Virginia. Roy is engaged in the loose leaf tobacco business at Owensboro, while Mallory, the youngest, is employed by the L. H. & St. L. Railroad Company at Owensboro.

Carl A. Wells attended the public schools of Owensboro, graduated from high school in 1903, and at once entered the tailoring business. In February, 1905, he sold his interests in Owensboro and came to Paducah, where he entered business on a small scale and with a limited capital as a merchant tailor and cleaner.

In the past fifteen years he has developed one of the chief concerns of its kind in Western Kentucky, an extensive merchant tailoring establishment and with a complete cleaning equipment, all located at 126-128 North Fifth Street. He steadily employs fourteen clerks in the business.

Mr. Wells represents his line of business in the Paducah Rotary Club. Until 1920 he was a member of the McCracken County Board of Health. He is a prominent Elk, being a past exalted ruler of Paducah Lodge No. 217 and a past president of the State Elks Association. He is a third degree Knight of Columbus and Past Grand Knight of Paducah Council No. 1055. He is also a past president of the Paducah Rotary Club. Mr. Wells is a democrat and a Catholic.

His modern home is at 409 North Fifth Street. He married at Owensboro Miss Adele Payne, daughter of the late P. E. and Mary (O'Bryan) Payne. Her father was associated with the M. V. Monarch Distilling Company and her mother is still living at Owensboro. Mrs. Wells finished her education in St. Francis Academy at Owensboro. To their marriage have been born five children: Hugh, born June 22, 1905; Edwin, born in 1906; Elizabeth, born in 1907; Sheridan, born in 1908; and Hearne, born February 2, 1920.

W. H. LACKEY was born at Paducah December 25, 1893, a son of Ernest Lackey, who was also born at Paducah, his birth occurring in 1868. The paternal grandfather also survives and makes his home at Pembroke, Kentucky, where he is engaged in an active practice as a physician and surgeon. Formerly he was a resident of Paducah, but moved to Christian County, Kentucky, many years ago.

Ernest Lackey was reared and educated in his native city, and following his marriage he went on the road for the wholesale clothing house of Hecht & Company of Paducah, and represented them during a period of twenty-five years and acquired a knowledge of men and affairs which is proving of great benefit to him in his present undertaking. Since 1913, when he left the road, he has been conducting an insurance and real estate business, in which he has achieved a gratifying success. He also found that his acquaintance with human nature gave him prestige in politics, and he was elected on the democratic ticket to the city council of

Paducah, of which he was a member for seven years. In 1916 his fellow citizens proved their confidence in him by electing him mayor of Paducah, and he served in that office with efficient capability. He still maintains his close connection with the affairs of the city through his membership in the board of trade, and in addition to his large business above referred to he is a director of the Paducah Chero-Cola Company. Mr. Lackey is a charter member of Paducah Lodge No. 217, B. P. O. E., and he also belongs to Otego Tribe No. 60, I. O. R. M.

Ernest Lackey was married to Carrie Kreutzer, born at Aurora, Indiana, in 1875, but the marriage was celebrated at Metropolis, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Lackey maintain their home at 517 South Fourth Street, Paducah. They became the parents of the following children: Brian, who is mentioned below; W. H., who was second in order of birth; Ezelle, who is a resident of Paducah, is associated in business with his father; Pierce, who is also living at Paducah, is connected with the King Mill & Lumber Company; Hecht, who is also in business with his father, lives at Paducah; and Prewitt and Ernest, Jr., both of whom are students in the Paducah High School.

Two of the sons of Ernest Lackey are veterans of the great war who were spared to their family and country. Brian Lackey enlisted in the Heavy Tank Corps, was sent overseas and remained abroad for eight months, a portion of that time being with the Third Army of Occupation in Germany. Upon his return home he went into the retail grocery trade. Pierce Lackey enlisted in the aviation branch of the United States Navy, was in the service for fifteen months, and was stationed at Montauk Point, Long Island.

W. H. Lackey received private tuition at the Dorians Private School, as he left the public schools when only twelve years of age in order to enter the employ of Hecht & Company, wholesale clothiers, the same house with which his father had been connected for so many years. His connection with this house covered a period of five years, and he then secured a position as news reporter on the "News-Democrat" and held it for 3½ years. Leaving that journal, Mr. Lackey went with the "Evening Sun" for three years. During 1916 he was chief deputy in the county clerk's office. With the termination of his duties in that connection Mr. Lackey was in the loan and discount department of the First National Bank until May, 1918, when he became a Young Men's Christian Association secretary at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, and remained there as such until in January, 1919. He then accepted his present position, his wide and varied experience fitting him admirably for this class of work. His offices are at 809-10-11 City National Bank Building. Mr. Lackey has seven western counties of Kentucky, known as "Jackson's Purchase," as his territory. A young man of a religious turn of mind, he has long been a member of the Christian Church, of which he is an elder, and he is superintendent of its Sunday School. Fraternally he belongs to Paducah Lodge No. 127, A. F. and A. M. He also belongs to the Rotary Club, the T. P. A., and the Paducah Press Club.

On April 10, 1910, Mr. Lackey was married to Miss Ethel Snider at Metropolis, Illinois, a daughter of T. B. and Nora (Turk) Snider, residents of Paducah. Mr. and Mrs. Lackey maintain their residence at 324 North Fifth Street, Paducah. They have two children, Frances, who was born January 21, 1911; and Ethel, who was born March 28, 1913.

Mr. Lackey early came to a man's responsibilities, and has proved worthy of every trust reposed in him. There is something in the grip and essence of this man which makes him a natural leader, and his upright life and high principles have been a guiding star to many another. In his business affairs he shows the same high-mindedness which characterizes him else-

where, and is proving that Christianity is practical and can be made a part of everyday life.

JOHN LOUIS WANNER. Among the reliable and honorable business men of Paducah perhaps none are more worthy of a place in a work of this high class than John Louis Wanner, well-known as a dependable jeweler and public-spirited citizen, ready to sacrifice his personal interests for his city's good. He was born in Ripley County, Indiana, February 12, 1874, a son of Michael Wanner. The latter was born in Germany in 1853, and died at Aurora, Indiana, in 1916.

Growing up in Germany, Michael Wanner learned the trade of a shoemaker, and after he came to the United States in 1870 and settled in Ripley County, Indiana, he followed it. He also worked as a shoemaker at Aurora, Dearborn County, Indiana, to which he moved in 1877. After securing his papers of citizenship he became a republican, and never swerved from his allegiance to the party's principles. A man of religious tendency, he was a very active worker in the Lutheran Church, of which he was a member for many years. Michael Wanner was married to Ernestina Geisler, born in Germany in 1859, who survives him and makes her home at Aurora, Indiana. Their children were as follows: Lena, who died at the age of twenty-eight years at Aurora, Indiana, was the wife of Julius Vogel, a farmer now living at Condor, Missouri; John Louis, whose name heads this review; Charles, who lives at Paducah, is a general workman; Emma, who married John Schiller, an employe of the foundry at Aurora; and Ida, who married Christ Thiemann, a bookkeeper, resides at Aurora, Indiana.

John Louis Wanner attended the Congregational parochial schools of Aurora, Indiana, and later completed his educational training by going to night school. When only fourteen years old he began working in a cigar factory, in which he remained for eighteen months, following which he helped his father in his shoe shop for a year. He then became an apprentice in a jewelry store at Aurora, Indiana, and learned his trade during the following four years, becoming a journeyman jeweler and working as such for five years. Mr. Wanner was then able to buy a small jewelry store at Aurora, and after conducting it there for five years moved it to Paducah, establishing his present store in 1906. At the beginning of his independent career he had only a small capital, but he understood his business and how to buy his stock, and gradually and steadily he has expanded until he now has the largest jewelry concern in Western Kentucky. His stock is a very large and varied one in all lines of jewelry and his store display cases are tastefully and pleasingly arranged. The store is conveniently located at 425 Broadway.

Like his estimable father, Mr. Wanner is a republican, and he is now serving his second term as a member of the Paducah Board of Education. He belongs to the Kentucky State Jewelers Association, of which for the past two years he has been president. Mr. Wanner has attended a number of the national conventions of the American National Retail Jewelers Association as a delegate from the Kentucky State Jewelers Association. He also belongs to the Paducah Board of Trade, the Retail Merchants Association and the Kentucky Optical Association. Both by inheritance and conviction he is a Lutheran, and belongs to the local church of that denomination. In addition to his store he has other interests and is a stockholder in the Ohio Valley Trust Company and the Ohio Valley Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and owns a modern residence at Fourth and Ohio streets.

In 1902 Mr. Wanner was married at Paducah to Miss Emma Kirchhoff, a daughter of Frank and Johanna (Baumer) Kirchhoff, residents of Paducah, where for many years Mr. Kirchhoff was a baker, and one of the earliest to engage in that line of business in the city,

but is now retired. Mr. and Mrs. Wanner have two children, Esther, who was born November 11, 1903; and Ruby, who was born October 21, 1906, both of whom are attending the Paducah High School.

HOWARD S. GILBERT. While he is widely known over Clark County through his administration of the office of sheriff and county tax collector, Mr. Gilbert with the exception of his four year term has devoted his best energies to the management of a fine Blue Grass stock farm seven miles south of Winchester.

On this farm he was born August 4, 1883, son of Dr. John D. and Mollie C. (Hampton) Gilbert, and a grandson of John and Lucinda (Yates) Gilbert. His grandparents both died in Madison County, Kentucky, where Dr. John D. Gilbert was born near Waco. Doctor Gilbert, who died July 26, 1891, at the early age of thirty-eight, being a victim of typhoid, was liberally educated and first entered practice at College Hill, and when about twenty-five years of age, after his marriage, moved to Clark County and was associated with Dr. Dillard Price. In the spring of 1884 he moved to the farm where his son now lives, and owned 200 acres there. He was survived by two children, Samuel H. and Howard S., both of whom are partners in the old homestead and have greatly increased its acreage, now owning over 600 acres. They do an extensive business, raising mules, cattle and sheep.

Howard S. Gilbert was elected to the office of sheriff and county tax collector in 1912, and gave his personal attention to that office for four years. He filed a personal bond of \$100,000 upon entering the office. Since retiring from office he has given all his time to the farm, though he continues to exercise the influence of leadership in local politics.

February 12, 1917, Mr. Gilbert married Elizabeth Long, of Shelby County, Kentucky. They have one son, Howard, Jr. Mrs. Gilbert is a member of the Christian Church while he is identified with the Mount Olive Baptist Church, a noted institution of Clark County which stands near the Gilbert home.

MILLARD BURK. Few men at the age of thirty-three can look back upon more substantial achievements and forward to greater promise of influence and prosperity than Millard Burk, the well known merchant, timber dealer and coal operator of Pike County, whose home is at Shelby Gap.

Mr. Burk is a son of Alamander and Melvira (Mullins) Burk and one of the old and substantial families of this section of Eastern Kentucky. A brief account of his father and other members of the family is given on other pages of this publication. Millard Burk was born on Shelby Creek below the mouth of Beef Hide March 23, 1888. His early youth was spent there, and after finishing his education at the age of eighteen he went to work for his father as a logger. He has become acquainted with every practical phase of the timber business, and he also assisted his father in mercantile lines.

In 1907 at the age of nineteen Mr. Burk was selling goods on his own account at the mouth of Beef Hide Creek. Two years later he moved to Shelby Gap, where he has conducted a profitable mercantile business ever since. As a merchant his interests have covered wide scope. He had two stores at Jenkins, another four miles below Shelby Gap on Elkhorn Creek, and also one at Virgie. He has also operated a number of saw mills, and is prominently connected with coal operations, being a member of the Middle Ridge Coal Company at Elkhorn City, the Burk Coal Company at Shelby Gap and the Shelby Gap Coal Company. Great energy, the faculty of hard work and constructive management, have made him one of the prosperous men of Eastern Kentucky.

In 1907 Mr. Burk married Miss Martha Sanders, daughter of I. B. Sanders of Dorton. They have

five children, Lily, Lester, Eunice, Flo and Gladys. Mr. Burk is a republican and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Red Men.

WILLIAM T. BUCKNER, whose home is nine miles south of Paris, is one of Bourbon County's most substantial and successful citizens, and has given his best years to the care and management of a very large stock and general farm. It is the farm on which he grew up and a large part of which was acquired and developed by his father, William Buckner, one of the most efficient farmers in Bourbon County in his day.

The house in which William T. Buckner now lives is the one in which he was born March 20, 1848. He is a son of William and Lucy (Woodford) Buckner. The grandfather, William Buckner, lived for many years at what is now the Xalapa Farm of Ed Simms on the North Middletown Pike, eight miles north of Paris. He died there at the age of seventy years, when William T. Buckner was an infant. William Buckner, Sr., married a Miss Buckner. He was a native of Virginia and his brothers were Walker, Samuel, Aylette and Benjamin. Benjamin and Samuel subsequently removed to Missouri, where their descendants are still living, while Aylette went to Mississippi. William and Walker remained as founders of the Buckner family in this section of Kentucky. Walker settled on Cane Ridge. William Buckner by his first wife had one son, William. His second wife was Sally Clay, sister to Samuel, Frank and Henry Clay. By that union he had two sons and one daughter, Henry, Benjamin and Elizabeth. Elizabeth became the wife of John T. Woodford, and was the mother of the late Buckner Woodford. Henry and Benjamin inherited their father's old property, and Henry lived on it until his death, while Benjamin died during the Civil war.

William Buckner, Jr., grew to manhood in Bourbon County, and his wife, Lucy Woodford, was the sister of John T. Woodford, just mentioned as the husband of Elizabeth Buckner. William Buckner, Jr., was given a tract of land by his father, but he sold that and soon bought a portion of the farm now owned by his son William T. Buckner. This original purchase consisted of 200 acres. Only two rooms of the present house were standing at the time. It was built of brick, and was an example of the pioneer brick construction in the county. William Buckner, Jr., added to the house, and it has been still further extended in the time of William T. Buckner, and these additions at intervals give it a somewhat rambling character of architecture, though it is a place commodious and comfortable. William, Jr., kept buying additional land until he had about 1,600 acres in a body, and probably never paid over \$100 an acre for any of it, while much was acquired as low as \$50 an acre. On this extensive area he grazed many head of stock, raised large crops, and in everything he did applied a vigor, method and system that brought returns and were also shown in the high class condition of his farmstead, where the fences were always in good repair, the roads graded, and altogether he set an example of thrift and good management which his son William T. Buckner feels that he has never quite equalled. Before the war of course much of the labor on the farm was performed by slaves. William Buckner, Jr., died at the age of seventy-six and his wife when nearly eighty. At one time William Buckner was a partner in a distillery at Paris.

William T. Buckner was the only child of his parents. He grew up on the old homestead, and acquired most of his education in the select school of Thomas J. Dodd. He worked under the direction of his father, who continued the active management of the estate as long as he lived. He has continued his stock growing interests, and has also increased the estate until it now consists of about 1,900 acres, the highest price he ever

paid being \$108 an acre. Of this large area he seldom grows more than twenty acres of tobacco.

At the age of twenty-six Mr. Buckner married Miss Anna Clay Wornall, daughter of James R. Wornall, of Clark County. They lived happily together for forty years, and three children, with Mr. Buckner, share the sorrow of her loss. The oldest is Thomas Moore, who helps operate the extensive farm and is married to Martha Davenport Clay; James Monroe, a bachelor, at home; and Lucy Woodford, wife of Clarence Kenney, who lives on part of the Buckner estate. Mr. Buckner is a democrat in politics. He has always been fond of hunting and outdoor life, in earlier years kept a pack of fox hounds, and he takes a great deal of pleasure in an occasional trip with a party of select friends into the hunting grounds of the Kentucky Mountains.

MILTON L. CANEER for the past ten years has employed his talents as an educator in Kentucky, and prior to that for a number of years was identified with schools in his native state of Tennessee. Mr. Caneer is principal of the Stanford High School.

He was born in Marshall County, Tennessee, January 26, 1868. His father, J. D. Caneer, was born in North Carolina in 1827, but when a young man moved to Marshall County, Tennessee, where he married and where throughout his active life he followed farming. He was a Confederate soldier during the war between the states, voted as a democrat, and was a sustaining member of the Christian Church. J. D. Caneer, who died in Marshall County in 1913, married Lucinda London, who was born in the same county in 1833 and died there in 1893. They had a family of six children: W. R. Caneer, a farmer who died in Marshall County at the age of fifty-one; Henry, a Marshall County farmer now deceased; A. L. Caneer, a farmer who died in Marshall County at the age of fifty-eight; Clemmie, who died at the age of forty-five, wife of W. T. Gordon, a farmer in Marshall County; Milton L., who was the fifth in age; and J. T. Caneer, a farmer in Giles County, Tennessee.

Milton L. Caneer early showed a bent and inclination for studious pursuits, his early opportunities being those supplied by the rural schools of Tennessee. In 1894 he completed a high school education in the Haynes McLean Training School of Lewisburg, Tennessee. For six years he taught in Giles County, and then attended the Peabody College for Teachers at Nashville, graduating in 1903 with the degree Licentiate of Instruction. The eight years following he spent as principal of schools at Carthage, Tennessee, and in 1911 came to Kentucky. He was principal of the high school at Richmond until 1914, for three years was high school principal at Lancaster, and since 1917 has been principal of the high school at Stanford. His work at Stanford has been successful in every way, and he has kept the school work on a high plane in spite of the difficulties and unusual handicaps imposed upon educational work everywhere on account of the war. Under his supervision as principal are fourteen teachers, while the scholarship enrollment is 400. Mr. Caneer gave all the aid he could in behalf of patriotic movements during the World war. He is a member of the Kentucky Educational Association, is a democrat, is an active member and in several communities has served as a member of the Christian Church, and is a member of John C. Brown Lodge No. 151, Knights of Pythias, at Lynnville, Tennessee.

In 1898, in Giles County, Tennessee, he married Miss Effie Ridgeway, daughter of Capt. D. T. and Harriet (Hunter) Ridgeway, now deceased. Her father was a merchant and farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Caneer have two children: Robert, born July 10, 1906, in the freshman year of the Stanford High School, and Effie Ridgeway, born July 15, 1910, a pupil in the grammar school.

HENRY COLCLAZIER RHODES. In a study of the careers and characters of men who have attained success in business affairs it is found that success is not a matter of genius but rather the results of experience, industry and sound judgment. The lives of those who have acquired prosperity prove in the majority of cases that they have been those who have devoted their careers to close application to business principles and have risen gradually, winning over obstacles by reason of self-reliance, concentration and honorable dealing. To these may be attributed the success that has crowned the efforts of Henry Colclazier Rhodes, president of the Rhodes-Burford Company, Inc., of Paducah, Kentucky, the leading furniture business of the western part of the state.

Mr. Rhodes was born at Lagro, Wabash County, Indiana, February 23, 1858, a son of Phillip Charles and Louisa (Rifenberick) Rhodes. His grandfather, Henry Rhodes, was born in England, in 1801, and as a young man came to the United States, spending some years at Baltimore, Maryland, and then becoming a pioneer into Indiana, where he engaged in farming and the manufacture of pottery. He died at Attica, Indiana, in February, 1866. Phillip Charles Rhodes was born in 1840, at Baltimore, Maryland, and was reared and educated at Attica, Indiana, and shortly after his marriage moved to Lagro, where he established himself in business as flour miller. Later he followed the same line of industry at Lafayette and Indianapolis, and in 1883 removed to Evansville, where his death occurred in 1913. He was a republican in political matters, fraternized with the Masons and Odd Fellows and was a member and strong supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Rhodes married Louisa Rifenberick, who was born in 1835, at Monticello, Indiana, and died at Lafayette, Indiana, in 1868, and they became the parents of three children: Henry Colclazier; May, who died at the age of forty-two years at Louisville, as the wife of David Guess, also deceased, formerly a railroad man and later a merchant at Louisville; and Frank, who died at the age of eleven years.

After attending the public schools of Lafayette and Attica, Indiana, Henry C. Rhodes took a two-year course at Asbury (now DePauw) University, Greencastle, Indiana, and in 1877 went to Texas, where he spent seven years on ranches, riding the range as a cowboy. Returning to Indiana in 1884, he later went to Cairo, Illinois, where he first became identified with the furniture business as a clerk, gaining much experience in this line between the years of 1888 and 1890. In the latter year he came to Louisville, Kentucky, where he worked in a furniture store until 1901, this being the year which marked his advent at Paducah. Upon his arrival he founded the present furniture business known as the Rhodes-Burford Company, Inc., which under his supervision has become the leading business of its kind in Western Kentucky, carrying the largest and most complete lines of stock to be found in this section of the state. The main store is located at 118-120 North Fourth Street, Paducah, while branch stores are maintained at the corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, Paducah, at Paris, Tennessee, and Metropolis, Illinois. The trade covers Western Kentucky, Western Tennessee and Southern Illinois, and the product of the company is widely known for its excellence and quality. The present officers of the company are: H. C. Rhodes, president; F. E. Lack, vice president; and R. M. Prather, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Rhodes is a democrat in his political allegiance. He has shown an active and constructive interest in the welfare and betterment of his adopted city, and is a member of the Board of Park Commissioners, a position which he has capably filled for the past fourteen years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and chairman of the Board of Stewards thereof. He is prominently known in Masonry, belonging to Plain City

Lodge No. 449, A. F. and A. M.; Paducah Chapter No. 30, R. A. M.; Paducah Council No. 32, R. and S. M.; Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T.; Mizpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Madisonville, Kentucky; and Louisville Consistory, thirty-second degree. Other fraternal connections are with Paducah Lodge No. 217, B. P. O. E., and Otego Tribe No. 6, I. O. R. M. He likewise holds membership in the Paducah Board of Trade, the Paducah Rotary Club and the Paducah Country Club. Mr. Rhodes' home, the old Thornburg residence at 317 North Seventh Street, is one of the finest in the city.

On February 15, 1888, Mr. Rhodes was married at Mount Vernon, Indiana, to Miss Elizabeth Decker, daughter of the late John Decker, who was engaged for years in the mercantile business at New Haven, Indiana. To Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes there have been born nine children: Amos Giles, Hazel Louise, Clarence Henry, Charles Dover, Eugene Burford, Walter Dewey, Elizabeth, John Phillip and Frank Hurt. Amos Giles Rhodes is a graduate of the Paducah High School, and at present is manager of the Rhodes-Burford Company's store at Paris, Tennessee. Hazel Louise Rhodes, who attended Paducah High School and took a two-year course at DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, is the wife of Roy M. Prather, secretary and treasurer of the Rhodes-Burford Company. Clarence Henry Rhodes, a resident of Paducah, is bookkeeper and auditor for the Rhodes-Burford Company. Charles Dover Rhodes, a graduate of Paducah High School, took a course at the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, and is now manager of the Rhodes-Burford Company's branch store at Metropolis, Illinois. Eugene Burford Rhodes attended Paducah High School, and in 1917 entered the aviation corps of the United States Army. He was sent to England with the Royal Flying Squadron and saw active service, being honorably discharged and mustered out in December, 1919. At this time he is a resident of Paducah and a traveling representative for G. I. Sellers & Company, manufacturers of kitchen cabinets. Walter Dewey Rhodes, a graduate of Paducah High School, took a course at the International Y. M. C. A. College at Springfield, Massachusetts, and in July, 1917, enlisted in the United States Navy, being assigned to the hospital corps in the transport service at San Francisco. He was honorably discharged as a second class pharmacist mate in September, 1919, and is now shipping clerk for the Rhodes-Burford Company at Paducah. Miss Elizabeth Rhodes, a graduate of Paducah High School and Bethel College, Hopkinsville, Kentucky, resides with her parents. John Phillip Rhodes, clerk for the Rhodes-Burford Company, attended the Paducah High School, and in May, 1918, enlisted in the United States Navy and made several trips overseas conveying soldiers. He was mustered out of the service in October, 1919, as a first class seaman. Frank Hurt Rhodes, the youngest child, attended the Paducah High School, and is now assistant bookkeeper for Rhodes-Burford Company at Paducah, Kentucky.

ROY MARSHALL PRATHER, secretary and treasurer of the Rhodes-Burford Company of Paducah, is one of the energetic and thoroughly capable business men of his city, and one who has attained his present position solely through the medium of his own efforts. He was born at Slaughters, Kentucky, January 23, 1887, a son of Theodore Miller and Louise (Korb) Prather.

The grandfather of Mr. Prather was a resident of near Henderson, Kentucky, where he conducted a modest mercantile establishment, and when the Civil war came on he joined the Confederate Army. He met a soldier's death on the field of battle, as did two of his sons. Theodore Miller Prather was born in 1844, near Madisonville, Kentucky, where for some years he was a general merchant. Later he followed the same line of business at Sebee, Kentucky, and in 1885 went

to Slaughters, where he established himself in business as the proprietor of a general store, which he conducted until his retirement. He still resides at Slaughters, where he has been town treasurer for a period of thirty years, and does a modest business in the way of writing fire insurance. In politics he is a democrat. A strong churchman, he has been a member of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, teaches the men's Bible Class, and for thirty years has been superintendent of the Sunday School. He married at Evansville, Indiana, Miss Louise Korb, who was born in 1858, at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Roy Marshall Prather attended the public school and Van Horn Institute until he was fifteen years of age, at which time he gave up his studies and entered the employ of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company as ticket agent and telegraph operator at Madisonville. After spending one year at this point he followed the same vocation at a number of stations along the Louisville & Nashville line, Henderson Division, and in 1904 came to Paducah as night ticket agent in the Union Depot, a position which he retained one and one-half years. He then became Union Depot ticket agent for four years, and was subsequently advanced to city ticket agent, a position which he held until January 1, 1917, when he entered the Rhodes-Burford Company, Inc., as secretary and treasurer, a position which he has since retained. This is the largest furniture business in Western Kentucky, and a more complete account of its activities will be found in the review of the career of Henry C. Rhodes, elsewhere in this work. Mr. Prather is a democrat. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, where he is a member of the Board of Stewards, and is fraternally affiliated with Plain City Lodge No. 449, A. F. & A. M., Paducah Lodge No. 217, B. P. O. E., and is a past exalted ruler of Paducah lodge of Elks. His pleasant home is situated at 317 North Seventh Street.

On June 16, 1914, Mr. Prather married Miss Hazel Rhodes, daughter of Henry C. Rhodes, president of the Rhodes-Burford Company. They have no children.

JAMES A. MURRAY. The building trades have always played an important part in the life of any community, but of recent years, with the shortage of materials producing a demand far exceeding the supply in every line, it is little wonder that special attention is turned to the men who are engaged in producing the wherewithal to enable the absolutely necessary building operations to continue. One of the men who in the past earned a name for the quality of his goods and his faithfulness in carrying out his promises, and is now, in spite of difficulties unknown in the pre-war period, still conducting his business upon the same honorable lines, is James A. Murray, manufacturer of brick, and one of the solid men of Paducah.

James A. Murray was born at Huntsville, Missouri, on May 8, 1880, a son of John Murray. Born in Scotland in 1843, John Murray lived in his native land until he had attained to man's estate, and then came to the United States and located at Huntsville, Missouri, developing into a mason contractor of some moment. Later he went on a farm in McDonald County, Missouri, and from 1883 to 1886 was occupied with agricultural matters. He then went to Moberly, Missouri, where he engaged in the manufacture of brick in partnership with his brother-in-law, James Sanderson, this association continuing until 1896, when Mr. Murray came to Paducah and bought an interest in the brick yard then conducted by C. H. Chamblin and located at 1439 South Murrell Boulevard. He continued to be engaged in this business until his death, which occurred at Paducah in 1907. After securing his papers of citizenship he became a republican and never swerved in his allegiance to its principles. Brought up in the Presbyterian faith, he was one of

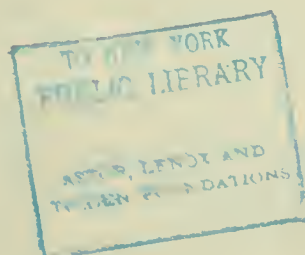
the devout members of the church of that denomination in each community in which he resided, and no appeal was ever made to him in vain for contributions for the church. In his fraternal connections he maintained membership with the Odd Fellows. His widow, who was Miss Mary Sanderson prior to her marriage, survives him and lives at 1302 South Seventh Street, Paducah. She is also a native of Scotland, where she was born in 1855. The children born to John Murray and his wife were as follows: Arthur, who lives at 1504 South Seventh Street, Paducah, is a brick contractor and president of the Paducah Brick & Tile Company; John, who resides at 1302 South Seventh Street, Paducah, is vice president of the Paducah Brick & Tile Company; James A., whose name heads this review; Robert, who lives at 1302 South Seventh Street, is a brick mason; and Effie, who married W. W. Rogers, lives at 315 North Eighth Street. Her husband is cashier of the Covington Wholesale Grocery Company.

James A. Murray attended the public schools of McDonald County, Missouri, and Moberly, Missouri, until he was sixteen years old. At that time he came with his parents to Paducah and learned the bricklayer trade, which he followed until March, 1912, when he became secretary and treasurer of the Paducah Brick & Tile Company, of which he is also the general manager. This company manufactures sand mould building brick, farm drain tile and hollow building blocks, the output of the bricks being 4,000,000 per annum. Shipments are made as far south as Memphis, Tennessee, and throughout Kentucky and into Illinois. Like his father, Mr. Murray is a republican and a Presbyterian, and is active in the work of his church. For some years he has been one of the forceful members of the Paducah Board of Trade and Rotary Club, and in addition to his brick interests he is director and secretary of the McCracken County Real Estate & Mortgage Company, another reliable concern of Paducah. The Murray residence is at 1439 Murrell Boulevard. It is a somewhat remarkable fact that so many of the name of Murray are connected with the brick industry in this region, either as manufacturers or contractors, but the fact is explained in the careful training given his children by their father, who insisted upon their preparing themselves for a useful career, and in his own business affording them an opportunity of learning a trade which would give them plenty of employment.

On September 28, 1907, James A. Murray was united in marriage with Miss Christine Petersen at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Petersen. Mrs. Petersen survives and makes her home at Windon, Nebraska, but her husband is deceased. During the later years of his life he was actively interested in agricultural matters in Nebraska. Mrs. Murray was graduated from the Gem City Business College of Quincy, Illinois, and is a most charming and accomplished lady. Mr. and Mrs. Murray have no children.

JAMES ALBERT DOSSETT, proprietor of the Dossett Lumber Yard, has made an enviable record as a business man and citizen at Paducah, and is properly numbered among the worth-while men of the county. Like a number of other representative men of McCracken County, Mr. Dossett traces his ancestry back through settlement in North Carolina to fine old English stock. His grandfather, Anderson Dossett, became one of the pioneer farmers of McCracken County, coming to the vicinity of Colliersville from North Carolina, and there his death occurred.

The birth of James Albert Dossett occurred in McCracken County on August 16, 1864. He is a son of T. J. Dossett, born in McCracken County in 1842, and died at Dallas, Texas, in 1915. He was reared





R. L. Black

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and married in McCracken County, and early in life became a merchant of Paducah, expanding his operations to include the handling of tobacco upon an extensive scale. After his retirement from active business life in 1907 he went to Dallas, Texas. In his political faith he was a democrat. The Primitive Baptists expressed his religious creed, he worshiped with them, and was a very strong churchman. During the last two years of the war he served in the Confederate Army, and was a brave soldier, and was honorably discharged in 1863, and his widow now draws a pension from the United States Government. She bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Sullivan, was born in Graves County, Kentucky, and she survives him, making her home at Paducah. Their children were as follows: James Albert, who was the eldest born; Thomas J., who is a carpenter and builder of Dallas, Texas; R. A., who owns and operates the leading hotel of Shreveport, Louisiana; Walter, who is a carpenter and builder of Wichita Falls, Texas; Maggie, who resides at Paducah; Lucile, who married Oscar Johnson, a mill mechanic of Fort Worth, Texas; and Lloyd, who is identified with the American Express Company of Paducah, Kentucky.

James Albert Dossett pursued the regular courses in the rural schools of McCracken County, and following his graduation he learned the carpenter trade and developed into a carpenter and builder, which business absorbed his time until 1908. In that year he established his present lumber yard, which, with his office, are located at Twenty-fourth Street and Broadway. He also owns a modern residence at the corner of these two streets, which is the most modern and nicest bungalow in the city, and he did all of the work on it himself. Like his father, he is a democrat. The Missionary Baptist Church holds his membership, and he is now serving it as a deacon. For some time he has been an active member of the Paducah Board of Trade.

In December, 1888, Mr. Dossett was married at Lone Oak, Kentucky, to Miss Pharaby Rouse, a daughter of John B. and Polly Ann Rouse, both of whom are now deceased, but during their lives were prosperous farmers of McCracken County. Mr. and Mrs. Dossett became the parents of the following children: Ola, who married Marshall Bennett, a railroad mechanic, lives at Denver, Colorado; Ruth, who is at home; and Harold, who is also at home, attending the public schools of Paducah. The elder daughter was graduated from the Paducah High School.

Mr. Dossett is one of the sound business men and good citizens of Paducah. He has made a record for himself because of his upright manner of transacting his affairs, which have given him a well deserved name for reliability. A number of the substantial buildings of the city and county stand as a memorial to his skill and integrity, and in handling lumber he is still connected with the building trade in one of its essential branches.

ROBERT LEE BLACK. In making a study of the forces which have combined for the advancement of men of business, professional and public prominence, it is discovered that a large proportion of those who are depended upon for counsel, advice and leadership are men who have won their way to the forefront through the force of their own industry and application, rising gradually and fighting their way in the face of stern opposition. The traits of character upon which dependence may be placed for the greatest rewards are industry, integrity, self-reliance and perseverance, and to these may be attributed the success that has crowned the efforts of Robert Lee Black, county attorney of Mercer County. Mr. Black has been the architect of his own fortunes and occupies an enviable position in his profession and in public life, not alone on account

of the success that he has achieved, but because of the honorable, straightforward methods he has used in gaining his various objectives.

Mr. Black was born April 6, 1869, on a Mercer County farm, the sixth in a family of nine sons and eight daughters born to James T. and Catherine (McMullins) Black, natives of Kentucky. The parents, honest, industrious people, were in modest circumstances, and with their large family were unable to give their elder children anything more than the rudiments of an education. For the first three years that Robert L. Black attended school he went five months in the year, and by that time he was big enough to do his share in the fields and until he was seventeen years old was allowed only three weeks of attendance each term. At this time, having worked faithfully summers and winters to help support the family, he yielded to his ambition for further education and began working out. He had no wealthy relatives to whom he could turn, and the only way in which he could secure means to attend school was through his own efforts. By applied economy and constant industry he was able to save sufficient money to go to school, and eventually secured a teacher's certificate. During the next twenty-five years he taught in various communities, conducted a small mercantile establishment and transacted many "trades" on the side, at various times speculating in live stock and tobacco. Thus he not only bettered his financial condition, but became one of the esteemed citizens of his community and was eventually elected magistrate. At various times he had also applied himself to the study of law, and finally was admitted to practice. His early professional connection was of a modest character, but with the passing of the years it has grown and developed to a point where Mr. Black is accounted one of the leading lawyers of Harrodsburg and Mercer County, his clientele being equal in size and importance to that of any legist in the county. He has successfully handled many difficult cases, both civil and criminal, and his business has carried him into the various courts in and about Central Kentucky as well as into the Federal courts, where his record cases have received wide attention because of precedents established. So successful has been his pleading that he has gained public confidence to an extent where it is a local saying among the citizens of the county: "If Lawyer Black says it's so, you can bank it's a fact." Mr. Black has filled the office of county attorney of Mercer County for several years, and his administration of the duties of that position has been efficient, expeditious and universally satisfactory. His political life has been clean and his high standing in the community is the result of years of integrity, which have built a bulwark that his political opponents have failed to disturb. His career is one which exemplifies what is possible for a determined man to accomplish; no matter how discouraging his start in life, and furnishes an example well worthy of emulation by the youth of the community.

When twenty-one years of age, July 17, 1890, Mr. Black was united in marriage with Miss Maggie Bottoms, of Mercer County, and to this union there were born seven children: Grover Cleveland, born April 19, 1891, a high school graduate, who taught school and was a bank employe for several years, until suffering a nervous breakdown, from which he is now recuperating; Cora P., born December 16, 1893, a high school graduate, now teaching in the schools of Harrodsburg; Robert Roy, born July 11, 1896, a high school graduate, who taught school until the World war, when he enlisted in the United States Army as a private, saw service overseas, returned to this country after the signing of the armistice, with the rank of lieutenant, and is now a traveling salesman for the Harrodsburg Floral Company; James Gilbert, born August 4, 1898, who enlisted in the United States Navy during the World war, was mustered out after the armistice was signed,

and is now a student at the State University, as is also his wife, formerly Miss Ollie Foster, of Mercer County, a high school graduate, to whom he was married in 1919; William Harvey, born July 30, 1900, a high school graduate, who enlisted in the infantry of the United States Army for service in the World war; Maggie, born March 16, 1902, a graduate of the Harrodsburg High School, who is now attending the State University; and Jerome Everett, born July 31, 1908, who is attending school at Harrodsburg.

ORVILLE JAMES WIGGINS was a successful Kentucky business man, well known in Bourbon County, where his family are still living. He was born at Covington, Kentucky, and until his death was engaged in the fire insurance business.

He married at Paris Miss Laura Alexander, daughter of Charlton Alexander, the story of whose life is told on other pages. Mrs. Wiggins inherited from her father the 330-acre farm where she lives. He built the first home, and the farm is now devoted to the raising of thoroughbred horses, and is under the active management of her son, John S. Wiggins. Mrs. Wiggins has two children, John S. and Rachel, the latter the wife of W. O. Harber, a wholesale grocer of Richmond, Kentucky.

OTIE OVERSTREET is a Paducah merchant of long and successful standing, for a quarter of a century was a factor in the grocery trade, but is now in the wholesale paper business in Western Kentucky.

Mr. Overstreet, who was christened Robert Overstreet, though his friends and associates always know him as Otie, was born in McCracken County, Kentucky, September 22, 1874. His grandfather, James P. Overstreet, was born in Spencer County, Kentucky, in 1825, and this family is one that can justly claim at least a century of residence in the Blue Grass State. James P. Overstreet grew up and married in Spencer County, and spent his active life as a farmer. In 1866, he removed to McCracken County, and late in life retired from his farm and lived at Paducah until his death in 1890. John W. Overstreet, father of Otie, was born at Spencer in 1846, and had just about attained his majority when he came to McCracken County. For several years he was identified with farming pursuits, but in 1880 moved his home into Paducah. For a number of years he followed his trade as a ship carpenter, and afterward was associated with his son Otie in the mercantile business. He died at Paducah in October, 1919. He was a democrat, an active member of the Baptist Church, and a man whose good citizenship and public spirit could be always counted upon in public affairs. In McCracken County he married Elizabeth Caldwell, who was born in this county in 1853 and is still living at Paducah. She is the mother of two sons, William P. and Otie. The former lives at Paducah and is pilot of the steamboat Paducah.

Otie Overstreet acquired his education in the public schools of Paducah, but at the age of fourteen began the problem of working out his own destiny. For a time he was employed by the local street railway company, learned merchandising while clerking in stores, and in 1894 entered business for himself as a grocer and general merchant. He developed a large and prosperous business at Twelfth and Jefferson streets, and continued for a quarter of a century, until he sold out in September, 1919.

In October, 1919, Mr. Overstreet became one of the men prominent in the organization of the Paducah Paper Company, Inc., the only wholesale paper business in McCracken County and the largest in the western counties of the state. They ship goods over all the territory for eighty miles around Paducah. The offices and plant are at 123 North Second Street. B. C. E. Miller is president of the company, H. D. Peter,

of Henderson, Kentucky, is vice president, while the secretary and treasurer is Otie Overstreet. Mr. Overstreet is also interested in a farm of 500 acres in Ballard County, Kentucky, where a flourishing business of general farming and stock raising is carried on. He is owner of considerable real estate in Paducah, including one of the attractive modern residences, seven rooms and a two-story brick house at 1160 Jefferson Street, where he and his family reside. Mr. Overstreet is a democrat, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a past grand of Ingleside Lodge No. 195, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of the Paducah Rotary Club.

In 1897, at Paducah, he married Miss Blanche Boswell, whose people were pioneers of Mayfield, Kentucky. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Boswell, her mother now deceased. Her father is a retired carpenter and builder at Paducah. Mr. and Mrs. Overstreet had three children: Robert, who was a member of the Officers Training Camp at the University of Virginia when the armistice was signed, is now a traveling salesman for the Paducah Paper Company. Mary Elizabeth, the only living daughter, is the wife of Weldon G. Kibler, who for several years past has been connected with the Home Telephone Company at Paducah. The youngest child, Frances Mildred, died at the age of three years.

EDWIN THOMAS PROCTOR. In life insurance circles of Paducah a name that is becoming increasingly well known is that of Edwin Thomas Proctor. His connection with this field of endeavor dates back only to 1918, but since that time his achievements have been of such a character as to demonstrate his capability in his chosen line of work, and prestige therein is given him by his occupancy of the position of district agent for nine counties of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Proctor was born at Leitchfield, Grayson County, Kentucky, March 11, 1891, a son of W. S. and Mary Catherine (Butler) Proctor. He belongs to a family which originated in England and came to America during Colonial days, settling first in Virginia and later migrating to Kentucky. William Proctor, his grandfather, was born in 1814 in Rockcastle County, Kentucky, and was a pioneer into Breckenridge County. There he carried on agricultural pursuits until his retirement, at which time he went to Grayson County, where his death occurred in 1895. He married a Miss Scott, and among their children was W. S. Proctor, who was born June 3, 1847, in Breckenridge County, Kentucky. He was reared and educated in Grayson County, and shortly after his marriage located at Leitchfield, where he has since been successfully engaged in the practice of law. He is a republican and a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Proctor married Miss Mary Catherine Butler, who was born June 22, 1852, in Grayson County, and four children were born to them: Henry Holmes, agent for the Illinois Central Railroad Company at Barlow, Ballard County, Kentucky; Mayme, the wife of Proctor Terry, identified with the Illinois Central Railway at Whaley, Mississippi; Edwin Thomas; and Lone T., an employee of the Goodyear Rubber Company of Akron, Ohio.

Edwin Thomas Proctor attended the public schools of Leitchfield, where he was graduated from high school with the class of 1909, following which he worked as deputy county clerk of Grayson County for one year. He then entered the University of Kentucky, at Lexington, where he had a splendid record and was chosen as the representative of the university for competition for the Cecil Rhodes scholarship at Oxford University, England. He was one of the honor graduates of the class of 1914, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and during his college career was a member of the Delta Chi Greek letter college fraternity. Following his graduation he was ap-

pointed principal of the high school at Paris, Kentucky, a position which he filled from 1914 to 1918, and in January of the latter year went to Louisville as supervisor of agents of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. In May, 1919, he was transferred to Paducah as district agent of the same company, his district comprising the nine counties included in the First Congressional District of Kentucky. His offices are at 811 City National Bank Building, and during the short period of his incumbency of the position he has made an excellent record in increasing the company's business. Mr. Proctor's home is at 1440 Broadway.

Politically he is identified with the republican party as a voter, but aside from the year spent as deputy county clerk he has not engaged actively in public life. He is a deacon in the First Christian Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with Plain City Lodge No. 449, A. F. and A. M.; Paducah Chapter No. 30, R. A. M.; Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T.; and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Louisville, Kentucky. He likewise holds membership in the Paducah Board of Trade, the Paducah Country Club and the Paducah Lions Club.

On July 26, 1916, Mr. Proctor was married at Louisville, Kentucky, to Miss Marie Louise Michot, daughter of Spalding E. and Adele (Ozanne) Michot, residents of Louisville, where Mr. Michot is state manager for the Tribe of Ben Hur, fraternal insurance. Mrs. Proctor, a young woman of unusual accomplishments and many graces, graduated from the Louisville Girls High School in 1912 and from the University of Kentucky in 1916, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She was president of the Philosophian Literary Society while at the University, and since coming to Paducah has become prominent and popular in club life and literary circles.

JACOB NATHANIEL BAILEY, M. D. A physician and surgeon of ripe powers and experience. Doctor Bailey practiced for a number of years in Fredonia, Kentucky, but soon after being released from his duties in the Medical Corps of the army located at Paducah, where he enjoys a special reputation as a competent surgeon.

Doctor Bailey is of an old Kentucky family, but was born at Elk Creek, Missouri, March 13, 1883. His paternal ancestors came originally from Scotland and were Colonial settlers in Virginia. His father, Joseph S. Bailey, was born at Tompkinsville, Kentucky, in 1852, and grew up in that Kentucky community, where he married. Later he moved to Elk Creek, Missouri, where he followed farming and also was ordained a minister of the Christian Church. He preached all over South Central Missouri, and about six months before his death moved to Kansas and died in that state in 1916. He was a republican in political affiliations. His wife was Helen Thompson, who was born near Tompkinsville, Kentucky, in 1853, and died at Elk Creek, Missouri, in 1889. Of their children the oldest is Henry T., who graduated from the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville with the class of 1902, subsequently took two post-graduate courses in the Chicago Polyclinic and one in the New York Post-Graduate School of Medicine, paying special attention to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and for a number of years past has been a prominent physician at Phoenix, Arizona. The next two members of the family, William A. and Isaac, are farmers at Topeka, Kansas. Samuel W. is an electrician, being superintendent of the electric plant at Miami, Florida. Jacob Nathaniel is the fifth in age, and Thomas W. is a farmer and fruit grower at Ordway, California.

Jacob N. Bailey acquired his early education in the public schools of Elk Creek, Missouri, graduated from high school at Houston, Texas County, Missouri, and then took up the profession of photography. For four years he conducted a studio at Louisville, Kentucky. He pursued a literary course for one term in

Valparaiso University, Indiana, and in the fall of 1902 began his studies in the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, receiving his degree Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1907. Doctor Bailey began his professional career at Fredonia, Caldwell County, and earned a distinctive success during the eleven years he practiced there. He still owns a farm and some valuable town property at Fredonia. In August, 1918, he entered the United States service as a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, and was given his intensive training and a regular assignment of duty at Fort Riley, Kansas. He was mustered out November 29, 1918, and in the following January located at Paducah, where he handles a general practice, though paying special attention to surgery. He took post-graduate work in the Chicago Polyclinic in 1908, in 1912 attended the New York Post-Graduate School, and in 1921 attended Mayo Clinics, at Rochester, Minnesota. Doctor Bailey's offices are in the City National Bank Building. He is a member of the McCracken County Medical Society being its present secretary, and also belongs to the State and American Medical Associations, the Southwestern Medical Association and Ohio Valley Medical Association. During his residence at Fredonia he served as chairman of the Board of Town Trustees and as chairman of the Board of Education. He is a republican, and is affiliated with Fredonia Lodge No. 247, A. F. and A. M., Paducah Chapter No. 30, R. A. M., Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T., and Rizpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Paducah Camp No. 11313, Modern Woodmen of America.

Doctor Bailey and family reside at 103 Fountain Avenue. He married at Nashville, Tennessee, November 11, 1908, Miss Pattie Talley, daughter of George W. and Katie (Dobson) Talley. Her parents are farmers near Fredonia, Kentucky. Mrs. Bailey was educated at Bethel College in Hopkinsville, Kentucky. To their marriage were born two children: Helen Catherine, who died January 16, 1920, at the age of nine years; and Joseph Henry, born October 10, 1911.

ALLEN SHUTTLEWORTH EDELEN. Burgin is a small Kentucky town, but has a productive enterprise that makes the name widely known throughout the United States. One of the most notable of these productive enterprises is the breeding and sales farm owned by Allen Shuttleworth Edelen. He started business as a renter, specialized from the first in high grade and pure blooded stock, and has built up a business by judicious advertising that is now national and even international in scope.

Mr. Edelen was born in Casey County, Kentucky, February 15, 1875, son of Leonard Graves and Mary (Tarkington) Edelen. His father was both a farmer and tanner. Allen was educated in Boyle County, but left Center College at Danville in his junior year and in 1895 rented the farm he now owns at Burgin. For several years he used all his capital for operating expenses, the purchase of pure blooded stock and only as his surplus means increased did he buy land until he now owns the original farm he rented and much adjacent land besides. Mr. Edelen as a pure blood stock raiser and dealer understood from the first that the local markets could not be depended upon to remunerate him for his enterprise. A number of years ago, therefore, he resorted to advertising in leading stock, farm and other magazines and journals, and through this has developed practically a world market. His business has been re-enforced by an integrity that has kept some of his first customers still on his active list, and a large volume of his business is practically on a mail order basis. He sends out shipments of individual and carloads lots of live stock throughout the United States and Canada and even to foreign countries. Recently he filled a contract for a shipment to South Africa. The business several years ago

surpassed the productive facilities on his own farm, and he has since been continuously on the search for suitable stock of the very highest class to supply the exacting demands of his customers. His business motto is "Live and help live," and it is observed in the most minute detail.

His stock farm exhibits nothing but the best blooded registered stock. His saddle horses have won honors in nearly every state in the Union at leading shows and fairs, including the Madison Square Garden show in New York and even at Paris and London. The most coveted trophy of the Kentucky State Fair was secured three years in succession by Belle o' the Ball, Fairy Queen and Queen Quality, all chestnut mares, bred, trained and exhibited by Mr. Edelen. The raising of these three cup winners constitute a world's record of which Mr. Edelen is very proud. At the head of the saddle stock of Glenworth is Bohemian King, champion among saddle stallions and his get has aggregated in value almost a quarter of a million dollars. Equal in quality to the saddle horses are the registered Jersey cattle and Mammoth Duroc hogs at Glenworth, and every animal consigned for sale by Mr. Edelen is eagerly sought by buyers over the country.

October 20, 1902, Mr. Edelen married Miss Elizabeth Beard, of Hardinsburg, Breckenridge County, Kentucky. They have five children, Franklin Shuttleworth, Larue Maxwell, Leonard Graves, Mary Tarkington and Margaret Beard Edelen.

The practical and commercial side of Mr. Edelen's enterprise has been briefly outlined. However, his home has historic and social associations that make it one of the most interesting landmarks in Kentucky. He bought this beautiful estate in 1903, after having lived on it as a renter for many years. It was the original home of Robert Moseby, who obtained the tract by grant from the governor of Virginia. It subsequently passed to his nephew, Colonel Robert Davis, father of Crittenden Davis, one of Kentucky's great horsemen, owner of Red Wilkes, founder of the famous family of horses of that name. The stable in which Red Wilkes lived is preserved and is now the home of Bohemian King. The Edelen home stands on historic ground. The old Wilderness Trail passes the door, and nearby was the site of the log cabin in which Andrew Jackson courted his bride and subsequently eloped with her to Tennessee. Mr. Edelen's residence, a large Colonial brick of stately proportions, is an interesting study in its furnishings of carefully selected and valuable antiques, and the doors of the home swing open today with the same hospitality as in former years. One who has the good fortune to visit this home might easily become lost in reminiscences of the historic past until suddenly shaken from his dreams by a vision through the windows of the very latest and most modern conveniences of a picture farm with modern barns and yards, running water and blooded stock.

OTIS E. SENOUR, M. D. Besides the duties increasing from year to year as a general practitioner of medicine and surgery, Dr. Senour has done much work directly affecting the vital welfare of the Union and Boone County, is the present county health officer and has employed his influence and professional knowledge in many ways to raise the standards of public health and sanitation in his section of the state.

Dr. Senour was born at Independence, Kenton County, Kentucky, December 15, 1880. His family has lived in Kenton County for considerably more than a century. His grandfather, Wilford Senour, was born in Kenton County in 1798, son of one of the earliest settlers there. His life was spent as a farmer in that county, and he died near Independence in 1864. His wife was Sarah Wayman, who was born near Independence in 1815, and died at the old homestead there in 1904. They were the parents of three children, Timothy, a

farmer who died at Independence at the age of seventy-six; A. J. Senour; and Frances, who died young.

A. J. Senour was born at Independence October 10, 1838, and all his active years were spent on his farm two and a half miles east of the county seat. He had a large amount of land under cultivation and was also in business as a tobacco dealer. He voted as a republican and was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. A. J. Senour, who died at Independence March 17, 1910, married Mary Margaret Marshall, who also spent her life at Independence. She was born in 1842 and died May 25, 1908. Their children were seven in number: Ida, wife of G. W. Culbertson, a farmer near Latonia; Henry, a traveling salesman, who died near Kansas City, Missouri, in 1915; Prudie, wife of Homer Oliver, a farmer at Fiskburg, Kentucky; Rowena, wife of Arthur Stephens, they owning and operating the old homestead farm at Independence; Orville, a resident of Wichita, Kansas, and state supervisor for the Singer Sewing Machine Company; Otis E., and Lida, wife of Dr. H. C. Keeney, a dentist at Erlanger, Kentucky.

Dr. Otis E. Senour graduated from the high school at Independence in 1899, and in 1901 entered the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, from which he received his M. D. degree July 1, 1904. After graduating he practiced eleven months at Florence and since then his home has been at Union, where his work has been a general medical and surgical practice. He owns his residence and offices on Main Street, and has a farm of a 165 acres, 2½ miles west of Union, a tenant operating it in general crops and for dairying purposes.

Besides being county health officer of Boone County Dr. Senour is chairman of the Boone County Board of Health. For a number of years he has served as a school trustee at Union, is a member of the Boone County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and during the World war was medical member of the Boone County Draft Board and personally examined every recruit from the county, a work that constituted a thoroughly patriotic service and received his first attention to the neglect of all other interests.

Dr. Senour is a republican, is affiliated with Boone Union Lodge No. 304, F. and A. M., is a past grand of Fowler Lodge No. 201, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

In the First Christian Church at Louisville June 30, 1915, Dr. Senour married Gladys E. Rouse, daughter of George E. and Alice (Brown) Rouse, residents of Union, where her father is owner and operator of a threshing machine and saw mill outfit.

THOMAS OVERTON MEREDITH, M. D. Although the past seven or eight years with their momentous events of war and economic crises have done much to obliterate memories, professional men and citizens generally of Harrodsburg and Burgin recall with great affection the life, personality and career of the late Dr. Thomas Overton Meredith, for many years a successful physician and surgeon in these communities and particularly gifted as a kindly and skillful surgeon.

Doctor Meredith was born in Goochland County, Virginia, August 3, 1863, son of Dr. Joseph Shelton and Mary Ella Meredith. The son of a Virginia physician, he was reared and acquired his first educational advantages in the country schools of Louisa County, Virginia. He also attended private schools and studied medicine at Baltimore Medical College, where he completed the regular four years' work in two years and graduated with the honors of his class in 1887. He subsequently took post-graduate work with Mayo Brothers at Rochester, Minnesota, and his death occurred at Rochester in the Mayo Hospital, January 30, 1913, in his fiftieth year.

Doctor Meredith practiced for many years at Burgin



P. O. Meredith

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and later at Harrodsburg. He was railway surgeon at Burgin, and in the absence of hospital facilities performed a host of minor operations in his office and residence. Though his facilities and appliances were limited, his skill was such that the Lexington Hospital surgeons and attendants who cared for his patients on their removal stated that in no case of Doctor Meredith's work did his patient develop any complications or serious after-results that could be traced to lack of care or skill in the first instance. He was, in fact, a surgeon of rare skill and performed a number of successful trepanning operations, but in spite of his generous abilities he was so modest that only a few professional friends knew the real extent of his talents.

Concerning his standing in the medical profession the following has been said: "Doctor Meredith had a wide and extensive practice during his professional career of over twenty-seven years, a large share of the most important cases coming under his care. His knowledge was well grounded in principles, his perception quick and his action prompt. His interest in the affairs of his profession was very keen. He was one of the early members of the Central Kentucky Medical Society, and presented numerous reports of cases and pathological specimens occurring in his practice and a number of papers on medical and surgical subjects came from his hands, expressing his ideas with great accuracy in plain English. His ambition was to gratify those he served, and in the performance of his duties his sound sense and conservative views on all questions won for him the respect and esteem of his colleagues."

Doctor Meredith was railroad surgeon for the C. N. O. & T. P. and Southern Railroads, while he lived in Burgin, and also in Harrodsburg, and read many papers before the conventions of Railroad Surgeons. He was president of the St. Louis and Louisville Division of Southern Railroad Surgeons, was a member of the Kentucky Railroad Surgeons' Association, the Mercer County Medical Society, Central Kentucky Medical Association and its president, and a member of the Kentucky State Medical Association.

Doctor Meredith was also prominent in business, helping organize the Citizens Bank of Burgin, first known as the Farmers Bank, and was its president about thirteen years, until he resigned upon his removal to Harrodsburg. He was elected mayor of Burgin a number of times, and was deeply and sincerely interested in educational progress in his home town, particularly in the provision for good buildings and school facilities. He helped provide the town with a good water supply and was a factor in the promotion of public health movements. Doctor Meredith was a Knight Templar Mason, Knight of Pythias, member of the Maccabees and Woodmen of the World, and was an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

His first wife was Miss Mary Ella Rinehart, of Covington, Virginia. The four children of their marriage were Mary Ella, Lucille Virginia, Alide Elizabeth and William Rinehart. On March 12, 1900, Doctor Meredith married Mrs. Mary A. (Cook) Rice, daughter of G. W. and Catherine Cook, of Mercer County, and granddaughter of Rev. Strother Cook, a very prominent Baptist minister in the early days of the state. Mrs. Meredith survives her honored husband and lives on Lexington Street in Harrodsburg. She is the mother of three children: Thomas Overton, born in Burgin June 3, 1901, a graduate of the local high school in 1920, now attending Westminster College at Fulton, Missouri; Joseph Shelton, born March 30, 1903, a member of the class of 1921 of the Harrodsburg High School; and Ann Overton, born September 10, 1904, also a member of the class of 1921 in the local high school.

E. O. DAVIS, secretary and general manager of the Paducah Hosiery Mills, is one of the men who occupies

a very prominent place in the industrial life of the city, and with reference to his attitude on the labor question is looked up to as an authority in the solution of many and intricate problems which are constantly occurring in the conduct of large organizations. He comes of one of the old-established families of this country, representatives of the name having located in the colony of Virginia as English settlers long before the American Revolution.

E. O. Davis was born near Knoxville in Blount County, Tennessee, on February 10, 1882, a son of James A. Davis, who is now residing near Sweetwater, Tennessee. He was born in Severe County, Tennessee, in 1837, and there he was reared, educated and married. For some years he was engaged in farming in his native county, but moved from there in 1879 to McMinn County, Tennessee, and there continued his agricultural interests until his retirement, all of his undertakings turning out successfully, so that he is today a man of considerable means. He is a republican and a Baptist, and is equally earnest and conscientious in his support of both party and church. During the war between the two sections of the country he served for four years as a member of the Union Army, and was in the battles of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Murfreesboro, and was wounded and captured in Alabama and sent to the Confederate prison at Cohoba, Alabama, but after five months was exchanged, and he completed his period of service. He married Mary Farmer, born in Blount County, Tennessee, in 1842, and she died at Sweetwater, Tennessee, in 1908. Their children were as follows: Hughey, who died at the age of nine months; John, who was killed by a falling tree when he was eighteen months old; Houston, who is a farmer, resides on the Tennessee River in Hamilton County, Tennessee; George, who is an instructor in the State Normal School at Murfreesboro, Tennessee; Elizabeth, who lives in Texas; Harriet Ellen, who married Abe Williams, a farmer of Clinton, Tennessee; Otha, who is operating the homestead in McMinn County, Tennessee; Adra, who married John Mitchell, a planter residing in the vicinity of Asheville, North Carolina; and E. O. who was the youngest in the family.

E. O. Davis attended the rural schools of McMinn County, and was graduated from the county high school in 1900. Following that he became a student of the U. S. Grant University at Athens, Tennessee, for a year, leaving it to enter the hosiery business in the Richmond Hosiery Mills at Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he partially learned its details during the fifteen months he was connected with that plant, and completed this practical education in the plant of the Alden Knitting Mills, which he entered in the fall of 1902, at which time he came to Paducah. In the beginning he was a third class machinist, but was promoted through all of the grades to superintendent, and remained there until 1908. In the meanwhile he perfected the Wright Looping Machine, used in the manufacture of hosiery, and it is still being manufactured at Paducah today, although Mr. Davis sold his interest in it in 1913, having been engaged in producing it from 1908 until 1913. In the spring of 1914 he established the Paducah Hosiery Mills in a loft over a grocery store, and under his supervising care this plant has expanded until the company now occupies its own building at Eighth and Jones streets, which is a thoroughly modern brick factory where employment is given to 200 hands. The company ships as far as New York City, Baltimore and other eastern cities, and the business shows a healthy and steady annual growth.

Mr. Davis is a republican. A Christian Scientist, he at one time was one of the directors of the church, but has retired from that office. For some time he has been a member of the Paducah Board of Trade, is secretary and treasurer of the West Kentucky Auto-

mobile Club, and belongs to the Paducah Rotary Club. His residence is at 420 South Sixth Street.

In 1905 Mr. Davis was married at Paducah to Miss Effie Allen, a daughter of R. P. and Mary Allen, of Paducah, where Mr. Allen is engaged in business as agent for the Metropolitan Insurance Company. Mrs. Davis was graduated from the Paducah High School in 1905, just prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have two children, Edna Allen, who was born November 4, 1907; and Edwin Oscar, Jr., who was born April 1, 1913. A man of will, resourcefulness, technical experience and business ability, Mr. Davis possesses the power to stimulate men to whole-hearted endeavor, and naturally is a leader in political and labor circles.

NANNIE HANCOCK is the present county superintendent of schools of Athens County. She has completely devoted her talents, training and character to educational work, and has handled her responsibilities in a way to command and attract for her wide recognition among leading Kentucky educators.

She was born near Chatham in Bracken County, grew up on her father's farm there, attended rural schools, and graduated from the high school at Augusta in 1908. She spent one year in the Kentucky State University at Lexington and for a year was a student of water color painting at Cincinnati. Her life work as a teacher began in 1912, and for six years was connected with the Augusta graded schools. In the meantime she spent her summers in advanced work at the Normal School at Richmond. In November, 1917, she was elected county superintendent, and began her term of four years in January, 1918. Her offices are in the Courthouse at Brooksville. Her official supervision extends to forty-three white and two colored rural schools and four independent graded districts, and the staff of teachers number sixty-six and the scholarship enrollment, 2,400.

Miss Hancock is a democrat, a member of the State and National Education Association and the Presbyterian Church. During the World war she was chairman of the committee on War Savings Stamps and secretary of the Civilian Relief of the Bracken County Chapter of the Red Cross, giving all the time she could spare from her educational duties to patriotic purposes.

Her grandfather, John Hancock, was born in 1818 and when a young man moved to Bracken County, Kentucky, where he followed farming the rest of his life. He died at Chatham in 1893. John Hancock married Margaret Power, who died at Chatham. The Hancocks were an English family that settled in Virginia in Colonial times.

Joseph Doniphan Hancock, father of the county superintendent, was born at Chatham in 1852 and is still living there a retired farmer. He has also been a tobacco merchant and he still owns his farm near Chatham. A number of years ago he served as county assessor, is a stanch democrat, and a deacon in the Presbyterian Church. Joseph D. Hancock married Mary Tolman, who was born near Chatham in 1856. Her grandfather Tolman was a native of Virginia, son of an English settler, and was one of the first white men to move into Bracken County, Kentucky, trading some hogs for the land which he developed as a farm. William H. Tolman, maternal grandfather of Miss Hancock, was born in Bracken County and lived all his life there as a farmer. He married Nancy Dora, of a well known Virginia family, and she likewise spent all her life in Bracken County.

Miss Nannie Hancock is the oldest of four children. Her sister Kathleen lives at home at Chatham. Her brother, John William, was born in August, 1894, and died April 11, 1914, while a junior in the State University at Lexington, having attended Center College at Danville for two years. He was a member of the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity. The youngest of the family is Lillian Bryan, connected with the bonding department of the Fifth-Third National Bank of Cincinnati.

ROBERT RANKIN KIRKLAND. Among the men of the country those who are moulders of thoughtful action and controllers of the finances are those who are connected in responsible positions with the great banking institutions, for through them come the power to conduct large enterprises in both the commercial and industrial world. One of these men of moment of Paducah is Robert Rankin Kirkland, cashier of the City National Bank and a native son of the city, where he was born July 19, 1882.

The Kirkland family was founded in America by Alexander Kirkland, the great-grandfather of Robert Rankin Kirkland. He was born at Dungannon, County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1785, and died at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1854. He came to Baltimore, Maryland, to establish an importing house in the coffee and sugar trade, to which business his son, Robert Rankin Kirkland, succeeded. This house owned the controlling interest in twenty-seven sailing vessels. He was a man of parts, and aside from building up a very valuable business connection took an active part in constructive movements of his day, and among other things was connected with the establishment of Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. He married Agnes Quail, a native of Baltimore, Maryland, who died in that city.

The grandfather, Robert Rankin Kirkland, son of Alexander Kirkland, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1820, and died in that city in 1909, having spent his entire life there. Having succeeded to his father's business, he further expanded it, and did a big trade with the West Indies and South America. The business in his day was conducted under the name of Kirkland, Chase & Company, and it paid one fortieth of all the duty collected by the United States Government on coffees and sugar in 1872, the year in which his retirement took place. A man deeply interested in politics, he strongly espoused the principles of the democratic party. At one time he was the presiding officer of the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce, and was also on the Harbor Board Commissioners. From his youth he was a communicant of the Episcopal Church, and gave to that body an active and intelligent support. His wife bore the maiden name of Martha A. Keys, and she was born at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1824, and died in that city in May, 1854. The children born to Robert Rankin Kirkland and his wife were as follows: Agnes, who married Randolph Barton, a corporation lawyer of Baltimore; Bailey, who was a civil engineer in the city engineering department of Baltimore, died in that city in 1905; Mary, who died in her youth; and Alexander, who was the father of the Mr. Kirkland whose name heads this review.

Alexander Kirkland was born at Baltimore, Maryland, on April 15, 1854. He was educated in a private school and the naval academy at Annapolis, Maryland, to which he received his appointment through Congressman Charles A. Phelps as a midshipman from the Third Congressional District of Maryland. He was at the academy for fifteen months, under the tuition of Admiral Dewey, on board the old "Constitution," where he was quartered during his entire connection with the naval academy. After leaving the academy he spent two years at the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Virginia, and while there was detailed as a guard of honor for the body of Gen. Robert E. Lee.

Returning to Baltimore after the conclusion of his studies he entered his father's business house and was connected with it until 1872, when he removed to Burlington, Iowa, to take a position with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. After two years in that city he was transferred to Springfield, Illinois, and for two years represented the freight lines of the Wabash and Erie Railroad. He then spent six months in New York City, when he returned to Iowa and became local agent for the Illinois Central Railroad at Dodge, Iowa, but severed those connections within a year and came to Paducah, Kentucky, settling permanently in this city

in July, 1877, as general manager of the Paducah & Memphis Railroad, remaining with this road through five of its re-organizations. In 1885 he went to Memphis, Tennessee, as general agent for the same road, and remained there until December, 1886, when he was sent to Akron, Ohio, to take charge of the office of president and general manager of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad, now a part of the Pennsylvania System, and discharged the onerous duties pertaining to that office until January, 1888, when once more he located at Paducah and organized the Paducah Transfer Company, but after fourteen months sold his interest in it to Robert H. Noble and established himself in a merchandise brokerage business, in which he was engaged for six years, during that period representing Armour & Company and other large corporations. A man of such ability could not hope to escape civic responsibilities, and in 1898 he was elected city auditor of Paducah, and filled the office for fourteen years. In 1913 he organized his sales agency and is now handling office supplies and a high grade of specialties, with offices at 1017 City National Bank Building. Strongly democratic in his political proclivities, he received recognition in his appointment as a member of the Paducah Board of Drainage Commissioners by Judge James M. Lang in March, 1919, and is still on the board. For the past thirty years he has been secretary of the West End Improvement Company. In 1890 he built a comfortable modern residence at 1611 Broadway, where he still lives. An Episcopalian, he has done much for his parish and has been vestryman for many years. Alexander Kirkland is one of the forceful members of the Paducah Rotary Club, and is now secretary of the Drainage Board. During the late war he took a very active part in the Liberty Bond and War Savings campaigns, and it is safe to say that there have been few movements for the betterment of the city, county, state or nation in which he has not borne his part.

In 1881 Alexander Kirkland married Miss Sophie Rankin, who died in 1885, at Paducah, Kentucky, leaving three children, namely: Eleanor Rankin, who married Dr. Clarence Milam, a dental surgeon of Paducah; Robert Rankin, who was second in order of birth; and Sophie, who lives at home. In 1889 Mr. Kirkland married Miss Nannie Rabb, of Paducah, a daughter of G. F. and Mary E. (Catlett) Rabb, both of whom are deceased. For some years Mr. Rabb was connected with the wholesale grocery house of Noble Overbey & Company. The second Mrs. Kirkland was fatally burned on February 28, 1919, and died on October 1 of that year. By his second marriage Mr. Kirkland had two children: Elizabeth Rabb, who is at home; and Rabb Noble, who is local treasurer and manager of the office of the Stone-Webster Company at Lowell, Massachusetts, and is also connected with the Lowell Light & Power Company. He has one child, Alexander Kirkland V, who was born at Paducah in March, 1914.

The maternal grandfather of Robert Rankin Kirkland, Bayley Keys, established the first wholesale grocery business in Cincinnati, and owned the first brick house in that city. He was born at Baltimore, Maryland, and he and his bride made their wedding trip on horseback from Baltimore to Cincinnati, she having been before her marriage Priscilla Taylor of Baltimore. After a residence of twenty years at Cincinnati they returned to Baltimore, and he continued in business in the latter city as a wholesale grocer for some years more, both he and his wife passing away in that city. The records of these ancestors of Robert R. Kirkland show that he has back of him men of the utmost probity, unusual capability and efficiency, so that it is no small wonder he has been able to measure up well according to high standards in his own life.

Growing up in his native city, in a home of refinement and culture, Robert R. Kirkland attended its schools, and at one time thought of a college course, but business

life had the stronger appeal for him and so he sought and found congenial employment, entering the American-German National Bank as a messenger when he was sixteen years old. Reliable and faithful, he was promoted through successive positions to his present very responsible one of cashier. In 1910 the American-German National Bank was consolidated with the City National Bank, in which Mr. Kirkland was a bookkeeper. Later he was made assistant cashier, and in 1917, became its cashier. Like his honored father, he is a strong democrat, and he, too, is a member of the Grace Episcopal Church, in which his father is so active. For the past ten years he has been treasurer of Paducah Lodge No. 217, B. P. O. E. He has other interests in the city, owning stock in the Kozy Theatre Company, of which he is vice president, and in other interests. Mr. Kirkland resides at 1611 Broadway. He is unmarried. He has steadfastly adhered to one line of business, learning its every detail. Never satisfied with performing the duties of the position he happened to be occupying, he made it a practice to learn those of the one ahead of him, and when an opening occurred he was ready for it. He has a clear and comprehensive knowledge of the banking business in all of its ramifications, his judgment of men and their motives is sound, and his acquaintance is a wide one, so that in every respect he is eminently fitted for his work, and gives to it the special interest which can only arise from practical experience and natural ability.

FRANKLIN PIERCE TOOF. A prominent and prosperous business man of Paducah, Franklin Pierce Toof, secretary and agent of the Cohankus Manufacturing Company, is officially identified with one of the foremost industries of McCracken County, and in the fulfillment of the duties devolving upon him never allows anything that might advance the interests of the firm to escape his attention. A son of Hermon Toof, he was born April 2, 1857, in Salisbury, Litchfield County, Connecticut, being a direct descendant of one of two brothers who immigrated from Holland to America in Colonial times, locating in New York State.

A native of New York, Hermon Toof was born in Rensselaer County, near Troy, in 1828, and there spent the earlier years of his life. Learning the trade of a scythe manufacturer, he followed it first in Salisbury, Connecticut, and later in Forestdale, Rhode Island, where he remained from 1867 until 1876, when, there being but small demand for scythes in that locality, he transferred his business and residence to Saint Catharines, Province of Ontario, Canada, where he remained eleven years. Coming from there to the States in 1887, he settled in Rockford, Tennessee, near his son Franklin, of whom we write, and there lived retired until his death in 1906. He was a democrat in politics, but not an office seeker.

Hermon Toof married in Salisbury, Connecticut, Elizabeth Ann Benjamin, who was born August 15, 1834, in Dutchess County, New York, and died at Catskill, New York, February 17, 1919. They were the parents of five children, as follows: Charles, who died in Providence, Rhode Island, at the early age of twenty-seven years, was there overseer in a cotton mill; Franklin Pierce, the special subject of this brief sketch; Frederick D., twin brother of Franklin P., is a resident of Paducah, and is superintendent of the Cohankus Manufacturing Company; Hermon died at Saint Catharines, Ontario, when but twenty-four years old; and Cora, whose death occurred in Forestdale, Rhode Island, at the age of thirteen years.

Receiving his early education in Salisbury, Connecticut, Franklin Pierce Toof left school when but fourteen years old to begin work in the cotton mills at Forestdale, Rhode Island, remaining there until 1874, and the following year being similarly employed at Woonsocket, Rhode Island. Removing in 1875 to Nash-

ville, Tennessee, he secured a position in a cotton factory as assistant overseer in the weaving department, and held it until 1880. Going then to New Orleans, Louisiana, he helped establish a cotton mill in that city, and served as its assistant superintendent for five years. Returning to Tennessee in 1885, Mr. Toof spent a few months in Nashville, and then bought property at Rockford, that state, and operated a cotton mill until 1892. Locating in Memphis, Tennessee, in 1893, he served as general manager of a cotton mill for two years, and from 1895 until 1897 resided at Hohokus, New Jersey, where he had full charge of the Cincinnati, Ohio and Pawtucket, Rhode Island, interests of the Cohankus Manufacturing Company. Continuing his association with that company, Mr. Toof came to Paducah in November, 1897, and having erected his present cotton mills at the corner of Boyd and Ninth streets, removed all the machinery from Hohokus to these mills, which are substantially constructed of brick, and since that time has served most ably as secretary and agent of this enterprising firm, of which he is a director and one of the stockholders.

Mr. Toof has under his supervision 180 employes busily engaged in the manufacture of cotton cordage, it being the largest mill of the kind in the United States making this particular line of goods, and its products are shipped for the jobbing trade into forty-four states of our Union and also into Canada. The company likewise has a departmental mill at the corner of Eighth and Findley streets, and in that plant manufactures mops and braided sash cords. A man of good financial ability, he has acquired considerable property, including among other things his modernly built residence at 1721 North Twelfth Street.

Mr. Toof is a democrat in politics, and a valued member of the First Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the Paducah Board of Trade, of which he was president for eighteen months, and of the Rotary Club, which he served as president for a year. He is also on the council for the Boy Scouts, an organization in which he takes great interest. During the World war he took a prominent part in all the McCracken County drives, and served as a member of the Kentucky State Council of Defense for his district. For the past two years he has been president of the McCracken County Chapter of the American Red Cross, and during the war was one of the "Four-Minute" speakers. He helped in all of the Liberty Loan drives in an official capacity, giving generously of his time and money toward all war activities.

Mr. Toof married in 1880, in Nashville, Tennessee, Mary Isabelle White, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and into their household four children have been born, namely: Edward L., of Paducah, is sales agent for the Cohankus Manufacturing Company; Catherine E., who married Meredith N. Stiles, of New York City, now resides in Buenos Ayres, Argentine, where her husband, South American representative of the Associated Press, has his headquarters; Hermon Andrews, of Paducah; and Frederick O., of Tulsa, Oklahoma, is there engaged in oil developments.

Hermon Andrews Toof was born in Memphis, Tennessee, October 15, 1891, and was educated in Paducah, attending public and private schools. Beginning his active career at the age of eighteen years, he spent a year as bookkeeper for the Southern Medicine Company, and filled a similar position with the Foreman Electric Company the ensuing year, and during the next two years kept books for the Daniel Boone Coal Company at Daniel Boone, Kentucky. Going then to Chicago, Illinois, he was chief clerk in the mechanical engineering department of the Pullman Company for a year. Returning to Paducah in 1913, he has since served as bookkeeper for the Cohankus Manufacturing Company, and is likewise engaged in the brokerage business in partnership with his brother Edward L. Toof, under

the firm name of Toof & Toof. These enterprising brothers have established an extensive and profitable brokerage business, with offices at 101-104 Guthrie Building, and are members of the Chicago Board of Trade, with which they are connected by a private wire, being the only brokers in McCracken County with such a wire.

Hermon A. Toof married, in 1916, in Paducah, Miss Frances Soule, a graduate of the Paducah High School, and they have two children, Mary Elizabeth, born in 1917; and Betty, born in 1919. Mr. Toof like his father, is a staunch supporter of the principles of the democratic party. Fraternally he belongs to Paducah Lodge No. 217, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He resides at 809 Jefferson Street, and there he and his wife take pleasure in entertaining their many friends.

JUDGE FRANK ALLAN, of Allanville, was a widely known and prominent citizen of Clark County, and for eight years, until his death, performed the duties of the office of county judge with singular fidelity and efficiency.

Judge Allan, who died in 1882, at the age of sixty-two, was a son of Lewis and Sophia Allan. He married Elizabeth Haggard, a daughter of Pleasant Haggard. Frank Allan located at Allanville, which then contained a grist and saw mill, a carding factory, store, blacksmith shop and postoffice, and became an extensive farmer in that locality. He remained there until elected to the office of county judge, when he removed to Winchester, and had filled that office for eight years before his death. His widow then returned to the old farm at Allanville, and remained at the old home until her death three years later.

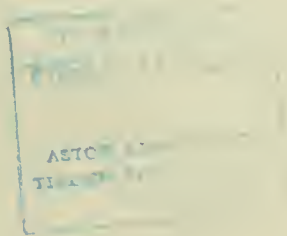
There were seven children in the family of Judge Frank Allan and wife: James, a merchant at Allanville, who died at the age of fifty years; Pleasant, who was a farmer and died at the age of seventy; Sophia, who died in Allanville at the age of twenty-three, the wife of Sam Dethridge; Mollie, who became the wife of Woody Ecton and was the mother of Mrs. Audley Haggard; John, a resident of Winchester; Bettie, who died young, after her marriage to Allen Hampton; and Sidney, who practiced medicine at the old home at Allanville and died in middle life.

Mollie Allan, who was married at the age of twenty-one, secured a portion of the old Allan farm where Woody Ecton spent his active life. Woody Ecton died at Winchester June 22, 1903. They had three children: Frank Allan Ecton, living near Allanville; Effie Ward, who died in childhood; and Sudie, Mrs. Audley Haggard.

AUDLEY HAGGARD. In Clark County members of the Haggard family have been prominent in agriculture and other affairs for several generations. The home of Audley Haggard seven miles south of Winchester, stands on the highest elevation in the county, with a wide range of view, the lights of the City of Richmond, county seat of Madison County, being within vision at night. This farm was once owned by David Haggard, grandfather of Frank Haggard, the attorney.

Henry Rider Haggard, the distinguished English novelist (who "claims kin" with the Haggards of Clark County) is authority for the statement that the Haggard family are descended from Andrew Ogard of Denmark, who settled in County Norfolk, England, in the year 1433, was naturalized there, and was knighted by King Henry VII. Though they have made no effort to trace the connection the Haggards of Clark County are certainly descended from this Sir Andrew Ogard, whose name was anglicized into Haggard.

So far as is known the first Haggard to come to America was James Haggard, who had been educated for the Episcopal ministry in England, and came to Norfolk, Virginia, in 1608, being then not yet twenty-one





D. L. Moore

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years old. He taught school in Norfolk for years and eventually married one of his pupils, whose name has not descended. They had four sons, Nathaniel, Edmund, Zachary and Gray. It is only with Nathaniel that this sketch has to do.

Nathaniel Haggard was born November 21, 1723, and married Elizabeth Gentry. They settled in Albemarle County, Virginia, and in 1788 they went to Kentucky, settling three miles south of where Winchester now stands and where George W. Haggard now lives, in the same house, which is undoubtedly the oldest building of any kind in the county. Nathaniel Haggard died August 21, 1820, at the ripe age of ninety-seven years. He raised a family of seven sons and three daughters. All of his children were born in Virginia, and some of them never settled in Clark County. Those of them who did were: (1) John Haggard, born in 1754, married Mary Shepherd. They settled about eight miles south of Winchester, and raised four sons and four daughters—Pleasant, who married a Miss Watts; Martin, who married Sallie Hampton; John, who married Rhoda Quisenberry, daughter of Rev. James Quisenberry; David T., who married Patsey Adams; Polly, who married Minor Winn; Elizabeth, who married Joel Quisenberry, son of Rev. James Quisenberry; Sallie, who married Jessie Hampton; and Nancy, who married David Reed. David T. Haggard was the father of Judge Augustine L. Haggard and grandfather of Judge Rodney Haggard. (2) Rev. James Haggard (Baptist minister) born 1759, married Betsey Gentry, in 1790 settled in Clark County, but in 1816 removed to Christian County, Kentucky. (3) Bartlett Haggard, born in 1763, married Martha Dawson, and in 1788 they settled in Clark County, Kentucky. They had two sons, Martin, who married Elizabeth Dane, and Allen Dawson, who married Frances Haggard, daughter of Pleasant Haggard. (4) David Haggard, born in 1763, married Nancy Dawson, and in 1792 they settled in Clark County, Kentucky, but in 1823 they removed to Trigg County, Kentucky, and in 1836 to Bloomington, Illinois. Their daughter, Martha Haggard, was born in Clark County in 1795, and married John Routt, of the same county, and they went to Illinois. Their son, John L. Routt, was several times governor of Colorado. Bartlett and David Haggard were twins and married sisters. (5) Nathan Haggard great-grandfather of Audley Haggard, born in 1765, married Elizabeth Hayes, and they settled in Clark County in 1788. They had four sons and three daughters, as follows: Martin, William, John, David, Polly (who married Spencer Holloway), Nancy (who married James Hanson) and Eliza (who married Dennis Doyle).

This family were all Baptists and most of them were members of Providence Church at "the old stone meeting house."

At one time there were three David Haggards in Clark County, all first cousins. One of them was David, the grandfather of Audley Haggard. He was born July 28, 1812, and died December 14, 1880. His home was three miles southwest of Winchester, at the present Jeff Tevis farm, and he spent his last days there and was buried at Smithfield. His wife was Temperance Hodgkin, born December 28, 1811, and died April 28, 1883. Of David and Temperance Haggard the children were: James P., who died in Shelby County; Samuel, of Arkansas; Charles P., of Winchester; Mildred, a twin sister of Charles P., who married Doctor Morris and lived at Sulphur, Kentucky; Betty, who died in Henry County, the wife of Paschal Maddox; and Barbara, who married John Austin and is deceased.

Charles P. Haggard, father of Audley Haggard, married for his first wife Edith Elkin, daughter of Enoch and Ann Polly (Quisenberry) Elkin. Her mother was a daughter of Roger Quisenberry, who was born November 23, 1792, and died March 29, 1877, while his wife, Polly, was born October 10, 1795, and died

January 10, 1866. The old home of Enoch Elkin is now owned by Joe Carroll of the Boonesboro Pike. A brother of Edith Elkin was Doctor Elkin, who died at Louisville. None of the Elkins remain in Clark County. Enoch Elkin, born January 30, 1803, died at the age of sixty-one, on July 12, 1864. His first wife Ann P. Quisenberry, was born April 24, 1814, and died January 8, 1878. They were married February 17, 1831. The Elkins were one of the very wealthy families of the county, and Enoch Elkin was a prominent dealer in mules for many years. Edith Elkin died four years after her marriage, leaving two sons, Audley and Morris. The latter is a farmer and merchant at Somerset, Kentucky. Both these sons were reared by their stepmother, who was one of the very best of women and a real mother to them.

Charles P. Haggard soon after his marriage moved to Monroe County, Missouri, where his wife died. He then returned and became a partner of Sam P. Hodgkin. About 1902 he bought the farm now owned by his son Audley. This farm had been given by another David Haggard to his daughter Frankie, who married Nathan Lipscomb. Mrs. Lipscomb's daughter, Nannie May Lipscomb, became the second wife of Charles P. Haggard. At the death of Mrs. Lipscomb the farm was sold to Charles P. Haggard, his wife having an interest in it. After three years of residence on the farm Charles P. Haggard moved to Winchester, where his wife died the same year. At that time Charles bought out the grocery business of his son Morris at Winchester, and is still one of the active merchants of that city.

Audley Haggard's chief farm comprises a splendid property in the Blue Grass section, and he also owns a half interest in the adjoining farm.

On November 14, 1906, Audley Haggard married Sudie Ecton, a daughter of Woody and Mollie (Allan) Ecton. The children of Audley Haggard and wife are Morris Allan, Marion Elkin and Audley, Jr. Mr. Haggard is an active member and a deacon of the Mount Olive Baptist Church.

DANIEL LAWSON MOORE was one of the eminent Kentuckians of the past generation, a man of vast property interests, an able business executive, a generous and public spirited citizen and one whose many interests brought diversity and pleasure to himself and contributed to the welfare and progress of his native state and of many more distant communities.

Mr. Moore, who died at his beautiful home in Harrodsburg, October 20, 1916, was born in Mercer County, January 31, 1847. His parents were Dr. James Harrison and Mary (Messenger) Moore, his mother being a native of Massachusetts. Doctor Moore, who was born near Danville, Kentucky, October 13, 1819, traced his ancestry through his mother to John J. Lawson, Lord of Fowlisgrave in the first year of the reign of King Henry III of England. One of his descendants, Roland Lawson, settled in Virginia in 1637. Sarah, granddaughter of Roland, was married to William Moore, son of Thomas Moore, gentleman, a native of England. The Moore family is descended from Sir Thomas Moore, who was high chancellor for King Henry VIII. The grandson of William Moore and Sarah Lawson was Lawson M., who married Elizabeth Rochester, daughter of John Rochester of Westmoreland County, Virginia.

James Harrison Moore was educated in Center College at Danville, graduated in 1841 from the medical department of Transylvania University, and practiced for five years in Mississippi, where he married Mrs. Mary Sabrina (Messenger) Foster. Her parents, Daniel and Mary (Bacon) Messenger, had moved to Mississippi from Berkshire County, Massachusetts. After returning to Kentucky from Mississippi, Doctor Moore practiced at Harrodsburg, but soon became associated with his brother in business, and in 1851 bought

the Major Hoard farm near Harrodsburg and became widely known for his success in the breeding and raising of thoroughbred horses and Durham cattle. He was the first to import Morgan and Messenger horses into Kentucky. For many years he was president of the Mercer County Agricultural Society, and was a large producer of cotton on his plantation in Mississippi. He helped organize the Mercer National Bank and was its president. He was first a whig and later a democrat, and he and his wife were members of the Southern Presbyterian Church. They had two sons, Daniel L. and Bacon Rochester Moore.

Daniel Lawson Moore was educated under private tutors, in Center College at Danville, and studied law under Col. Philip B. Thompson. While admitted to the bar, he used his legal knowledge altogether in handling his extensive business affairs.

For many years Mr. Moore was engaged in the distilling business, having founded the D. L. Moore Distillery near Burgin in 1873. Later, upon the death of his father-in-law, Judge William H. McBrayer, he was appointed administrator of the McBrayer estate and as lessee operated the famous Cedar Brook distillery in Anderson County, continuing active in the management until the general consolidation of leading Kentucky distilleries. Mr. Moore was the largest individual stockholder, and from 1892 until 1908 served as president of the Mercer National Bank. While he was a business man rather than a practical farmer, he handled his agricultural interests with a high degree of skill and profit. He owned several thousand acres of valuable cotton plantations in Mississippi, three of them being named Egremont, Baconia and The Mounds. At The Mounds he had a splendid winter home. He also was owner of several thousand acres of timber lands in Mississippi and supplied much of the capital and enterprise for the lumber operations. He bought in 1881 a great ranch of 6,000 acres in North Park, Colorado, and introduced some of the finest cattle and horses, making it a center of improved livestock in the far West and doing much to raise the standards of the livestock business.

The late Mr. Moore was a man of cultivated intellect and likewise a man of action. He was a true nature lover, enjoyed hunting, made many excursions to the wild game regions of the Rocky Mountains, and his home still contains trophies of his skill. But it was not altogether the big game that attracted him to the wilds. He enjoyed and appreciated the spiritual uplift of the mountain solitudes, from which he carried away a vision of goodness and greatness associated with the eternal works of nature. He was regular in his worship as member of the Harrodsburg Presbyterian Church, and he and his father gave to that church a fine pipe organ as a memorial to his mother.

Mr. Moore was a staunch democrat and in 1881 was elected from the Twentieth District to the State Senate. His public spirit found evidence in the fact that though a distiller, he introduced and championed the bill levying a special tax on Kentucky whiskey for school purposes, and this bill was enacted largely through his personal efforts in its behalf.

On November 15, 1870, Mr. Moore married Miss Henrietta McBrayer, only daughter of Judge William H. McBrayer, founder of the famous Cedar Brook distillery. Mrs. Moore died in 1882, the mother of three children: Mary Messenger, wife of Percy Whilden, now living at Greenville, North Carolina; Wallace, wife of Morris Bartlett, of Lexington; and McBrayer Moore, who married Margaret Rodas, of Danville.

June 30, 1891, Mr. Moore married Miss Minnie Ball at her home at Versailles, Kentucky, the marriage ceremony being pronounced by Rev. Wallace Tharp. Mrs. Moore is the daughter of Dudley Mitchum and Joanna (Chrissman) Ball, and is descended from the same family as the mother of George Washington. Her

father was a native of Kentucky and her grandfather came from Virginia and settled in Woodford County in pioneer days, acquiring a land grant of many thousands of acres. It was after his marriage to Miss Ball that Mr. Moore moved to the home on Lexington Pike, near Harrodsburg, where three years later he erected the beautiful home at a cost of \$50,000, regarded as one of the finest residences in the state. Mrs. Moore and her children still retain extensive interests in Kentucky, the Colorado ranch and Mississippi holdings. Mrs. Moore since the death of her husband has given convincing evidence of the possession of unusual business talents, and has handled her extensive affairs with admirable judgment and efficiency. Much of her time is taken up with the exacting duties imposed by the ownership and operation of the Mississippi cotton plantations, the timber lands, the stock ranch in Colorado, and her fine Kentucky farm, where she grows Burley tobacco and fine livestock. In her beautiful home she has maintained the highest standards of old Kentucky hospitality. Mrs. Moore has two daughters: Anita Mitchum Moore, born March 10, 1893, who was educated in the Semple Collegiate Institute at Louisville and is the wife of Thomas Henry Coleman, the third, of the well known Coleman family of Kentucky. Mr. Coleman is a farmer and stock man on the Lexington Pike in Mercer County. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman have one daughter, Joanna Ball Coleman, born April 21, 1919, and named for her grandmother. The second daughter of Mrs. Moore is Minnie Ball Moore, born October 21, 1897. She was educated in the Semple Collegiate Institute at Louisville, the Mary Baldwin School in Virginia, is a graduate of the Colonial School at Washington, and is an accomplished pianist and artist and in every way splendidly equipped for the social sphere in which she moves. She was married June 30, 1921, to Doctor Goddard, a practicing physician at Harrodsburg, Kentucky.

LEWIS D. MASSEY, superintendent and manager for Western Kentucky of the Inter-Southern Life Insurance Company, is one of the very successful operators in insurance fields today, and a man who is recognized as one of the leading citizens of Paducah. He was born at Atchison, Kansas, May 1, 1880, a son of Alexander Massey. The Massey family originated in England and was founded in the United States by the paternal grandfather, who became a farmer of Kansas and died in that state.

Alexander Massey was born at Oscaloosa, Kansas, in 1846, and died there in 1885. For some years he was a railroad man and made his home at Atchison. All of his mature years he was a democrat. His wife was before her marriage Miss Elizabeth Letner. She was born in Tennessee in 1856, and survives him, making her home at Cookeville, Tennessee. Their children were as follows: Lewis D., who was the first born; Amanda, who resides in Tennessee; Eliza, who married Morris Robinson and lives at Cookeville, Tennessee, where he is engaged in business as a merchant; Mina, who married a farmer, lives at Cookeville, Tennessee; and Charles, who died at the age of seventeen years.

After attending the graded and high schools of Cookeville, Tennessee, Lewis D. Massey was graduated from the latter in 1899, and then for the subsequent three years was a clerk in a grocery store at Monterey, Tennessee. From then on until 1905 he was employed in a barrel factory at Monterey, in that year going to Mound City, Illinois, as foreman for the Carl Meyers Stave Company. Leaving that concern in 1907, he began working for the Illinois Central Railroad Company as a car repairer, and was promoted to be a carpenter. It was in 1909 that he formed connections which has given him a congenial occupation and permitted him to expand and develop his natural abilities, for it was then that he became an agent of the Metropolitan Life

Insurance Company at Cairo, Illinois, and began his prosperous career in the insurance field. So successful was he that he was promoted to assistant superintendent of the Cairo office, and in 1912 was sent to Mayfield, Kentucky, as manager of the office of the Metropolitan Company at that point. After several years there Mr. Massey was transferred, in March, 1915, to Paducah, Kentucky, as deputy superintendent of the Metropolitan Company. The record he had made with that company was so remarkable that it attracted the attention of other insurance companies, and several very flattering offers were made to him, and in July, 1915, he accepted that of the Inter-Southern Life Insurance Company as its agent at Paducah. In January, 1916, his zeal was rewarded by his promotion to assistant superintendent, and he was made superintendent in January, 1918, to which were later added the duties of manager for Western Kentucky, and he is discharging the duties pertaining to these positions at present. His offices are located at 801-802 City National Bank Building.

In 1905 Mr. Massey married at Monterey, Tennessee, Miss Hattie C. Wilson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilson, both of whom are now deceased. During the time he resided at Monterey Mr. Wilson was a carpenter. Mr. and Mrs. Massey became the parents of the following children: Lillian, who was born in 1907; Mildred, who was born in 1909; and Ruby, who was born in 1911.

In his politics Mr. Massey is a democrat, but he has never asked for any favors from his party or the public. Quite active in church work, he belongs on the membership rolls of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is secretary of the Sunday School connected with it. Plain City Lodge No. 449, A. F. and A. M., holds his membership, and he also belongs to Paducah Lodge No. 217, B. P. O. E.; Mangum Lodge No. 21, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand, and to the Islic Club. He owns a modern residence at 526 Harahan Boulevard. In his business Mr. Massey is animated by high motives, and his efforts to educate the public with reference to the duty of each individual to buy a sufficient amount of insurance are producing tangible and practical results. He is a man with liberal views on public matters, and believes it the duty of each citizen to exert himself to further movements which have for their object the advancement of humanity and the raising of civic standards.

JOHN KING FERGUSON. Handling the affairs of large corporations with deft and efficient capability, there are a number of men at Paducah who are just as much the makers of history as anybody sitting in legislative assemblies or commanding armies of fighting men. The prosperity, even the very life of a country, depend upon the successful and equitable conduct of its large enterprises. Without production there can be no progress; without a proper medium through which the manufactured goods can reach the public it is difficult to secure a fair distribution of necessary articles, and, therefore, both the manufacturer and merchant are dependent, the one on the other, just as both are on the producer of the raw materials, the skilled workmen, and all on the purchasing public. The theory that every man can live to himself alone belongs to the age of the cave dweller. No one can afford to disregard his dependence upon others any more than he has the right to forget their need of him and his services. These facts are the fundamentals of all industry and commerce.

One of these highly efficient men who is taking an active part in adding to the city's prestige as a business center of this part of the state is John King Ferguson, president of the Ferguson Hardwood Company, who was born in Allen County, Indiana, April 4, 1870. His grandfather, John Ferguson, was born in Scotland and died in the province of Quebec, Canada, when his grandson was still a child, and he, himself,

had reached the age of eighty-eight years. While a lad he had become a sailor, and it was while on one of his voyages that he touched at Canada, and being attracted by the opportunity he saw there of acquiring land at a low figure, left the sea, bought land and spent the remainder of his life, far into old age, as a farmer. After locating in Quebec he was married, and one of his sons, John Ferguson, became the father of John King Ferguson.

John Ferguson was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, in 1834, and died at Fort Wayne, Indiana, in 1917. His father was a practical man and taught him to be useful from boyhood, so that when he came to the United States and located in Allen County, Indiana, in young manhood he had little difficulty in getting established, and soon was profitably engaged in a lumber business. In 1887 he moved to Fort Wayne, Indiana, which continued to be his home until he was claimed by death. A man of strong convictions, he identified himself with the republican party, and always had the courage to stand by his principles. He was equally fervent in his religious life, and for years was one of the leading members of the First Baptist Church of Fort Wayne. Both the Masons and Odd Fellows had in him an enthusiastic member. John Ferguson was married to Eliza King, born in the province of Quebec in 1837, and her useful life terminated at Fort Wayne, Indiana, in 1917. They had the following children born to them: Cora M., who married J. R. Pattison, a realtor of Olympia, Washington, died in that city in 1893, but her husband survives her; Mary Frances, who married Earl Palmer, a lumber dealer of Memphis, Tennessee; Lida K., who lives at Fort Wayne, Indiana; John King, whose name heads this review; and Minnie E., who married R. S. Robertson, a lumber dealer of Paducah.

After completing the courses in the Fort Wayne public schools including that of the high school, from which he was graduated in 1889, John King Ferguson began to be self-supporting, and for six months was in the employ of the Natural Gas Company at Fort Wayne, and then went into the lumber business with his father and brother-in-law, Earl Palmer, and maintained this connection until 1898. In October of that year he brought his family to Paducah, and he and Earl Palmer and R. S. Robertson embarked in the manufacture of hardwood lumber. They built their present plant on Third and Elizabeth streets, and in 1916 the business was incorporated as the Ferguson Hardwood Company, with J. K. Ferguson as president, J. D. Mocquot as secretary, and S. Mall as treasurer. The plant was rebuilt and enlarged, and is now the biggest of its kind in Western Kentucky. The company manufactures hardwood, specializing in long timber for ship and boat building, and ships its products all over the United States and into foreign countries. Employment is given in the plant to fifty persons, and the same number are employed in the logging regions.

Mr. Ferguson is a man of independent views and prefers to pick his own candidates and not follow blindly any party leaders. He belongs to the First Presbyterian Church of Paducah, in which he is an elder. Well known in Masonry he is a member of Plain City Lodge No. 440, A. F. and A. M.; Paducah Chapter No. 30, R. A. M.; Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T.; Louisville Consistory, in which he is a thirty-second degree Mason; and Rizzpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Madisonville, Kentucky. The Board of Trade and the Country Club hold his membership and afford him opportunities for business and social associations with congenial companions. He owns a modern residence at 230 Fountain Avenue, where the surroundings and furnishings create a comfortable home atmosphere.

In 1894, Mr. Ferguson was married at Fort Wayne, Indiana, to Miss Lorena Stahl, a daughter of John and Sarah (Hilegass) Stahl, the former of whom, now deceased, was at one time one of the leading

attorneys of Fort Wayne. His widow, who survives him, makes her home at Denver, Colorado. Mrs. Ferguson was graduated from the Fort Wayne High School, and is a charming lady. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have five children. The eldest, John S., is a veteran of the great war, having served in the United States Navy with the rank of ensign, and was on a destroyer a portion of the period of his service. When he was sent overseas he was first at Brest, France, from whence he went to Budapest and Vienna, operating in conjunction with the Intelligence Department of the Peace Conference. After his honorable discharge from the navy, he returned home and is now attending the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, Massachusetts, in which he is specializing in chemical engineering. The second child in the family is Bertha E., and after she was graduated from Rosemary Hall, Greenwich, Connecticut, she became a student of Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. She is now the wife of James G. Wheeler, an attorney of Paducah, Kentucky, to whom she was married on April 8, 1920. The other three children of Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson are: Earl P., who is attending a military academy at Denver, Colorado; Robert R., who is attending Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts; and Oliver Drayton, who is also at Phillips Academy.

Both as a manufacturer and citizen Mr. Ferguson stands very high in public esteem. The impetus given the shipping industry through the loss of tonnage during the late war has of course increased the demand for his product, but he and his company have been equal to all emergencies, and are keeping the plant working at full capacity. While he has never cared to come before the public for political preferment, doubtless if he desired to do so the outcome would be gratifying, for he has a wide acquaintance and is personally very popular. Mrs. Ferguson and the children also have many friends in the city and county, and in the several communities to which their studies have taken them. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler are numbered among the popular young married people of Paducah. The prosperity which has come to Mr. Ferguson has not been attained through any spectacular operations, but is simply the logical outcome of shrewd, careful and sound business methods, all of which have commended him to the best element, and he and his company are recognized as valuable adjuncts to Paducah and the surrounding country.

ROBERT LEE TATE. A well known and highly respected citizen of Paducah, Robert Lee Tate, a manufacturer of brooms, is identified with one of the important industries of McCracken County, where he has built up a substantial and constantly increasing business, the products of his factory having an extended and highly favorable reputation for usefulness and durability. A son of the late J. M. Tate, he was born December 3, 1862, in Union County, Kentucky, of Scotch lineage, the immigrant ancestor of the Tate family having come from Scotland to America, settling in Colonial days in Virginia.

A native of Kentucky, J. M. Tate was born in 1823 in Oldham County and died in Caseyville, Union County, in 1893. Reared and educated in Oldham County, he removed to Union County in early manhood, and having established there the pioneer saddlery and harness shop continued in business until his death. He was a democrat in politics, and served one or more terms as police judge. A valued member of the Christian Church, he was a deacon and one of its most active supporters. Fraternally he belonged to the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

J. M. Tate married for his first wife Anna Bohannon, who spent her entire life in Kentucky, dying in Caseyville and leaving two children, Catherine, who

died, unmarried, in Madisonville, Kentucky, aged seventy years; and C. B., a retired traveling man, now living in Madisonville. He married for his second wife Martha Anderson, who was born in Oldham County, Kentucky, and died in Union County, this state, in 1908. She was a daughter of George and Matilda (Hall) Anderson, both of whom were born in Oldham County, Kentucky, and died in Union County. The birth of her father, a farmer by occupation, occurred in 1810 and his death in 1870. Five children were born of their union, as follows: Benjamin, who died in Caseyville, Kentucky, at the early age of twenty-one years; Robert Lee, of whom we write; Georgia, wife of Ruby Holt, a former undertaker at Sturgis, Union County, this state, where he is now engaged in farming; Emma, who died in Paducah at the age of thirty-five years, was wife of the late Augustus Bailey, a dry goods clerk, whose death also occurred in Paducah; and Charles, a broom manufacturer, engaged in business with his brother, Robert, in Paducah.

Receiving his early knowledge of books in the rural schools of Union County, Robert Lee Tate began work in a broom factory at Caseyville when fifteen years old, and learned the secret of broom making in all of its details. Coming to Paducah in 1885, he worked in a broom factory three years, and then returned to Caseyville, where he operated a factory of his own for five years. Preferring the business outlook in Paducah, Mr. Tate came back to this city in 1890, and having established his present factory at the corner of Fourteenth and Madison streets has since built up a large and thriving business. He manufactures brooms of all kinds, and ships the products of his plant to the jobbers throughout Western Kentucky. Successful in his work, he has acquired property of value, owning not only his residence, at 1419 Jefferson Street, and his factory buildings, but considerable real estate within the city limits.

Mr. Tate married in Paducah, in 1895, Miss Lucille Tindall, a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Tindall, neither of whom are now living. Her father, an attorney-at-law, practised successfully for many years in Trenton, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Tate have one child, Robert, born February 15, 1896. He graduated from the High School in Paducah, and later continued his studies at the Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tennessee. In 1918, he enlisted and was in service for a year at Augusta, Georgia, having been a lieutenant in the Machine Gun Corps. After receiving his discharge from the army he located in Detroit, Michigan, where he is an advertising writer. Politically Mr. Tate is a democrat, and fraternally he belongs to the Order of the Golden Fleece.

ALBERT MORGAN ROUSE. Richly endowed for the educational work with which he is so prominently identified, being a man of far-reaching thought, vigorous will and splendid ability, Albert Morgan Rouse has gained a fine reputation throughout Western Kentucky as manager of the Draughton Business College of Paducah, which is one of a chain of about forty Draughton business institutions scattered throughout the South and Middle West. He was born June 16, 1865, in McCracken County, Kentucky, of English ancestry, the founder of that branch of the Rouse family to which he belongs having emigrated from England to America, settling in North Carolina.

His father, John B. Rouse, was born in North Carolina in 1810, and there served an apprenticeship at the ship carpenter's trade. Coming to Kentucky about 1840, in pioneer days, he bought land, and was thereafter successfully engaged in general farming in McCracken County until his death in 1880. He was a democrat in politics, and belonged to the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He was twice married. He married first, Elizabeth Scott, who was born in North Carolina and died on the home farm in Mc-

Cracken County, Kentucky, leaving six children, as follows: John, engaged in farming in New Mexico; Rebecca, deceased; Robert, deceased; Martha, living in Oklahoma, is the widow of Jack Griffin, a farmer; Margaret, deceased; and William, engaged in agricultural pursuits in Texas. John B. Rouse married for his second wife Mary Dossett, who was a life-long resident of McCracken County, her birth occurring in 1829 and her death in 1894. Eight children were born of their union, namely: T. B., a Baptist clergyman, has charge of a church at Rector, Arkansas; George E., of Paducah, is serving as deputy sheriff; Julia married James Ross, a farmer of McCracken County, and both have passed to the life beyond; Y. D., an agriculturist, resides in McCracken County; Albert M., with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned; Pharaby, wife of J. A. Dossett, who is engaged in the lumber business at Paducah; J. M., of Paducah, is a road contractor; and Linn, a farmer by occupation, died in McCracken County at the early age of thirty-six years.

After leaving the rural schools of McCracken County, Albert M. Rouse attended the State University of Kentucky, at Lexington, two years, and was subsequently engaged in teaching in McCracken and Graves counties until 1894. Being then elected superintendent of the county schools of McCracken County, he served in that capacity until 1898, being very successful. From 1900 until 1905 he was principal of the ward school of Paducah, and since that time has held his present responsible position as manager of the Draughon Business College of Paducah, which was established in 1904. Under the able supervision of Mr. Rouse this institution has developed into one of the leading business colleges in Western Kentucky, its students coming from all parts of Kentucky and from Western Tennessee, Illinois, Southeastern Missouri, and from other near-by states. The school, which is in a flourishing condition, occupies the entire second floor of the Oehlschlaeger Building, at the corner of Sixth Street and Broadway, an especially convenient location.

Mr. Rouse married in Mercer County, Kentucky, in December, 1894, Miss Ada Bonta, who was graduated from the Bell Seminary at Danville, Kentucky. Her parents, William and Elizabeth (Sallee) Bonta who resided on a farm in Mercer County, are both deceased. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Rouse, John Bonta Rouse, born in December, 1895, was graduated from the Paducah High School, and is now living at home, being employed as a traveling salesman. Politically Mr. Rouse is a sound democrat, and religiously is a member of the Baptist Church, in which he is serving as a deacon. He belongs to the Paducah Board of Trade, and is a member of Paducah Camp No. 11313, Modern Woodmen of America. Ever interested in educational matters, he served for two years on the Paducah Board of Education. He resides at 1218 Trimble Street, and there his friends and acquaintances find the latch string ever out.

EDGAR T. WASHBURN. Well qualified for his chosen profession not only by his high mental attainments but by his native talent and temperament, Edgar T. Washburn, of Paducah, holds a place of prominence among the more able, skillful and successful members of the Kentucky bar, having an extensive and constantly increasing patronage. He was born June 17, 1886, at Whitewater, Wisconsin, where the birth of his father, the late Edgar T. Washburn, Sr., occurred in 1858. His paternal grandfather, William Washburn, whose emigrant ancestor settled in New York State on coming to this country from England, was born and reared in Manlius, New York. After his marriage he moved to Whitewater, Wisconsin, where he spent his remaining years. He was an architect of considerable note, much of his business being done in Chicago. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucy Sweet,

was born in Manlius, New York, and died in Whitewater, Wisconsin.

Brought up and married in Whitewater, Wisconsin, Edgar T. Washburn, Sr., was for several years superintendent of the Esterly Harvesting Company. Removing to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1892, he served for four years as president of the Washburn Lumber Company, which he founded. Coming from there to Kentucky in 1896, he became manager of the Wisconsin Chair Company at Wickliffe, Ballard County, where he remained until 1902, when he established the Washburn Mill and Shingle Company at Newport, Arkansas, where his death occurred the following year, in 1903. Politically he was a republican in national affairs, but in local and state matters cast his vote with the democrats. He was a member of a Protestant church, and belonged to the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

The maiden name of the wife of Edgar T. Washburn, Sr., was Eva Jane Campbell. She was born in 1855 in Whitewater, Wisconsin, and now resides at 1925 Madison Street, Paducah. Five children were born of their marriage, as follows: Burton A., a well known physician and surgeon of Paducah, served in the World war as first lieutenant in a medical corps; William R., twin brother of Burton A., of Fort Douglas, Utah, served in the Medical Corps throughout the World war, and is now a major in the Regular United States Army; Cora E., wife of J. F. Nichols, a prominent attorney of Bardwell, Kentucky; Edgar T., the special subject of this brief sketch; and Etta Carl, wife of S. E. Mitchell, of Paducah, owner of the Mitchell Machine & Electric Company.

Having received the equivalent of a high school education in the public and Barrett private schools at Wickliffe, Kentucky, Edgar T. Washburn attended the Baptist College at Blandville, Kentucky, two years after which he completed a business course in the Central Business College at Paducah, specializing in bookkeeping and expert accounting. The year following he took a preparatory course under private tutorship, and spent the ensuing two years in the law office of Honorable John M. Nichols at Bardwell, Kentucky. Being admitted to the bar in February, 1909, Mr. Washburn has since been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in Paducah, his offices being at 123½ South Fourth Street. Possessing a comprehensive knowledge of law, his success in the handling of civil and criminal cases has been the inevitable result of his wise application of the natural and acquired forces with which he is so abundantly blessed to the legal work in which he is so thoroughly interested.

In September, 1917, Mr. Washburn entered the United States service, and as a member of the infantry received his training at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, where he remained until October, 1917, when he was honorably discharged. In June, 1918, he re-enlisted and was sent to Camp Taylor, Kentucky, as a member of the Brigade Personnel. Being subsequently assigned to the Camp Officers' Training School at Camp Gordon, Georgia, he was there bayonet instructor until mustered out of service December 23, 1918, when he returned to Paducah and resumed his legal work. Mr. Washburn is an active member of the McCracken County Bar Association and of the State Bar Association. Politically he is affiliated with the democratic party, and fraternally he belongs to Mangum Lodge No. 21. He is not married.

WILLIAM ARTHUR MIDDLETON, former county attorney of McCracken County, has achieved success in his profession as a lawyer, though he had to pay for his own education, and both before and after his admission to the bar, was engaged in school work.

Mr. Middleton was born in Ballard County, Ken-

tucky, July 23, 1873. His paternal ancestors came from England and settled in North Carolina in Colonial days. His grandfather, Richard Middleton, was born in Central Kentucky in 1812, the Middletons being pioneers in that section of the state. For a time he was a farmer. He married in Perry County, Tennessee, in 1854, took his family to Paducah, and the following year established his home in Ballard County. He lived on one farm in that part of the state until his death in 1903, though as a result of the division of the original Ballard County he was a resident of Carlisle County at the time of his death.

Henry R. Middleton, father of the Paducah lawyer, was born in Perry County, Tennessee, in 1842, was twelve years of age when his parents moved to Paducah, and he grew up on the old farm in Ballard County. In 1880, he moved to another farm in Graves County, Kentucky, and about 1907 established the mercantile business which he built up to satisfactory proportions before his death, which occurred in 1917. He was first a member of the Baptist and later of the Methodist Church, and gave much of his time to church causes and work. Politically he was a republican. Henry R. Middleton married Mary Womble, who was born in Weakly County, Tennessee, in 1839, and died in Graves County, Kentucky, in 1908. She was the mother of four children; R. B., who succeeded his father and has continued the mercantile business in Graves County; Oliver, who died in infancy; William A.; and Samuel A., who died at the age of four years.

William Arthur Middleton spent his boyhood and youth on his father's farm in Graves County. As a farm hand and school teacher he acquired the means to supplement his early advantages and gained a liberal education in the West Kentucky College at Mayfield and in the Southern Normal University at Huntington, Tennessee, where he was graduated in the literary course in 1902. He also took a partial law course there. Returning to Graves County in 1903, he continued teaching, and in 1904 removed to McCracken County, where for four years he was principal of the Lone Oak village schools and for two terms principal of the Arcadia graded schools near Paducah. Mr. Middleton began practice as a lawyer at Paducah in 1909, and after 1911 devoted all his time to his profession. By appointment from Judge R. T. Lightfoot he served as county superintendent of schools in 1910. He was county attorney of McCracken County from 1914 to 1918. He is now a partner in the well known firm of Alexander & Middleton, with offices in the City National Bank Building. Mr. Middleton is a democrat, a steward in the Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church and teacher of its Business Men's Bible Class. He is affiliated with Plain City Lodge No. 449, A. F. and A. M., Paducah Lodge No. 217 of the Elks, Ingleside Lodge No. 195, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the County and State Bar Associations.

The Middleton home, a modern residence, is at 421 Fountain Avenue. Mr. Middleton married at Paducah in 1901 Miss Nora Hunt, daughter of the late Warren and Mary (Holt) Hunt. Her father was a McCracken county farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Middleton have one son, Henry Warren, born April 15, 1902, a graduate of the Paducah High School and now employed as a bookkeeper in the Citizens Savings Bank.

JUDGE JAMES GOBLE, for forty years ranked as one of the leading lawyers of Eastern Kentucky, though the memory of his kindly and generous character will outlast his fame as a lawyer.

He was born on Big Sandy, six miles above Prestonsburg, in Floyd County, April 22, 1846, and died April 15, 1915, shortly before his sixty-ninth birthday. His parents were William and Martha (Harris) Goble. His maternal grandmother was a member of the Kentucky

Clay family. William Goble was a boy when the family moved from Washington County, Virginia, to Kentucky in 1825. His father, Jacob Goble, was of German ancestry. William Goble was a Confederate soldier for a year in the Fifth Kentucky Regiment, under Col. J. S. Williams. He died in 1883, at the age of sixty-two.

James Goble was one of a family of six sons and five daughters. His parents were in modest circumstances, and as one of a large family he had to create his own opportunities for an education. He was only fifteen when the war broke out, and on September 18, 1862, he enlisted in the Sixth Kentucky Confederate Infantry. After the disbanding of that regiment he joined the Tenth Kentucky, and was with that command until the final surrender. He was in the battle of Cynthiana, was with General Morgan when that great cavalryman was killed, and remained in service until 1865. In order to get his higher education he worked in the timber and at other occupations, spending a portion of his earnings for his books and borrowing others. He studied at night by the light of a fireplace, taught school, read law, was admitted to the bar in 1874, and in a few years had so well established his reputation as a lawyer that he was interested in a practice that took him before all the courts of the Valley, including the Federal courts and the Court of Appeals. He was known as the poor man's friend, handling many cases without fee, and again and again he paid security debts, so that he never amassed wealth. He was a democrat in politics, having little concern for public office, was a member of the Masonic Order, and with his wife was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In 1879 he married Lizzie C. Clay, daughter of Matthew Clay, of Johnson County. Mrs. Goble lives at Prestonsburg. She became the mother of seven children: William C. of Prestonsburg; Lucy, wife of W. H. Jones, of Prestonsburg; Betsy L., wife of J. D. Quisenberry, connected with the coal interests of the Murphy firm at Richmond, Virginia; James A., a banker at Williamson, West Virginia; Ernest C., who died at the age of twenty-four in January, 1917; George C., living in Prestonsburg, who served in France during World war; and Elizabeth, wife of L. S. Moles, agent at Prestonsburg for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company.

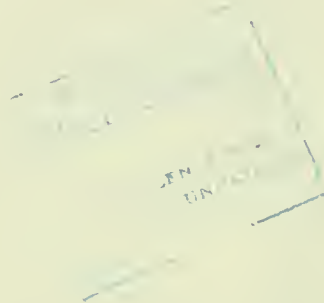
SIDNEY JOHNSTON SNOOK. Occupying a place of note among the foremost citizens of Paducah. Sidney Johnston Snook began his business career while yet in his "teens," and his success has been constant and assured, for it has come as the result of untiring energy, diligent labor, excellent ability and sound judgment. A son of the late V. B. Snook, he was born March 8, 1870, in Franklin County, Kentucky, where his grandfather Snook, a native of Harpers Ferry, Virginia, settled as a farmer in pioneer days. His immigrant ancestor on the paternal side was born in England, where the family name was "Sevenoke," and they came to this country in Colonial days, locating in Virginia, where many of his descendants are still to be found.

Born in 1840, on the home farm in Franklin County, Kentucky, V. B. Snook was there brought up and educated. Soon after his marriage he moved to Shelby County, this state, and having bought a tract of land near Eminence was there actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1894. He was an uncompromising democrat in politics, and a valued member of the Baptist Church, in which he was a deacon. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah J. Duncan, was born in Franklin County, Kentucky, in 1842, and died on the home farm in 1898. Seven children were born of their union, as follows: Florence, who lived but seven years; Walker B., a farmer, died at LaGrange, Kentucky, in 1918; Winford B., a Shelby County farmer, married in 1894; Fannie B. Herr, and died at the Burnett House, Cincinnati, of ptomaine



James Goble

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poisoning while celebrating his nuptials at a wedding feast, eight of the seventy guests present dying from the same cause; Sidney Johnston, the special subject of this brief sketch; Jennie, wife of W. H. Roland, a real estate broker, residing at Crescent Hill, Louisville, Kentucky; F. M., engaged in farming at La-Grange, Kentucky; and Duncan, engaged in farming in Arkansas.

Acquiring his preliminary education in the rural schools of Shelby County, Sidney Johnston Snook attended a private school at Eminence and the State University of Kentucky, at Lexington. Leaving the latter institution at the age of nineteen years, he was employed in the bank at Eminence for a time, while there becoming familiar with banking methods. Going then to Port Royal, Kentucky, Mr. Snook organized the Citizens Bank, of which he was cashier for three years. Disposing of his interests in that bank, he removed to Kuttawa, Lyon County, this state, and having there organized the Citizens Bank served as its cashier from 1894 until 1901.

Entering the service of the Government in January, 1901, Mr. Snook was chief deputy surveyor of customs of the Port of Louisville for four years. Going South in 1905, he was for two years engaged in the banking business at Jackson, Mississippi, and was also in the insurance business there for a year. Returning to Kentucky in September, 1908, he located in Paducah, and, with offices at 907-8 City National Bank Building, has since built up an extensive and substantial business as a representative of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, his territory covering the whole of Western Kentucky and Southern Illinois.

A stalwart adherent of the republican party, Mr. Snook has been active in county and state conventions, and is now republican election commissioner for McCracken County, and is also serving on the staff of Governor Edwin P. Morrow, with the rank of colonel. He belongs to both the Paducah Country Club and to the Paducah Board of Trade. Religiously he is a worthy member of the First Baptist Church, and a liberal contributor towards its support. On Colonial Heights, just outside the city limits, Mr. Snook has a most attractive home, his residence being modernly constructed and surrounded by large and well-kept grounds, the general appearance of the place being indicative of the enterprise, thrift and hospitality of its occupants.

On March 20, 1895, at Louisville, Kentucky, Mr. Snook was united in marriage with Miss Sudie Stone, daughter of Captain W. J. and Cornelia (Woodyard) Stone. Captain Stone, who served as captain of a company in the Confederate Army, was for ten years a congressman from the First Congressional District, and is now commissioner of Confederate pensions. He resides in Frankfort, although he formerly lived in Lyon County, where the birth of Mrs. Snook occurred. Mrs. Snook received excellent educational advantages, having graduated from Bethel College, Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and from the Mary Sharp College, a school for girls at Winchester, Tennessee. Four children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Snook, namely: Sidney, the oldest daughter, a graduate of the Paducah High School and of the University of Louisville, is on the reportorial staff of the "Paducah Evening Sun" and has acquired far more than a local reputation as a writer of short stories; Sara, also living with her parents, was graduated from the Paducah High School, and is now assistant librarian of the Carnegie Public Library at Paducah; Suzanne, a junior in the Paducah High School; and William S., a school boy.

JAMES C. UTTERBACK. For thirty-two years James C. Utterback has had one central thought and purpose and one object of his best efforts and enthusiasm—The City National Bank of Paducah. This bank was

incorporated a year after his birth, and he entered its service as a messenger and is now its president. The City National Bank of Paducah now ranks as the largest financial institution in Kentucky west of Louisville, having capital and surplus of \$450,000, and its total resources in May, 1920, approximated nearly \$4,650,000. It has deposits of over \$3,000,000. The principal officers are: James C. Utterback, president; H. C. Overbey, vice president; C. E. Richardson, vice president; Henry A. Petter, vice president; and R. R. Kirkland, cashier.

James C. Utterback was born near Paducah in McCracken County, November 7, 1872. During Colonial times three Utterback brothers immigrated from Germany and settled in Pennsylvania. The Utterback family is credited with having been the first to manufacture pig iron in the colonies. Robert C. Utterback, father of the Paducah banker, was born at Murray, Calloway County, Kentucky, in 1839, and about the time he reached his majority moved to Paducah, where for several years he owned and operated a steamboat on the Tennessee and Ohio rivers. Subsequently he developed a large and profitable mercantile business at Paducah, where he lived as an honored business man until his death in 1906. He was long a prominent figure in the democratic party, served as county assessor several terms and was deputy sheriff in charge of the finances of the sheriff's office. He was a life-long member and an active official of the First Christian Church at Paducah. His first wife was Miss McKnight, of Illinois, who left two children: W. H. Utterback, in the advertising business at Paducah; and Laura, wife of Richard Bell, a McCracken County farmer. Robert C. Utterback married for his second wife Miss Mollie Gibson, of McCracken County. Her only child, Rose, is the wife of E. E. Taenzer, a lumberman formerly of Memphis, Tennessee, now of Los Angeles, California. The third wife of Robert Utterback was Miss Mary Eden, who was born at Mayfield, Graves County, Kentucky, in 1846 and died at Paducah in 1893. Her only child was James C.

James C. Utterback acquired a high school education and finished his training in a high class private school conducted for a number of years by Mrs. Ella Pell. In July, 1888, before he was sixteen years of age, he went on the payroll of the City National Bank as messenger boy and clerk. There has been no important part of the bank's business during the past thirty years with which he has not been identified, and his work and ability gained him the successive promotions until he became president in January, 1917. The City National Bank, established in 1873, is the second oldest bank of McCracken County. Mr. Utterback was honored with the office of president of the Kentucky State Bankers Association in 1909, and is also a member of the American Bankers Association and is a Class A director representing Group 2 of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis.

As a banker he has also been a man of liberal influence and enterprise. For many years he had an active part in Paducah's public utilities, serving as president of the Paducah Gas Company, as secretary and manager of the Paducah Heating Company, and as secretary and treasurer of the Paducah Railway Company. He occupied these offices when these utilities were sold in 1906 to the Stone & Webster syndicate and reorganized as the Paducah Light & Power Company, in which he continued as director until January 1, 1920. He is secretary and treasurer of the Palmer Hotel Company, owning the Palmer Hotel and also the Kentucky Theater at Paducah. He has been a director and interested in several organizations that have developed real estate in and around Paducah. Individually he owns much real estate property in the city and suburbs.

For the past twenty years Mr. Utterback has served as treasurer of McCracken County, and has also been

a member of the City School Board. He is prominent in the affairs of the democratic party, having served on many committees and as delegate to several state and county conventions. During the World war he was chairman of the First Kentucky District and the first and second Liberty Loan campaigns, and a member of other war committees, being treasurer and on the executive committee of the Red Cross. He also acted as chief for the American Protective League, a volunteer organization cooperating with the Federal Department of Justice. He is a member and deacon of the First Christian Church of Paducah. Mr. Utterback for many years has been active in the Board of Trade and is still a director, and served as president in 1910-11. He is a director of the Paducah Rotary Club and a member of the Country Club. An important share of the credit for locating the bridge at Metropolis, Illinois, belongs to Mr. Utterback. This, known as the Burlington Bridge, is the largest bridge over the Ohio River and was completed in 1917.

The Utterback family home is a beautiful one, situated on attractive grounds of fifteen acres just west of the city limits. Mr. Utterback married at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, November 7, 1894, Miss Lena Yancey, daughter of J. W. and Amanda (Renshaw) Yancey, who still live at Hopkinsville. Her father is a retired merchant and hotel proprietor. To Mr. and Mrs. Utterback were born five children: Mary Ruth, who died at the age of four years; J. Palmer, a teller in the City National Bank of Paducah, married Miss Cletus Schuh, of Cairo, Illinois, and has a son, Jim Palmer, Jr., born October 3, 1919; James Caldwell, who died at the age of four years; Lena Violette, born March 18, 1902, is a student in Monticello Seminary, one of the finest girls' finishing schools in the Middle West, at Godfrey, Illinois; and James Wells, who was born April 20, 1912.

JOE S. BONDURANT. A prominent and prosperous citizen of Paducah, Joe S. Bondurant, a wholesale dealer in flour, is conspicuously identified with the advancement of the mercantile interests of this section of Marshall County, his special line of business being the only one of the kind in the city. He was born April 14, 1865, in Paducah, a son of J. K. Bondurant, a highly respected and esteemed business man who bears with ease and dignity his burden of four score years. He is of Huguenot ancestry, being a lineal descendant of one of three brothers who emigrated from France to this country, settling in Virginia. His grandfather Bondurant, a native of Virginia, was a pioneer settler of Marshall County, Kentucky, and died in Paducah many years ago.

Born and reared in Marshall County, J. K. Bondurant, whose birth occurred in 1840, enlisted in the Union Army soon after the outbreak of the Civil war, and being captured by the enemy in 1862 was confined at Belle Isle for many weary months before being released from prison. He was engaged in farming during his earlier years, but in 1865 secured a position as clerk in a clothing store at Paducah. Moving to Decaturville, this state, in 1868, he was engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1871, when he returned to McCracken County, and having bought land lying seven miles east of Paducah carried on general farming for five years. Coming to Paducah again in 1876, in partnership with J. R. Smith, he embarked in the wholesale grocery business on South Second Street, and managed it for a number of years with his partner and later alone, until 1905, when he sold out, his trade at that time being one of the largest of the kind in Paducah. Hale and hearty, with physical and mental vigor unimpaired, he is still actively interested in mercantile affairs as a broker. He is a republican in politics, a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and belongs to the Tenth Street Christian Church, of which he is an elder and a strong supporter.

J. K. Bondurant married Mary Jane Brewer, who was born in Marshall County, Kentucky, in 1844, and to them two children have been born, as follows: Joe S., with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned; and Ida May, wife of C. E. Jennings, one of the leading real estate brokers of Paducah.

Acquiring a practical education in the public schools of Paducah, Joe S. Bondurant was engaged in the wholesale grocery business as one of his father's employees until 1905, when he was admitted to partnership. Of recent years he has dealt exclusively in flour, selling at wholesale, and has built up an exceedingly extensive and profitable business, his plant and offices being advantageously located at 206 South Second Street. He resides in the Jefferson Apartments on Jefferson Street, his home being pleasant and attractive. Mr. Bondurant is a republican in politics and a member of the First Christian Church. Fraternally he belongs to Plain City Lodge No. 440, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; to Paducah Chapter No. 30, Royal Arch Masons; and to Ingleside Lodge No. 195, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand.

Mr. Bondurant married in 1887, at Paducah, Nannie Clark, a daughter of Capt. W. C. and Viola (Jones) Clark. Captain Clark served as an officer in the Confederate Army during the Civil war. He was postmaster two terms at Paducah, serving under President Cleveland, and represented his district in the State Legislature. He has passed to the life beyond, and his widow resides in Paducah. Mrs. Bondurant was educated in Paducah, having completed the course of study in the graded schools and the high school. Three children have blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Bondurant, namely: Mary, a graduate of the Paducah High School, is the wife of W. D. Whaley, who is engaged in the tobacco business at Paducah, Clark A. and Robert T. Clark A. Bondurant, the older son, now a newspaper reporter and writer in Jacksonville, Florida, entered the United States service in 1917 and after being trained at Camp West Point, Kentucky, was transferred to Camp Merritt. Just as he was ready to go overseas with his command he was taken ill and sent to Hoffman Island Hospital, where he remained until mustered out of service in February, 1919. Robert T. Bondurant, a graduate of the Paducah High School, volunteered his services in the World war, and after training at camps Taylor and West Point, Kentucky, was sent overseas with the Three Hundred and Twenty-seventh Field Artillery Band in August, 1918, and was stationed at Bordeaux, France, until mustered out in March, 1919. A young man of sterling ability and worth, he is now successfully engaged in business with his father.

GUS E. HANK. The business partnership of Hank Brothers, hardware merchants, has been in existence at Paducah for about a quarter of a century, and their trade connections, both wholesale and retail, now reach out all over Western Kentucky and to the adjoining states of Illinois, and Tennessee. Both partners are prominent business men of Paducah and also well known in civic and social circles.

Gus E. Hank was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, April 30, 1864. However, the family residence at that time was in Paducah. On account of Paducah being in the border war zone the mother of Mr. Hank lived temporarily at Cincinnati at the time her son was born. The father Peter Hank was born in Germany in 1834, and came to the United States and located at Paducah at the age of eighteen. He had learned the trade of shoemaker, and he followed his trade at Paducah for a long period of years. He died an honored and respected citizen in 1917. He was a republican in politics. His wife bore the maiden name of Pauline Hafner. She was born in Paducah in 1845 and died in that city in 1890. Gus E. was the oldest of her children. The second

is Harry R., the junior member of Hank Brothers. His individual career is reviewed elsewhere. The third of the family was Alice A., who died in Paducah at the age of thirty, wife of Dr. J. D. Bacon, a druggist at Seventh and Jackson streets in Paducah. William A., who was a druggist at Seventh and Clay streets in Paducah, died at Phoenix, Arizona, at the age of twenty-eight. May E., is unmarried and keeps house for her brother Harry. Oscar is manager for the Kentucky Leaf Transit Company at Paducah. Walter, the youngest of the family, is manager of the Depot News Agency at Hamilton, Ohio.

Gus E. Hank was educated in the public schools and business college of Paducah and at the age of sixteen entered the store of George O. Hart & Son, hardware merchants. In that business he served what amounted to a practical apprenticeship and acquired a detailed knowledge of the hardware trade. He was with the firm until 1898, when with his brother Harry and with T. T. Jones the present business was established as Hank Brothers & Jones. With the death of Mr. Jones in September, 1901, his interest was absorbed by the other partners, and since then the firm has been Hank Brothers. They are retailers and wholesalers and jobbers for an extensive line of staple hardware and specialties, and have built up one of the leading concerns of its kind in Western Kentucky. Their store is at 212 Broadway, where the partners own the modern building and also have a large warehouse at 120 South Third Street.

Gus Hank is also president of the Mechanics Building and Loan Association and a director in the Ohio Valley Trust Company. He is an elder and active member of the Presbyterian Church and a republican in politics. His modern home is at Sixteenth and Trimble streets. In October, 1890, at Paducah, he married Miss Maggie Porteous, daughter of John and Mary (Hodge) Porteous. Her father, now deceased, was for many years superintendent of the Oak Grove Seminary at Paducah. Her mother is living at Paducah at the age of eighty-six. Mrs. Hank is a graduate of St. Mary's Academy at Paducah. Gus E., Jr., the older son of Mr. and Mrs. Hank and now associated with his father in business, enlisted May 12, 1916, and for 2½ years was in the service of the Government until mustered out in September, 1919. He was overseas in France with the Quartermaster's Department at Nantes. He entered the army as a private and was promoted to captain. In May, 1920, he married Miss Katherine Kolb. Captain Hank is affiliated with Plain City Lodge No. 449, A. F. and A. M., Paducah Chapter No. 127, R. A. M., Paducah Commandery No. 21, K. T., and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville. The second child of Mr. and Mrs. Hank is Pauline, who graduated from the Kentucky State University at Lexington with the A. B. degree and is the wife of Thomas Robinson, a coal mining engineer and manager of the Benedict Coal Corporation, with home at St. Charles, Virginia. The third of the children is Barbara Nell, in her first year at the Kentucky State University at Lexington. Harry C., the youngest of the family, is a sophomore in the Paducah High School.

Harry R. Hank, junior member of Hank Brothers, was born at Paducah, was educated in his native city, attending a local business college, and also learned the hardware business in the store of George O. Hart & Son. He spent sixteen years with that firm and then resigned to become associated with his brother in a business of their own. For two terms, four years, he served as an alderman of Paducah. He is a director of the Paducah Board of Trade, of the Mechanics Trust & Savings Bank, and a director in the Retail Merchants Association. He is a republican, a past noble grand of Magnum Lodge No. 21, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a member of Paducah Lodge No. 217 of the Elks, and in Masonry is affiliated with Plain City Lodge

No. 449, A. F. and A. M., is a past high priest of Paducah Chapter No. 127, R. A. M., is a past commander of Paducah Commandery No. 21, K. T., and is affiliated with the Scottish Rite Consistory at Louisville and also with Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the same city.

JUDGE JAMES M. LANG, county judge of McCracken County, has been a factor in the business life of Paducah for upwards of forty years, but is most widely known through the influential position he has long occupied in the democratic party in Western Kentucky. Long before he was individually a candidate for any important office he contributed to the success of his party in different campaigns. From 1896 to 1918, inclusive, he served as chairman of the Democratic County Campaign Committee in every successive election.

His grandfather Lang was a native of Scotland and on coming to America settled in Virginia. W. C. Lang, father of Judge Lang, was born at Manchester, Virginia, came to Paducah in 1856, and was for many years a tobacco manufacturer. He died at Paducah. He was a loyal democrat and a member of the Methodist Church. W. C. Lang married Martha Muse, who was born in Virginia. Her father, Meredith Muse, was a native of France, and after coming to this country developed a large plantation and became a wealthy resident in the James River country of Virginia.

James M. Lang was born at Paducah July 15, 1857, was educated in private schools, and at the age of sixteen began an apprenticeship at the drug trade. He was a registered druggist at the age of twenty-one, and from that time has followed his profession. He is a half owner in the drug store of Lang Brothers at Paducah, being senior member of the firm. He also owns a 160-acre farm on the Cairo Road four miles northwest of Paducah. This farm is a source of profit as well as recreation. It is widely known for its fine horses and cattle and Duroc hogs. Judge Lang specializes in saddle horses and has trained many fine animals. His strawberry plantation has also gained more than a local reputation for the fine flavor of the berries.

Judge Lang was for ten years a member of the Paducah Board of Education, serving as president three years. He resigned that office to become mayor, an office he filled from 1897 to 1901. In 1913 Governor McCreary appointed him county judge to fill out the unexpired term of Congressman Barkley. Soon afterward he was regularly elected to that office for the four year term, and was re-elected in 1917. For over seven years he has presided with impartial dignity and efficiency over the County Court of McCracken County. Judge Lang is a member of the Board of Stewards of the Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church, is a past grand of Ingleside Lodge No. 195, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a member of Union Encampment No. 70 and Canton Adkins of Odd Fellowship, is affiliated with Otsego Tribe No. 6 of the Improved Order of Red Men, and has held all the offices of the fraternal society of the Golden Cross.

Judge Lang and family occupy a modern home at 1008 Clay Street. He married at Paducah in 1882 Miss Georgia McKee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George McKee, now deceased. Her father was a well known citizen of Paducah, a ship carpenter by trade.

Judge and Mrs. Lang have one daughter, Inda, who lives at home with her parents. She is a graduate of the Paducah High School and is the wife of T. M. Watkins, a traveling salesman.

MAURICE E. GILBERT. A representative citizen of McCracken County, Maurice E. Gilbert, of Paducah, has obtained distinction not only as an able and skilful attorney-at-law, but for the prominent part he has taken in promoting the agricultural prosperity of this section of the state, being owner and manager of a

finely improved and well stocked dairy farm lying two miles south of the Paducah City limits, on the Jefferson Davis Highway. A son of the late W. L. Gilbert, he was born October 25, 1877, in Calloway County, Kentucky, coming from Revolutionary stock and of English ancestry, the founder of that branch of the Gilbert family from which he is descended having emigrated from England to North Carolina prior to the Revolutionary war.

Hugh Gilbert, his grandfather, born in North Carolina in 1819, was a pioneer settler of Marshall County, Kentucky, where he carried on business as a merchant, distiller and farmer, remaining there until his death in 1887. He married a Miss Walters, who was born in Virginia, but spent the greater part of her life on Marshall County, this state.

W. L. Gilbert was born in Marshall County, Kentucky, in 1841. Soon after the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate Army, and took an active part in many important engagements, in one battle having been shot through the hand. During the battle of Shiloh he helped take Gen. Albert Sidney Johnson from his horse after he received a fatal shot, and later gallantly performed his duty as a soldier in the engagements at Corinth and Iuka, Mississippi, and at Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. Subsequently buying land in Calloway County, he carried on a thriving business as a general farmer and tobacco dealer until his death in 1917. He was a democrat in politics; a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and belonged to the Primitive Baptist Church. His wife, whose maiden name was Ida B. Moses, was born in 1855 in Paducah, Kentucky, and is now a resident of Calloway County. Four children blessed their union, as follows: Maurice E., with whom this sketch is principally concerned; Mamie, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Virginia, wife of C. L. Collis, a banker in Luray, Tennessee; and Walter, engaged in farming in Calloway County, Kentucky.

Having laid a substantial foundation for his future education in the rural schools of his native county, Maurice E. Gilbert entered the Southern Normal University at Huntington, Tennessee, where he was graduated with the class of 1890. Immediately entering the law department of the University of Louisville, he was there graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1901. Locating in Murray, Calloway County, he was successfully engaged in the practice of his chosen profession for four years, gaining in the meantime valuable knowledge and experience. Coming to Paducah in 1905, he has since built up a lucrative general law practice, his offices being at 123½ South Fourth Street. Mr. Gilbert has a conveniently arranged residence on his farm of 191 acres, and in addition to his legal work, which is extensive, carries on general farming most successfully, making a specialty of dairying, his herd of cows being full-blooded Jerseys.

An active and influential member of the democratic party, Mr. Gilbert represented McCracken County in the State Legislature during the session of 1918, and there rendered valuable service as chairman of the Court of Appeals Committee, and as a member of various other committees, including that on compensation for industrial injuries, city and county courts, codes of practice, criminal law, sinking fund, and on the municipalities committee. He was likewise the author of the resolution that ratified the Federal Amendment making Kentucky a dry state. Mr. Gilbert is identified with several legal organizations, belonging to the County Bar, the State Bar, and the National Bar associations. He is a member of the Paducah Board of Trade, and is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Paducah, the Ohio Valley Trust Company, the Bank of Gilbertsville, the First National Bank of Murray, the Industrial Savings and Loan Company of Louisville, Kentucky, and likewise in the Bank of Hardin, Kentucky. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient

Free and Accepted Masons and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Religiously he belongs to the Missionary Baptist Church.

Mr. Gilbert married in 1905, at Irvington, Breckinridge County, Kentucky, Miss Eula Payne, a daughter of Samuel R. and Bettie (Bridewell) Payne, the latter of whom has passed to the life beyond, while Mr. Payne, a retired merchant and banker of Irvington, resides in Paducah, making his home with Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert. A graduate of the Bush Conservatory of Music in Chicago, Mrs. Gilbert is a gifted musician, and is very frequently called upon to play at leading public entertainments. Worden Hagerman, born December 10, 1905, is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert.

JOHN ELLISON RATLIFF, president of the Kentucky Wholesale Grocery Company, vice president and director of the Pikeville National Bank, and a commissioner of the Pike County Circuit Court, is one of the most enterprising and substantial citizens of this locality, and one whose extensive operations form an important part of the commercial transactions of Pikeville. He is a man to whom successful handling of large affairs is second nature, and his associates recognize his capabilities and rely on his judgment and foresight. The several concerns with which he has been connected during his business career have prospered under his direction and stand as a lasting monument to his sagacity and knowledge of men and the motives which govern them.

A native son of Pike County, he was born on Marrow Bone Creek November 21, 1861, a son of Joel and Mintie Elizabeth (Coleman) Ratliff. During the war between the states Joel Ratliff was a soldier for three years, and was mustered into the service September 15, 1862, as a member of the Thirty-ninth Kentucky Mounted Infantry. Upon his return he resumed his agricultural activities. An excellent farmer, hard-working and thrifty, he became a man of independent means. Both he and his wife were members of the Regular Baptist Church. His death occurred November 4, 1920, when he was seventy-nine years old. Although he had passed the ordinary three score years and ten by some years he was very well preserved and in excellent health until his final illness. He, too, was born on Marrow Bone Creek. In politics he was a republican. His wife, who was a daughter of John Coleman, was also born on Marrow Bone Creek, and she died in 1908, aged sixty-eight years. After her demise he married Genevieve Compton Thacker. By his first marriage he has six children, namely: John Ellison, who is the eldest; Emma, who is the wife of Elliott Johnson and lives near the old Ratliff home, James H. lives on the farm near the homestead; Mella, who was the wife of J. M. Venters, died in 1913; Silas W., who lives on the old home place; and Caledonia, who died when a child.

John Ellison Ratliff attended the school at Marrow Bone, receiving a limited educational training, and at an early age bought the remnants of a stock of goods on credit, and began a business career which has been marked with unusual achievements. From this small beginning, at Regina, he developed a very large business and continued it for twenty-eight years, and for twenty-two years of that time was postmaster of Regina. When he opened his little store for business all of his goods had to be brought by boat up the Big Sandy to a point four miles distant from his store, and from there were transferred to him, as this was before the building of the railroad. He is one of the most active men of Pike County politically, and was elected to the State Assembly in 1896 and in 1912 was elected county clerk, re-elected in 1914 to the same office and served for six years altogether. He is now serving a full term as commissioner of the Circuit Court of Pike County.

A man of many interests, he found it expedient to branch out, and for some years has been president of



J.E. Rutliff

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the Kentucky Wholesale Grocery Company and vice president and a director of the Pikeville National Bank. The Kentucky Wholesale Grocery Company is doing a very large business, which extends all over Eastern Kentucky.

In 1887 Mr. Ratliff was married to Emma Venters, a daughter of James Venters. She was born in Virginia and died in 1904, leaving her husband with three children, namely: Fred F., who for six years was cashier of the Pikeville National Bank, is now a farmer of Boone County, Kentucky; Lonnie, who died at the age of sixteen years; and Alphonso B., who is with the Pikeville National Bank. During the World war he was at Camp Taylor for seventeen months. In 1906 Mr. Ratliff married Emma Louise Coleman, a daughter of J. B. Coleman, of Marrow Bone, and they have seven children, namely: May, Merle, Marie, J. Marvin, Margie, Foster B. and Mildred. Mr. Ratliff is a Royal Arch Mason. Like his father he is a republican. His beautiful home is across the Big Sandy from Pikeville, and it is one of the show places of this region. While Mr. Ratliff has attained to an unusual degree of material prosperity, he has carried others with him on the road to success, and at the same time has developed the commercial interests of the several localities with which he has been connected, so that he has every reason to be proud of what he has accomplished, and his worth to his community is fully recognized by his fellow men.

CHARLES ARTHUR WICKLIFFE. Bringing to the practice of his chosen profession a well-trained mind, much zeal and the habits of industry that invariably command success, Charles Arthur Wickliffe, of Paducah, occupies a place of note in the legal circles of McCracken County, which he is now ably serving as county attorney. A son of Charles A. Wickliffe, Jr., he was born in Ballard County, Kentucky, January 16, 1886, of honored ancestry. He is a direct descendant of John Wycliffe, one of the most noted of English religious reformers, whose translation of the Bible was contrary to the religious belief of the Church of England, and on being expelled from his native country he came to America, here founding the American family of Wickliffes.

Charles A. Wickliffe, Sr., the paternal grandfather of Charles Arthur, was a pioneer farmer of Ballard County, and one of the leading attorneys of his home town. He was a native born son of Kentucky, and during the Civil war served as colonel of the Seventh Regiment, Confederate Army. He took part in many engagements, and at the battle of Shiloh was killed. He was a man of prominence in Ballard County, and the Town of Wickliffe, in which his widow resides, was named in his honor.

Charles A. Wickliffe, Jr., was born in 1863 in Ballard County, this state, and has there remained during his entire life. He received his early education in the public schools, and later attended the West Point Military Academy. Selecting the occupation upon which the prosperity and wealth of our nation is largely dependent, he has been actively engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years. He is a gold democrat in his political relations, and affiliates with the Baptist Church. He married Martha Ann Stoball, a native of Ballard County, and Charles Arthur, the only child born of their marriage, is the special subject of this sketch.

After graduating from the high school at Wickliffe, Ballard County, with the class of 1906, Charles Arthur Wickliffe took a business course at the Draughon Business College in Paducah, and afterward followed stenographic work in the law office of W. Mike Oliver of Paducah, at the same time making an earnest study of law. On June 4, 1908, he was admitted to the Kentucky bar, and has since built up an extensive and valuable patronage as a civil and criminal lawyer, his offices being at the present time in the court house.

In January, 1920, Mr. Wickliffe was appointed county attorney to fill out an unexpired term, and at the coming election, in the latter part of 1920, will probably meet with no opposition whatever.

Mr. Wickliffe married, December 5, 1908, at Metropolis, Illinois, Miss Lola Kizer, a daughter of J. M. and Sarah Kizer, of Ballard County, Kentucky, and into their home three children have been born, namely: Catherine Annis, born December 26, 1909; Charles A. K., born February 13, 1911; and John Beckham, who was born September 17, 1913, and died October 19, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Wickliffe reside just outside the city limits, toward the south, where they have ten acres of land and a modernly built home. Mr. Wickliffe is a member of the McCracken County Bar Association, and belongs to Mangum Lodge No. 21, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; to Paducah Camp No. 11313, Modern Woodmen of America; and to Paducah Camp No. 517, Woodmen of the World.

JOHN J. BERRY, postmaster of Paducah and for many years an active newspaper publisher in Western Kentucky, is a member of that branch of the prominent Berry family which for several generations has lived in Union County, Kentucky. While seldom found in other states, the name Berry has long been one of prominence in Kentucky. The great-grandfather of the Paducah postmaster was Joseph Berry, who was born in Virginia and spent much of his life in that state. His brother served as an officer in the Revolutionary war, and subsequently moved to Kentucky.

Martin M. Berry, grandfather of John J. Berry, was born in Union County, Kentucky, in 1809, and spent all his life there. He achieved prominence and success as a lawyer and died at Uniontown in 1892. He married Rachel Anderson, also a native of Union County, who died at the age of seventy-seven.

William Franklin Berry, of the next generation, was born in Union County May 24, 1828, and died at Uniontown February 14, 1893. He followed the profession of his father and was one of the leading members of the Union County bar. He also represented Union and Henderson counties in the Legislature several terms, and was a member of the State Senate. His affiliation with the democratic party was one of the strongest influences of his life. He was also a devout Presbyterian and for many years served as superintendent of its Sunday School. He married Anne L. Berry, who was born at Uniontown August 17, 1837, and is still living there at the advanced age of eighty-three. She was the mother of four sons, W. A., Philander, John J. and Noel A. The oldest of these, W. A. Berry, is a member of the law firm of Mocquot & Berry at Paducah, having been admitted to the bar in 1890 and has been a resident of Paducah since 1898. Philander is the only furniture dealer and undertaker at Uniontown. Noel A. is business manager of the News-Democrat of Paducah.

John J. Berry, who was born at Uniontown, January 31, 1875, acquired his early education in the private schools of his native town, graduated from high school in 1891, and spent one year in Evansville College. For upwards of thirty years he has been in the newspaper business. He first bought the Weekly Telegram at Uniontown, and edited that democratic paper for ten years. In 1906 he removed to Paducah and became general manager of the News-Democrat. Five years later, in 1912, he and his brothers Noel A. and W. A. acquired the controlling interest in this newspaper property, incorporating the Democrat Publishing Company, of which J. J. Berry is president, W. A. Berry, vice president, and Noel A. Berry, secretary and treasurer. The News-Democrat for a number of years past has had a recognized power and influence over the western end of Kentucky. It is the only daily democratic paper in the district and is the official paper of

McCracken County. Its circulation is widely extended over the First Kentucky District, comprising thirteen counties. The paper is published in a well equipped office and plant at 124 North Fourth Street.

Briefly the history of this Paducah paper began with the establishment of the News in 1871. In 1883 another local paper, known as the Visitor, was founded, and in 1891 the Democrat came into existence. In September, 1891, the News-Democrat was born as the result of a consolidation, and at the same time acquired the plant of the Visitor.

Mr. Berry was appointed postmaster of Paducah by President Wilson in June, 1914, and was reappointed for his second term of four years in 1918. He is a member of the Board of Stewards of the Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church and is a member of the First District Press Association, the Board of Trade, Country Club, Lions Club and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World.

Mr. Berry and family reside at 1568 Jefferson Street. He married at Uniontown October 27, 1897, Miss Sigourney Furnish. Her father, J. W. Furnish, was for many years active in educational circles in Kentucky, particularly at Eddyville, but is now living retired at Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Berry have three daughters. Marie, the oldest, is a graduate of the Paducah High School and of the Gardner School for Young Ladies at New York City, and is the wife of Linn Boyd, living at Seventeenth Street and Kentucky Avenue, in Paducah. Mr. Boyd is a member of the Paducah Ice Company. The two younger daughters are Aline and Marjorie, the former in high school and the latter in grammar school.

Mrs. EDMUND M. POST. A woman of brilliant intellect, forceful individuality and superior executive ability, Josephine (Fowler) Post, of Paducah, widow of Edmund M. Post, holds a place of distinction in the annals of McCracken County, no fairer or more honored name being enrolled upon the list of its representative women and men. A daughter of the late Capt. Joe Fowler, she was born in Paducah, McCracken County, Kentucky, of English ancestry, being a lineal descendant of one Godfrey Fowler, who, with his brother, William Anderson Fowler, were officers in the Colonial and Revolutionary wars, going into the army from Wake County, North Carolina. Their ancestors, on coming from England settled in Virginia, going thence to North Carolina.

Judge Wiley Paul Fowler, Mrs. Post's grandfather, was born in 1779, and died in Paducah, Kentucky, in 1882. A distinguished jurist he was a pioneer settler of McCracken County, Kentucky, and later served as circuit judge of thirty-five Western Kentucky counties. He was a man of prominence and influence, and records of his life may be found in previously written histories of the state. He married Esther Arminta Given, a native of North Carolina. Judge Fowler's brother, Littleton Fowler, one of the missionaries of the Methodist Episcopal Church, went to Texas at an early day, and the good deeds that he performed are still mentioned in all Texas histories.

Capt. Joe Fowler was born in 1833 in Salem, Livingston County, Kentucky, and died in Paducah, this state, in 1904. After leaving the public schools he attended a military academy in Caldwell County, there having among his classmates Roger Q. Mills and Henry Watterson. Beginning his active career, he was for a time with the firm of Watts, Given & Company, cotton brokers in Smithland, Kentucky, with branch offices not only in Paducah, Kentucky, and New York City, but in Liverpool, England.

Coming as a pioneer to Paducah during the Civil war, Captain Fowler was first superintendent and later president of the Evansville, Paducah & Cairo Packet Line of Steamboats, and with his brothers owned the

wharf boats and the ship chandlery store, the firm name at first having been Fowler Brothers, and later was changed to Fowler, Crumbaugh & Company. The captain was one of the best known and most popular river men between Pittsburgh and New Orleans, and had an extended reputation for his wit at repartee as well as for his strict integrity, his word having always been as good as his bond. Prominent in democratic ranks, Captain Fowler was chairman of finance under three mayors of Paducah, and served as member of the city school board a number of terms. A member of the city council for several years, he was actively interested in sustaining the welfare and progress of Paducah, being ever ready to lend his aid and influence toward the establishment of beneficial projects. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and belonged to the Woodmen of the World. Three of his brothers served in the Confederate Army, and he was a Confederate sympathizer and rendered material aid to the Confederacy with his river boats.

Captain Fowler married, in Smithland, Kentucky, Martha Leech, who was born in Smithland, a daughter of James Leech, who removed from Virginia to Smithland, Kentucky, at the age of seventeen years and afterwards became prominent in public affairs. Mrs. Fowler was born February 23, 1836, and is now living in Paducah, a lovely and much beloved woman, who bears her burden of four score and four years with ease and dignity. Six children were born of the marriage of Captain and Mrs. Fowler, as follows: Given, of Paducah; Mildred, residing in Paducah, widow of the late Dr. F. T. Davis, a former physician of this city; Minta, wife of Cook Husbands, supervisor of the Cincinnati offices of the Dalton Adding Machine Company; Mattie, unmarried, resides with her widowed mother; Josephine, the special subject of this brief sketch; and Rosebud, who died, unmarried, in 1909.

Educated in Paducah, Josephine Fowler attended first the public schools and later was graduated from the celebrated private school established by Miss Florence Hines. She subsequently married Edmund M. Post, head credit man of the H. B. Claffin Company of New York City, where his death occurred in 1900. Returning to Paducah soon after that sad event, Mrs. Post resumed her former position in the parental household, and still resides with her widowed mother at 619 Kentucky Avenue. Joseph Fowler Post, the only child born of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Post, died at the age of sixteen years, having been drowned in a steamboat accident.

A strong Wilson democrat, influential in party ranks and intensely interested in everything pertaining to public matters, Mrs. Post was elected in 1908 third vice president of the Kentucky Federation of Women's clubs, an organization that has exerted much influence in connection with legislative movements, and in the same year was made a member of the executive board of the Kentucky Child Labor Association. In 1911 she was chosen president of the McCracken County Equal Rights Association, and in 1916 was made congressional chairman of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association.

In 1917 Mrs. Post was appointed by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt a member of the congressional committee of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association, which was to convene in Washington, District of Columbia, there to appear before the legislators and work for the passage of the Susan B. Anthony Amendment, and she remained in that city during two sessions of Congress, the Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth. Mrs. Post was made the state member of the National Executive Council of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association in 1918, and in that capacity appeared, September 4, 1919, before the Democratic State Convention to secure a suffrage plank endorsing, by the Kentucky democrats, the Susan B. Anthony Amendment.

Mrs. Post was a member of the committee which worked for the ratification of the above amendment by the Kentucky Legislature, and accomplished the desired work in December, 1919, on the very first day the Legislature met, a speedy achievement almost without precedent. On March 30, 1920, she was appointed a member of the Democratic State Administrative Committee, a position she still holds, and on May 4, 1920, had the distinction of being elected an alternate from the First Congressional District as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention to be held in San Francisco, California, in June, 1920.

In February, 1920, Mrs. Post was appointed by the National League of women voters a member of the special committee from the League of Women Voters to appear before the Resolutions Committee at the Democratic National Convention to work for the plank that said league intends to support. On May 3, 1920, the Kentucky Equal Rights Association resolved itself into the Kentucky League of Women Voters, and Mrs. Post was one of the six women of the state selected to organize local leagues of women voters. On May 28, 1920, at the annual meeting of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs, she was elected chairman of the political science department for the ensuing year.

Very active and influential in all the activities connected with the World war, Mrs. Post was one of the organizers of the McCracken County Chapter of the American Red Cross, and served as a member of the executive committee and as chairman of the nominating committee, for her work receiving a certificate of merit signed by President Wilson. She was local chairman of the American Defence Society, and received a certificate of honor for her services, while for her active services during the Liberty Loan drives she was awarded a medal by the United States Government. She also received the yellow ribbon, the honor roll badge, for services of the National Suffrage Association, the badges having been distributed at the last meeting, which was held in Chicago in 1919.

Mrs. Post is a member and past vice regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and likewise of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She is local president of the Delphic Club, the oldest study club in Southwestern Kentucky. She is one of the two women members of the Carnegie Public Library Board of Paducah, and is chairman of the book committee, a position for which she is well fitted. Mrs. Post is in the 1918 and 1921 edition of "Who's Who." She was appointed state representative of Kentucky women for the Woodrow Wilson Foundation and also a member of the National Women's Committee, August 24, 1921.

C. E. JENNINGS. A veteran business man and equally public spirited citizen of Paducah for over thirty years, C. E. Jennings has made every contact with the community a source of benefit to others besides himself.

Mr. Jennings was born at Cataract, Indiana, February 18, 1858. His ancestors were from England, Colonial settlers in Virginia, and different branches of the family have figured in realms of achievement in several western states, including Tennessee, Kentucky and Indiana. Theodore C. Jennings, father of C. E. Jennings, was born in Eastern Tennessee in 1804, was married at Owensboro, Kentucky, and for several years was a paper manufacturer at Louisville. In 1840 he moved to Indiana and built a large water-power mill on Eel River, residing in the meantime at Cataract. Later he was a farmer near Spencer, Indiana, and in order to give his children better educational facilities moved to Bloomington, the seat of Indiana University. His last years he spent at Greencastle, Indiana, where he died in 1902. He was a democrat without political aspirations, and was a thirty-second degree Scottish

Rite Mason. Theodore C. Jennings married Emily Yeager, who was born near Owensboro, Kentucky, in 1819, and died at Greencastle, Indiana, in 1884. The oldest of their children, Mary, who died at Louisville, Kentucky, was the wife of Jeff William, who for many years was a farmer and liveryman at and near Louisville, but died at Brazil, Indiana. Julia, now living at Indianapolis, is the widow of Rev. T. M. Wiles, a minister of the Christian Church. Parthenia, who died at Indianapolis, was the wife of Dr. W. V. Wiles, a physician and druggist who died at Spencer, Indiana. Myra, of Greencastle, Indiana, is the widow of J. B. Curtis, who was a miller and died at Spencer, Indiana. T. S. Jennings is a physician and surgeon at Louisville. Emma, living at Bloomington, Indiana, is the widow of Rev. T. J. Clark, a minister of the Christian Church. Candace, who died at Mount Carmel, Illinois, was the wife of Frank Baird, still living, a retired druggist.

C. E. Jennings, the youngest of the family, acquired his education in the public schools of Bloomington, Indiana, attending the high school there through the sophomore year until he was nineteen years of age. For one year he taught school near Jeffersonville, Indiana, and after that spent three years in a practical apprenticeship learning the dry goods business with a house at St. Louis. Returning to Greencastle, Indiana, he became manager of a large dry goods store, and remained there until 1887, when he identified himself with Paducah. For over thirty years he has been in the real estate business, at first with Judge J. C. Tully. They started as brokers with limited personal capital. The partnership continued five years, when Mr. Jennings bought out his partner and for another two years was associated with E. G. Boone. Since then he has conducted the business himself, and now has one of the most complete organizations of the kind in Western Kentucky. He handles city property and is himself a large individual real estate holder. His offices are in the City National Bank Building. His home is a modern residence surrounded by eighteen acres of well-kept grounds at Arcadia, two miles west of Paducah. He is president of the Colonial Clay Company, which produces and ships clay from Hickory and Graves counties.

Like his father, Mr. Jennings is a democrat without interest in practical politics. He is a deacon and active member of the Christian Church, is a past grand of Ingleside Lodge No. 195 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Rotary Club, Board of Trade and Country Club of Paducah.

In 1889, at Paducah, he married Miss Ida M. Bondurant, daughter of J. K. and Mary (Brewer) Bondurant, residents of Paducah. Her father, a native Kentuckian, is still active in his business as a merchandise broker at the age of eighty years, and formerly was in the wholesale grocery business at Paducah. Mr. and Mrs. Jennings have two children. The older, Mary B., graduated from the Belmont, now the Ward-Belmont, Seminary at Nashville, attended school at Washington, D. C., also attended the Curry School at Boston and at Chicago, specializing in reading and expression. She is the wife of Bruce M. Barnard, a merchant at the Navajo Reservation at Shiprock, New Mexico. The son, Charles Jennings, is a student in the Western Military Academy at Alton, Illinois.

WILLIAM LYDON. A man of artistic tastes and talent, skilled in the art of marble carving and cutting, William Lydon, of Paducah, has created many remarkable life-size statues, not only of persons but of horses and other animals, and among the beautiful specimens of sculpture to be seen in the Mayfield Cemetery many of the noted ones are of his handiwork. A native of Tennessee, he was born in Benton County January 23, 1861, of Irish parentage.

Mark Lydon, his father, born in County Mayo, Ireland, in 1827, died in Paducah, Kentucky, in October, 1917, at the venerable age of ninety years. Brought up and married in his native county, he was engaged in tilling the soil until 1857, when he came with his family to the United States, settling first in Nashville, Tennessee. Subsequently taking a contract to build forty miles of the Nashville, Chattanooga & Northwestern Railroad, he continued busily employed until the outbreak of the Civil war. Coming to Paducah, Kentucky, in 1862, he assisted in building the Paducah Gulf Railroad, the first railway to enter the place, and was afterwards successfully engaged in the teaming and transfer business until his retirement from active pursuits in 1897. He was a democrat in politics and a faithful member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Mark Lydon married first Margaret Curran, who was born in County Mayo, Ireland, in 1835, and died in Paducah, Kentucky, in 1870. Five children were born of their marriage, as follows: Mark, a railroad conductor, died in Paducah, Kentucky, in 1890, aged forty-six years; Mary, wife of William Hoffman, a real estate dealer in Paducah; William, the special subject of this brief personal record; Thomas E., of Paducah, a retired shoe merchant; and Margaret, widow of Leo Peters, a shoemaker, who died in Chicago, Illinois, where she now resides.

For his second wife Mark Lydon married Mary Grady, a native of County Mayo, Ireland, and they became the parents of seven children, as follows: John, who was employed as clerk in a retail store in Paducah, died at the age of twenty-seven years, in 1906; Katy, wife of Joseph Mullen, a farmer and bricklayer residing in McCracken County; Agnes, who joined the Sisters of Mercy, died in New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1908; Edward, a bricklayer by trade, died in Paducah in 1913, at the early age of thirty-two years; Patrick, of Paducah, is clerk in a grocery store; Maurice, unmarried, is a general workman and lives with his widowed mother; and Annie, wife of Frank Niehoff, a Paducah blacksmith, died in 1918, aged twenty-eight years.

Acquiring a practical knowledge of books in the parochial schools of Paducah, William Lydon began learning the marble cutter's trade at the age of seventeen years, serving an apprenticeship of three years with Williamson & Leonard, whose plant was located at the corner of Fifth Street and Broadway, on the present site of the Palmer House. Becoming familiar with all branches of the marble and granite business, he subsequently remained with that firm as a journeyman marble cutter until 1902, when he was appointed deputy sheriff, an office that he filled for four years. In the meantime the junior member of the firm for which he had formerly worked had sold out to the senior member, and Mr. Lydon purchased a third interest in the new firm, which then became J. E. Williamson & Company. At the end of a year and nine months Mr. Lydon sold his interest in the concern to his partner and established his present plant at 1610-1614 Trimble Street, where he has built up an extensive and highly profitable business, it being the leading one of the kind in Western Kentucky.

Possessing excellent business ability and discretion, Mr. Lydon has made wise investments, owning his fine residence at 422 Murrell Boulevard; his valuable plants; and other pieces of real estate in Paducah, and is a stockholder in both the Ohio Valley Fire and Marine Insurance Company and the Ohio Valley Trust Company. He is a devout member of the Roman Catholic Church, being true to the religious faith in which he was reared. He belongs to the Paducah Rotary Club, and is a member and a past grand knight of Paducah Council No. 1055, Knights of Columbus; a member and a past exalted ruler of Paducah Lodge No. 217, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and a member of Olive Camp No. 2, Woodmen of the World.

Mr. Lydon married in 1882, in Paducah, Miss Catherine Glynn, a daughter of John and Margaret (Broderrick) Glynn, neither of whom are now living. Her father was an officer in the United States Army, serving as sergeant of his company. Mrs. Lydon received good educational advantages, having been graduated from the Paducah parochial schools. Three children have been born into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lydon, namely: William V., of Paducah, who died January 2, 1921, was interested in business with his father, and was also a florist, his greenhouses being situated at 617 Fountain Avenue; Margaret, wife of George W. Moller, of Paducah, who is a stockholder in the firm of Kolb Brothers, wholesale druggists, and travels for the company; and Mark, who died in 1906, at the age of fourteen years.

RALPH YAKEL. A man of high mental attainments, broad and progressive in his views, Ralph Yakel, superintendent of the city schools of Paducah, is rendering efficient and highly appreciated service in the position he is so ably filling, having been instrumental in advancing the educational standards of the various schools under his supervision and in arousing in teachers and pupils alike a strong desire to win for the Paducah schools an honored place among the best in county and state. A son of Charles W. Yakel, he was born October 1, 1889, in Rantoul, Illinois, of German ancestry.

William Yakel, grandfather of Ralph Yakel, was born in Germany in 1831. Soon after attaining his majority he immigrated to the United States, and having bought land near Rantoul, Illinois, was there engaged in general farming until his death in 1916. His wife, whose maiden name was Henrietta Kresin, was born in 1840, in Germany, and is now residing in Rantoul, Illinois, a bright and active woman of four score years.

Born in 1864, near Bloomington, Illinois, Charles W. Yakel was brought up and educated in Rantoul, as a youth being well trained in the various branches of agriculture. Choosing the independent occupation to which he was reared, he was successfully engaged in tilling the soil until 1910. Having acquired a competency, he retired from active pursuits in that year, and has since resided in Champaign, Illinois. A staunch republican in politics, he has served as drainage commissioner. Religiously he is a member of the Lutheran Church and fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Viola C. Blake, who was born in Illinois in 1863, and into their household two children have been born, as follows: Ralph, the special subject of this brief personal record; and Harley B., a real estate broker in Champaign, Illinois.

Acquiring his preliminary education in Rantoul, Illinois, Ralph Yakel was there graduated from the high school with the class of 1907. He subsequently continued his studies at the Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois, for a year, and then attended the University of Illinois, at Champaign, for a year. Subsequently entering the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, he completed the course of four years, being there graduated in 1912 with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws.

Very soon after his graduation Mr. Yakel was admitted to the Illinois bar, and immediately located in Portland, Oregon, where he was engaged in the practice of law a short time. He subsequently taught in the high schools at Salem, Oregon, after which he accepted a position as instructor at the Pacific University, Forest Grove, Oregon, where he remained until the summer of 1916. Coming then to Paducah, Mr. Yakel became head of the history department of the Paducah University, and retained the position until February, 1917, when he was elected superintendent of the city schools, an office of responsibility which he has since filled with credit to himself and to the honor





M. J. Guatini
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of the city. He has under his supervision ten schools, 111 teachers and 4,500 pupils, a goodly number of boys and girls, who are receiving excellent educational advantages, their studies being pursued under efficient teachers and after the most approved modern methods.

Mr. Yakel married, May 15, 1913, at Lafayette, Indiana, Miss Myra M. Jones, a daughter of W. H. and Mamie (McLaughlin) Jones. Her father, who was supervisor of railroad repairs for the Pullman Company, died in April, 1920, and her mother is residing at 6359 Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. Brought up in Chicago, Mrs. Yakel was graduated from the Hyde Park High School, and later attended the University of Chicago one semester, and the Illinois Wesleyan University three years. Mr. and Mrs. Yakel have two children, Ralph, Jr., born March 26, 1914, and Ruth, August 12, 1920. Mr. Yakel belongs to two college fraternities, the Phi Gamma Delta and the Phi Delta Phi, and is a member of the Paducah Rotary Club. Politically he is a straightforward democrat, and religiously is a member of the Christian Church.

M. C. JUSTICE, president of the Peoples Bank of Pikeville and president of the Big Elkhorn Coal Company of Betsy Layne, Kentucky, is one of the leading business men and financiers of Pikeville and a man of unusual capabilities. He has acquired through legitimate channels a comfortable fortune within the past few years, and has set an example of determined persistence and good management that all would do well to follow who are ambitious to gain a well-merited prosperity. He was born at Grange Store, Pike County, Kentucky, July 6, 1873, a son of William T. and Causbe (Haven) Justice, the former of whom was born at Grange Store in 1849, and is now a resident of Ashland, Kentucky. The latter was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, in 1847, and died in 1895. The Justice family was one of the pioneer ones of Eastern Kentucky, and all of its members were identified prominently with the Baptist Church. An older brother of William T. Justice served in the Federal Army during the war between the two sections of the country, and he is now engaged in farming on his fine farm that is located a short distance south of Ashland, but formerly he was engaged in farming at Grange Store. There were eight children born to William T. Justice and his wife, namely: M. C., who was the eldest; Ellen, deceased; Rachel, who is the wife of James Anderson, of Fishtrap, Pike County; J. T., who lives on a farm in Pike County, Ohio; William M., who lives at Russell, Kentucky, is a merchant; A. H., who is a merchant of Ashland, Kentucky; Addie, who is the wife of William Anderson; and Nelson, of Fishtrap.

McClelland Justice, generally known as M. C. Justice, attended Pikeville College and was under the preceptorship of Professor Kendrick and Professor Reminds and J. I. Riddle. In order to secure the necessary funds to acquire his collegiate training he taught in the country schools, and continued to be an educator for ten years. He then embarked in a lumber and mercantile business at Lookout, Pike County, and continued to conduct it until 1915. In that year he organized the Mossy Bottom and Big Elkhorn coal mining companies, and is president of the Big Elkhorn Coal Company and is one of the largest coal operators of this region. On June 15, 1919, Mr. Justice organized the Peoples Bank at Pikeville, of which he has since been president. His business ventures have all prospered, but he has advanced not by any spectacular operations, but because of his careful, conservative and capable management of his affairs and his astuteness in gauging the right time for the launching of an undertaking and his sagacity in taking advantage of the opportune moment. During his earlier days he acquired considerable knowledge of conditions in Pike County through his work over it as a surveyor.

When he was twenty-four years of age he married Laura A. Adkins, a daughter of Winright Adkins, of Millard, Pike County, who died in 1910, when she was thirty-five years old, leaving six children, namely: G. H., who served in the United States Navy during the World war for two years in the transport service, is now at Betsy Layne, where he is associated with his father in business; and Rex C., Garland, Octavia, Zettie and McClelland, Jr., all of whom are at home. On March 15, 1914, Mr. Justice married Virgie Coleman, a daughter of J. E. Coleman, of Regina, Kentucky. Mr. Justice is a republican.

WAYNE C. SEATON. Holding a place of prominence among the county officials of McCracken County, Wayne C. Seaton, of Paducah, has served ably and faithfully as circuit clerk of the court of McCracken County during the past four years, and in the performance of the duties devolving upon him in that capacity has won the approval of the bench, bar and general public. A son of the late James B. Seaton, he was born near Woodville, McCracken County, Kentucky, December 29, 1875, of English and Scotch-Irish descent, on the paternal side being descended from the ancestral line claimed by Queen Elizabeth of England. His grandfather, George Seaton, was born in 1808 in Tennessee, where he spent his entire life, his death having occurred in 1883 in Henry County, near Paris.

Born in Lincoln County, Tennessee, in 1833, James B. Seaton spent the earlier years of his life in his native state. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate Army, and during the four years that he served as a soldier took part in various engagements, including those at Lookout Mountain, Shiloh and Missionary Ridge, in one battle being wounded in the right leg by a bullet. Surrendering at Greensboro, North Carolina, he returned to his home in Tennessee and the following year, in 1866, came to McCracken County, Kentucky, bought a tract of land, and was subsequently actively engaged in general farming until his death in 1899. He was a democrat in his political relations; a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and was a devout and consistent member of the Baptist Church, which he served as deacon for many years.

After coming to McCracken County James B. Seaton married Fannie Stone, who was born in 1837 in Virginia, and is now residing in Paducah, Kentucky. Six children were born of their union, as follows: Willie, died on the home farm when but nine years of age; Elizabeth, who became the wife of James Johnston, of Barlow, Ballard County, Kentucky, died at the age of twenty-seven years; Minnie, widow of A. Simmons, a McCracken County farmer, lives with her mother in Paducah; Eli, engaged in farming, resides in McCracken County, near Kevil; Wayne C., the subject of this brief personal record; and Mamie, who lived but four short years.

Obtaining the rudiments of his education in the rural schools, Wayne C. Seaton subsequently received a high school education, or its equivalent, and a commercial education in Paducah, fully qualifying himself for a business career. Beginning the battle of life on his own account at the age of eighteen years, he has since made his own way in the world. Starting life as a farmer, he continued his agricultural labors until 1907, and the following three years sold insurance in McCracken County. Resuming his former occupation in 1910, Mr. Seaton was a tiller of the soil three years, when, in 1913, he made a race on the democratic ticket for the office of county assessor. On the face of the returns he was elected by two votes, but on the official recount it was found that he had lost by three votes. He returned then to the farm, but owing to the unprecedented drouth of the 1914 season he lost all of his crops. In 1915 Mr. Seaton was a candidate for

the office of circuit clerk of McCracken County, being one of six candidates in the field, and had the honor of being elected by a large majority of the votes cast, for a term of six years. Courteous, efficient and painstaking, he is one of the best circuit clerks the court ever had, and its clerks have always been capable and efficient.

Mr. Seaton is a straightforward democrat in politics, and an active member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Fraternally he is a member of Paducah Lodge No. 127, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Mungum Lodge No. 21, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Union Encampment No. 70; of Paducah Lodge No. 217, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and of Paducah Camp No. 11313, Modern Woodmen of America. He likewise belongs to the Paducah Board of Trade. He has acquired considerable property, owning a modern residence at 1622 Broadway, a farm of seventy-five acres near Kevil, McCracken County, and real estate of value in Paducah.

On August 23, 1906, Mr. Seaton was united in marriage, at Lovelaceville, Ballard County, Kentucky, with Miss Nannie Culver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Culver, the former of whom, a retired farmer, resides in Magazine, Arkansas, while the latter is deceased. Mrs. Seaton passed to the higher life October 17, 1909, on the home farm in McCracken County, leaving one child, Graydon, born April 26, 1907. Mr. Seaton married for his second wife, April 12, 1917, Mrs. Bennie (Sullivan) Thomas, a daughter of James and Suddie (Hines) Sullivan, who reside in Clarksville, Tennessee, Mr. Sullivan being a traveling salesman. Mrs. Seaton had one child by her first marriage, Louise Thomas, born in 1909, who is now known as Louise Thomas Seaton.

W. M. BAKER has not only gained standing as one of the representative farmers of the younger generation in his native county, but has also shown himself possessed of the characteristics that beget popular confidence and esteem, for he has been chosen the sheriff of Jackson County, an office to which he was elected in November, 1917, for the prescribed term of four years, and in which he has given a most effective and satisfactory administration.

Mr. Baker was born on a farm three miles north of Annville, Jackson County, March 11, 1887, and is a son of Morris Baker, who was born in Clay County, this state, June 19, 1831, and who died at McKee, Jackson County, June 29, 1904. Morris Baker was a son of Adoniram Baker, who was born in North Carolina and who became a pioneer farmer in Clay County, Kentucky, where he established his residence when he was a young man and where his marriage was solemnized, both he and his wife passing the remainder of their lives in that county. He was a Union soldier during practically the entire period of the Civil war, took part in numerous engagements, including a number of important battles, and from wounds which he received in battle his death resulted shortly after the close of the war. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Sandlin, was born in Clay County, and there passed her entire life, she having survived him by a number of years.

Reared to manhood in Clay County, Morris Baker there married Miss Eliza Ferguson, who was born in Washington County, Virginia, in 1836, and who survived him by about five years, her death having occurred at Indianapolis, Indiana, in June, 1909. The first three children of this union were born in Clay County, and there Mr. Baker continued his activities as a farmer until he entered the Union service in the Civil war, as will be noted more fully at a later point in this context. In 1866 he removed with his family to a farm which he purchased three miles north of Annville, Jackson County, and on this place he gave his constructive labors as an agriculturist and stock-

grower until 1897, when he removed to the northern part of the county, near Sand Gap, where he continued his farm enterprise five years until his retirement to McKee, the county seat, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a republican of unqualified loyalty, and he served one term as magistrate in Jackson County. Both he and his wife were most zealous members of the Baptist Church, with which he united in his youth, and he became a teacher in its Sunday School even before his marriage. When the Civil war was precipitated Mr. Baker subordinated all other interests to go forth in defense of the Union, and as a member of Company I, Fourteenth Kentucky Cavalry, he served from the beginning until the close of the war, with a record that shall ever reflect honor upon his name. Morris and Eliza (Ferguson) Baker became the parents of ten children: Miss Susan, eldest of the number, died at the age of twenty-six years; Mary, who died in the northern part of Jackson County, was the wife of General Combs, the latter having been a farmer in Tennessee at the time of his death; Adoniram was accidentally shot and killed near Little Rock, Arkansas, when twenty-four years of age; Nannie is the wife of Thomas Gabbard, a farmer in the western part of Jackson County; Sarah died in Madison County, where her husband, Alfred Hurley, is a farmer near Bear Willow; Maggie is the wife of Cass Johnson, who is employed in a manufactory in the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, and who is a citizen of substantial financial status; David, a railroad employe, resides at Ravenna, Estil County, Kentucky; J. K. is a farmer in the State of Mississippi; Fannie, who died at the age of thirty-three years, is survived by her husband, William Turner, a farmer in the western part of Jackson County; and W. M. Baker, the sheriff of Jackson County, is the youngest of the children.

The rural schools of Jackson County afforded Sheriff Baker his early education, and he continued his association with the work of his father's farm until he had attained to the age of nineteen years, when he began his independent operations as a farmer. He made a success of the enterprise and applied himself vigorously to the management of his farm until 1911, when he sold the property. He has since purchased and now owns an excellent farm of eighty-four acres in immediate proximity to the Village of Annville, and he resides on this farm, which is on the main Annville road. In 1911 he engaged in timber operations in this section of the state, and he continued his activities in lumber production until 1918, in January of which year he assumed his official duties as sheriff, his election having occurred the preceding November, as previously stated. While he resides on his farm near Annville, he maintains his official headquarters, as a matter of course, at McKee, the county seat. The Sheriff is a thoroughgoing republican and has given effective aid in promoting the party cause in his home county. After his retirement from the timber business he served one year as village marshal at Berea, Madison County. He and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church, and he is affiliated with William McKinley Lodge No. 793, Free and Accepted Masons, at McKee; Bond Lodge No. 105, Knights of Pythias, in the Village of Bond; and Bond Council No. 165, Junior Order United American Mechanics. He made liberal subscriptions to war bonds and Savings Stamps during the nation's connection with the World war, and also gave effective aid in the various Jackson County campaigns for these objects.

Mr. Baker married Miss Dollie Gabbard, daughter of Edward and Sarah (McCullom) Gabbard, who reside on their farm near McKee. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have seven children: Susie is the wife of Walter Christian, a druggist by vocation, and they reside in the City of Detroit, Michigan; Sarah A., the widow of Vester Evans, who was a farmer near Berea, Madison County, resides at Charleston, West Virginia, where

she holds a position as stenographer in one of the state offices; Mattie is the wife of W. P. Johnson, cashier of a bank at London, Laurel County, Kentucky; and James is, in 1921, a student in Annville Institute, at Annville, as are also Grace, Morris and Nora, these younger children having the privileges of an excellent school while maintaining a place in the parental home circle.

EMMETT WOOTEN BAGBY. A prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Paducah, Emmett Wooten Bagby, distinguished as one of the two pioneer lawyers of the city has been here successfully engaged in the practice of his chosen profession for upwards of half a century, and has served ably and satisfactorily as a referee in bankruptcy since the creation of that office in 1898. A son of the late Albert K. Bagby, he was born June 7, 1845, in Glasgow, Kentucky, and is of honored Scotch descent, his immigrant ancestor, James Bagby, having come from Scotland to America in Colonial days, settling in Virginia. Interested in scientific experiments, while trying to discover perpetual motion, he was accidentally killed by his own appliances.

Mr. Bagby's grandfather, Rev. Sylvanus Bagby, a native of Virginia, was one of the early Baptist ministers of Kentucky, and about 1840 was associated with that noted clergyman, Alexander Campbell, founder of the religious sect known either as Disciples of Christ, Christians or Campbellites. He subsequently moved to Rushville, Illinois, where his death occurred in the early '50s. His wife, whose maiden name was Zarilda Courts, was born and bred in Virginia. The grandfather inherited to a marked degree the mechanical and inventive talent of his immigrant ancestor, and was a close friend and admirer of Cyrus W. Field, the originator of the submarine cable.

Born in 1823 in Virginia, Albert K. Bagby was there brought up and educated. Coming to Kentucky as a young man, he settled as a pioneer in Glasgow, where he followed his trade of a cabinet maker until his death, which, however, occurred in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1906. He was a republican in politics, and was one of the organizers, under Alexander Campbell, of the Christian Church in Glasgow, Kentucky, of which he was an active and prominent member. He married Martha Wooten, who was born in Barren County, Kentucky, in 1824, and died in Glasgow, Kentucky, in 1906. Six children were born of their union, as follows: Eugene A., who was a druggist in his earlier days, and afterward a member of the firm of McFerran, Shallcross & Company of Louisville, died in 1912, at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and was buried in Louisville; Alice, residing in Owensboro, Kentucky, is the widow of E. K. Owsley, a former business man of Ballard County, this state; Emmett Wooten, the special subject of this sketch; Phineta married Hardy Burton, a real estate agent of Louisville, and neither of them are now living; John, a graduate of the Bellevue Medical College in New York City, was a prominent physician and surgeon of Glasgow, Kentucky, where his death occurred in 1905; and Annie, residing in Louisville, is the widow of Charles Hamlet, a veteran of the Confederate Army, who died at the Soldiers' Home in Anchorage, Kentucky.

After his graduation from Urania College in Glasgow, this state, Emmett Wooten Bagby taught school in the district lying three miles from Glasgow for a year, and in August, 1866, was elected principal of the newly organized public school in the second ward of Paducah. Succeeding well in his profession, he was afterward made assistant principal of the Male University of Paducah, and for two years was associated with John Wheeler McGee, of Louisville, in that institution. Being admitted to the Kentucky bar in 1869, Mr. Bagby opened a law office in Paducah, and for a year was in partnership with the same Mr. McGee. From 1870 until 1908 Mr. Bagby was engaged in the

practice of his profession alone, but from that time until May, 1920, was associated with Arthur Y. Martin, with whom he built up an extensive and lucrative patronage. Since the dissolution of the partnership Mr. Bagby has continued his practice alone, his offices being in the Masonic Building.

He was city attorney of Paducah for ten years, and has been officially connected with the Carnegie Public Library of Paducah since its organization in 1900, and was the first president of the library board, a position that he is ably filling at this writing, in 1920. He is a member of the Paducah Bar Association, and is serving as its vice president. A prominent member of the republican party, Mr. Bagby was the republican elector in 1876 of the First Congressional District, and was joint debater with Capt. C. T. Allen, of Princeton, Kentucky, the democratic elector from that district, for thirty days giving two debates daily and speaking throughout the entire district. In 1878 Mr. Bagby made the race for Congress, but was defeated at the polls. In 1920 he made the race for city commissioner, but was defeated. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and religiously he belongs to the Christian Church, in which he served as elder many years.

Mr. Bagby married in 1872, in Paducah, Miss Ellen Saunders, a daughter of the late Dr. Reuben Saunders, a pioneer physician of this city. Mrs. Bagby died in 1895, leaving six children, namely: Emmett, who was assistant cashier of the City National Bank of Paducah, died at the age of thirty-five years, while yet in manhood's prime; Aline, wife of H. A. Ray, who has charge of a garage in Los Angeles, California; Douglas, of Prestonsburg, Kentucky, is a druggist; Elsie, wife of Henry B. Grace, a railway conductor living in California; Marjorie, wife of Cade Davis, of Paducah, a well known insurance agent; and Reuben Saunders, who resides in Long Beach, California.

W. A. BERRY. While long recognized as one of the successful lawyers of Paducah, Kentucky, W. A. Berry has also performed the duties of a public spirited citizen and an able and efficient business man. For a number of years he has been interested in the News-Democrat of Paducah, being vice president of the Democrat Publishing Company.

Mr. Berry was born at Uniontown, Union County, Kentucky, January 17, 1870. His first Berry ancestor came from England to Virginia with Lord Fairfax. The family has been in Kentucky since soon after the Revolutionary period. The grandfather of W. A. Berry was Martin M. Berry, who was born in Union County in 1804 and spent all his life there, where he died in 1891. He was an extensive farmer and planter and for twenty-four years before his death held the office of justice of the peace. He married Rachel Anderson, a native of Union County.

The father of the Paducah lawyer was the late W. F. Berry, who attained success as a lawyer. He was born in Union County May 24, 1828, and spent all his life in that section of the state. He died in Uniontown February 14, 1893. He was a representative in the Legislature in 1882, and for four years represented Henderson and Union counties in the Senate. He was active in the Presbyterian Church and Sunday School. He married Miss Anne Berry, who was born August 15, 1837, and is still living at Uniontown. The oldest of their children, Earl, was a merchant at Uniontown, where he died in 1907, at the age of forty. The second is W. A. Berry. P. L. Berry is a merchant at Uniontown. John J. has long been a resident of Paducah, for a number of years a publisher of the News-Democrat and now postmaster. N. A. is business manager of the News-Democrat.

W. A. Berry attended private and public schools in his native county, studied law in his father's offices, and was admitted to the bar August 24, 1890, five months

before attaining his majority. He was in practice with his father until the latter's death, three years later, and continued his professional career there until September, 1898, when he removed to Paducah. Mr. Berry has shared in much of the important practice of the courts and law offices of Paducah for twenty years, and is a member of the firm of Mocquot, Berry & Reed, in the City National Bank Building. He is a member of the County, State and American Bar associations, is a director in the Ohio Valley Trust Company, and in the Ohio Valley Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and has long been a leader in state democratic politics. For twelve years, from 1908 to 1920, he served as state central committeeman of the First Congressional District, comprising thirteen counties. For seventeen years Mr. Berry has been a deacon of the Christian Church, is a member of Paducah Lodge No. 217 of the Elks, Paducah Country Club, Lions Club of Paducah and the Board of Trade.

His home at Seventeenth Street and Fountain Avenue is one of the most perfectly appointed and attractive residences of the city. He married, April 22, 1896, at Paducah, Miss Pearl Baker, a daughter of John W. and Mary Bradford (Ross) Baker. Her mother is still living at Paducah. Her father for a number of years was a representative of the Imperial Tobacco Company of England. Mr. and Mrs. Berry have five children: A. B., the oldest, born July 25, 1898, now connected with the News-Democrat at Paducah, graduated from Branham & Hughes School at Franklin, Tennessee, and on April 5, 1917, the day America declared war against Germany, he volunteered and was in service until September, 1918. He spent thirteen months in France and was mustered out with the rank of sergeant. Elwyn, twin sister of A. B., is a graduate of the Paducah High School and the wife of Ross H. Jones, living at Paducah, a traveling salesman. Mahlon B., born March 6, 1901, and now connected with the accounting department of the Ohio Valley Fire & Marine Insurance Company at Paducah, graduated from the local high school, and was in the army from April 1, 1918, until September, 1919. He was given a score of 100 per cent efficiency as a coach on the rifle range at Rumford, New Jersey, and made four trips overseas on army transports. Mildred, twin sister of Mahlon, graduated from the Dorian private school at Paducah and the Colonial School for Girls at Washington, District of Columbia. The youngest of the family, Pearl, born February 6, 1908, is a student in the Paducah grammar school.

ROBERT R. GUTHRIE. About the time he graduated from college Mr. Guthrie's father died, and he at once turned his college education to good use as manager of the Paducah Department Store of the E. Guthrie Company, which, already securely established by his father, has received decided increment and new growth under the vigorous administration of the son.

The founder of this business, widely known and appreciated all over Western Kentucky, was the late Elbridge Guthrie, who was born in Buckingham County, Virginia, in 1849, son of William Guthrie, a native of Scotland. William Guthrie after coming to America acquired extensive interests as a planter and slave owner in Buckingham County, Virginia, served as a Confederate soldier during the war, and died in Buckingham County in 1890, when about ninety years of age. Elbridge Guthrie came to Paducah in 1872, and soon afterward engaged in the general dry goods business as E. Guthrie & Company. He kept this business growing, until the store at 315 Broadway had a patronage all over McCracken County and some adjoining counties. He was a democratic voter and was very active in the affairs of the First Presbyterian Church. Elbridge Guthrie married Miss Mollie McElroy, of Lebanon, Kentucky, where she was born in 1858. She is now living in Los Angeles.

Robert R. Guthrie, only son of his parents, was born in Paducah January 22, 1890, prepared for college in the Paducah High School and then entered Centre College at Danville, Kentucky, from which he received his Bachelor of Science degree in 1911. He was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon College fraternity. For the past nine years he has given his undivided time and attention to the management of his father's business, which has recorded very extensive growth and prosperity. The E. Guthrie Company store is today probably the leading department store of Western Kentucky. Under his management the business headquarters have been moved to 322-326 Broadway, and the company also owns a modern four-story brick structure at 519-523 Broadway.

Mr. Guthrie was president in 1919-20, a year and a half, of the Paducah Rotary Club, that being the longest term of any president of that organization. He was vice president two years and has been a director five years of the Paducah Board of Trade. He is a democrat, a member of the Christian Science Church, is affiliated with Plain City Lodge No. 449, A. F. and A. M., Paducah Chapter No. 30, R. A. M., Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T., Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville and was the first president of the Paducah Shrine Club. He is also a member of Paducah Lodge No. 217, of the Elks and of the Paducah Country Club.

In Chicago in 1915 he married Miss Demia Krings, daughter of John F. and Emma (Grayson) Krings. Her father is a wholesale milliner in Chicago. Mrs. Guthrie acquired a high school education in Chicago and also specialized in vocal music. They have one daughter, Demia, born March 12, 1918.

CLAUDE C. PACE. Identified with the business interests of Paducah as an active member of the T. A. Miller Land Company, Claude C. Pace has operated successfully in real estate in McCracken and other counties, handling property of much value, his annual sales being large and constantly increasing. A son of Thomas Alva Pace, he was born November 25, 1876, in Stewart County, Tennessee, of Scotch-Irish lineage, his immigrant ancestor having located in Virginia prior to the Revolutionary war. His grandfather, Hardy Pace, was born in 1823 in Tennessee, as was his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Huskey. Soon after their marriage they became pioneers of Calloway County, Kentucky, and on the farm which they redeemed from its primal wildness spent their remaining years, his death occurring in 1885 and hers in 1888.

Born in 1850, in Cheatham County, Tennessee, Thomas Alva Pace was brought up in that county and in Robertson County, that state, being reared to agricultural pursuits. Removing to Stewart County, Tennessee, in early manhood, he farmed there for a while, and in 1889 came to Kentucky, settling in Murray, Calloway County, where he continued as a tiller of the soil for two years and was engaged in the tobacco and grocery business for about nine years. Moving to Hot Springs, Arkansas, in 1900, he managed a hotel until 1918, when he retired from active pursuits, and is now enjoying in that city a well-earned leisure. He is a democrat in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife, whose name before marriage was Bettie Lee, was born in Stewart County, Tennessee, in 1853, being a descendant of Robert E. Lee, and she died in 1887 in Murray, Calloway County, Kentucky. Five children were born of their union, as follows: Joseph, who was graduated from a medical college at Little Rock, Arkansas, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, was a successful physician and surgeon at Hot Springs, Arkansas, where his death occurred in 1917, at the age of forty-three years; Claude C., the subject of this brief sketch; Charles W., who died at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in 1917, aged thirty-four years, was a physician and surgeon, having





J. M. Johnson

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received the degree of Doctor of Medicine at a medical college in Chicago, Illinois; B. F., an oil operator in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; and Eunice, wife of M. T. Adams, a farmer living four miles west of Paducah.

Acquiring his first knowledge of books in the rural schools of Calloway County, Kentucky, Claude C. Pace later attended the public schools of Dover, Tennessee, and the Murray, Kentucky, High School. Beginning life for himself at the age of nineteen years, he was engaged in farming in Ballard County, Kentucky, until 1900, when he bought land in McCracken County, near Massac, and continued his agricultural labors. Removing from there to a farm located on the Hinkleville Road, seven miles west of Paducah, Mr. Pace carried on general farming there until 1912. Going in that year to Mayfield, Kentucky, he was engaged in the real estate business a year, gaining in the meantime a practical insight in that industry.

In 1913 Mr. Pace located in Paducah, and for five years was actively engaged in the fire and life insurance business, winning an excellent patronage. Becoming a member of the T. A. Miller Land Company in 1918, he has since been identified with one of the most extensive and profitable enterprises of the kind in Western Kentucky, the annual sales of the firm having been during the past two years record breakers. Mr. Pace owns and occupies a fine residence at 433 North Fifth Street, and in addition owns thirty-two dwelling houses in Paducah, and has a half interest in several McCracken County farms. He is a stanch democrat in his political affiliations; a valued member of the First Baptist Church; and belongs to Manguam Lodge No. 21, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and to Paducah Camp No. 11313, Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Pace married, in 1899, in McCracken County, Kentucky, Miss Mary Overstreet, a daughter of James D. and Ella (Caldwell) Overstreet, neither of whom are now living. Her father, a farmer by occupation, retired from active pursuits a few years before his death. Mr. and Mrs. Pace have no children.

JOHN M. JOHNSON. The men now occupying the offices of Pike County are particularly well fitted for their special duties and are making a record which is attracting wide-spread attention. Without exception they are men of the highest character and ability, and are working to render a service that ranks among the best in the state. One of them deserving of special mention is John M. Johnson, a county official, and one of the most dependable citizens of Pikeville. He was born at Regina, Pike County, November 20, 1879, a son of George W. and Nettie (Coleman) Johnson, now residents of Regina. The Johnson family came to Pike County when it was first opened for settlement, some of its members being natives of North Carolina and others of Virginia. George W. Johnson and his wife are members of the regular Baptist Church. In politics he is a republican. All of the six children born to him and his wife still survive, except one, and of them John M. Johnson is the second in order of birth.

Growing up in his native county, John M. Johnson attended first the local schools and later Pikeville College, and then for several years was numbered among the capable educators of this region. Entering the commercial field, he became a traveling salesman for Ketchum White & Company of Ashland, Kentucky, and later represented the Kentucky Grocery Company of Pikeville, remaining on the road in all eleven years. He is thoroughly acquainted with all of Pike County, and knows personally many of its people, with whom he maintains the friendliest relations, calling them by their first names, as they do him by his. When he came before the public for election as the candidate of the republican party he received an overwhelming support from members of both parties, and was elected the county clerk by a large majority. In 1921 he was elected

sheriff on the republican ticket without opposition, received the largest number of votes in the primary ever received in the county, 5,834. He has proven himself a very capable as well as popular official, and no trouble is too great for him to take to accommodate his constituents.

In August, 1907, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Miss Cora Roberts, a daughter of Rice Roberts, a coal operator and farmer of Elkhorn. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have six sons, namely: Russell, Buford, Robert, Jack, Walter and Ralph. Very prominent as a Mason, Mr. Johnson belongs to the Blue Lodge of Pikeville and the Mystic Shrine at Ashland. He is also a member of the Elks of Catlettsburg.

NATHANIEL L. CURRY. The career of Nathaniel L. Curry, directing head of the N. L. Curry Grocery Company of Harrodsburg, is an expression of practical and diversified activity and in its range has invaded the realms of merchandising, education, finance and religion, all of which have profited by the breadth and conscientiousness which are distinctive features of his work and character. He was born at Harrodsburg, December 10, 1859, the only son of Daniel Jackson and Mary Jane (Forsythe) Curry.

The Curry family from the time of its entrance into Kentucky at an early day has loyally supported the best interests of the state, and its members have been prominent in fighting for justice, temperance and good citizenship. The great-grandfather of Nathaniel L. Curry was born in Virginia and on migrating to Kentucky in 1792 settled on the banks of Chapman River, where he owned property. He was a sturdy pioneer farmer and an elder of the first Presbyterian Church to be established in the state. His son, the grandfather of Nathaniel L. Curry, was a carpenter by trade and a man noted for his conscientious workmanship and skill. He was a deacon in the Presbyterian Church.

Daniel Jackson Curry was born July 20, 1826, and worked his way from a penniless young manhood to a position among the wealthiest men in Mercer County. He was the organizer of the First National Bank of Harrodsburg and a leading merchant at that place, and later in life purchased the William Thompson farm of 100 acres on the Lexington Pike. His strength was largely in his truth and honor, and his righteousness was universally recognized among his associates. While Mercer County was normally democratic by 600 votes, and he espoused the principles of republicanism, Mr. Curry was elected to the State Legislature by a large majority. His opponent, Phil B. Thompson, was led to exclaim: "I thought I was running against Dave Curry; I found I was opposed by all women and God almighty!" Mr. Curry first married Mary Jane Forsythe, September 21, 1852. She was born November 28, 1834, and died April 12, 1862, Nathaniel L. being their only child. On December 21, 1869, Mr. Curry married Emma S. Rue, a most estimable woman of Kentucky birth, and they became the parents of seven children: Edwin, a resident of Kansas City, Missouri; James Reed, of Tampa, Florida; Frank D., of Harrodsburg; Lucian R., of Richmond, Virginia; Daniel J., of Harrodsburg; Emma, the wife of Rev. H. P. Atkins, secretary of the Federated Church Movement of Hamilton County, Ohio, and a resident of Cincinnati; and Nellie R., who died aged four years in 1886.

Nathaniel L. Curry was given good educational advantages and made the most of his opportunities. After attending the graded and high schools of Harrodsburg he entered Center College, Danville, and was graduated with the highest class rating, as valedictorian of the class of 1880, receiving the degree of Master of Arts. During the year 1880 he taught school, and in 1881 entered the First National Bank of Harrodsburg, which he left in 1882 to become a partner in the retail grocery and merchandise firm of Curry & Company.

In 1896 this concern embarked in the wholesale grocery business, and continued with consistent growth and advancement until 1903, when the business was destroyed by fire. When the new plant was erected the business was reorganized as the N. L. Curry Grocery Company, its present style, and since then has enjoyed a constantly increasing trade. The healthy growth of this enterprise may be largely attributed to the fact that it is conducted upon a sound business policy. The proprietor takes the stand that he is in business to serve, and with that view in mind most conscientiously works toward the purpose of an equitable distribution of his goods at a minimum cost to the user.

Mr. Curry is a firm believer that every man should be a producer, that he who is merely a consumer is a parasite. He is well versed in the history of Kentucky and is an enthusiastic supporter of the Historical Society in his county. As have been the members of his family for generations, he is a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, and an officer therein. He is always receptive and quick to respond to calls for the support of movements for the betterment and advancement of civic conditions. In his pleasant home he is a most hospitable and engaging host.

On December 21, 1886, Mr. Curry was united in marriage with Miss Mary Cordelia Whittington, who prior to their marriage was a teacher in the Daughters College of Harrodsburg, an old and famous institution ranking high in Kentucky's list of colleges.

H. PRESTON SIGHTS, M. D. A Kentucky physician and surgeon for over a quarter of a century, Doctor Sights represents one of the very old families of the state. He is a descendant of Jacob Sights, who came from Europe to the American colonies and was on the American side through the Revolutionary war. He married a Miss Preston, of Pennsylvania. After the war he came West and settled in Henderson County, Kentucky, and spent the rest of his life as a planter at Cairo. He was a Revolutionary soldier. The grandfather of Doctor Sights was Preston Sights, a native of Henderson County, who spent his life in this section as a planter and slave owner. He died at Cairo at the age of ninety-two. Preston Sights was a son of David Sights, who also spent his life in Henderson County, where three or four generations of the family have been identified with agricultural affairs.

James J. Sights, father of Doctor Sights, was born near Cairo in Henderson County in 1835, and spent all his life in that community as a farmer. He died at Robards in 1914. He was a democrat, an active member and elder of the Christian Church and deeply interested in Masonry. James J. Sights married Miss Annie Russel Sanderfer, who was born in 1836 and reared in Henderson County, and at the age of eighty-four makes her home with her son Doctor Sights. She became the mother of five children: John E., a contractor and lumber dealer, who died at Robards at the age of fifty-three; H. Preston; James, a farmer who died at Niagara, Kentucky, at the age of thirty-two; Eugene, an oil operator living at Fowlerton, Texas; and Thomas, a farmer who died at Niagara at the age of twenty-six.

Doctor Sights grew up in Henderson County, acquired a rural school education, and graduated with the A. B. degree in 1882 from the Corydon Collegiate Institute at Corydon, Kentucky. Following that he had two years of experience as clerk in a drug store at Topeka, Kansas, and one year with W. S. Johnson, a druggist at Henderson, Kentucky. For six years he was in the drug business for himself at Robards and Corydon, Kentucky. In the meantime, in 1889, he registered as a pharmacist on the State Board of Pharmacy, and subsequently entered the University of Louisville as a medical student, receiving his M. D. degree in 1894. Until 1896 he practiced at Henderson, and then continued his advanced studies at the New

York Polyclinic until 1898, in which year he was appointed first assistant superintendent to the Western State Hospital at Hopkinsville, Kentucky. He was at that post of duty four years, and in 1901 removed to Paducah to engage in private practice. In 1910 Doctor Sights was appointed superintendent of the Western State Hospital, and held that office from July 1, 1910, until July 1, 1916. Since then he has been engaged in a general practice at Paducah, with offices in the City National Bank Building.

Doctor Sights served six years as health officer of Paducah, is a former president of the McCracken County Medical Society, a member of the State Medical Society, a member of the American Medical Association, and a fellow of the American Medical Psychological Society. During the World war he was chairman of the Medical Advisory Board of District No. 2, comprising five counties, and also chairman of the Home Service of the Red Cross. He was a participant in other features of the war program. Doctor Sights is now acting assistant surgeon of the United States Public Health Department.

Politically he is a republican, is an elder of the Christian Church and is affiliated with Plain City Lodge No. 449, A. F. and A. M.; Paducah Chapter No. 30, R. A. M.; Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T.; and is a member of the Paducah Board of Trade and Country Club. He and his family live in one of the modern and attractive homes of the city, at 711 Jefferson Street.

In November, 1886, at Cairo, Kentucky, Doctor Sights married Miss Virginia Niles, daughter of Rev. A. A. and Mary (Phillips) Niles. Her father was a Baptist minister and her mother is still living at Henderson, Kentucky. Doctor and Mrs. Sights have two children: Maj. Warren P. Sights and Ethel Virginia.

Warren P. Sights graduated from the Paducah High School, received his Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Chicago in 1908, and in 1915 graduated with the M. D. degree from Rush Medical College. He was a member of the Black Friars dramatic organization at the University and is also a Phi Kappa Sigma, Nu Sigma Nu, Theta Nu Epsilon and a member of the Alpha Omega Alpha honorary medical fraternity. His abilities brought him recognition while a student in Chicago. After graduating he served one year as resident surgeon at the Presbyterian Hospital in that city. For two years he was assistant to Dr. A. D. Bevan, one of America's distinguished surgeons and a professor in Rush Medical College. Major Sights was also assistant instructor in the surgical department of the college for two years.

On May 17, 1917, he was commissioned a captain in the Medical Reserve Corps, and was assigned duty in training physicians in different camps. May 19, 1918, he was sent overseas to France, had his first experience in a large army hospital in Paris, and then became assistant of United States Surgical Team No. 72 and took charge of his team at the front after the Chateau Thierry drive. He was with the shock division at the front until the signing of the armistice, and was then put in command of Army Base Hospital No. 13. While at the front he was promoted to the rank of major and was mustered out April 19, 1919, and since then has been associated with his father in practice. Major Sights is a republican, a member of the First Christian Church, is affiliated with Plain City Lodge No. 449, A. F. and A. M., Paducah Lodge No. 217 of the Elks, and is a member of the Country Club.

Ethel Virginia Sights is a graduate of the Paducah High School and of the College of Music at Cincinnati. She married Lieut. Page B. Blakemore, and they reside at Isabella, Tennessee, where he is assistant superintendent of the Isabella Copper Mines. Mr. and Mrs. Blakemore have one son, Page Preston Blakemore, born January 3, 1919.

EWEN D. ISENBERG. With the exception of about two years Ewen D. Isenberg has been continuously before the people of Metcalfe County as the incumbent of positions of public trust for a period of twenty-five years, during which time he has demonstrated the possession of executive qualities of large calibre and a capacity for putting into effect his conscientious desire to be of service to his fellow-citizens. Formerly for a long period the holder of a postmastership, since 1916 he has occupied the office of Circuit Court clerk of Metcalfe County, and in the fall of 1921 was a candidate for the office of county clerk and was elected without opposition.

Mr. Isenberg was born on a farm in Monroe County, Kentucky, March 4, 1868, a son of John M. and Martha Emeline (Goode) Isenberg. His grandfather, Daniel Isenberg, was born in 1798, at Jonesboro, Tennessee, and in 1828 removed to Monroe County, Kentucky, where his death occurred in 1868. He was an extensive and successful farmer and also operated a grist mill, being rated among the substantial men of his community. He married Lydia Molder, who was born at Jonesboro, in 1801, and died in Monroe County in 1872.

John M. Isenberg was born January 21, 1834, at Jonesboro, Tennessee, and from the age of eleven years was reared in Monroe County, Kentucky, where he completed his education in the rural schools. Reared on a farm, in young manhood he adopted the pursuits of the soil as the medium through which to work out his success, and was so engaged until the outbreak of the war between the states, when, in 1861, he became a Union soldier, enlisting in the Ninth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, with which he served throughout the period of the war. Mr. Isenberg's regiment saw much hard fighting, in all of which he showed himself a brave and faithful soldier. He was captured at Stone River, although exchanged shortly thereafter, and other of the leading engagements in which he participated were Shiloh, Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain. After his return from the war he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits and eventually became a leading merchant at Emberton, Monroe County, where he owned and operated first a horse-power mill and later a water-power flour and grist mill. In 1881 he retired from active pursuits and removed to Metcalfe County, where his death occurred near Cyclone July 25, 1886. He was a man of excellent business abilities, strict integrity and good citizenship, and enjoyed in full degree the esteem and confidence of his associates. A republican in politics, he took only a good citizen's interest in public matters, but served capably as coroner of Monroe County for one term. For many years he was an elder of the Free Will Christian Church. Mr. Isenberg married first Miss Melvina Lloyd, of Monroe County, who died in that county, leaving one child, William Harrison, who was engaged in farming until his death, in 1870, at Rocky Hill Station, Edmonson County, Kentucky. Mr. Isenberg's second marriage was to Miss Martha Emeline Goode, who was born in 1832, in Washington County, Tennessee, and was reared in Monroe County from the age of fourteen years. She died at Summer Shade, Metcalfe County, in 1904. She and Mr. Isenberg were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, who died at Bonar, Tennessee, at the age of forty-three years; Sarah Jane, who died at the age of two years; Andrew P., who died when three years of age; Lydia Susan, who died at the age of one year; Mary Bell, of Yeso, New Mexico, the widow of Smith Bush, who was a farmer and stock raiser of that locality; Thomas B., a leading merchant of Persimmon, Monroe County; Ewen D., of this record; Adaline, the wife of Thomas Dubree, foreman in a coal mine at Nortonville, Kentucky; Cora E., the wife of David Stinnett, a coal miner of Ravencroft, Tennessee; Gertrude C., the wife of Robert M. Chat-

man, a farmer and merchant of Persimmon, Kentucky; and Nevada, the wife of Frank Cope, a coal miner of Clifty, Tennessee.

Ewen D. Isenberg received his education in the rural schools of Monroe and Metcalfe counties, and at the age of seventeen years left school to engage in farming on his own account in Metcalfe County, following this vocation for a period of six years. In the meantime, when still a youth, he had become greatly interested in public affairs, and when only twenty-one years of age was elected a member of the Metcalfe County Republican Committee, a position which he occupied for more than twenty years. On June 1, 1896, he was appointed postmaster at Summer Shade, Kentucky, and retained that office until June 1, 1913. Following this he was a merchant for one year at Vivian and was otherwise employed until November, 1915, when he was elected clerk of the Circuit Court of Metcalfe County and entered upon the duties of that office in January, 1916, for a term of six years. His offices are in the courthouse at Edmonton, the county seat. In 1921 Mr. Isenberg became a candidate for the office of county clerk and was elected to that position. His official record is one which entitles him to a position among the really capable and conscientious officials of the county, and his work has at all times been effective, faithful and expeditious. He is a staunch republican and is considered one of the strong members and willing and constructive workers of his party in Metcalfe County. Mr. Isenberg is a member of the Christian Church, and while a resident of Summer Shade served as deacon. His fraternal affiliation is with the Modern Woodmen of America. He owns a comfortable modern residence on Glasgow Avenue. During the World war he was officially appointed and authorized as vice chairman of the United War Work campaign of Metcalfe County, and likewise assisted in the work of the Metcalfe County Draft Board, in addition to which he supported all drives and movements liberally.

On March 21, 1895, at Tompkinsville, Kentucky, Mr. Isenberg married Miss Margaret (Maggie) C. Bowman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin J. Bowman, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Bowman was a farmer and a veteran of the Civil war, in which he fought as a Union soldier. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Isenberg: Daisy E., born February 17, 1896, the wife of Roscoe T. Norman, a mail contractor of Summer Shade, Kentucky, and a veteran of the World war; Lanos B., born March 16, 1903, a clerk, who resides with his parents; Lawrence Lee, born December 10, 1907, a student of the graded school at Edmonton; and Elsie Odell, born May 3, 1912, also attending the public school.

MOSES W. HOWARD, Circuit Court clerk of Harlan County, is a man who stands high in the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens, whom he has been serving for some years in a public capacity. He was born on a farm at the mouth of Poor Fork in Harlan County, 1½ miles north of Harlan, January 27, 1857. He is a son of James G. Howard, a grandson of William S. Howard, and great-grandson of Benjamin Howard, who was born in North Carolina, but died in what is now Bell County, Kentucky, having come to the state in young manhood and engaged in farming. He married a Miss Slusher, who died in what is now Bell County. William S. Howard was born in Harlan County, in 1807, and died on the homestead in Bell County, having been shot and killed in 1872. A farmer by occupation, he operated a large farm. He married Elizabeth Green, who was born in Harlan County, and died on the home farm in Bell County.

James G. Howard was born in what was then Harlan County but is now Bell County, in 1835, and died at London, Kentucky, in October, 1863. He was

reared and married in Harlan County, and lived in this county practically all his life, his home being located at the mouth of Poor Fork, and there he was engaged in farming and merchandising. In politics he was a republican. During the war between the North and the South he enlisted and was made captain of Company E, Forty-seventh Kentucky Volunteer Infantry. Stricken with typhoid fever, he started for home, but died before he reached it, passing away, as before stated, at London, Kentucky. He married a third cousin, Matilda Howard, who was born in Harlan County in 1838, which is now included in Bell County. Her death occurred at Gross, Harlan County, April 3, 1921. Their children were as follows: Elhanan M., who owns and operates a portion of the old homestead, the remainder being now occupied by the Baxter depot, for which purpose he sold the land; Moses W., who was second in order of birth; and three sons who died in infancy.

Moses W. Howard attended the local schools of Harlan County, and was reared on his father's farm. When he was seventeen years old he went into the lumber woods, and was engaged in logging and various other occupations, and later learned the carpenter trade, which he followed until 1898. He was then elected Circuit Court clerk of Harlan County, on the republican ticket, and has been successively re-elected in 1903, 1909 and 1915 for terms of six years each, his present term expiring in January, 1922. He has held other offices, for four years being a police judge of Harlan, and for ten years a member of the Harlan Board of Education. Mr. Howard is a member of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is a trustee. Fraternally he belongs to Harlan Lodge No. 879, F. and A. M.; Harlan Lodge No. 148, I. O. O. F.; Middlesboro Lodge No. 119, B. P. O. E., and to the Improved Order of Red Men. He owns a desirable and comfortable modern residence at 302 Culver Street, Harlan, and a dwelling on Clover Street. During the late war he was one of the energetic workers in behalf of the cause, assisted in all of the drives, and bought bonds and War Savings Stamps and contributed to all of the war organizations to the full extent of his means.

On December 20, 1876, Mr. Howard was married on the present site of Baxter to Miss Nancy E. Turner, a daughter of George B. and Margaret A. (Crump) Turner, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Turner was a very prominent man, serving as a member of the Kentucky State Assembly, as a justice of the peace, and as county judge of Harlan County, to which offices he was appointed by Governor James B. McCreary, and served until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Howard became the parents of the following children: George Turner, who resides at Harlan, is vice president and general manager of the Harlan State Bank; Margaret M., who resides at Ross Point, Harlan County, is the wife of Isom Jones, a farmer; William James Robert, who is a farmer of Hardin County; Rella Catherine, who resides at Harlan, is the widow of Wade Skidmore, former county superintendent of schools of Harlan County, who died in 1904 at Harlan; Elhanan M., Jr., who is a physician and surgeon of Harlan; Georgia Lillian, who resides at Harlan, married A. C. Jones, county superintendent of schools of Harlan County and whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; and Mary Louisa, who resides at Harlan, married George Ward, stenographer for the Kentenia Corporation, large holders of coal lands. Having held his present office for so many years, Mr. Howard is an expert with reference to its various details, and his manner of attending to them meets with the approval of all concerned. As a citizen he is recognized as being one of the level-headed, reliable and efficient men of Harlan, and one in whom implicit confidence may be, and is, placed.

JACOB LEE COX, deputy collector of internal revenue at Frankfort, has been in the revenue service for over a quarter of a century, and is a member of one of the old and respected pioneer families of Kentucky.

His paternal ancestors came from England to Maryland in Colonial times. His grandfather, Jacob Cox, was born in Virginia in 1790 and came with his parents to Kentucky, where his father engaged in a mercantile business, settling in Lexington, his being one of the first general stores there. Subsequently he located on the Elkhorn at Stedmantown in Franklin County, followed farming. By trade he was an expert saddler, and the work he did in that line was unsurpassed in ingenuity and artistic skill. He died at Stedmantown in 1878. He served as a soldier in the Mexican war and held the rank of colonel in the old Kentucky Militia. Col. Jacob Cox married Mary Fenwick, who was born in Kentucky in 1791, and died at Stedmantown when 100 years of age.

Leonard James Cox, father of Jacob Lee Cox, was born in Franklin County in 1830. He spent most of his life in his native community, conducted a large farm for many years, but in 1895 practically retired from business and removed to Houston, Texas, where he employed his time and capital to some extent in the real estate business. He died at Houston in 1912. For several terms he was chosen to represent Franklin County in the Legislature, and was a democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. Leonard J. Cox married Sophronia Stedman, who was born at Stedmantown in Franklin County in 1834 and died at Houston, Texas, in 1900. The Stedmans were a Welch family who were Colonial settlers in Massachusetts. Her father, Eben H. Stedman, was born in Boston in 1807, and came to Kentucky in early life with his father's family. He built and operated a paper mill, which was the central institution of the village of Stedmantown in Franklin County. He was also a farm owner there. He finally left Kentucky and removed to the plains country of Southwestern Texas, and died in Live Oak County, that state, in 1887. The children of Leonard James Cox and wife were: Louis L., a farmer at Stedmantown; L. J., Jr., an attorney by profession, now serving as tax commissioner for the Southern Pacific Railroad, with home at Houston, Texas; Dr. Ehen S., a physician of Galveston, Texas; Mary Belle, wife of Dr. C. C. Barrell, a physician at Houston; Jacob L.; C. B., a railroad man, living at Dalhart, Texas; and Daisy, wife of Leonard Abercrombie, an attorney at Omaha, Nebraska; and Nellie wife of Dr. Charles O. Rich, a prominent surgeon of Omaha.

Jacob Lee Cox was born at Stedmantown July 9, 1863, and when ten years of age, being a boy of frail health, his parents sent him to the southwest border to live with his grandfather Stedman in Live Oak County, Texas. He grew up there in the home of his uncle, Cornelius Cox, and had a thorough training and experience as a ranch hand and also acquired a good education. At the age of nineteen he returned to Stedmantown, Kentucky, and for a time looked after his father's farm and for four years served as deputy sheriff under John W. Gaines of Franklin County. He then continued farming and stock raising on his father's old place until 1893, when he entered the revenue service as a storekeeper. Twenty years later, in 1913, he was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue, and has performed those duties since that date with offices in the Federal Building. His home is at 110 Washington Street, and he has been a resident of Frankfort since 1893.

Mr. Cox is a democrat and a member of the Baptist Church, has been affiliated with the Masonic Order for twenty-five years, is a member of Hiram Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., Frankfort Chapter No. 3,

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John W. Case
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R. A. M., Frankfort Commandery No. 4, K. T. He was active in the several war drives in Franklin County, being a bond and saving stamp buyer, and assisted in every cause for the successful prosecution of the war.

November 2, 1904, at Cincinnati, Ohio, Mr. Cox married Miss Nellie Thomas, daughter of Harry and Mary (Schofield) Thomas. Both her parents are now deceased, her father having been a farmer in Franklin County. Mr. and Mrs. Cox have two children: Louis, born February 4, 1907, and Sophronia, born January 29, 1909.

JOHN W. CALL, president and manager of Call Brothers Hardware Company of Pikeville, wholesalers and retailers, is one of the most energetic and successful business men of Pike County, and one whose example has exerted a constructive influence on his community, which is shown on every side. He was born in Washington County, Virginia, December 14, 1868, a son of William P. and Rebecca (Smith) Call.

In 1873 William P. Call moved to Pike County, Kentucky. He was a carpenter by trade, and was a contractor and builder here for several years, developing his connections until he had a large contracting business and acquired considerable wealth. He also operated a sawmill on Shelby Creek for twenty-two or twenty-three years. In all of his operations he carried on his business in a careful manner and deserved the prosperity which attended him. Spared for many years beyond the ordinary span of life, he died in January, 1918, on a farm in Pike County, where he had passed the last years of his life, at the age of eighty-nine years. His wife only survived him a year, she dying in January, 1919, when sixty-nine years of age. In religious faith they were Methodists, and very devout. Eleven children were born to them, ten of whom, seven sons and three daughters, still survive, a most remarkable family record. Of them all John W. Call is the eldest.

Growing up at Pikeville, John W. Call attended the schools of the county seat and made himself useful as a carpenter under his father's supervision. As he learned his trade and the proper methods of doing business he began taking contracts on his own account, and executed them so well that he built up a valuable connection. He also operated a sawmill on Crocus Creek, and owned an interest in the Big Sandy, Sea Gull and H. M. Stafford Steamboats, which operated on the Big Sandy. For three years Mr. Call acted as an engineer on one or other of these boats, and during this latter period, together with his brother, J. C. Call, opened a small hardware store and tin shop under the name of Call Brothers. This business proved so profitable that in 1905 the partners incorporated the Call Brothers Hardware Company, of which Mr. Call became president and manager, and since then he has devoted himself to the conduct and expansion of this concern. The business has grown in a remarkable manner, necessitating the erection of a brick storeroom expressly for this company's retail trade. The wholesale business is also heavy, and the commercial standing of the company is of the highest. The brothers are also undertakers, Mr. Call being a graduate of the Clark School of Embalming of Cincinnati, Ohio, and his son is also a graduate of this same institution. Mr. Call is a man who recognizes the needs of his community and seeks to meet them, so is now erecting a modern garage to afford proper and satisfactory accommodation for car owners. For some time he has been agent for his vicinity of the Dodge cars. When the project of providing a proper water supply for Pikeville was launched he was one of the men who originated the necessary company, and still holds his stock, although his original associates have all dropped out. For four years he served as a member of the City Council of Pikeville, and on leaving that body did not cease to advance the interests of

the city, for he has always been one of its most enthusiastic boosters.

In 1889 Mr. Call was united in marriage with Miss Ollie Sowards, a daughter of H. C. Sowards, who was born in Pike County in 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Call have one child, William P., Jr., who is associated with his father in business. The Presbyterian Church has in him a devout member, and he is serving the local congregation as elder. Long a republican, he has taken an active part in the councils of his party. Fraternally he is a Blue Lodge and Chapter Mason, and belongs to the Odd Fellows. It would be difficult to find a man more thoroughly typical of the best interests of Pike County, and he has the satisfaction of knowing that his efforts in behalf of his community are appreciated and that he stands very high in public esteem.

C. M. RUSSELL, M. D. The debt owed by humanity to the skill, patience, sacrifice, and talents of the medical profession can never be adequately discharged. The noble men who belong to its ranks when they take the oath of Hippocrates appreciate the fact that they have entered upon a career which will require of them an immolation of self and a constant dedication to the work of serving their kind. Very few of these physicians and surgeons fail to live up to the highest conceptions of their calling, while many transcend all ordinary bounds and win the affection, respect and appreciation of the multitudes. Adair County numbers among its medical men some of the finest characters to be found in the country, and one deserving of special mention because of the work he has done and the service he is constantly rendering is Dr. C. M. Russell of Columbia.

Doctor Russell was born at Louisville, Kentucky, June 21, 1870, a son of Joseph Russell, and grandson of James M. Russell, who was born in Lincoln County, Kentucky, in 1806, his father having located there at an early day, when he came to Kentucky from Scotland, by way of Virginia. James M. Russell moved to Columbia in young manhood, and died in this city when he was eighty-eight years old. During his long and useful life he became very prominent, and served as postmaster of Columbia from the beginning of President Lincoln's first administration to the beginning of President Cleveland's first term, when a democrat was appointed. He was one of the two men in Adair County who supported Abraham Lincoln for the presidency in 1860. His wife, who was a native of Virginia, bore the maiden name of Susan Mitchell, and she, too, died at Columbia at an advanced age.

Joseph Russell was born in Columbia, May 1, 1840, and died in this city in June, 1905. Growing up at Columbia, he attended its schools, and shared his father's admiration for Abraham Lincoln and the principles he represented, so that when war was declared between the two sections of the country he enlisted, in 1861, in the Third Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and served until peace was proclaimed, participating in the battles of Chickamauga, Shiloh, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Stone River, Resaca, and others of less importance, and was with General Sherman on his memorable March to the Sea. At the time of his discharge he was first lieutenant of Company A of his regiment. During his period of service he was twice wounded, once at the battle of Resaca, and again at that of Stone River, being shot through the shoulder both times.

Following his honorable discharge Joseph Russell located at Louisville, Kentucky, and for forty years maintained connections with the firm of Bamberger, Bloom & Company, the largest wholesale dry-goods house then in business in the South. In 1904 he returned to Columbia, and lived in retirement until his death. From the time he cast his first vote he was a zealous republican. Early uniting with the Presbyterian Church, he continued a strong churchman until his

demise. For many years he maintained membership with the Masonic fraternity and with the Grand Army of the Republic. Joseph Russell married Susan Frisbie, who was born in Wayne County, Kentucky, in January, 1848, and died at Columbia January 5, 1906. Their children were as follows: Doctor Russell, who was the eldest; Jo, who is in the insurance business at Louisville, Kentucky; and three daughters who died in infancy.

Doctor Russell attended the graded schools of Louisville, Rugby College of that same city for a year, and then, in 1889, entered the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, from which he was graduated in June, 1890, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was also graduated from the medical department of the University of Louisville in March, 1891, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1891 he entered upon the practice of his profession at Columbia, where he has since remained, and has built up a very valuable general medical and surgical practice, with the exception of 1884 and 1885, when he was engaged in practice at Marceline, Missouri. His offices are in the Jones Building on the Public Square. He owns a modern residence on Greensburg Avenue, which is one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the city. A republican, he has been active in local affairs and is now serving as coroner of Adair County, and has held this office for twenty-four consecutive years. For sixteen years he was secretary of the Adair County Board of Pension Examiners, during the McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft administrations. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church. A Mason, he holds membership in Columbia Lodge No. 96, F. and A. M.; and Columbia Chapter No. 7, R. A. M. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World, Modern Woodmen of America, and the Knights of the Maccabees. As a member of the Adair County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Russell Springs Medical Society and the Green River Medical Society he keeps in touch with modern progress in his profession, and gives these organizations the benefit of his ideas and co-operation.

Like so many of his calling, Doctor Russell offered his services to the Government during the period of war, but was rejected on account of disability. Therefore as he found he could not go to the front he threw himself into the local activities and probably was just as useful for he participated in all of the drives, bought bonds and stamps, and contributed not only of his time but also of his means to all the war organizations.

In 1891 Doctor Russell married Miss Mary Nell, a daughter of Capt. George and Rachel (Turner) Nell, both of whom are deceased. The father was a captain in Hewitt's battery during the war of the '60s, and later served as clerk of the Adair County Court. Mrs. Russell died in 1904, at Columbia, leaving one daughter, Regina, of Columbia, who is the wife of D. W. Denton, a manufacturer of spokes and staves. Doctor Russell married in 1906, at Bowling Green, Kentucky, Miss Angeline Clark, a daughter of Lieut. John and Emily (Curd) Clark, both now deceased. During the above mentioned war Lieutenant Clark served under General Morgan. Returning from the war, he engaged in farming and stockraising for many years. Doctor and Mrs. Russell have two children: Frances, who was born November 5, 1906; and Catherine, who was born March 9, 1911.

As a physician Doctor Russell measures up to the best standards of his profession, and is now accepted as one of the leading exponents of the healing art in this part of the state. As a citizen he has never shirked any duty, but manfully shouldered the responsibilities of public office and so creditably acquitted himself that he has been returned again and again by his appreciative constituents. As a man he has few equals, for

he is considerate, kindly, generous and efficient, giving lavishly of his knowledge and talents and striving in every way to be of service to his fellow men.

FRED P. HILL, of Columbia, is not only numbered among the reliable and successful druggists of Adair County, but he is also on the Board of Directors of the dependable Bank of Columbia and a stockholder of the National Bank of Kentucky at Louisville. He is a man of broad business experience and dependability, and is making a record in his home community which entitles him to a foremost position among the prominent men of his part of the state.

The birth of Fred P. Hill took place at Columbia, February 13, 1886, and he is a son of Jo Hill, who was born in Monroe County, Kentucky in 1851, and died at Whitewright, Texas, in 1903. His father, a native of Virginia, moved to Monroe County, Kentucky, many years ago, and died there, having been a farmer for a long period, beginning as such when pioneer conditions prevailed in that part of Kentucky.

Jo Hill grew up in Monroe County, but left it soon after reaching manhood's estate and located permanently at Columbia. Here he established himself as a merchant and became one of the leading men of this section, serving for a term as sheriff of Adair County, and always taking an active interest in local affairs. In 1896 he moved to Horse Cave, Hart County, Kentucky, and for two years conducted a hardware store. His health had been failing for some time and he retired. At different intervals he had visited Texas in the hope of benefiting his health, and it was on one of these trips that he passed away. A stanch democrat, he was always prominent in politics. While in the office of sheriff he many times demonstrated his resourcefulness and courage when compelled to enforce the law, and could have continued in office for a much longer period had he cared to do so, but increasing business cares and the beginning of the failure of his health caused him to withdraw from the arena, much to the disappointment of his friends, who would have been gratified to have supported him in every way possible to advance his political interests. A man of high character, he found in the creed of the Christian Church the expression of his religious belief, and he remained on its membership rolls as long as life continued. Jo Hill married Mary Jane Paull, who was born in Cumberland County, Kentucky, in 1860, and died at Columbia in 1888. They were married in Cumberland County. The children born to them were as follows: Henry Franklin, who is a large farm owner and lives at Lexington, Kentucky; Fred P., who was second in order of birth; and Georgie, who died at the age of seven years.

Fred P. Hill first attended the public schools and later the Lindsay-Wilson Training School of Columbia, leaving the latter at the age of seventeen years to go into a drug store at Columbia as a clerk. After holding that position for five years he bought this drug store, the property of his uncle, the late T. E. Paull, January 9, 1908, and conducted it alone until 1917, when, on account of the increase in the volume of business, he found it expedient to take into partnership O. A. Taylor, and they now have one of the leading drug stores in Southern Central Kentucky. Mr. Hill owns the modern store building and fixtures, and it is located on the west side of the Public Square. He also owns a modern residence on High Street, where he maintains a comfortable home. For some time he has been on the directorate of the Columbia Bank, and is a stockholder of the Monticello Banking Company and the National Bank of Kentucky at Louisville. In politics, like his father, he is a democrat. During the late war he took a very active part in local war work, and enlisted as a dollar-a-year man in the marine service. He bought bonds and stamps and contributed to all of the war organizations with lavish generosity. Reared in the atmosphere of a re-

ligious home, he early joined the Christian Church, of which his parents were members, and is still one of its pillars.

In September, 1919, Mr. Hill was united in marriage with Miss Carmon Belcher, a daughter of W. O. and Ella (Wood) Belcher, residents of Greenville, Kentucky, where Mr. Belcher is engaged in the practice of law. Mrs. Hill was graduated from the Western Kentucky State Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and is a highly cultured lady. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have no children.

Solid and reliable, Mr. Hill knows his trade and how to meet its demands. He and his partner take pride in making their establishment one of the finest of its kind in this part of the state, and enjoy an immense patronage. Having spent all of his life at Columbia, it is but natural that Mr. Hill should display a very sincere interest in the solving of its various civic problems and devote some attention to them. His business responsibilities have probably prevented his entering politics personally, but he gives an intelligent support to the candidates of his choice, and when they are elected does all in his power to assist them in rendering a proper service to the taxpayers. Such men as he form the great backbone of American citizenship and are a valuable asset to any community in which they see fit to operate.

CORTEZ SANDERS. Combined with a natural fearlessness and resourcefulness, Sheriff Cortez Sanders, of Adair County, possesses an innate appreciation of the dignity of the law and the necessity for its proper enforcement. He entered upon the discharge of his onerous duties with the determination to live up to the highest conception of his oath of office, and no man can truthfully point to a single deviation from it. Holding office during the trying period following the termination of the war, as well as during its final year, he has had much need of tact and courage, but has brought his county through the reconstruction days very creditably, and his records show a remarkable freedom from the more serious violations of the law. A man like Mr. Sanders is a credit to his community, to his family and to himself, for unless he had possessed the requisite characteristics he could never have been the success he is.

Sheriff Sanders was born on a farm in Adair County, seven miles south of Columbia, June 7, 1879, a son of W. F. Sanders, and grandson of Thompson Sanders, who was born in 1806, in North Carolina, where his ancestors had located upon coming to the American Colonies from England. Thompson Sanders died in Adair County, Kentucky, in 1896, having been a farmer of this region for a number of years.

W. F. Sanders was born on his father's farm in Adair County, in 1851, and has lived in the county all his life. At the time of his marriage he moved on his present farm, and here he has been very successfully engaged in farming. A strong republican, he served as road commissioner of Adair County for two years during the later '90s, but aside from that has not rendered any public service. Early uniting with the Christian Church, he has since then been one of the pillars of the local congregation, and for the past fifteen years has served it as a deacon. He married Joan Powell, who was born in Adair County in 1852, and they became the parents of the following children: Patria, who married W. H. Hamon, a merchant of Glenville, Adair County; Effie, who is unmarried and lives with her parents; Sheriff Sanders, who was third in order of birth; Mattie, who died at Joppa, Adair County, when twenty-five years of age, married L. P. Coffey, who died in Adair County, where he was engaged in merchandising; L. M., who is a farmer of Taylor County; Eldridge, who, lives with his parents, is assisting in operating the home farm; Leslie, who died at the age of three months; and Charles

E., who is engaged in the insurance business at Lamar, Colorado.

Growing up on the farm Sheriff Sanders learned to be a good farmer, and at the same time prepared himself by attendance at the rural schools for school-teaching, and from the time he was twenty-one years old until he was thirty-one he was an educator, having schools in different parts of Adair County. At the same time he was engaged in farming. When he left the schoolroom permanently he settled down to farming on his own farm, leaving it to assume the duties of his present office in January, 1918, having been elected to it in November, 1917. His offices are in the courthouse. In August, 1919, he sold his farm at an excellent figure, but still retains his comfortable modern residence on Jamestown Street, Columbia. Ever since he cast his first vote he has been active in politics as a republican. During the period that this country was a participant in the World war Sheriff Sanders was numbered among the active local workers, and rendered valuable assistance in the Red Cross and other drives. His contributions to the various organizations were very generous.

In February, 1913, Sheriff Sanders was married to Miss Bertha Breeding in Adair County. She is a daughter of J. A. and Maria (Acre) Breeding, residents of this county, where Mr. Breeding is engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders have one son, William Breeding, who was born March 4, 1917.

W. R. MYERS. Self-help has accomplished about all of the worth-while things in the world, and the door of opportunity has generally been opened by the men who have found success awaiting them within. In every locality every year there are hundreds of young men who cherish ambitions in one direction or another, but only a certain small percentage ever reach the top of the ladder. It requires a stalwart spirit to fight one's way through discouragements and temporary failures, but naught is worth winning that is not worth fighting for, and the individual who has won his own way to success finds the fruits thereof much sweeter than he who has not been called upon to make the effort. Prominent among the self-made men of Adair County is to be mentioned W. R. Myers, of Columbia, proprietor of the leading flour mill in the county and a man who is identified with other matters of a business and civic character in his community.

Mr. Myers was born at Glasgow, Barren County, Kentucky, September 8, 1860, a son of Robert and Mary Ellen (Tracy) Myers. His grandfather, Mike Myers, was born in 1788, in Germany, and as a young man immigrated to the United States, settling in Barren County, Kentucky. Having learned the trade of miller in the old country, he established himself in business in the same line upon his arrival here, and had the distinction of building the first steam mill, a flour mill, ever erected in Barren County, it being necessary for him to haul the machinery and equipment by wagon from Louisville. He died at Carol Hill, Barren County, in 1863. He reared four sons, all of whom became millers.

Robert Myers, the father of W. R. Myers, was born in 1821, in Barren County, Kentucky, and received his education in the rural schools in the vicinity of Glasgow, a community in which he made his home throughout life. Under his father's teachings he became a skilled miller and very competent millwright, and his energies throughout his career were devoted to flour milling, in which he won a modest success. He died at Glasgow in 1909, in the faith of the Christian Church, of which he had always been a strong supporter. In politics he was a democrat. Mr. Myers married Mary Ellen Tracy, who was born in 1832 in Missouri, and died at Glasgow in 1907, and to them there were born the following children: Benjamin A., a flour miller, who died at Glasgow at the age of forty-five years; Elizabeth,

the wife of John Saunders, of near Glasgow, formerly a miller but now a farmer; Alice, who died near Glasgow, aged forty years, as the wife of George Mathews, a flour miller, who also passed away there; John T., a flour miller, who died at Glasgow, aged forty years; Jannie, the wife of John Pritchard, of Sonora, Kentucky, formerly a flour miller; W. R., of this notice; Sallie, of Denison, Texas, the widow of Dr. Charles Rutledge, for some years a successful physician of Denison; James Hise, formerly a flour miller, now engaged in the hardware and implement business at El Paso, Texas; and Emma, the wife of Felix Bradford, one of the successful business men of Glasgow, where he is the owner of a garage and a hardware store.

W. R. Myers was educated in the rural schools of Barren County, which he left at the age of sixteen years. When he was but eight years of age he had entered his father's mill, where he learned the milling business in its every department, branch and particular. In 1891 he removed to Greensburg, Kentucky, where he built the first roller flour mill ever erected at that point, and this he operated for twelve years before selling out. In 1902 he came to Columbia and bought the roller mill situated on the Campbellsville Pike, just at the edge of the town, and in the operation of this enterprise, the leading one of its kind in Adair County and with a fifty-barrel capacity, daily, had the assistance of his partners, his son, Fred Myers, and E. B. Barger, his son-in-law. Mr. Myers has been variously connected with other enterprises. He built, owned and operated the electric light plant at Monticello, Kentucky, which he sold in 1921, and also built, in 1906 the electric light plant at Columbia, which he sold in 1910. He and his son Fred were the first to make a success of carrying passengers, mail, express and freight in motor cars from Columbia to Campbellsville, although this business had been attempted three times before, all such ventures having been failures. Mr. Myers and the members of his family always have made a success of their pioneer ventures into any field of enterprise, and the prosperity of these undertakings make evident their possession of superior ability and versatility. Mr. Myers was appointed by Governor McCreary, upon recommendation by Attorney General James Garnett, as state examiner of licensed chauffeurs in 1913, and filled this office efficiently for four years, the duties of the position obliging him to visit the principal towns in Kentucky and hold examinations for chauffeurs.

Mr. Myers is the owner of a modern residence near the Public Square, one of the most desirable in the city, in which he has his own electric lighting system, running water and other conveniences. He is a democrat in his political views and takes an interest in the success of his party, but has not been an office seeker and is interested chiefly in public affairs as a good citizen. He is a member of the Christian Church, in which he is an elder, and is active in all its movements. Fraternally he is affiliated with Columbia Lodge No. 96, F. and A. M.; Columbia Chapter No. 7, R. A. M., of which he is past high priest; and Marion Commandery No. 24, K. T. He took an active part in all local war activities, assisted in all the drives, and bought bonds to the limit of his means, and he obeyed the laws in reference to his business, which was operated by the United States Government during the period of the war, in every way showing himself a 100 percent American citizen.

Mr. Myers was married in 1883, at Glasgow, Kentucky, to Miss Cattie Wilcoxson, a daughter of Newt and Margaret (Squires) Wilcoxson, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Wilcoxson was for many years a substantial farmer of Green County, Kentucky. To Mr. and Mrs. Myers there have been born four children: Robert Albert, born in 1885, a resident of Monticello, Kentucky, where he is employed as an electrician; Fred, born in 1888, a mechanic of Columbia, Kentucky, owner of a

garage and partner of his father and brother-in-law in the operation of the flour mill; Myrtle, the wife of E. B. Barger, of Columbia, manager of a professional baseball team, owner of a leading hardware store at Columbia, and a partner in the flour milling business; and Mary, the wife of H. M. Barnett, a successful business man of Chicago and St. Louis, who handles commercial automobiles, trucks and bodies.

ANDREW JACKSON THOMPSON. The history of a state is undoubtedly a record of the careers and accomplishments of its leading men in various communities, and if this be true still more so is it of any industry or institution. No concern can rise higher than its dominating officials, for upon their energy, sense of values, business connections and wise and sound policies is it built and expanded. One of the sound and conservative institutions of Edmononton, Kentucky, is the Peoples Bank of Metcalfe County, of which Andrew Jackson Thompson is president. Mr. Thompson is one of the men who through a long and honorable career at Edmononton and association here with the most representative of the city's men has proven himself worthy of all trusts reposed in him, and able to discharge any duty imposed upon him, no matter how onerous.

Andrew Jackson Thompson was born in Hart County, Kentucky, May 11, 1867, a son of S. W. and Fannie (McInteer) Thompson. His grandfather, Samuel Thompson, was born in 1801, in Virginia, and became a pioneer farmer of Metcalfe County, where he spent the remainder of his life in the pursuits of farming and stock raising, and died, honored and respected, in 1873. "Old Sorrel," as he was familiarly known among his neighbors, was a man of wonderful physique and prodigious strength, and many tales have come down regarding his prowess and feats of endurance. His son, S. W. Thompson, was born in 1839 in Metcalfe County, where he was reared to farming pursuits and educated in the public schools. He was married in Metcalfe County, but about 1860 removed to Hart County, and there engaged in farming. Later, while still continuing his agricultural interests, he embarked in the insurance business and also carried on merchandising. His industry and good management combined to gain him success in the several ventures in which he was engaged, and at the time of his death, which occurred in 1917, he was accounted one of the well-to-do men of his part of Hart County. In politics he was a democrat, while his fraternal affiliation was with the Masonic Order. He was an active and generous supporter of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, of which he was a life long member. Mr. Thompson married Miss Fannie McInteer, who was born in 1843, near Edmononton, Metcalfe County, and died in Hart County, in 1919, and they became the parents of the following children: Tilford T., a planter in the vicinity of Fort Deposit, Alabama; William A., a cotton planter of Mississippi, who, falling ill at the age of fifty-one years, went for treatment to a hospital at Memphis, Tennessee, where he died during an unsuccessful operation; Andrew Jackson, of this review; Anna, the wife of William Burd, a farmer at Hardyville, Hart County; Mattie, the wife of Leo Burks, an employe of the street railway company at Louisville; Lena, the wife of Forest Rhea, a farmer of Hardyville; James Robert, principal of Harriman College, Harriman, Tennessee; and J. P., who is engaged in the insurance business at Pineville, Missouri.

Andrew J. Thompson received his early education in the rural schools of Hart County, this training being supplemented later by attendance at the Southern Normal School, Bowling Green, Kentucky, which he left in 1898. In the meanwhile he had commenced to teach in the rural schools of Simpson County, this

state, at the age of nineteen years, and employed himself in this manner for a period of three years. Feeling the need of further training, and desiring to prepare himself along business lines, he pursued a course at the Indiana University at Valparaiso, and when he left that institution in 1890, came to Edmonton. Here he became principal of the graded school, a capacity in which he was engaged for three years, subsequently going to Hiseville, this state, and acting as principal of the school at that point for two years. Mr. Thompson returned to Edmonton in 1904 and entered the Peoples Bank of Metcalfe County in the capacity of assistant cashier. Two years later he was elected cashier, and acted in that capacity until August, 1910, when he was made president of the institution, an office in which he has remained to the present.

The Peoples Bank of Metcalfe County was established as a private bank in 1898 by C. W. Thompson, and in 1906 was incorporated as a state bank. Its officers at this time are: A. J. Thompson, president; J. R. Wilson, vice president, and Charles J. P. Carver, cashier. The capital stock is \$20,000, the surplus and profits \$12,000, and the deposits approximately \$300,000. The banking house, a modern structure, is situated at the corner of Stockton and Main streets and is well and appropriately equipped. This institution stands high in the banking circles of Kentucky, and the confidence in which it is held is a reflection of the faith placed in its president. During the time he has been identified with the business interests and finances of Edmonton Mr. Thompson has always maintained a high standard and unflinching methods of procedure. He has followed constructive lines, and the weight of his character and the strength of his influence have aided in bringing others to his policy. He is the owner of a modern residence on Glasgow Street, one of the most desirable and comfortable homes of Edmonton, together with a farm of 220 acres, just at the edge of town and partly in the corporate limits, and also has five other farms in Metcalfe County, totaling 680 acres.

While his large interests have made him an exceedingly busy man, Mr. Thompson has never failed to do his full duty as a citizen. During the World war period he gave his services unreservedly to the cause, and was chairman of all the drives, except one, of Liberty Loans, Red Cross, etc., in Metcalfe County. He was chairman of the Metcalfe County Chapter of the American Red Cross and Government food inspector of Metcalfe County, and in addition contributed generously of his means in the support of every movement. Politically he supports the principles of the democratic party, while his religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church, in which he has served for a number of years as an elder.

In 1894, in Metcalfe County, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage with Miss Nora Hamilton, a daughter of James A. and Alice (Bell) Hamilton, the latter of whom is deceased. Mr. Hamilton, who is president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Edmonton, is one of the extensive farmers and large landholders of this region, owning some 5,000 acres of land. To Mr. and Mrs. Thompson there have been born the following children: Rowena, who died at the age of eight years; Samuel A., assistant cashier of the Liberty National Bank of Bowling Green; Ernest, who attended the Kentucky State University for two years, entered the United States service during the World war, and was sent to the State University for training as an officer, but at the signing of the armistice returned to his father's farm, where he is now engaged in agricultural operations; Philip J., who is assisting in the operation of his father's farm and resides with his parents; Mary J., a graduate of Edmonton High School and now a student at the College of Music and Fine Arts, Indianapolis, Indiana; John, who is attending Edmonton High School; Elizabeth, in the eighth

grade of the graded school at Edmonton; and William and Woodrow, who are also grade school pupils.

JAMES H. WISEHART. An impressive instance of the power of innate energy, self-reliance, indomitable resolution and incessant perseverance in molding an unaided career is manifest in the life of James H. Wisheart, an influential and extensive farmer and prominent and useful citizen, whose property is located near Fisherville, at Clark, one mile from the Shelby County line but in Jefferson County, eighteen miles southeast of Louisville.

Mr. Wisheart, who belongs to one of the old and honored families of this region, was born in Shelby County, two miles from his present home, January 13, 1841, a son of George and Mary (LeMaster) Wisheart. George Wisheart was also a native of Kentucky, where he was born in 1801, his parents having been natives of Maryland and early settlers of Jefferson County. One of his brothers, John, removed to Tennessee, where he died, and another, James, went to Illinois, where he passed away. Still another brother, was Harman, and a brother located in Jefferson County, who was a mechanic. There were also three sisters in the family, Cathrine, Christine America and Eliza. George Wisheart elected to remain in Kentucky, where he spent the remainder of an active career. As a young man he located in Shelby County, where he married Mary LeMaster, a daughter of Hugh LeMaster, who was one of the well-known early farmers near the Shelby-Jefferson County line. Following his marriage Mr. Wisheart purchased a farm near the LeMaster property, and for many years carried on agricultural operations in that locality. His first wife died there at the age of sixty-two years, and he later married Elizabeth Blankenbaker, of Jefferson County, to which county he then removed, settling near Middletown, where his death occurred in his seventy-ninth year. By his first wife he was the father of seven children: George and Benjamin, who died when young; Martha, who married William Beasley and removed to Kansas, where both died, she in her seventy-ninth year; Hugh, who was engaged in farming in Jefferson County until his death at the age of fifty-nine years; Mary, who died in childhood; James H., the only one of his parents' children living; and Sarah, who died young. The son Hugh was twice married. His first wife was Elizabeth Brumley, and they had two children, William and James. By his second wife he also had two children, George and Joseph.

James H. Wisheart received his educational training in the public schools and was reared to agricultural pursuits. At the age of twenty-two years he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Burdon, a member of a fine old family of this region, a review of which will be found in the sketch of her brother, James W. Burdon, included with the review of the latter's son, Edward O. Burdon, elsewhere in this work. She is a daughter of one of the old pioneers of this locality, Ahaseurus Burdon and his wife, Mary A. (Racer) Burdon. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Wisheart began farming in Shelby County, near her old home, but in 1897 located on the present farm, the old Malone property of sixty-two acres. The house on this farm was erected about 1871 by Ahaseurus Burdon, by whom it was occupied until his death, following which Mr. Wisheart bought the interest of the other heirs to the property. In addition to carrying on general farming operations, Mr. Wisheart for fourteen years operated a huckster wagon, going to the Louisville market. He made the most of his opportunities and took advantage of everything that would advance him in a legitimate way, and in this manner made better progress than some of his less industrious brother agriculturists. He has always been one of the hardest of workers, and to his untiring in-

dustry, together with economy, frugality and fair dealing, is attributable his success. His father was a whig in politics and later a republican, and the son is an adherent of the principles of the latter party. His religious connection is with Fisherville Christian Church.

After more than fifty years of happy married life Mrs. Wischart passed to her last rest March 2, 1915. She and her husband were the parents of the following children: George Anderson, who died in infancy; Robert, a farmer of Jefferson County, who married Aurelia Boswell, and has no children; Edgar, who is carrying on agricultural operations on the farm adjoining that of his father, married Lena Curry and has seven children, Mary, Clara May, Edmund, Roy, Ethel and Edith (twins) and Alma; Edna, who is unmarried and has passed her entire life on the home place, where she has devoted herself to the care of her parents; Elizabeth, who married Robert Smith, a farmer of Shelby County, and has three children, Henry, Ellen and Harvey; Rose N., one the most popular young ladies at the Christian Church, whose death at the age of nineteen years caused universal sorrow in the community; and Anna Belle, the wife of James Lashbrook, the proprietor of a store at Clark Station, Shelby County, and has one child, Evelyn.

THOMAS J. WILLIAMSON. For nearly thirty years Thomas J. Williamson has been engaged in contracting and building at Pikeville, and his interests are largely centered in this work at the present time, although he also has numerous other connections, one of the most important of which is with the Day and Night National Bank, of which institution he is vice president. To his skill and ability are due many of the imposing structures now occupied as residences or used for business purposes, and evidences are abundant of his having contributed largely to the generally pleasing architectural aspect of the thriving little city. He at all times has been a broad-minded and thoroughly earnest citizen.

Mr. Williamson was born on John's Creek, Pike County, Kentucky, March 4, 1873, a son of Freeman and Matilda (Scott) Williamson. Freeman Williamson was born on Tug River, Kentucky, near the present site of Williamson, West Virginia, which took its name from the Williamson family, or rather from one of its members, Wallace J. Williamson. During the war between the states Freeman Williamson served as a soldier in the Confederate Army, and at one time was a war prisoner on Johnson's Island. Following the close of the conflict he engaged in farming in Pike County, and continued to apply himself to agricultural pursuits until his retirement some years before his death, which occurred in October, 1918, when he was eighty-four years of age. Mrs. Williamson, who was born on John's Creek, still survives her husband, at the age of eighty-five years, and makes her home with her son at Pikeville. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom ten survive, the eldest sixty-four years of age and the youngest thirty-nine, as follows: Barbara, the widow of D. B. Morris, of Pikeville; John L., a contractor and builder of Pikeville; Elizabeth, the wife of A. R. Lowe, a merchant of John's Creek; Belle, the wife of S. M. Davis, a merchant of Varney, Kentucky; Kentucky, the wife of W. F. Barnett, magistrate at Meta, Pike County; R. L., a contractor of Williamson, West Virginia; Napoleon, a farmer and stock dealer of Meta; Thomas J.; Mary, the wife of James Cains, an attorney of Varney; Dixie, the wife of Harlan Clevenger, an attorney of Horning, Oklahoma; Ben, a farmer who died on John's Creek; and Maude, who died as the wife of John Clark, of John's Creek.

Thomas J. Williamson spent his early school days at John, Kentucky, and attended school three years at

Sidney, Kentucky, and later attended the public schools of Pikeville, to which place he came as a lad to learn the trade of carpenter. For three years he worked at a daily wage of fifty cents and board, and then joined his brother-in-law, D. B. Morris, with whom he carried on carpentry and contracting until the elder man's death. Since then he has been in business by himself, and it is estimated that he has built fully one-third of the houses now standing at Pikeville, in addition to numerous others in nearby communities. He is the owner of many structures at Pikeville, and has been one of the main developing factors of the city, not only as a contractor and builder but as a contributor to educational, religious and civic enterprises and institutions. In addition to understanding his business thoroughly he has had the faculty of commanding excellent service from others, and as a large employer of labor has won an excellent reputation for consideration and tactfulness.

Mr. Williamson was the main organizer of the Day and Night National Bank of Pikeville, of which he is first vice president. The high esteem and confidence in which he is held was shown when he was able to secure subscriptions for \$250,000 worth of stock. The comptroller at Washington, however, granted the bank's charter for \$100,000 worth of stock, and the subscription was reduced accordingly. This bank, the affairs of which are in splendid condition, is said to have more stockholders than any other institution of its kind in the United States, and is strictly a community affair. In 1921 Mr. Williamson purchased the Peoples Bank of Pikeville, and he is also manager and sole proprietor of the Builders' Supply Company of Pikeville and has a number of other interests. In 1918 he bought about 100 acres of ground in the city and has laid out the Williamson addition, which he has improved and there has been over fifty houses built thereon and about 400 lots sold. This is the finest residential part of the town. In politics Mr. Williamson is a democrat, but has not sought public office, and his religious connection is with the Christian Church. A man of strong and upright character, he has lent solidity and worth to the city of his early adoption.

On March 20, 1895, Mr. Williamson married Belle Weddington, daughter of William Weddington, of Coal Run, Kentucky, and they have two sons, David C. and Julius C.

CAPT. WILLIAM JOHNSON STONE, commissioner of Confederate pensions for the State of Kentucky, is one of the most distinguished of the surviving veterans of the war between the states, and for many years has enjoyed many exalted positions in the United Confederate Veterans of Kentucky. Captain Stone for ten years represented the First District in Congress, and while otherwise prominent in public affairs his business career has been largely spent on a farm.

Captain Stone, whose official residence is at Frankfort but whose legal residence is at Kuttawa, was born in that portion of Caldwell County, now Lyon County, June 26, 1841. The Stones originally were Scotch people and Colonial settlers in Virginia. His great-grandfather, James Stone, was a native of Virginia, and spent most of his life as a farmer at Lewisburg in that state, where he died. Leasil Stone, father of Captain Stone, was born in the Spartanburg District of South Carolina in 1805, was reared in Upper Carolina, and as a young man came to what was then a part of Caldwell County, Kentucky, where he married and where he lived out his life as a farmer. He died in Lyon County January 11, 1872. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Baptist Church. Leasil Stone married Nancy Killen, who was born in the Spartanburg District, South Carolina, in 1800 and died in Lyon County November 11, 1879. Her children were six in number: Temperance, who died in



J. D. Williamson

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Lyon County at the age of ninety, was the wife of Andrew Brashen, a farmer, who died in Crittenden County; Mary, who became the wife of William White, a farmer, and both died in Lyon County, she at the age of forty-eight; Caleb, a Lyon County farmer, died while visiting in California, at the age of eighty-two; Sarah, who became the wife of Jacob Green, a farmer, and she died in Livingston County, Kentucky, in 1863; Frances, who died at the age of seventy-one, was the wife of Wesley Clinton, a farmer, and both died in the State of Washington; William Johnson, the youngest of the family.

Captain Stone was educated in the rural schools of Lyon County and spent the first twenty years of his life on his father's farm. In June, 1861, he enlisted in the Confederate Army, at first in Company G of the First Kentucky Cavalry, later in Company F of the Fifth Kentucky Cavalry, until after Morgan's raid through Ohio in 1863, and finally was in Company C of the First Battalion, Morgan's Mounted Men. He saw three years of active service, participating at Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Jackson, Mississippi, Chickamauga, and many minor engagements. He was shot in June, 1864, at Cynthiana, Kentucky, his wound resulting in the loss of his right leg. He gave a full measure of devotion to the cause of the South.

After the war Captain Stone, undeterred by physical handicaps, resumed the responsibilities of farming in Lyon County, and for half a century has been one of the producers in that section of the state. He still owns his farm four miles west of Kuttawa.

As soon as civil rights were restored to the soldiers of the Confederacy he began taking an active part in politics as a democrat. In 1867 he was elected to represent Lyon and Caldwell counties in the Kentucky Legislature, serving during the session of 1867-68. In 1875 he was elected to represent Lyon and Marshall counties, and was speaker of the House of Representatives in the session of 1875-76. Again, in 1883, he was elected to represent the same counties. In November, 1884, Captain Stone was elected to Congress from the First Kentucky District, and served as one of the able members of the Kentucky delegation at Washington from March 4, 1885, until March 4, 1895, a period of ten years, embracing all of Cleveland's first administration and two years of the second administration. Captain Stone was appointed commissioner of Confederate pensions March 18, 1912, by Governor James McCreary and has filled that office for the past eight years. His headquarters are in the New State Capitol.

Captain Stone is a prominent layman of the Baptist Church, served for many years as clerk of the church at New Bethel in Lyon County, and for fourteen years was moderator of the Little River Association of Baptists. In the United Confederate Veterans he is a past commander of Camp No. 527, represented by membership in Lyon and Caldwell counties, served for ten years as brigadier general of the Second Brigade of the Kentucky Division, and for the past five years has been major general commanding the Kentucky Division of the Confederate Veterans.

October 29, 1867, at Cynthiana, Kentucky, Captain Stone married Miss Cornelia Woodyard. She was born at Cynthiana in 1841 and died at Jackson, Mississippi, October 28, 1906. Her parents were Thomas B. and Susan Woodyard, and her father at one time was County Court clerk of Harrison County. Captain Stone has two children: Sudie, wife of S. J. Snook, general agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, with home at Paducah; and Willie, wife of Charles W. Young, chief clerk of the railway mail service at Louisville. On March 10, 1909, at Henderson, Kentucky, Captain Stone married Mrs. Elizabeth (Hughes) Chambers, daughter of Samuel C. and Judith Hughes. Her father at one time was one of the ablest lawyers in Western Kentucky, his home being at Morgantown.

JUDGE ROLLIN HURT, judge of the Court of Appeals for the Third Appellate District of Kentucky and chief justice of the court, achieved a high reputation as a lawyer in his home county of Adair, and his abilities and character as a judge have measured up to the best traditions of the old and modern Kentucky bench and bar.

Judge Hurt, whose home is at Columbia when not on the bench at Frankfort, was born in Adair County, Kentucky, October 18, 1860, son of Young E. and Mary Morrison (Montgomery) Hurt. In the paternal line he is of Welsh ancestry, his great-grandfather, Moses Hurt, having come from Wales and become a Colonial settler in Virginia. Judge Hurt's grandfather, William Hurt, was born in Bedford County, Virginia, in 1757. He was a youth when the struggle for independence began, served with the Virginia Continentals, was in Washington's Army during the winter at Valley Forge, and participated in the battle of Monmouth and other engagements. In 1792 this Revolutionary veteran came to Kentucky and settled in Adair County, and he spent the rest of his life as a farmer. He died in 1842. His first wife was Miss White, and the grandmother of Judge Hurt was Elizabeth McMurray, who died in Adair County. They were married in Barren County, Kentucky, in 1814.

Young E. Hurt was born in Adair County in 1818, and lived all his life on the same farm which his father had owned before him. He was a man of ability and good judgment, saw his affairs prosper, and was one of the very influential citizens of the community. He served four terms as sheriff of Adair County and held that office at the time of his death, on February 17, 1871. For many years he was a leader of the democratic party in his section of the state. He was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. Young E. Hurt married for his first wife Susanna Morrison, a native and life long resident of Adair County. She was the mother of his first five children. His second wife, and the mother of Judge Hurt, was Mary Morrison Montgomery, who was born in what is now Metcalfe County, Kentucky, in 1824, and died in Adair County in 1903. She was the mother of eight children. The first five children of Young E. Hurt were: Joan, who married William H. Patterson, a farmer, both now deceased; Leslie Combs, who became a Kansas farmer and died at Montpelier in 1868; Monterey, living in New Mexico, widow of Henry Dohoney, a lawyer; James W., a farmer who died in Adair County in 1915; and Sue, who died in Oklahoma in 1919, wife of Samuel W. Miller, an Oklahoma farmer. Judge Hurt was the tenth of his father's family, and the fifth child born to his mother. His brothers and sisters were: Robert Montgomery, a farmer in Adair County; Cyrus, a farmer in New Mexico; Lucian, a carpenter and builder of Adair County; Mattie, unmarried and living in Adair County; Marietta, wife of W. B. Rowe, a farmer in Adair County; Young E., Jr., an Adair County farmer; and Jennie wife of Leslie Johnson, a farmer in Adair County.

Judge Rollin Hurt grew up on his father's farm, attended the rural schools, also the Columbia Male and Female High School, and as a youth manifested self-reliance and formulated and worked out the plans for his mature career. To the age of sixteen he lived on the home farm, and following that was a farm hand and engaged in other work to the age of twenty. He began studying law during these years of his minority. He made such progress in his studies that he was first admitted to the bar at the age of nineteen, in 1879. He began practice in 1880 at Edmonton in Metcalfe County, remaining there three years. For one year he published a newspaper at Columbia, and from 1886 until 1890 was a railway postal clerk, with headquarters at Cincinnati and Chattanooga. Since 1890 his time

and energies have been wholly devoted to his profession and his office as a judge. He began practice at Columbia and from 1890 to 1898 served as county attorney of Adair County, his term in this office being seven and a half years. From the congenial duties of an extensive law practice in his home locality he was called to the higher service of the state by election in 1914 as judge of the Court of Appeals for the Third Appellate District, comprising twenty-three counties of the state, from Louisville to the Tennessee line. He took office January 1, 1915, for a term of eight years, ending in 1923, and became chief justice of the court on January 17, 1921.

Judge Hurt's name appeared on the Cleveland and Hendricks ticket as elector in the campaign of 1884. He was the elector representing the Eleventh Congressional District. Judge Hurt is a director in the Bank of Columbia in his home town, is a member of the Kentucky Chapter of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, and during the World war besides sending his son to the colors he exerted himself in behalf of local war causes, making many speeches in his home county of Adair. His Frankfort residence is on Shelby Street.

November 5, 1894, Judge Hurt married Miss Cary Chandler, daughter of William and Anna (Horde) Chandler, now deceased. Her father for many years was a merchant at Campbellsville, Taylor County, Kentucky. The only son and child of Judge Hurt is Ralph, born December 30, 1895. He was a student in Georgetown College at Georgetown, Kentucky, and from there volunteered in April, 1917, at the outbreak of the war, was trained at Fort Benjamin Harrison in Indianapolis, and was with some of the first American troops sent to France early in the summer of 1917. He saw nearly two years of service abroad, being returned and mustered out in July, 1919. He lives with his parents.

K. O. GRASSHAM is a native Kentuckian with a widely diversified business experience throughout the country, and for several years past has been a resident of Paducah, where he is now manager of the Chero-Cola Bottling Company, one of the prosperous business concerns of the city.

Mr. Grassham was born at Salem, Livingston County, Kentucky, February 12, 1884. His grandfather was a native of Virginia, and on coming West settled in Tennessee, and about 1861 located in Livingston County, Kentucky, where he followed farming until his death. Montgomery Grassham, father of the Paducah business man, was born in Tennessee in 1857, and was about four years of age when his parents moved to Livingston County, Kentucky, where he was reared and married. He was a farmer in early life and then learned the blacksmith's trade, an occupation he has followed steadily at Salem for the past thirty-five or forty years. As a young man he served on the local police force at Salem, is a democrat, and has been very attentive to his duties as a member of the Christian Church for years. He is also affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. The second wife of Montgomery Grassham was Martha Elizabeth Mahan, who was born in 1857, near Dyers Hill in Livingston County, Kentucky. Of her five children K. O. Grassham is the youngest. C. C. Grassham, the oldest, is an attorney living at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and is also an oil operator and counsel for the Ayer & Lord Tie Company. Martha, the second child, is the wife of Dr. C. E. Purcell, a physician and surgeon at Paducah; Sallie D. is unmarried and lives with her parents at Salem; and William M. is a mine operator at Rosclaire, Illinois.

K. O. Grassham was educated in the public schools of his native Kentucky village and subsequently in the Cherry Brothers Business College at Bowling Green. On leaving school in 1906 he was employed one year

as a telegraph operator with the Postal Telegraph Company at Paducah and for eighteen months was an operator with the Illinois Central Railway Company. From 1908 until 1912 he traveled over practically all the states of the Union as representative of the Sullivan Medicine Company. Following that for a year or so he was city salesman at Columbus, Georgia, for the National Biscuit Company, but in April, 1914, returned to Paducah to become general manager of the Chero-Cola Bottling Company. This is a business that has enjoyed a rapid growth and extension during the past four or five years. Its products are Chero-Cola and a general line of soda waters, the output being shipped all over Southwestern Kentucky, Northern Tennessee and Southern Illinois. The offices and plant are at 910 South Fifth Street.

Mr. Grassham is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church, and is prominent in Masonry, being affiliated with Plain City Lodge No. 449, A. F. and A. M., Paducah Chapter No. 30, R. A. M., Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T., and Ritzpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville.

His home is at Thirty-first Street and Broadway. He married at Columbus, Georgia, in 1910, Miss Clara Belle Wardlaw, daughter of W. E. and Clara (Frederick) Wardlaw, residents of Columbus. Her father is a Georgia plantation owner. Mrs. Grassham is a graduate of the high school at Rome, Georgia. To their marriage were born two children: Charles Oliver, who died in infancy, and Charles William, born November 19, 1915.

THOMAS B. MCGREGOR, assistant attorney general of the State of Kentucky, has been a Frankfort lawyer for the past thirteen years, is wisely known in his profession, also in business and banking circles, and many audiences all over the Middle West have also come to have a high appreciation of his talents on the lecture platform.

The McGregors have been in Kentucky for several generations. Prior to that they were a Colonial family in the Carolinas. Mr. McGregor traces his ancestry in direct line to members of the famous Highland Scotch clan of McGregor. One of his direct ancestors, Duncan McGregor, was a son of the famous Rob Roy. A son of Duncan was John McGregor, who with his son Samuel participated in the battle of Preston Pans, where Prince Charles defeated the English. Because of their participation in the rebellion of 1745 and the carrying off of Jean Grey, the McGregors were proscribed by acts of Parliament and were hunted like foxes on many occasions in Scotland.

Samuel McGregor, great-great-grandfather of the Frankfort lawyer, and a son of John, immigrated to South Carolina and became a planter in that colony. William McGregor, a son of Samuel, was born in South Carolina, and was the founder of the family in Kentucky, first settling on Tradewater River and afterward moving to Jackson's Purchase in what is now Marshall County, where he lived out his life. He was a pioneer Baptist preacher in Kentucky. William Casey McGregor, grandfather of Thomas B. McGregor, was born in South Carolina in 1828. He had a brother who was named Preston McGregor, the name being conferred by his grandfather in commemoration of the battle of Preston Pans. This Preston McGregor, a great-uncle of the Frankfort lawyer, died in Southern Missouri in 1910. William Casey McGregor was only a child when his parents came to Kentucky and settled on Tradewater River in what is now Hopkins County. Later the family moved to Jackson's Purchase. William C. McGregor married in what is now Marshall County, and lived there as a farmer and planter until his death in 1908. He became a whig and later affiliated with the republican party. His wife was Sarilda Copeland, who was born in Trigg County, Kentucky, in 1832, was reared there and died in Mar-

shall County in 1912. Only one of their children is now living, Levie, wife of William Sledd, a farmer at Iola in Marshall County.

William N. McGregor, father of Thomas B. McGregor, was born in Marshall County in 1855, was reared and married there and for several years carried on an extensive plantation and a business as a country merchant at Fristoe in Marshall County. Later he moved to Benton, Kentucky, and was the leading hardware merchant of that town until his death in March, 1917. He was also a republican, and for many years a deacon of the Baptist Church. His wife was Mary Jane Reeves, who has born in Graves County, Kentucky, in 1854, and is still living at Benton. Her father, Alp Reeves, lost his life during the Civil war as a Confederate soldier. Thomas B. McGregor is the oldest of his parents' children. His brother, William Clarence, was in the hardware business with his father at Benton, and died there in 1915. The youngest, Roy L., is in the real estate business in Nebraska.

Thomas Burnett McGregor was born near Fristoe in Marshall County September 14, 1881, attended the public schools, graduated from Benton Seminary in 1899, and from the Southern Normal School of Bowling Green in 1901. He received his law degree from Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, in 1905, but had in the meantime studied law and was admitted to the bar at Eddyville, Kentucky, in 1902. He began practice in that year at Benton, and also maintained a law office at Paducah in 1907. Mr. McGregor came to Frankfort in December, 1907, to accept appointment as assistant to Attorney General James Breathitt. He served in that capacity until 1912, and then resumed his private law business at Frankfort. In 1920 he was again appointed assistant attorney general, under Attorney General Charles I. Dawson. For his official business his offices are in the New State Capitol, and he also has his law offices in the McClure Building. Mr. McGregor was the republican nominee in 1911 and 1915 for the office of attorney general. The first time his opponent was James Garnett, and in that year occurred a democratic landslide. His campaign in 1915 was a close race with M. M. Logan.

In addition to his regular law practice Mr. McGregor has had a close and active association with a number of business concerns. He is a director of the Henry Clay Fire Insurance Company of Lexington, a director of the People's State Bank of Frankfort, a director of the Allan Motor Company of Frankfort, director of the Kentucky Rock Asphalt Company of Louisville, and is interested in several oil companies, being president of the Allen McLean Oil Company. He is president and manager and the largest stockholder in the People's State Bank Building, better known as the McClure Building. This is the leading office building of Frankfort, a seven-story structure at the corner of Main and St. Clair streets, with fifty offices besides the People's State Bank.

Mr. McGregor is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Frankfort, affiliated with Benton Lodge No. 701, A. F. and A. M., Frankfort Lodge No. 530 of the Elks, is a member of the Frankfort, Kentucky and American Bar Associations, the Commercial Law League of America, the Frankfort Chamber of Commerce, Frankfort Y. M. C. A., the American Political Science Association, and the American Geographic Society. These associations indicate to some extent the wide scope of his intellectual activities. He is said to own one of the largest private libraries in the state, and all his life he has been a close student of literature, history, politics and economics. For the past five years he has appeared on many lecture platforms over the Central and Eastern States, discussing historical, political, educational and inspirational topics. During this time he has been connected with the Redpath Chautauqua, the National Lincoln Chautauqua and the Mutual Chautauqua and Lyceum Bureaus.

His home is one of the finest in the capital city, located at 207 Shelby Street. The house itself is surrounded by some very attractive and well kept grounds.

December 19, 1906, Mr. McGregor married Miss Nellie Palmer, daughter of Thomas F. and Lucy (Stille) Palmer. Her parents are now deceased. Her father was for a number of years one of the leading lawyers of Western Kentucky. Mrs. McGregor is a graduate of Hamilton College of Lexington. They have one daughter, Eleanor Palmer McGregor, born January 15, 1910.

A. B. HAMMOND is assistant state treasurer under James A. Wallace. He was formerly associated with Mr. Wallace at Irvine, Kentucky. Mr. Hammond is an expert accountant and business man of wide and varied experience, and has held many important and confidential relations with business firms in different parts of the state.

He was born at Ballardsville in Oldham County, Kentucky, April 15, 1855. His grandfather, Presley Hammond, spent all his life in Shelby County, Kentucky, was a farmer and inn keeper, and died comparatively young. He married a Miss Wasson, of Oldham County. Wilson L. Hammond; their son, was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, in 1830, grew up on a farm there, but was married at Ballardsville in Oldham County, where he lived until 1860, following his trade as a blacksmith. He then removed to Smithfield, Henry County, and continued the work of his trade until his death in 1910. He began voting as a whig and afterward was a staunch republican, was very zealous in his church membership as a Baptist and a member of the Masonic fraternity. Wilson Hammond married Nancy Ellen Powell, who was born in Oldham County in 1836 and died at Smithfield in 1912. Her father, Marshall Powell, was born in Shelby County in 1791, son of a pioneer from Virginia to Shelby County, and spent his active life as a farmer in Oldham County, where he died in 1865. The children of Wilson Hammond and wife were: Melissa Ann, wife of Brice Randall, a carpenter and builder at Louisville; Alonzo B.; Lapo, who died young; Goodloe, who died at Pleasureville in Henry County at the age of forty; Otis, who lived on the old home farm in Smithfield; Murtie, wife of a farmer in Jefferson County, Kentucky; Cora, who married A. Brown, a contractor, died in 1904; Fannie, who died at the age of fourteen; Harry, a machinist at Louisville; Eddie, who died when fourteen years of age; and Walter, who died in childhood.

Alonzo B. Hammond lived at Smithfield to the age of eighteen and acquired his education in the public schools there. After leaving school he clerked in a store for four years at LaGrange in Oldham County, following which he was in a drug store at Smithfield until 1876. He first came to Frankfort during the Centennial year, and during the remainder of the century was an expert accountant and bookkeeper for local sawmills and lumber yards, after which he was engaged in the lumber business for himself in Frankfort until 1916.

In that year he removed to Irvine, where his services as an accountant were in such demand that he was undoubtedly one of the busiest citizens of the locality for four years. He kept the books and looked after the other details of management for the James A. Wallace wholesale and retail lumber yards and mercantile business, was bookkeeper for the Farmers Bank, also for the Tidal Oil Company, served as city clerk, kept books for the Oleum Refining Company and the Crown Oil Company, and also assisted in keeping the records at the Courthouse for the county clerk and sheriff. While at Irvine he was chairman of the School Board and secretary and treasurer of the Business Men's Club, and while these were activities sufficient to fill six days of the week he spent part of every Sunday as superintendent of the Sunday School of the Methodist

Episcopal Church and also as a member of its Board of Trustees. In 1920 Mr. Hammond returned to Frankfort as assistant state treasurer under Mr. Wallace.

His home is at 123 East Campbell Street in Frankfort. He put himself into every drive for the raising of war funds during the World war, was especially active in the Victory Loan, and served as treasurer of the local Salvation Army fund.

In 1885, at Frankfort, Mr. Hammond married Miss Lena Rogers, daughter of R. and Emma (Pettit) Rogers, now deceased. Her father for thirty years was connected with the Louisville and Nashville Railroad as paymaster and roadmaster and later was in the furniture and undertaking business at Frankfort. Mr. and Mrs. Hammond have three children: Miss Nan, at home; Lee, a stenographer with the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company at Pascagoula, Mississippi; and Margaret, born October 28, 1906.

JAMES ALEXANDER SCOTT. While his duties as chairman of the Board of State Tax Commissioners give him an official residence at Frankfort, James Alexander Scott is a Pike County man, long identified with public affairs there and with interests as a merchant and farmer. He is a business man of fine judgment and has given deep study to the tax problems of the state and is one of the best qualified men who have ever held a place on the Board of State Tax Commissioners.

Mr. Scott is of old Virginia and more remotely of Scotch ancestry. His grandfather, Andrew Scott, was born in Scott County, Virginia, and was a pioneer in Pike County, Kentucky, acquiring extensive lands which he developed as a farm. He died on his homestead twelve miles north of Pikeville. He married Peggy McCoy, a native and life long resident of Pike County. John M. Scott, father of James A., was born on the farm twelve miles north of Pikeville in 1839, and spent his life in that county, where for many years he was one of the largest farmers and land owners. At one time he owned 1,600 acres, and gave his personal supervision to his farming interests until 1888, when he removed to Pikeville. Thereafter he was in the mercantile and livery business until his death in 1905. As a republican he was honored with the office of county treasurer for two terms. He was a very devout member of the Christian Church. John M. Scott married Minerva Dixon, who was born in Johnson County, Kentucky, in 1841, and died at Pikeville in 1900. They had six children: Morrell, who died on a farm in Pike County at the age of twenty-two; Millard, a merchant who died in Pike County at the age of twenty-four; Roscoe, a farmer and merchant living on the old homestead in Pike County; James A.; Floris C., connected with the Pond Creek Coal Company and a resident of McVeigh; and Dixie who died at the age of twenty-seven, was the wife of L. H. Lawson, a merchant and farmer of Pikeville.

James A. Scott was born on the same farm as his father, twelve miles north of Pikeville, December 2, 1875. From the age of thirteen he lived in Pikeville, where he finished his public school education. In 1897 he graduated from the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, in the commercial course, and after that was a merchant at Pikeville for some years. He still owns a business house in that town and a farm of sixty acres five miles west, forty acres of this being level river bottom land and highly productive. He is also interested in the old Scott homestead, which is still one of the largest farms in Pike County, containing 1,114 acres, and with valuable mineral and timber resources. His legal home is at Pikeville and he has a modern residence with very extensive grounds in one of the best residential sections of the town. His home at Frankfort is at 322 Conway Street and his offices are in the New State Capitol.

Mr. Scott served as sheriff of Pike County from 1906

to 1910, and from 1910 to 1916 was clerk of the Circuit Court. He was therefore no stranger to public affairs when he first came to Frankfort to serve as assistant secretary of state from August 10, 1916, to May 1, 1917. On May 27, 1917, he was appointed a member of the State Tax Commission, and for the past three years has been chairman of the board.

Mr. Scott is a director of the Kentucky Rock Asphalt Company of Louisville and a stockholder in the First National Bank of Pikeville. He was a worker in the various war campaigns and a contributor of his personal resources to the Liberty Bond and other causes. He is a republican in politics, a past master of Thomas C. Cecil Lodge No. 275, A. F. and A. M., at Pikeville, a member of Pikeville Chapter No. 133, R. A. M., Indra Consistory of the Scottish Rite at Covington, is a past grand of Pikeville Lodge No. 294, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a member of Frankfort Lodge No. 530, of the Elks, and of the Maccabees at Pikeville.

Mr. Scott married Miss Fannie Reynolds at Pikeville April 11, 1900. Her parents, M. C. and Eliza (Amick) Reynolds, live at Coal Run in Pike County, where her father is a farmer and also local minister of the Methodist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have four children: Minerva, born January 22, 1901; Henry James, born December 30, 1907; William Frank, born November 16, 1912; and Tola Annette, born August 31, 1918.

ARCHIBALD DIXON, who was born in Caswell County, North Carolina, April 2, 1802, was one of the distinguished figures in the whig party of Kentucky, and one of the really eminent Kentuckians of the past century. His grandfather was Col. Henry Dixon, a most gallant Revolutionary officer, who at the battle of Camden distinguished himself by holding the field the entire day against the British Army with his regiment of North Carolina militia in conjunction with the Maryland troops. For his action in that battle the highest tributes were paid him by Light-Horse Harry Lee in his "Southern Memoirs," Chief Justice Marshall in his "Life of Washington," Judge David Schenck in his history "North Carolina, 1780-81," and Lamb, the British historian.

He died at the Red House in Caswell County, North Carolina, in 1782 of wounds received in the Revolutionary war. His father, Wynn Dixon, entered the army in 1780 as an ensign, at the age of sixteen, and served during the remainder of the war. For gallant conduct at the battles of Camden, Eutaw and Guilford Court-House he was promoted to a lieutenantancy. He was a charter member of the North Carolina Society of the Cincinnati. He married Rebecca Hart, daughter of David Hart.

David Hart and his brothers, Nathaniel and Thomas Hart, were among the nine members of the Transylvania Company who in March, 1775, bought of the Cherokee Indians for \$50,000 in money and goods over 20,000,000 acres of land in Kentucky and Tennessee (mostly in Kentucky), and built, in April, 1775, in Madison County, Kentucky, Fort Boonesboro, thereby making possible the settlement of Kentucky by white men, the opening of the way for the conquest of the Northwest Territory by Gen. George Rogers Clark in 1778-79, and the purchase of the Louisiana Territory by Jefferson in 1803. Archibald Dixon was the son of Capt. Wynn Dixon, and the only son of his mother, who was Capt. Wynn Dixon's second wife. In 1805 they removed to Kentucky, where they selected for their home one of the loveliest spots in all this lovely Kentucky of ours, about six miles from the City of Henderson, or "Red Banks," as it was then called. And here, under the shadow of the primeval forest, listening to the songs of the wonderful birds pictured by Audubon, to the howls of the wolf and the scream of the wild-cat by night, skating for miles over the flats, or wading up to his waist in the water in these same

flats after wild ducks, hunting the deer and wild turkeys through the grand old woods, oftentimes having as his companion the great naturalist, Audubon, riding races with his young companions and joining in all their games, grew to manhood the lad who was to "achieve for himself fame and fortune by native force, honor and pluck." Tall and straight and strong, handsome as Apollo, active and graceful, Nature was his foster-mother, and from her he received a nurture that no modern art could supply. His father's health being greatly impaired, while a mere boy the care of the farm fell chiefly upon him. With the assistance of a negro man he plowed the fields and raised the corn for bread; he grew the cotton which his mother and sisters spun and wove and made into clothing for the family; he tapped the trees to make the sugar and molasses, the only kind they then had; he killed the deer and tanned the hides which his mother fashioned into outer garments for him; whilst the only shoes he ever had when a boy were manufactured by himself of the same material.

But though he plowed the fields or hunted the deer through the days, yet his winter evenings were spent in reading aloud to his mother and sisters from the best poets and authors, whilst they picked the cotton or knit the stockings. His young imagination was fired with the sublime ideas of Milton and Homer; Pope and Addison were his familiar friends, and the greatest of all poets and philosophers, Shakespeare, became as one of his household gods. In that primitive log house, by the light of a tallow candle or blazing wood fire he sat and read through the long evenings. Capt. Wynn Dixon had lost his fortune by going security for a friend, but his family retained in the wilderness of the Green River Country the habit of culture and thought which had belonged to them in the old North State. The great book of Nature lay open before the lad in all its pages. In her vast solitude, amidst her trackless wilds, he learned that cool caution in danger, that patience of labor and energy of pursuit, that watchful judgment and quick action which, engrafted on the dauntless courage of a soul that never knew fear or deceit, and united to a vehement will and impetuous temper that brooked no opposition or control, made his afterlife a success under difficulties that would have overborne one less able or less daring. From her, too, he learned early to adore the beautiful. In the hush of the morning, when the light first breaks over the world, he worshiped at her altar. When the moon's soft rays threw their splendor on forest and on stream his young heart arose in gladness and delight; and the stars in their mysterious loveliness thrilled his whole being.

To the last days of his life no flower was as dear to him as the wild rose which in his boyhood had clothed field and wood, hill and vale, with the brightness of its delicate beauty; and no song so sweet as that of the native mocking-bird. He received no education in the schools save what could be obtained at the "field school," taught by a Mr. Anderson, a most excellent gentleman, who gave instruction, however, in only the plainest elements, and the whole time he attended school was only six months. But after studying two years in the office of James Hilyer, his uncle by marriage, and a gentleman of good legal attainments and many excellent and noble qualities, he was admitted, at the age of twenty-two, to the bar and began the practice of the law. A biographer says of him at this period "Mr. Dixon made rapid progress in his studies. His whole heart was in the work. His days and nights were devoted to the prosecution of a science which to a beginner seems made up of recondite principles and dry details. Pleasure was forgotten, amusement disregarded. He worked not for fame only, but for bread."

The first time he left home to go on the Circuit he wore a suit of blue jeans spun and woven and made up by his mother, and had to borrow ten dollars to pay

his expenses. But his talents, high character and noble bearing soon won him friends, and he sprang into a lucrative and extensive practice in a marvelously short time. Nor was it confined to his own state. He was quite as popular and as much sought after in the Circuit Courts of Southern Indiana and Illinois. Outside of his law practice Mr. Dixon made various adventures in a business way, and was usually very successful. He took a flat boat loaded with corn to New Orleans once, when a very young man, and sold it at good profit. Some years later he set up a store on the corner of Main and Second streets, employing Squire James Hatchett to sell the goods which he himself went to New York and purchased at auction sales, selling them at low prices and realizing handsome profits. In eight years he cleared \$18,000 in this business. All of his means he invested in land and negroes, and in 1854 he had become one of the wealthiest planters and largest slave owners in Southern Kentucky. In 1830 he was elected to the Legislature from Henderson. In 1836 he was elected to represent the counties of Henderson, Hopkins and Daviess in the Senate. In 1841 he was again elected to the Legislature from the County of Henderson without opposition. In 1844 he was elected lieutenant governor of Kentucky on the ticket with Judge Owsley, the whig candidate for governor, whom he outran by several thousand votes. In 1848 Archibald Dixon, who had adhered steadily to Mr. Clay in the contest between him and Taylor for the presidential nomination, was chosen elector for the state at large, and was also the choice of the great majority of the whig convention for the office of governor. But the unyielding opposition of a faction of the whigs, which had never forgiven him for the brilliant race he had made in 1844, nor for the superior majority he had then won over the governor elect, convinced him that his nomination would cause a split in the ranks of his party. Being satisfied that any disagreement in the whig party of Kentucky would materially impair its efficiency in the approaching presidential, as well as gubernatorial, contest, he did not hesitate to sacrifice his personal ambition to the good of the whig cause, and agreed to withdraw from the contest providing his opponent, W. J. Graves, would do the same. John J. Crittenden was then nominated by the convention and was elected over Governor Powell, as was Taylor over Cass, by a handsome majority. In 1849 Mr. Dixon was unanimously chosen as delegate to the Constitutional Convention from Henderson County. It assembled at Frankfort on Monday, October 1. The first direct evidence of the weakening of the whig party in Kentucky, as the result of Mr. Clay's emancipation letter of February 17, 1849, was now given in the election to the presidency of the convention of James Guthrie, democrat, over Archibald Dixon, whig, by a strict party vote, with seven majority. Mr. Dixon's speech in support of his resolution defining the right of property was called "the" speech of the convention.

In February, 1851, Mr. Dixon was nominated by the whig party as their candidate for governor, and was defeated by his fellow townsman, the Hon. L. W. Powell, by the small majority of 850. In that contest, though Mr. Dixon ran ahead of all the other candidates on the whig ticket, he was the only one defeated, and Powell was the only one on the democratic ticket elected.

In November, 1851, it became the duty of the Legislature of Kentucky to elect a successor to Mr. Underwood, whose time in the Senate of the United States would expire March 3, 1853. There was a very exciting contest in the whig party over the nomination, for this office between the friends of Mr. Dixon on the one side and of Hon. John J. Crittenden on the other. It resulted in the withdrawal of both gentlemen, when Hon. John B. Thompson was put in nomination and elected over Mr. Stone, democrat, by seventy-three to

sixty-five. Mr. Clay having, on December 17, resigned his seat in the Senate to take effect on the first Monday of September, 1852, it became necessary to elect his successor, and on December 30, 1851, Mr. Dixon was elected over James Guthrie, democrat, by seventy-one to fifty-eight. While in the Senate Mr. Dixon was the author of the Repeal of the Missouri Compromise.

In 1860 he was one of the electors for the state at large on the Douglass ticket, and made an active canvass of the state in its advocacy.

In the introductory to his admirable history "The Union Cause in Kentucky, 1860-65" Capt. Thomas Speed says: "If an effort should be made to determine who were the twelve most distinguished citizens of Kentucky in 1861 it would not be possible to find any who would be named before John J. Crittenden, James Guthrie, S. S. Nicholas, Chief Justice George Robertson, Robert J. Breckinridge, Charles A. Wickliffe, James Speed, James F. Robinson, Joshua F. Bell, Archibald Dixon, James Harlan and William H. Wadsworth." And further on says: "There is a genuine pathos in the speech of Hon. Archibald Dixon at Louisville in April, 1861. 'My sympathies are with the South, but I am not prepared to aid her in fighting against our government. If we remain in the Union we are safe. In a just cause I will defend our state at every point and against every combination, but when she battles against the law and the constitution I have not the heart, I have not the courage, to do it. I cannot do it; I will not do it. Never strike at that flag of our country, nor follow Davis to tear down the Stars and Stripes.'"

Archibald Dixon was a success as a lawyer, a statesman and in business, but nothing in his political career deserves as much praise as his efforts to prevent the secession of Kentucky. All over the state his patriotic voice was raised in eloquent speech in advocacy of the Union.

When he died, the following is one of the many tributes paid to his memory: "He belonged to that class of statesmen who served their country from the love of it, whose proudest birthright was their American citizenship, and who esteemed their country's honor, their own, and their own, their country's. When a boy he had heard from his father's lips of the struggles at Camden and Eutaw, and how his grandsire had fallen fighting for American liberty. He came from a stock who laid the foundations of our independence and gave their lives to secure it.

"Born while the Union was in its infancy, and breathing the same air that unfolded a new born and glorious flag, it is not to be wondered at that Archibald Dixon through all his political life, should be guided by the principles of his forefathers and inherit their patriotism." He died April 26, 1876.

Archibald Dixon was married twice, first, in March, 1834, to Elizabeth Robertson Cabell, of the Virginia family of Cabells, who died of cholera in September, 1852, leaving six children. In October, 1853, he married Susan Peachy Bullitt, of the distinguished Bullitt family of Jefferson County, Kentucky, a descendant of Dr. Thomas Walker, and Col. John Fry, and a great grand-niece of Patrick Henry. She died in 1907. Her history, "The Missouri Compromise and its Repeal," ranks among the best as a contribution to the history of our country. It was a labor of love to vindicate the action of her husband in bringing about that repeal.

ARCHIBALD DIXON, M. D., F. A. C. S. Until ill health forced him to retire from the practice of his profession, Archibald Dixon was one of the most widely known physicians and surgeons of Kentucky. His great skill in surgery earned him an Honorary Fellowship in the American College of Surgeons, one of the most coveted honors of the profession.

He was born at Henderson, Kentucky, March 4, 1844, son of Archibald and Elizabeth Robertson (Cabell)

Dixon. His great grandfather, Col. Henry ("Hal") Dixon, who so signally distinguished himself at the battle of Camden, was one of the ablest officers in the Revolutionary war, and died in 1782 of wounds received in that war.

His grandfather, Wynn Dixon, joined the army in 1780, when sixteen years of age, and fought to the close of the war. He was promoted on the field to a lieutenantancy, and was a charter member of the North Carolina Society of the Cincinnati, of which society Doctor Dixon is a member. The Dixon forebears were Scotch-Irish.

His father, Archibald Dixon, was elected twice to the Lower House and once to the Senate of the Legislature of Kentucky, was lieutenant governor, member of the Constitutional Convention of 1849, and to the United States Senate, to succeed Henry Clay, where he was the author of the Repeal of the Missouri Compromise. He was a highly successful lawyer and planter, and one of the largest slaveholders in Kentucky.

Doctor Dixon acquired his early education in the local schools of Henderson, attended the Academy of Burrell Basset Sayre at Frankfort and afterward the University of Toronto, Canada. His early years were devoted to farming, but in 1877 he graduated from the old Louisville Medical College with high honors for scholarship. Throughout his active practice he never ceased in his zeal to acquire new experience and knowledge, and attended courses and clinics in surgery at London, England, New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Rochester, Minnesota. He practiced at Henderson and gained and for many years enjoyed a large and lucrative professional business, which he resigned finally on account of failing health.

For years he was a member and in 1885 was honored with the office of president of the Mississippi Valley Medical Association. He was also president of Kentucky's oldest medical organization, the McDowell Medical Society, and president of the Kentucky State Medical Association. Doctor Dixon not only gave his time and energies to his private practice, but was a student and observer whose work contributed permanent knowledge to the advancement of the profession. He was for many years a correspondent and contributor to medical journals.

He has served as a member of the Kentucky State Board of Health, of the Kentucky Tuberculosis Commission and of the State Board of Control for Charitable Institutions. He is now a member of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections, of the National Tuberculosis Conference, of the Kentucky Conference of Social Work, of the Kentucky State Medical Association, Mississippi Valley Medical Association, American Medical Association and is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

Governor Stanley appointed him a member of the State Board of Control and Correction, and in that capacity he rendered distinguished service, being a strong advocate of a non-political and unpaid Board of Control. He drew up a report suggesting reforms relative to the administration of state charitable institutions. His ideas were subsequently recommended by Governor Morrow to the Legislature, and legislation enacted to carry them out. Thus Kentucky today, through his initiative, has a board of control whose members are unpaid and are appointed without regard to politics.

The following letter written to Doctor Dixon by the Hon. Edwin P. Morrow, then a candidate for governor, shows how heartily he endorsed those ideas. "Princeton, Kentucky, October 4, 1910. Dr. Archibald Dixon, Henderson, Kentucky. My Dear Doctor Dixon: In whatever good I have accomplished, or that I may accomplish, in this state I owe my inspiration to you. I owe you for the help and encouragement you have given me and so, at last, I am but the voice that has



Asatitah, Byron M. Fess

spoken your thoughts, voiced your sentiments, and fought for your ideals. I do thank you most sincerely for all your help. With kind regards and best wishes, I am, sincerely yours, Edwin P. Morrow."

In his letter to Doctor Arthur McCormack, Doctor Dixon thus summarizes his action in the matter.

"Dear Arthur: Mrs. Jonas told me that you were good enough in an address before the women's meeting at Lexington to give me credit for the work I had done toward divorcing our Charitable and Correctional Institutions from political control. I wish to thank you very much for it and to call your attention to the fact that Mr. Vance Armentrout, whose letters in the *Courier-Journal* purporting to give a history of conditions relating to these Institutions from their inception to the present time, ignored me altogether and failed to give me such credit as I know I deserve in initiating the move to entirely and forever free all state institutions from the blight of political control. You know and Governor Morrow knows and Judge Hines knew that I had begun this work very shortly after I became a member of the Board of Control (1917). Surprised and disgusted with the utter neglect of the inmates of the Feeble Minded Institute, herded together like so many pigs in a pen, with little or no attempt to segregate the sexes; with no teaching, no classification, no hospital, no means to prevent epidemics of contagious diseases as there was no provision for quarantine, the entire outlook was sickening. In discussing this horrible situation with the board, I was told that nothing could be done, for the lack of money, the per capita allowance was hardly sufficient for ordinary running expenses and for the feeding and clothing of the population. The water supply was inefficient, the pressure was so low that water had to be pumped into the tank relied upon to extinguish fire, if one should occur. The water for the institution was furnished by the water company at Frankfort at an exorbitant rate and frequently the supply would be so short that it was a matter of impossibility to keep the tank filled sufficiently to be of any use in case of fire or even to flush the closets. The pump used for filling the tank was barely able with constant work to furnish a supply for ordinary purposes. In fact, the Feeble Minded Institute was a disgrace to Kentucky and a shame upon her humanity. The board of control was a board in name only and could do nothing without the consent of the governor. Political control was supreme and had been for many years. The laws relating to the management of the charitable institutions of the state were inefficient and a bar to any improvement in the conditions of the inmates; they were decades behind the methods commensurate with the development and progress demanded by more progressive states. I at once determined to remedy this state of affairs, but received little encouragement from any source. The administration looked with a jealous eye upon any move which promised to interfere with its political control of these institutions. The board of control, while not absolutely opposing it, warned me that it was a useless task and if persisted in would in all probability end in the abolishment of the board and the creating of a board which would be content to draw their salaries and do the bidding of the administration, regardless of any effort demanded to remedy or improve the chaotic conditions which existed in all state institutions, but more especially in the Feeble Minded Institute. This was what actually occurred, as you will remember; the bipartisan board was abolished by the Legislature which was controlled by the governor, and a partisan board created, composed of five democrats, headed by the three prison commissioners. I took my medicine, and notwithstanding the lack of encouragement, redoubled my efforts to divorce these institutions from the blight and deadly handicap of political control. I consulted with Alexander Johnson, with Dr. Thomas H. Wayne, with State Inspector Nat Sewell and with

the leaders of the women's clubs of the state. I wrote letters to the *Courier-Journal* and *Herald* and, hoping to accomplish much through the aid of the medical profession, I prepared and read papers before the Kentucky State Medical Society at its annual meetings in 1917-18-19, all of which were published in the *Kentucky Medical Journal*, as was also the paper on "Care of Defectives," which was prepared by request of Judge Hines, president of the Kentucky Division of the Council of National Defense, and which you were good enough to read for me before the state conference at Lexington. You will remember that Ed. Morrow, then a candidate for governor, heard you read this paper and immediately asked me to send him a copy of it at once, stating that he was hand and glove with me and that he would do everything in his power to aid me in divorcing entirely and forever the State Charitable Institutions from the strangle hold of politics; that he would endeavor to have it embodied in the republican state platforms and would argue it from the stump in every county in Kentucky. How well he complied with his promise is shown by the radical changes which have taken place since his election in the management of the charitable and correctional institutions of the state. Yet with all this Mr. Armentrout did not even mention my name in the history of these institutions written for the *Courier-Journal*. I am very proud of my work in bringing before the people of Kentucky these facts which culminated in the appointment of the present board of control and of the radical changes for the better which this unsalaried board has accomplished and is accomplishing. I think I deserve credit for the pioneer work I did in bringing all this about. Will you not inform the public of this by writing a letter to the *Courier-Journal* and to the *Herald*, calling attention to Mr. Armentrout's articles and to the fact that he utterly ignored me in them, which was evidently unfair. In writing to Jonas in reference to my subscription to the *Herald* I mentioned the Armentrout letters and his failure to give me even a look in. Am enclosing a letter from him, in which he advises me to send a letter or two for publication in the *Herald*, as you will see. You upon more than one occasion told me that you would do anything for me, hence I am asking that you will write such a letter, for I know of no one whose letter would more fully command the attention of the people of Kentucky. I should be glad if you would publish what I have written or such portion of it as you may wish to, in the *State Medical Journal*. Let me congratulate you and Kentucky upon the splendid work you have done and are doing. Mrs. Jonas informs me that the women of the state are praising you from the Big Sandy to the Mississippi. With kindest possible regards for you and your wife and for your father and his wife. Sincerely, your friend."

The following complimentary notice of Doctor Dixon appeared in the *New England Medical Monthly* for August, 1908: "Though Dr. Archibald Dixon is doubtless more familiarly known to physicians of the Middle West than to those of New England, nevertheless many of us here in Connecticut have met the genial, whole-souled physician from Henderson, and will not soon forget that he is not only exceptional as a clubman and surgeon, but that he is the most manly of men and carries the big sympathetic heart of a woman in his bosom. Doctor Dixon, himself, was, we think, the most popular "president" that has yet held the official position and, at the same time, honorable position of the head of the Mississippi Valley Medical Association. The doctor has been a frequent contributor to the *New England Medical Monthly* in the past, and we find it not only pleasing but highly instructive to turn back to some of these old files occasionally and digest some of the rich food for thought which he ever succeeded in furnishing. It will be readily seen that we are exceedingly enthusiastic over this biographical text of

ours; but we feel positive that every one of our readers would be infected in a similar manner should they chance some day to be brought, as we have, into personal relationship with the genial ex-president of the Mississippi Valley Medical Association."

The following tribute was paid Doctor Dixon by that distinguished surgeon and physician, Joseph M. Matthews, of Louisville, Kentucky. "I have known him for years, and in all that time he has not fallen below my ideal. In all these years of intimacy, familiarity has never bred contempt in me. I have watched him as a younger brother watches, lovingly jealous, yet proud of him, alert for a failing or weakness which I never found, or if I thought I found a flaw in him knew that it was a part of a character too strong, too generous for me to criticize."

On December 14, 1864, Doctor Dixon married Margaret Herndon, daughter of Judge John C. Herndon and his wife, Margaret Clark Herndon, of Frankfort, Kentucky. Their daughter, Margaret Herndon Dixon, the wife of Edward A. Jonas, editor of the Louisville Herald is, and has been for some years, employed by the State of Kentucky to teach domestic science, and has been a most capable and efficient teacher.

A younger daughter, Julia Ballard Dixon, married David Clark, Jr., a tobacconist of Henderson, Kentucky. Two sons were born to them, David Henderson Clark and Archibald Dixon Clark. David Henderson Clark, at the age of seventeen, graduated with high honors from the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, in 1917, was overseas during the World war with a destroyer fleet, and recently was transferred from the destroyer Bulmer in the Pacific fleet to the battleship Wyoming of the Atlantic fleet, with the rank of first lieutenant.

F. W. FERGUSON, actuary of the state insurance department of Kentucky, is one of the thoroughly competent men who are devoting their time and capabilities to the transaction of the business of the commonwealth, oftentimes at the sacrifice of their personal interests. Never before in its history has the state been manned by such efficient officials, and the progress this region is making toward returning to normal conditions proves the worth of these men.

The birth of F. W. Ferguson took place at Louisville, Kentucky, and he is a son of John Ferguson, Jr., and a grandson of John Ferguson, Sr., a native of Scotland, who came to the United States in young manhood, settling at Wheatley, Massachusetts, where he died in 1860. He was a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, and very well educated. He was married after coming to this country, and his son, John Ferguson, Jr., was born at Wheatley in 1815. His death occurred at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1889.

In 1829, when fourteen years of age, John Ferguson, Jr., came to Louisville, Kentucky, and remained there for many years, becoming one of the most extensive wholesale grocers of that city. In time his interests necessitated his establishing another house at New Orleans, Louisiana, and he divided his time between the two cities, but spent his latter days at Louisville. He was a republican. In his religious faith he espoused the creed of the Presbyterian Church, and gave to the local congregation of that denomination a most hearty support. John Ferguson was married to Sarah Jane Moore, who was born at Louisville, Kentucky, September 23, 1829, on the present site of the Gault House, where the old home of her family then stood. She survives her husband and still lives at Louisville. Their children were as follows: John Moore, who died at Louisville at the age of fifty-six years, was in an insurance business; E. H., who is a retired business man of Louisville, was president and owner of the Kentucky Refining Company, cottonseed oils, and also of the Louisville Soap Company; Eva, who married John E. Churchill, a son of Samuel B. Churchill, now deceased, formerly

secretary of state of Kentucky, and she resides at Louisville, her husband, who was in the insurance business, being now deceased; F. W., who was fourth in order of birth; Ella F., who married J. T. Reed, an attorney of Louisville, now deceased, is a resident of Louisville; James A., who was general manager of the Louisville Soap Company, died at Louisville aged fifty-two years; R. H., who was connected with the Kentucky Refining Company, died in the Northwest aged forty-four years; L. K., who was president and owner of the Globe Refining Company, cottonseed oils, died at Louisville aged forty-two years; and Minnie M., who married Isaac F. Starks, a member of the firm of Crutcher & Starks, clothiers, of Louisville.

F. W. Ferguson was educated in the public schools of Louisville and was graduated from its high-school course, following which he attended the Highland Military Academy of Worcester, Massachusetts. He left school when he was twenty years of age and entered the Bank of Kentucky, and, beginning at the bottom, worked himself up to be receiving teller, occupying that position during the last three years he was with the bank. In 1888 he went to Pitkin, Colorado, and was associated in a private bank with Edward G. Richmond, a son of Dean Richmond, the first president of the New York Central Railroad Company. After four years, during which time Mr. Ferguson and Mr. Richmond owned and operated this bank, Mr. Ferguson disposed of his interest, returned to Louisville, entered the general insurance business in that city, and was occupied with it until January 5, 1920, when he assumed the duties pertaining to his present office, as actuary of the state insurance department, to which he was appointed by John J. Craig, state auditor. His offices are in the new State Capitol, and he lives at 218 West Campbell Street, but maintains his legal residence at the Courtland in Louisville. He is a republican. The Episcopal Church holds his membership. Fraternally he belongs to Frankfort Lodge No. 530, B. P. O. E. At one time he was president of the Alvery-Ferguson Company, conveyors of Louisville, but sold his interest in 1904. During the late war he was connected with the Federal food administration, especially in the sugar distribution in Kentucky, which took up all of his time for a year. He bought bonds and War Savings Stamps to the extent of his ability, and did everything within his power to aid the administration in carrying out its policies. He is not married.

His long association with the insurance business qualifies him for his present office, but he is also fitted for his duties because of his natural capabilities, and is giving to them a conscientious attention which is resulting very favorably for all concerned. A man of the highest standing, he has won appreciation from his fellow citizens and is an excellent example of the best element in his state and party.

MILES EVERETT LEE, state custodian of public buildings and grounds at Frankfort, is one of the capable and reliable men of Kentucky, who has won his appointment through merit and who is giving universal satisfaction because of the efficient manner in which he is discharging his duties. He was born near Elizabethtown, Hardin County, Kentucky, May 12, 1880, a son of Silas Lee, and grandson of Miles Lee, who died near Belmont, Bullitt County, Kentucky, before the birth of his grandson. For many years he was very active as a farmer and became a successful man. Miles Lee married Sarah Cundiff, who also died in Bullitt County. The Lee family was established in Virginia during the Colonial epoch of this country, when its representatives came from England.

Silas Lee was born near Belmont, Bullitt County, Kentucky, in 1845, and was there reared, but moved to Hardin County after reaching his majority. Here he has continued to live, and has devoted himself to agricultural

pursuits with gratifying results, as he is now one of the leading farmers of his neighborhood. In politics he is a democrat. From the time he joined the Baptist Church he has continued to be one of its active supporters and liberal contributors. Silas Lee was married to Almada Lee, who was born near Elizabethtown, Kentucky, in 1844, and died in Hardin County in the spring of 1883, having borne her husband two children: Miles Everett and his sister Lizzie, who married Alonzo Pate, a farmer in the vicinity of Vine Grove, Hardin County, and a prominent democrat of that region.

Miles Everett Lee attended the Hardin County country schools, the Hardin Collegiate Institute and Center College at Danville, Kentucky, but left the latter in 1903, at the close of his freshman year. For the subsequent eight years he taught school in Hardin County, and was also local editor of one of the newspapers of Elizabethtown. For one term he served as county assessor, then entered a general insurance business, with which he was occupied until he was elected to the State Assembly in 1915 from Hardin County, and was re-elected in 1917, on the democratic ticket. He served in the session of 1916, the special session of 1917 and the session of 1918, and in the latter year was a member of the rules committee, and was on a number of important committees during the time he was a member of the Legislature. Mr. Lee was author of the local option law making the second conviction for bootlegging a felony, and this bill passed. He was joint author, with Senator Jay Harlan, of the Budget Bill, passed in the session of 1918, putting all state departments on a budget system. On July 1, 1918, Mr. Lee was made custodian by the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners to fill an unexpired term expiring March 1, 1922. His jurisdiction includes the new state capitol, the old state capitol, the executive mansion now occupied by the governor, and the old mansion, as well as the grounds surrounding all of these, which office is a very responsible one.

The Baptist Church holds Mr. Lee's membership. He belongs to Morrison Lodge No. 76, A. F. and A. M., of Elizabethtown; Elizabethtown Chapter No. 34, R. A. M.; Elizabethtown Chapter, O. E. S.; and Elizabethtown Commandery No. 37, K. T. While he lives at Frankfort, Mr. Lee maintains his legal residence at Elizabethtown, where he is a property owner. During the late war he was one of the zealous workers in behalf of the Hardin County war activities, was secretary of the Red Cross drive in 1918, assisted in all of the drives, and bought bonds and War Savings Stamps and contributed generously to all of the organizations.

On June 26, 1907 Mr. Lee was married near Elizabethtown, Kentucky, to Miss Ethel K. Purcell, a daughter of Leven and Catherine (Stader) Purcell. Mr. Purcell, who was a farmer of Hardin County, is now deceased, but his widow survives and makes her home at Louisville, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Lee have two children, Carl Purcell, who was born November 5, 1909; and Almada Catherine, who was born May 16, 1914.

Mr. Lee is a man who has steadily risen, never failing to justify the confidence reposed in him. His fellow citizens long ago recognized the fact that in him they would have a dependable and conscientious representative, and he is living up to the record he made formerly in the work he is doing in his present office. Such men as he add prestige to the state and set an example those who come on the scene of action in subsequent years will do well to follow.

JOHN H. SHOWALTER. With the completion of the magnificent new capitol at Frankfort has come the necessity for first-class men to carry on the work of operating the various departments of the building, and one who is ranked with the best is John H. Showalter, chief engineer of the power plant, a man widely known and recognized as an expert in his line. He is a native of Frankfort, where he was born April 22, 1888, a son

of W. B. Showalter, and a grandson of Daniel Showalter, who was born at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, where his ancestors had settled upon coming to this country from Germany during the Colonial epoch in this country's history. At an early day he moved to Virginia, where he was engaged in the manufacture of scythes and sickles, but in 1841 came to Kentucky, and, settling at Paris, Bourbon County, was there occupied for many years as a distiller. He produced the first corn whisky in Kentucky, calling it Bourbon after the county in which it was manufactured, and thereafter the name has been applied to whisky made from corn. He died at Paris, Kentucky, at a date prior to the birth of his grandson.

W. B. Showalter was born in Virginia in 1833, but was brought by his parents to Kentucky in 1841, and was reared in Bourbon County, leaving it to come to Frankfort in 1851, and here he has since resided, his home now being at 526 Shelby Street, this city. For fourteen years he was a distiller with J. & J. M. Saffel, having installed the plant, and he was also with the Pepper Distillery, the Old Crow Distillery and the Hermitage Distillery. He invented the slop dryer used in all distilleries, which converts the slops into a dry cake that is fed to cattle on the ranches all through the West. In addition to his distilling interests he was extensively engaged in farming, but retired in 1900. Mr. Showalter has always voted the republican ticket. He belongs to the Baptist Church, and is one of the strong supporters of the local congregation. An Odd Fellow, he is a charter member of Capital Lodge No. 6, of which he is a past grand. During the war between the North and the South he enlisted at Frankfort in the Union Army, was commissioned a lieutenant, and became master of transportation of General Burnside's command. W. B. Showalter was married to Nora Shea, who was born at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1846, and died at Frankfort, Kentucky, in April, 1915. Their children were as follows: Lillie D., who married Earl Wills, died in Shelby County, Kentucky, in October, 1919, but her husband survives her and is engaged in farming in Shelby County; William Saffel, who is a farmer and stocktrader of Shelby County; Sarah Bush, who is unmarried, lives with her father; Denuie Shea, who is a farmer residing at Frankfort; Julia S., who married Stephen W. Gibbs, a city mail carrier of Frankfort; John H., who was sixth in order of birth; and Earl, who is a draughtsman in the State Good Roads Department, lives at Frankfort.

John H. Showalter attended the public schools of Frankfort and was graduated from the high-school course of this city in 1906. For the subsequent four years he was employed on his father's farm in Franklin County, and then engaged with the Standard Oil Company at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, as a boilermaker's helper, and remained there for two years, leaving to go with the Holly Pump Company of Buffalo, New York, as assistant to the wrecking engineer. After a year there he came to Frankfort and installed the pump now used by the Frankfort Water Company, which is a triple expansion pump, costing \$90,000. It is one of the best in the country. This work of installation consumed five months, and when it was completed Mr. Showalter became assistant engineer for the Frankfort Water Company, and was later promoted to be chief engineer, holding the latter position for eighteen months.

On July 1, 1918, Mr. Showalter enlisted in defense of his country during the great war, and was sent to Fort Thomas, Kentucky, for three weeks, but was then transferred to Camp Humphreys, Virginia, and from there overseas, landing in France October 1, 1918, after a trip of fourteen days. He was trained there until October 16, and was then sent to the Saint Mihiel sector and the Argonne front, and was in this campaign of twenty-six days with the One Hundred and Seventeenth Division of French Colonial Troops. This divi-

sion was backing up the Thirty-third, Twenty-ninth and Twenty-sixth American Divisions, and the last two days of the drive was backing up the All-American Eighty-second Division. Mr. Showalter was then assigned to the One Hundred and Thirtieth Engineers Construction Corps, and remained with the latter command in France until July 29, 1919, when he was returned to the United States, and was mustered out of the service at Camp Taylor August 18, 1919. He returned to civilian life after having done his duty as a soldier, entering the employ of the Kentucky Wagon Works at Louisville, and was engaged in removing two boilers from the Kentucky Distillery to the Kentucky Wagon Works in Louisville, a very important piece of work. These boilers weighed twenty-five tons each. Then, until January 20, 1920, Mr. Showalter was transportation boss for the Iring Transportation Company of Louisville. At that time he was appointed chief engineer of the state capitol power plant at Frankfort, and is still efficiently discharging the duties pertaining to this very important position. The plant and offices are located on the Kentucky River, just east of the new state capitol building.

Mr. Showalter has the same political convictions as his father, and votes the republican ticket. He belongs to the Roman Catholic Church. Fraternally he belongs to Frankfort Council No. 1483, K. of C., in which he has been made a Third Degree Knight. He is one of the zealous members of the American Legion. Mr. Showalter is unmarried, and resides with his father and sister, but owns twenty-seven city lots on Capitol Hill.

ASA F. GOODWIN, M. D. Ever since graduating from medical college Doctor Goodwin has carried on an extensive practice as a physician and surgeon at Wade's Mill in Clark County. Wade's Mill, located eight miles northeast of Winchester, is the center of a very rich agricultural region, and many of the fine old Kentucky families live there and thereabout. It was formerly an industrial center of considerable magnitude, having various mills, distilleries and other institutions.

Doctor Goodwin represents an old Morgan County family and was born at Ezel in that county January 24, 1878. His grandfather, John Goodwin, was a farmer, trader and merchant of Tazewell County, Virginia. Samuel D. Goodwin, father of Doctor Goodwin, was born in Tazewell County, and when six years of age was brought to Kentucky by his stepfather, Stephen Sampless. He grew up in Kentucky, acquired a common school education, and became an expert practical geologist, with a very skillful knowledge of coal formation, and his services in locating coal properties were in great demand. He was also a teacher for many years in Morgan County, and later engaged in the lumber industry with home at Ezel, where he died at the age of seventy-six. He served as local magistrate. Samuel D. Goodwin married Eliza Pieratt, a native of Morgan County, who died in 1896. Her grandfather, Valentine Pieratt, came from France as a soldier with General Lafayette to help the American Colonies win independence, and after the war lived in Pennsylvania. His son, John Pieratt, moved from Pennsylvania to the present vicinity of Owensville, Kentucky. Eli Pieratt, father of Eliza Pieratt, moved to Ezel in Morgan County when that section was a wilderness. He married a daughter of Joseph Nichols, the first minister of the Campbellite or Disciples faith in that region. The Pieratts were long people of the highest standing and prominence in the community. Eli Pieratt did much to build up the town at Ezel, including stores and mills. Several of his descendants and of his father, John, are still active in Morgan County citizenship.

Asa F. Goodwin grew up at Ezel, attended the public schools there, an academy at West Liberty, and Kentucky Wesleyan College at Winchester. At the age

of sixteen he began teaching, and continued that vocation for eight years in Morgan County in the intervals of his attendance at schools. He took his medical course in the Kentucky School of Medicine, Louisville, where he spent four years and graduated in 1902. Doctor Goodwin at once moved to Wade's Mill, where he succeeded Dr. John E. Snowden, and for eighteen years has been busy with the cares and responsibilities of a general practice. He is a former president of the Clark County Medical Society and is a member of other medical organizations. He also does farming on a rather extensive scale, growing crops of tobacco, corn, etc., and keeping a number of thoroughbred hogs. He is a member of the Masonic Order, and has always given his support to church activities.

In 1900 he married Elizabeth Reyburn, member of the prominent family of that name at Kiddville in Clark County. Doctor and Mrs. Goodwin have two children, Samuel R., a student in high school and Asa Floyd.

TRICE COWAN BENNETT. The legal profession is one that demands much and requires of its devotees implicit and unswerving devotion to its exactions. Long and continued study, natural ability, and keen judgment with regard to men and their motives are all required in the making of a successful lawyer. That so many pass beyond the line of the ordinary in this calling and become figures of note in political life demonstrates that this profession brings out all that is best and most capable in a man. For ages the most brilliant men of all countries have turned their attention to the study of the law, and especially is this true in the United States, where the form of government gives opportunity for the man of brains to climb even into the very highest position within the gift of the people, and it is a notable fact that from among the lawyers have more of our great men come than from among all the other callings combined. One of the men of Crittenden County who has ably served the people both as a learned and experienced attorney and public official, and has a brilliant future before him, is Trice Cowan Bennett of Marion.

Trice Cowan Bennett was born near Tolu, Crittenden County, Kentucky, December 11, 1886, a son of Judson Bennett, and grandson of John Bennett who was born in Kentucky, in 1807, and died at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, in 1903. He came to Livingston County in an early day and developed a valuable farm near Salem, where he spent many years. The Bennetts came from Ireland to Virginia during the Colonial epoch of this country, from whence migration was made into Kentucky.

Judson Bennett was born in what is now Livingston County, Kentucky, in 1846, but came to Crittenden County in young manhood, and resided on a farm two miles west of Tolu until he retired, at which time he moved to Marion, Kentucky, and here since 1903 he has been one of the honored residents of the county seat. For many years he was an extensive farmer and stockraiser, and was very successful. He is a democrat. A zealous member of the Presbyterian Church, he has always been active in his support of the local congregation, and was the prime mover in securing the erection of the new church edifice at Tolu. Judson Bennett married Bettie Wallace, of Crittenden County, a daughter of Dr. William Wallace, now deceased, who for many years was one of the leading physicians of Crittenden County. Mrs. Bennett was born in Virginia in 1847, and died in Crittenden County in 1899. Their children were as follows: Mary, who married T. F. Harris, for twenty years a prominent merchant of Tolu and now living on the Bennett homestead; Wallace, who was drowned in 1900 in the wreck of the steamer "Golconda," in which disaster sixty-five persons lost their lives; Henry, who died in 1900, was a merchant of Tolu; Hugh, who is a merchant and

farmer, resides at Tolu; and Trice Cowan, who was the youngest born.

Trice Cowan Bennett attended the public schools of Tolu and Marion, Kentucky, and was graduated from the Marion High School in 1904. He then entered the Central University of Kentucky, where he took the full legal course and was graduated therefrom in 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He is a member of the Greek Letter college fraternity Phi Delta Theta. In 1907 he began the practice of his profession in the Southern District of Indian Territory, where he remained until in October, 1911, when he returned to Crittenden County and established himself in a general civil and criminal practice at Marion. His offices are in the Carnahan Building, and he has a very valuable connection and has been associated with some of the most important jurisprudence since he has come back to the county. A strong democrat, he was elected on his party ticket county attorney, and served as such from 1913 to 1918. The year of 1918 Mr. Bennett spent in the legal division of the United States Government at Washington, District of Columbia, during the great war. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. A Mason, he is a member of Bigham Lodge No. 256, A. F., and A. M., and he also belongs to Princeton Lodge No. 1115, B. P. O. E., and is a charter member of Rosewood Camp No. 22, W. O. W., of Marion. In addition to his other interests he is a director of the Pinnacle Leasing and Developing Company, and owns a modern residence on Poplar Street, Marion.

Mr. Bennett was first married in 1908, at Marion, Kentucky, to Miss Mildred Haynes, a daughter of H. A. and Lizzie T. (Adams) Haynes. Mr. Haynes died in 1920, having been a very prominent man in his day. He was the founder of the Kentucky Fluor Spar Company, and was elected Circuit Court Clerk of Crittenden County on the republican ticket, of which he was a zealous supporter for many years. Mrs. Haynes survives her husband and lives at DeLand, Florida. The first Mrs. Bennett died December 7, 1912, having borne her husband two children: Mary Elizabeth, who was born April 7, 1910; and Mildred Wallace, who was born February 3, 1912. Mr. Bennett married on December 4, 1915, at Dycusburg, Kentucky, Miss Ida Lou Ramage, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ramage, the former of whom is a farmer and stock-raiser of Dycusburg, but the latter is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have no children.

Mr. Bennett is a man of flaming sincerity and great natural ability. A close student, he has trained himself and developed his capabilities until he is now easily one of the leaders in his profession and party in the county. Personally popular, he has made many warm, personal friends, and his patriotic action in going to Washington to aid the Government during the period of the war met with the approval of his fellow citizens. Such men as he form the real bulwark of true Americanism and can be depended upon to rise to the occasion whenever there is need of their special services, as well as to do their duty day by day during ordinary times.

EDWARD H. BLAKE. Of the agriculturists of Bourbon County who in their activities are displaying the possession of true progressiveness and modern tendencies, one whose property gives evidence of its owner's good management and up-to-date methods is Edward H. Blake, of Centerville, on the Georgetown pike, eight miles northwest of Paris. Mr. Blake was born near Stony Point, Bourbon County, January 1, 1858, a son of Thomas and Nora (Burke) Blake.

Thomas Blake was born June 24, 1824, in County Limerick, Ireland, and was twenty-eight years of age when he emigrated to the United States and settled for a short time in New York. He then went to Canada, where he lived for one year, and in 1854 came

to Nicholasville, Kentucky, where as a railroad laborer he helped build the extension from Lexington to Nicholasville. During this time Mr. Blake knew much of hard work and was taught to respect the value of money. While in Canada he had arisen each morning at 3 o'clock and worked until 10 o'clock at night, cutting hay with a scythe at a time when it was too hot to wear anything else but light trousers, all for \$5 per month. His salary was a little better in the railroad work, and later he was an overseer for Drummond Hunt in Fayette County in farming. He was married at Nicholasville in 1857 to Nora Burke, who was born in County Limerick, Ireland, and came to the United States in 1853 to join her sister, Mrs. Thomas Grace, who had preceded her by one year, and with whom she was living when she met Mr. Blake. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Blake located at Stony Point, where Mr. Blake began contracting as a turnpike builder, a vocation which he followed until 1863, during which time he built among others the turnpike from Jackstown to Paris. During these five years Bourbon County labor was worth \$1.10 per day and board was \$2.25 per week, while eggs were delivered at 5 cents a dozen.

In March, 1863, Mr. Blake moved to Scott County and rented a farm from Milton Kinville for two years, subsequently spending a like period on a farm rented from another party. Returning to Bourbon County, he lived for four years on the old George Coyle farm, and in 1870 came to Centerville and purchased eighteen acres of land, on which he built a home. This is now a part of the property owned by his son, Edward H., and the original building is included in the present home. He also rented other land, and continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life. Mr. Blake had always been a strong and healthy man, and his sudden death, September 9, 1901, when seventy-seven years of age, of heart trouble, caused a severe shock to his family and his numerous friends. He was a democrat and active in the ranks of his party, and although not an office seeker kept well posted on all events and issues and supported worthy movements. He had received a good common school education in his youth and was a man of intelligence and good judgment. He was a member of the Catholic Church at Paris and consistent in his support and attendance, as was his worthy wife, who died in 1900 at the old home. They were the parents of the following children: Edward H.; Margaret, who married Edward Welsh, a railroad man of Paris; Annie, the wife of James Burke, a railroad man of Paris, who was formerly deputy sheriff of Bourbon County for eight years under Sheriffs George Bowen and Wallace Mitchell; Thomas, who died at the age of eighteen years in 1884; and John, who died on the home farm as a bachelor in May, 1914, aged forty-seven years.

Edward H. Blake received his education in the public schools of his native locality and grew up on the home farm. At the time he attained his majority he began looking after all the details on the home place, and about 1890 took full charge thereof as manager, since which time he has bought out the other interests and is now sole owner. He has remodeled and enlarged the home, has erected a large tobacco barn and other buildings, and in various ways has added to the improvement of the property, making it one of the attractive and valuable estates of Bourbon County. At this time he has 125 acres of highly productive land with three sets of buildings, and in his operations grows large crops of tobacco, hay, corn, wheat, etc. He is modern in his methods and displays the ability of making an intelligent use of the latest improved machinery and appurtenances. While farming has been his chief interest and business, he has also participated in other ventures. He was one of the organizers and a director of the Peoples Bank,

and when that institution was consolidated with the Deposit Bank, as the Peoples Deposit Bank, he became a member of the directing board of this house, which enjoys an excellent reputation in banking circles. Politics and public affairs have played only a secondary part in his career, but he has not failed in his discharge of the duties of good citizenship and worthy measures have always found in him a staunch supporter and willing co-operator.

Mr. Blake was married October 15, 1913, to Miss Agnes Kerr, who was born and reared at Memphis, Tennessee, and as a young woman came to Lexington, where she entered the home of Mrs. Thomas Grace, the aunt of Mr. Blake. To Mr. and Mrs. Blake there have come two children: Edward Anthony, born June 13, 1915; and Mary Margaret, born June 2, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Blake are members of the Catholic Church of the Annunciation at Paris.

JAMES FRANKLIN CUMMINGS. With the exception of an interim of six years James Franklin Cummings has been identified with insurance matters in Western Kentucky for twenty-two years, and since March, 1918, when he became an independent operator, has built up one of the largest enterprises of its kind in this part of the state, his headquarters being at Paducah. Mr. Cummings is a native Kentuckian, born in Henderson County, February 11, 1853, a son of A. J. and Harriet Walker (Johnson) Cummings.

The Cummings family originated in Scotland, whence they immigrated to America during Colonial times, making their new home in North Carolina. In that state was born the grandfather of James Franklin Cummings, Moses Cummings, who was the pioneer of the name into Henderson County, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. He married a Miss Sinclair, a native of Tennessee, and among their children was A. J. Cummings, who was born in Tennessee, in 1816. He was still a child when brought to Henderson County, Kentucky, where he was reared and educated, and where he became a successful farmer. In 1858 he removed to Daviess County, this state, where his death occurred in the same year. He was a member of the democratic party and of the Baptist Church, and was a man of strong religious principle. He married Harriet Walker Johnson, who was born in 1829, in Henderson County, Kentucky, and who survives her husband and resides on the home farm at Curdsville. They became the parents of three children: Robert N., a carpenter and builder who died in Christian County, Kentucky, at the age of fifty-five years; James Franklin; and Caroline Williams, who died when nineteen years of age.

James F. Cummings secured his early education in the rural schools of Daviess County, Kentucky, until he was twenty years of age, in the meantime devoting the summer seasons to working on the farms of the home community. When he was twenty-one years old he secured a school in Daviess County, and while teaching his class spent his spare time in studying higher subjects, attending night school at Owensboro and a commercial college at that place. He was thus engaged for three years, following which he established himself in business as the proprietor of a grocery at Curdsville, conducting this establishment for six years. He then resumed teaching in Daviess County, and continued therein for several years, and in 1897 went to Owensboro, near which place he taught school for eight months. Mr. Cummings began his connection with the insurance business at Owensboro in 1898, and remained there until 1900, when he removed to Evansville, Indiana, and followed the same line for one year. Returning to Owensboro, he was connected for eight months with the Commonwealth Insurance Company, being subsequently transferred by that concern to Louisville, Kentucky, and made assistant superintendent. In

1907 he came to Paducah as superintendent of this company, a position which he held for four years, and then temporarily left the insurance business, becoming city circulator for the News-Democrat, a position which he retained for six years. In March, 1918, Mr. Cummings resumed operations in the insurance line, this time on his own account, and has built up one of the largest enterprises in Western Kentucky in the handling of life, accident, fire, automobile and other kinds of insurance. He maintains offices at 705 City National Bank Building. Mr. Cummings is a stockholder in the Seven States Oil Company and owns a modern residence at 703 South Ninth Street, as well as other real estate at Paducah. In politics a republican, he has taken an interest in civic affairs, and served as police judge at Curdsville and as a member of the Paducah School Board for four years. He is a member and deacon of the Presbyterian Church, and belongs to the Masonic fraternity.

In 1881, in Daviess County, Kentucky, Mr. Cummings was united in marriage with Miss Archie A. Blincoe, who was born in that county, a graduate of Mount St. Joseph College. To this union there have been born children as follows: Mary Ollie, a graduate of the Owensboro High School, now the wife of Paul Rausch, chef in a large hotel at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin; Mary Lima, a graduate of the International Correspondence School at Scranton, Pennsylvania, who resides at home and is an efficient stenographer in the employ of Rubel's Dry Goods Store; Nettie, the wife of L. G. Yates, proprietor of an automobile garage at Louisville; Hobart, a graduate of St. Mary's College, Paducah, who was the first lad from Paducah to enter the United States service in the World war, went to Columbus for training in 1916, was stationed at a number of camps in this country and mustered out of the service in December, 1919, since which time he has been identified with the Louisville Herald; Rubert, twin of Hobart, a graduate of St. Mary's College, Paducah, and now assistant manager of the Otis Hidden Company, wholesale furnishings, of Louisville; and Christine, the wife of Charles Fowler, of 1302 Broadway, Paducah, connected with the Illinois Central Railroad shops.

JAMES L. F. PARIS. For a quarter of a century Mr. Paris has been actively associated with the educational affairs of Crittenden County, and after a long period as a teacher he was chosen by popular election to the responsibilities and duties of county superintendent of schools, the office he now fills, with headquarters at the county seat of Marion.

He was born in Crittenden County October 23, 1877. His grandfather, Obediah Paris, was born in Tennessee in 1808, the family having been identified with the pioneer era of Tennessee and Kentucky. Obediah Paris was a farmer, and in 1852 moved with his family to Crittenden County, Kentucky, where he died about 1878. He married a Miss Ellison, a native of Virginia, who also died in Crittenden County.

Louis H. Paris, father of the county superintendent of schools, was born in Smith County, Tennessee, in 1841, and was eleven years of age when brought to Crittenden County. He achieved a pronounced and enviable degree of success and prominence as a farmer in this part of Kentucky, and was closely identified with the agricultural history of this section until his death in 1902. His old farm, now owned by his son James, is four miles southeast of Marion. Politically he is affiliated with the republican party, and was a very devout and active member of the Baptist Church, serving as deacon many years. Lotis Paris married Sarah E. Walker, who was born in Tennessee in 1844, and died at the old homestead in 1909. She was the mother of eight children: Charles H., a farmer residing near Woodville, Mississippi; Sarah Ellen, wife of J. F. Conger, and their home is also a farm near Wood-



J. F. Cummings



ville; H. C., a minister of the Baptist Church who lives at Marion; N. W., who was in the internal revenue service and died at Louisville at the age of thirty-nine; James L. F.; Paul, a farmer in Crittenden County; Carrie, wife of Talmadge Hill, a Crittenden County farmer; and Linnie, unmarried and living at Woodville, Mississippi.

James L. F. Paris acquired his early education in the rural schools of Crittenden County, graduated from the grade schools of Marion and finished his high school course there at the age of eighteen. Soon afterward he qualified as a teacher and forthwith began his long experience as a teacher in the rural schools of Crittenden County. He was a popular worker in the country schools of the county and in November, 1917, was elected county superintendent, beginning the duties of his four-year term in January, 1918, and has recently been re-elected for another four years as the superintendent of the Crittenden County schools. He has had the chief responsibility of maintaining the efficiency of the schools in a very critical period, and has under his supervision sixty-five schools, twenty teachers, and a scholarship enrollment of three thousand. His offices are in the O. M. James Building on Carlisle Street in Marion.

Mr. Paris is actively identified with the County and State Teachers Associations. He is a republican, a Baptist and superintendent of the Sunday School in the Church. While he owns a good home in town, on Depot Street, he also owns, as above noted, his father's old farm home southeast of Marion, and spends part of the year in that suburban residence.

In 1898, in Crittenden County, he married Miss Cora A. James, daughter of H. A. and Drucilla (McDonald) James. Her parents live on a farm near Marion and her father is a dentist by profession. Mr. and Mrs. Paris have five children: Jamie, born April 26, 1902, a student in the Marion High School; Ruth, born April 26, 1904, also in the High School at Marion; Gladys, born December 4, 1907; Christine, born June 5, 1910, and Evelyn, born in 1914, are all pupils in the grammar schools.

CHASTAIN WILSON HAYNES. An acute, cool-headed man of business may command respect because of his great capacities in managing vast enterprises and his power to change circumstances and conditions to suit his will, and may have as chosen associates others of like caliber and similar power and interests, but in order to secure the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen he must have other qualities to win the support of his constituents for public office. Chastain Wilson Haynes, mine operator and mayor of Marion, is a man who stands very high among business men, and is making a splendid record for himself as chief executive of the county seat of Crittenden County.

Mayor Haynes was born at Marion, Kentucky, March 18, 1882, a son of Harry A. Haynes, and grandson of Robert Fulton Haynes, who was born in Crittenden County, Kentucky, in 1831, and died at DeLand, Florida, in 1896. Until 1884 he continued to reside in Crittenden County, where he was an extensive farmer, and at one time served as sheriff of the county, and for many years was magistrate of his magisterial district. Studying law, he was admitted to the bar and for some years practiced law, and at all times he was prominent as a republican. In 1884 he moved to DeLand, Florida, where he became a fruitgrower. He married Anna Chastain, of Clay County, Kentucky, who died at Marion, Kentucky. The Chastains were of French descent. The paternal great-grandfather of Mayor Haynes, Robert Henry Haynes, was a prominent man in agricultural circles, and spent his life in that part of Livingston County now included in Crittenden County. His death occurred before the birth of his great-grandson. The Haynes family was established in what is now Crit-

tenden County in 1802, in which year the great-great-grandfather Haynes, a surveyor and farmer, came from his native state of Virginia to what was then Livingston County. The family is of English stock, and the first traces of it in this country are found in North Carolina, from whence its members went to Virginia and thence, as before stated, to Kentucky.

Harry A. Haynes was born near Marion, Kentucky, December 6, 1855, and died at DeLand, Florida, January 30, 1920. Growing up in Crittenden County, he became a fluor spar miner and was secretary and treasurer of the Kentucky Fluor-Spar Company for fifteen years before he died. In politics he was a republican, and he served as Circuit Court Clerk from 1880 until 1902. Very zealous as a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he was a steward in the local congregation, and for twenty years was one of the three main supporters of the church in his neighborhood. He was equally faithful in living up to the ideals of Masonry, and belonged to Bigham Lodge No. 256, A. F. and A. M., of which he was a past master. He also belonged to Blackwell Lodge No. 57, K. of P., of Marion. Harry A. Haynes was married to Lizzie Turner Adams, who survives him and lives at DeLand, Florida. She was born at Yellow Springs, Ohio, May 29, 1857. The children born to her and her husband were as follows: Mayor Haynes, who was the eldest; Robert Henry, who died in February, 1917, at Marietta, Oklahoma, was engaged in a real estate and abstract business; Mildred, who died December 7, 1912, married T. C. Bennett, an attorney of Marion, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Wilbur Vance, who is an oil operator of Evansville, Indiana; Lizzie, who was born in 1891 and died in 1893; Mary Ammonette, who is living with her mother; and Ruth Fulton, who married H. C. Sanderson, a chemical manufacturer of Columbus, Ohio.

Mayor Haynes was educated in the graded schools of Marion, Kentucky, and was graduated from its high school course in 1899 under Prof. Charles Evans, the John B. Stetson University of DeLand, Florida, where for two years he specialized in chemistry, and the University of Kentucky at Lexington, from which he was graduated in 1905 with the degree of Bachelor of Science and as a member of the Greek Letter college fraternity Phi Delta Theta. For one year between his collegiate courses he served as deputy Circuit Court Clerk under his father.

In 1905 Mayor Haynes entered the employ of the Kentucky Fluor-Spar Company as bookkeeper, and held that position until 1908, in which year he went into a mail order business with his brother Wilbur V., this connection continuing until 1912. Mayor Haynes then returned to the Kentucky Fluor-Spar Company and was its secretary and treasurer until 1918, at which time the company was sold, and for the subsequent year Mr. Haynes was with the Gugenheim Mining Company. Since then he has been occupied with operating several fluor-spar mines for himself. These mines are located in Crittenden County. A strong republican, he was elected mayor of Marion in 1918 and is the present incumbent. He is also a member of the school board and one of the most progressive men of this part of the county. The Methodist Episcopal Church holds his membership, and he is serving the Marion congregation as steward. A Mason, he belongs to Bigham Lodge No. 256, A. F. and A. M.; Crittenden Chapter No. 70, R. A. M.; Wingate Council No. 40, R. and S. M., Madisonville Commandery, K. T., and Rizpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Madisonville, Kentucky. He is also a member of Blackwell Lodge No. 57, K. of P., of Marion. In addition to his other interests Mayor Haynes owns stock in the Marion Bank, and his modern residence on West Bellville Street, one of the finest bungalows in Marion. During the late war he took an active part in all of the local war work, and was manager

of the sales of the Fourth and Fifth Liberty Loans in Crittenden County, and raised the full quota for both.

In 1909 Mayor Haynes was united in marriage at St. Louis, Missouri, to Miss Susie Gilbert, a daughter of A. M. and Fannie (Crawford) Gilbert. Mrs. Gilbert, who was the daughter of the late Dr. J. W. Crawford, a pioneer physician of Crittenden County, and who for 40 years kept ahead of his profession and was a man of the highest standing, is deceased, but Mr. Gilbert is living and is now police judge of Marion, where he resides. Mrs. Haynes was graduated from the Marion High School and also attended the University of Kentucky at Lexington, Kentucky. Mayor and Mrs. Haynes have one daughter, Elizabeth Lee, who was born April 12, 1910.

JAMES H. ORME of Marion, has been in the drug business in that city continuously for more than a quarter of a century. His enterprise has contributed in many ways to the material progress of his home city and county, and his good citizenship has come to be regarded as no less reliable in times of public need.

Mr. Orme, who is of Irish ancestry, his paternal forefathers having come from Ireland to Virginia in Colonial times, was born at Uniontown in Union County, Kentucky, June 25, 1871. His father, George W. Orme, whose birth occurred at Shepherdsville in Bullitt County, Kentucky, in 1837, grew up in his native county and then moved to Union County, where he was married and where he exercised his skill and ingenuity as a harness maker. He conducted a shop, hired a number of skilled workmen, and at a time when articles classed under the title of saddlery were made by hand, and made well and durably, he developed a manufacturing establishment, one of the most extensive in the state. He sold his factory in 1881, and after that was engaged in business as a retail merchant of buggies and carriages until he retired in 1898. The last ten years of his life he was retired at Uniontown, where he died in 1908. He was a democrat, served as a member of the Council at Uniontown, was a member of the Christian Church and was a very ardent Mason. While his years were devoted to business, he invested his surplus means in land and became a large land owner, chiefly near Morganfield in Union County. This property since his death has been distributed among his children. George W. Orme married Margaret Ray, who was born near Morganfield in 1840 and died in Uniontown in 1876. She was the mother of three children: Martha, wife of W. C. Bland, a grain merchant at Uniontown; R. L., who was a druggist at Evansville, Indiana, where he died May 9, 1918; and James H.

James H. Orme grew up at Uniontown, attended the public schools, also the S. K. College of Hopkinsville, spent one year in Pilot Grove Institute at Pilot Grove, Missouri, and took the regular course in the School of Pharmacy of Vanderbilt University at Nashville and graduated Ph. G. in 1892. Immediately following his graduation he returned to Marion and entered the drug business as a member of the firm Moore & Orme. A year later he bought out the interests of his partner, R. L. Moore, and since then has been sole proprietor of a business that has been kept growing and improving and steadily maintained its prestige as the leading drug store of Crittenden County. Mr. Orme owns the large, modern store building in which the business is conducted and also an adjoining building. He constructed those buildings in 1905, after the destructive fire which destroyed so much of Marion, including three business buildings owned by Mr. Orme. He is also owner of a comfortable home on Depot Street, and has a half interest in his father's old farm of 400 acres near Morganfield. Mr. Orme is also president of the Marion Milling Company, flour manufacturers.

He served several terms on the City Council, is a

democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and fraternally is affiliated with Rosewood Camp No. 22, Woodmen of the World, and Princeton Lodge No. 1115, of the Elks. In 1893, at Marion, he married Miss Bessie Carnahan, daughter of W. G. and Clara (Douglas) Carnahan. Her mother is still living at Marion, while her father, who was a capitalist, died in 1917. Mrs. Orme is a graduate of the Marion High School. To their marriage were born two children. George, the son, born July 19, 1895, graduated from the Marion High School, attended Kentucky State University two years, and left university in January, 1918, to receive training at Camp Taylor, Louisville, and was in service until mustered out in November, 1918, with the rank of second lieutenant. He is now associated with his father in the drug business at Marion. He married Louise Clement of that city. The daughter, Margaret Orme, was born June 11, 1904, and is now in the sophomore year of Hamilton College at Lexington.

V. O. CHANDLER. Not only is the office of sheriff one of the most important in a county, but it is also the most dangerous, and no man can hope to properly measure up to its requirements unless he possesses certain characteristics. The capable sheriff must first of all be pre-eminently brave, unflinchingly honest, tirelessly energetic, and be a good judge of men and their motives so that he can understand them and predicate their actions. All who are elected do not have these qualifications, and quite a few are failures, but one of the men who is certainly fitted for his office is V. O. Chandler, sheriff of Crittenden County and one of the most highly esteemed men and prosperous citizens of his section.

V. O. Chandler was born in Crittenden County, January 8, 1884, a son of William J. Chandler, and grandson of George Chandler, a native of North Carolina, who died in Sumner County, Tennessee, about 1848, having been the pioneer of his family into that region, where he carried on farming. The maternal great-grandfather, Alexander Clark, was born at Belfast, Ireland, and came to the American Colonies prior to the Revolution, in which he participated as a member of the Colonial Army. In return for his services the Government awarded him a land grant in the eastern part of Crittenden County, Kentucky, to which he moved. Some of this he cleared, and he became a large and prosperous landowner. Alexander Clark married a Miss Cunningham, who was born in New England and died in Crittenden County. Stories are still repeated in the Clark and Chandler families that she used to relate about witchcraft. The maternal grandfather, William Clark, was born in Crittenden County, where he spent his entire life, and there he died before the birth of his grandson.

William J. Chandler was born in Sumner County, Tennessee, in 1837, and died in Crittenden County February 7, 1897. Until he was eleven years old he lived in his native county, but then was brought to Crittenden County by his mother and step-father, and here he continued to reside the remainder of his life. Having been trained as a farmer, he naturally took to that line of work and pursued it so industriously and capably that he became a very successful agriculturist, owning 120 acres of land on Pidgeon Roost Creek, thirteen miles east of Marion. Of this farm 100 acres are now owned by his son, Sheriff Chandler. With the organization of the republican party Mr. Chandler became one of its zealous supporters, and always voted its ticket the rest of his life. The Cumberland Presbyterian Church held his membership, and he was a very active supporter of the local congregation. William J. Chandler was married to Frances Caroline Clark, who was born in Crittenden County, Kentucky, in 1845, and died at Marion, Kentucky, October 21, 1918. Their children were as follows: Joseph L., who is a farmer,

resides thirteen miles east of Marion; William Riley, who is a farmer in the same neighborhood as Joseph; Jefferson Monroe, who is a merchant of Marion; Chester M., who is operating the old home farm for his brother, Sheriff Chandler; Sheriff Chandler, who was the fifth in order of birth; and Oat, who lives two and a one-half miles east of Marion, is a farmer.

Growing up in his native county, Sheriff Chandler was reared as any farmer's son of his neighborhood and period, being sent to the rural schools during the winter months and taught to make himself useful on the farm during the summer ones. He turned his attention to farming, and conducted his father's farm until 1908, when he moved to Blackford and was engaged in a hardware business there until 1913, when he sold and returned to the farm for about a year. In December, 1913, he was appointed deputy sheriff of Crittenden County, assuming the duties of this office in January, 1914, and during the succeeding four years made such an admirable record that he was the logical candidate of his party for sheriff, and was elected in November, 1917, by a handsome majority. In January, 1918, he took office for a term of four years. His offices are located in the Court House. Sheriff Chandler is a republican, and in addition to the offices already enumerated, has held that of deputy assessor of Crittenden County for a term of two years. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Well known in Masonry, he belongs to Ashley Lodge No. 706, A. F. and A. M., of Blackford, Kentucky. He also belongs to Blackford Lodge No. 337, I. O. O. F., and at one time belonged to the Modern Woodmen of America. While residing at Blackford he was a director of the Blackford Bank. In addition to the 100 acres he owns of the old homestead he also owns a farm of 118 acres adjoining, and a third which has nearly 105 acres. For many years he has carried on a general farming and stockraising business, and is a recognized leader in agricultural matters.

On October 13, 1909, Sheriff Chandler was married to Miss Ethel L. Metcalf, a daughter of John and Permelia (Ashley) Metcalf, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Metcalf was at one time a buyer and seller of timber, and specialized in railroad ties. Mr. and Mrs. Chandler have three children, namely: John William, who was born May 5, 1911; Emmett Ashley, who was born July 20, 1913; and Venera Ada, who was born February 4, 1916.

During the period of the war there was no more zealous worker in behalf of the various drives launched for the sale of Liberty Bonds and war organizations than he, and he subscribed to his very limit to all of them. Since he has been sheriff he has made his name a terror to law-breakers, who recognize the fact that he insists upon the enforcement of law and the maintenance of order. However, while he is stern in his insistence on this, he is equally firm in his determination to give to every person, no matter of what he be accused, a fair deal, and all, while they fear him, also respect him and accord to him a confidence a man of another caliber could not inspire.

FREDERICK WARREN NUNN. Seventeen years of practice and the exercise of his individual skill and abilities have brought Frederick Warren Nunn the rank of effective leadership in the dental profession of Crittenden County. He is a man widely known for his other interests, including an effective share in the agricultural and horticultural development of his home county.

Doctor Nunn was born in Henderson County, Kentucky, October 25, 1877. The family is of Scotch origin, but was established in Virginia in Colonial days. His grandfather, Hugh W. Nunn, was a native of Kentucky, belonged to a pioneer family of Henderson County, and spent his active life there as a farmer. M. Y. Nunn, father of Doctor Nunn, was born in Henderson

County in 1851 and is now living with his son Frederick W. at Marion. Until he retired at Marion in 1912 his interests and activities were identified with the handling of an extensive farming proposition in Henderson County. He is a democrat, and a very faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He married Sallie E. Denton, who was born in Henderson County in 1854 and died at Marion in 1916. Of their three children Frederick W. is the youngest. Clarence, the oldest, spent his active life as a farmer and died at the age of forty-two in Daviess County. Olga, the only daughter, is the wife of Eugene Sights, an oil operator living at Fowlerton, Texas.

Frederick W. Nunn acquired his early training in the rural schools of Henderson County, and as a youth acquired considerable proficiency in farm labor and management. In 1903 he received the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery from Louisville College of Dentistry, and since that date has been busily engaged in his profession at Marion. His offices are in the McConnell-Wiggin Building on Carlisle Street. He is a member of the State and National Dental Societies and is now serving as dental examiner for returned soldiers in Crittenden County, having been appointed to that office by the dental supervisor of the Seventh District at Cincinnati.

Doctor Nunn is a democrat, is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and fraternally is affiliated with Bigham Lodge No. 256, A. F. and A. M., at Marion, Blackwell Lodge No. 57, Knights of Pythias, Rosewood Camp No. 22, Woodmen of the World, and Marion Chapter of the Eastern Star. Doctor Nunn's efforts as a farmer and fruit grower are expended on his farm of 120 acres a mile south of Marion. Forty acres of this farm is devoted to an extensive apple orchard. He has his modern suburban home on that farm, and owns considerable other real estate in Marion. He is also president of the National Farm Loan Association of Crittenden County.

In 1900, in Henderson County, Doctor Nunn married Miss Mary Louise Harris, a daughter of B. L. and Sallie (Cromwell) Harris. Her father was a farmer and died in 1919, and her mother is living at Coryden, Kentucky. The three children of Doctor and Mrs. Nunn are: N. Y., named for his grandfather, born August 31, 1902, now a student in the Elkton Training School; Frederick Bruce, born May 9, 1906, attending the public schools of Marion; and Mary Charlotte, born June 29, 1909, also attending the Marion schools.

T. ATCHISON FRAZER, M. D. One of the men longest in service as a physician and surgeon in Crittenden County is Doctor Frazer of Marion, who has spent more than a quarter of a century in the work of his chosen vocation, and his attainments have brought him many unusual distinctions among medical men in Southwestern Kentucky.

Doctor Frazer was born in Hopkins County November 12, 1869. His birthplace was a log cabin, not so much a sign of poverty of the family as the typical habitation of the fairly well-to-do residents of that section in the period immediately following the close of the Civil war. Doctor Frazer is descended from a family originally French, the name being spelled Frazee. From France they went to Ireland, and his great-grandfather came to America and settled in Warren County, Kentucky, where he spent the rest of his life as a farmer. There was a relative of the family who held the rank of general and was killed in the Revolutionary war. The father of Doctor Frazer was Thomas Alexander Frazer, who was born in Warren County in 1838 and died in Hopkins County in 1913. He was reared in Warren and Hopkins counties, and at the beginning of the Civil war enlisted in the Union Army from Hopkins County as a member of the Seventeenth Kentucky Cavalry. When the war was over he established his home

in Hopkins County, and successive years brought him more than ordinary prominence and prosperity as a farmer and stock man. He voted as a republican and was very faithful in the performance of his duties as a churchman, being active in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He married Mary Jane Lynn, who was born at Slaughterville, Kentucky, in 1844, and died on the old homestead in Hopkins County in June, 1919. These parents had a large family of children, twelve in number, and nearly all the sons have retained allegiance to the soil as practical farmers. The oldest is James Hamilton, a farmer in Hopkins County. Doctor Frazer is the second in age. Isaac Shelby, the third born, John S., the fifth, Thad. A., the seventh child, Clifton R., the ninth, William C., the tenth, and George P., the eleventh, are farmers in Hopkins County. The fourth is Lula, wife of J. H. Buchanan. Lizzie is the sixth child and is the wife of A. O. Ellis, a Pullman car conductor living at St. Louis, Missouri. Kittie, the eighth child, is the wife of John D. Lansden, a farmer at Nebo, Kentucky. Mattie, the youngest, is the wife of Lysander Bone, a farmer near Dalton in Hopkins County.

T. Atchison Frazer while growing up on the farm and having the benefits of a rural environment early looked to a professional career as the means of satisfying his special abilities and ambition. He was educated in country schools, and the M. and F. Academy at Providence, Kentucky, and from there entered the medical department of Vanderbilt University at Nashville. He received his M. D. degree in 1894, and at once entered on a busy practice at Blackford, Kentucky. From there in 1900 he removed to Marion, where for twenty years he has carried on his work as a general physician and surgeon. His offices are in the old Post Office Building on Carlisle Street, and he has a modern home on Depot Street.

Doctor Frazer is county health officer of Crittenden County and has held that post for nineteen years. He has used his office as a means of safeguarding the people and homes of the county, and has made much progress in public health work in this section of the state. He was active during the war, being chairman of the Crittenden County Council of Defense, under appointment by Governor A. O. Stanley. He also served as the medical member of the Crittenden County Draft Board and is now acting surgeon of the War Risk Insurance Bureau, and is examiner for the Vocational Training Board. He is a member of the Crittenden County, State and American Medical associations, the Ohio Valley Medical Society, the Southern Medical Society and the Southwest Kentucky Society. Doctor Frazer owns a farm of 270 acres adjoining Marion on the northwest. He is a republican in politics and is an active member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is a past master of Bigham Lodge No. 256, A. F. and A. M., serving as master in 1908, and just ten years before he was master of Ashley Lodge No. 706 at Blackford. He is also affiliated with Crittenden Chapter No. 70, R. A. M., and Windgate Council No. 40, R. and S. M.

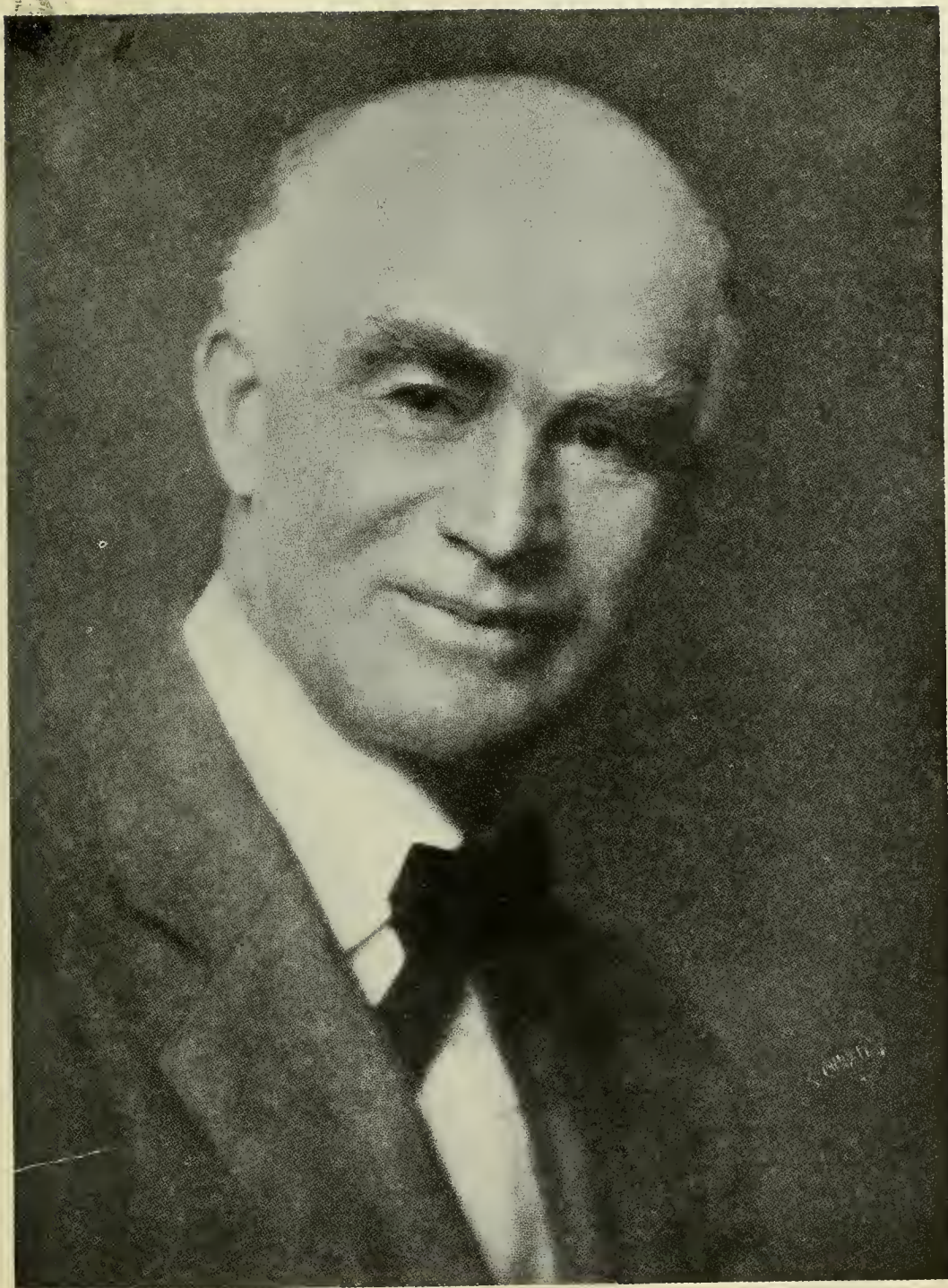
In 1895, at Marion, Doctor Frazer married Miss Cleo Nunn. Her parents, S. A. and Anna (Clement) Nunn, live in Crittenden County, her father being a well-known farmer of that section. Mrs. Frazer was a teacher in the schools of Crittenden County for three years before her marriage. They have seven children, Carl O., Joseph S., Theodore R., Robert N., Ada Nell, Edwin Walker and Chastain Lynn. The three youngest are pupils in the public schools of Marion, while Robert N. is in the Marion High School. Carl O., now at home and engaged in farming, is an ex-service man of the World war and spent a year with the Expeditionary Forces in France and in Germany. The second son, Joseph S., is a motor mechanic, and Theodore R. is with the U. S. G. S.

JOHN S. ROEBUCK, JR. It is a third of a century since John S. Roebuck, Jr., was admitted to the bar and began practice at Newport. Since then he has handled a large volume of general practice in the courts of Newport, Covington and Cincinnati, and as a citizen his interests have been intimately identified with his community through all the years.

Mr. Roebuck was born at Prescott, Ontario, Canada, February 22, 1865. His grandfather was Henry Roebuck, who was born in India. His mother, being left a widow, brought her six sons from India to Canada and established her family on a homestead at Coteau, Ontario. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Hyde. After coming to Canada she became the wife of Col. William Simpson, who was collector of customs at Brockville. Henry Roebuck was reared and educated in Canada, for a number of years was a steamboat captain on the St. Lawrence River and finally retired to his farm and died at Coteau in 1877. He was a man of exceptional physique, his chest measure being fifty-four inches. This characteristic is noteworthy because both his son and grandson seem to inherit it, and while the Newport lawyer has been devoted to his profession his enthusiasm is readily aroused by any subject connected with outdoor life and he has written many short stories and sketches for such publications as the *Outing* and the *Forest and Stream* of New York. His father was a type of the perfect all around athlete, and had an almost national reputation as an amateur boxer, fencer and wrestler. At one time he was superintendent of the Cincinnati Gymnasium. He was six feet tall, and when in athletic condition weighed 190 pounds. Henry Roebuck married a Miss Nichol, a native of the Isle of Guernsey, who died at Montreal.

John S. Roebuck, Sr., was born at Coteau, Ontario, in 1833, was reared there, was married in the neighboring City of Brockville, and was a bank cashier at Coteau and Prescott. In 1869 he brought his family to Newport, Kentucky, and for a time was employed as a bookkeeper and later was general manager of the Weir Frog Company of Cincinnati. While in Canada he had served as a major in the Dominion Artillery. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Episcopal Church. He was one of the highly honored citizens of Newport, where his old time friends hold him in grateful memory. He died June 6, 1905. His wife was Emily B. Jessup, born at Brockville, Canada, in 1835, and, at the age of eighty-six, a resident of Newport. Many prominent people in this section of Kentucky will readily pay tribute to the splendid work she did for years as a teacher of music and art. She began teaching these subjects fifty years ago, and taught practically everyone who has shown some special distinction in those arts at Newport and vicinity. She retired from this professional work about 1909. Of her three children John S. Roebuck, Jr., is the youngest and only son. Catherine S., who has been a practicing physician at Newport for the past twenty-five years, lives at 223 East Fifth Street in Newport and is the wife of N. D. Evatt, a solicitor. Mary W. Roebuck became the wife of Otto Mulot, a physician and surgeon at Brooklyn, New York.

John S. Roebuck, Jr., was about four years of age when his parents removed to Newport, and he received his early education in the public schools of Cincinnati. He graduated LL.B. from the Cincinnati Law School in 1887, and is one of the older members of the Alumni Association of Cincinnati University. He began practice at Newport and has also handled much legal business in the cities of Cincinnati and Covington. His offices are at 313 York Street in Newport. He is a member of the Campbell County Bar Association, is a republican, a member of the Episcopal Church and has to his credit nine years of service in Company B, Second Regiment, Kentucky State Guards. During the World war he was deeply interested in every phase



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Jno. S. Roebuck.



of patriotic work and served as a member of the Home Guards at Newport.

In 1894, in Mason County, Kentucky, he married Miss Emma M. Massman, daughter of Louis J. and Louise (Nueff) Massman. Her father was an accountant in Cincinnati. Mrs. Roebuck is a graduate of the Notre Dame Academy of Cincinnati. Their only child, Zipporah L. Roebuck, is an art student in the Cincinnati Art Academy.

BENJAMIN L. NISBET, member of one of the oldest and most prominent families of Hopkins County, qualified for the practice of law about five years ago, but more than half of the time since then was taken up by his military service. He was both on the Mexican border and in France.

Mr. Nisbet was born at Madisonville August 23, 1892. His paternal ancestors were Colonial settlers in North Carolina, coming from Nisbet, Berwickshire, Scotland. His great-grandfather was James Nisbet, a native of North Carolina, who a century or more ago came to Kentucky and lived out his life as a farmer in Hopkins County. The grandfather of the Madisonville lawyer was also James Nisbet and was born in Hopkins County in 1827. He was a man of much prominence, served two terms as sheriff of Hopkins County, owned a large amount of farm land, and was interested in the first ice factory in Madisonville. He died at Madisonville in 1914. His wife was Jane Davis, who was born at St. Charles in Hopkins County and died at Madisonville in 1899. Their son, J. C. Nisbet, was born in Hopkins County in 1856, and for many years has been one of the county's leading farmers and stock men. He lives at Madisonville, and in addition to the handling of his own properties he is manager of the farms of the Nisbet estate, comprising about 1,000 acres owned by the late W. A. Nisbet, the well-known coal mine operator, banker and farmer. J. C. Nisbet served as deputy sheriff under his father for eight years when a young man, also as constable in Madisonville ten years, and has given much time to public affairs. He has served as chairman of the school board in the Munn's school district. He is a democrat and is a member of the Grapevine Christian Church, the oldest church of that denomination in Hopkins County. J. C. Nisbet married Sallie E. Wheatley, who was born in Owen County, Kentucky, in 1859 and died in Hopkins County in 1894. She was the mother of two children, Mary Wheatley and Benjamin L. The daughter, who died in January, 1920, was the wife of C. C. Woodruff, who is assistant superintendent of the Fox Run coal mines at St. Charles, Kentucky.

Benjamin L. Nisbet acquired some of his education in the rural schools of Hopkins County. He graduated from the Madisonville High School with the class of 1912, and in 1915 received his LL. B. degree from Kentucky State University at Lexington. He entered upon a general practice of the law at Madisonville immediately after graduating. About the same time, in June, 1915, he enlisted in the Kentucky National Guard. During the fall and winter of 1916-17 he was called from his work as a lawyer to serve with the National Guard on the Mexican border. While there he was regimental commissary sergeant on the non-commissioned staff. He received his discharge from this service at Louisville March 15, 1917. Less than a month later, on April 13, 1917, he was called to duty by the outbreak of the war against Germany. He was with the troops that mobilized at Lexington, was commissioned a second lieutenant May 25, 1917, and while stationed at Lexington served as assistant judge advocate of the Kentucky National Guard. After enrollment in the National Army he was transferred, September 1, 1917, to Camp Shelby, Mississippi, as a member of the Sixty-third Depot Brigade on Gen. Roger Williams staff. He was next transferred to the One Hundred and

Forty-ninth Infantry and was promoted to first lieutenant December 14, 1917. He served as division instruction officer in the One Pound Cannon School. Mr. Nisbet went overseas in September, 1918, landing at Southampton, England, and crossed the channel to La Havre in October. After going abroad he was transferred from the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Infantry to the One Hundred and Sixty-first Infantry, First Depot Brigade, and served as commandant of the Headquarters Company Specialty Schools at Contres, France. The last of December, 1918, he was transferred from the One Hundred and Sixty-first Infantry to Classification Camp at St. Aignan, France, and subsequently assigned command of St. Aignan Casualty Company No. 988 for return to the United States. He sailed from Brest March 1, 1919, landed at Hoboken, New Jersey, was sent to Camp Merritt, New Jersey, and then to Camp Taylor at Louisville, where he was mustered out in April, 1919.

Mr. Nisbet resumed the active practice of law at Madisonville July 1, 1920, and is now in the full swing of his professional career. His offices are in the Overall Building on East Center Street. He is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church, and is affiliated with Madisonville Lodge No. 738 of the Elks, of which he is lecturing knight. He lives in a very attractive bungalow residence on North Main Street. Mr. Nisbet married at Lexington in February, 1918, Miss Helen Lafferty, daughter of W. T. and Maude (Ward) Lafferty, her father being dean of the Kentucky State University Law School. Her parents are both prominent socially in Lexington, and her mother is one of Kentucky's prominent women. Mr. and Mrs. Nisbet have one daughter, Helen Louise, born April 21, 1919.

LETCHER R. FOX has been one of the leading members of the bar of Madisonville for the past twenty years, is the present county attorney, and his abilities are in line with the substantial traditions of a family that has been in this section of Kentucky for more than a century.

His great-grandfather Fox was born in North Carolina in 1747, and about the year 1800 came to Kentucky and established a home on a farm in Hopkins County, near St. Charles. On that same farm was born Letcher R. Fox and also his father and grandfather. The great-grandfather died on the homestead in 1830. He had cleared the land and first cultivated it. His wife was Cynthia Laffoon, also a native of North Carolina. She died on the Kentucky homestead. The Laffoons were a Holland Dutch family, while the Foxes are Scotch-Irish.

The grandfather of Letcher R. Fox was John Crittenden Fox, who was born near St. Charles in Hopkins County in 1822 and spent all his life on that homestead. He died there in 1884. While he was a democrat, in early life he was a stanch Union sympathizer and became a republican after the war. He was a member of the Christian Church and for many years an elder in the Christian Privilege Church, the oldest church of that denomination in Hopkins County. John C. Fox married Mahalia Moore, who was born in Hopkins County in 1820 and died on the home farm in 1870. They were the parents of four sons and one daughter: Hampton, who served as a Union soldier until he died of measles; James H., father of the present county attorney; Mattie, who is the wife of T. P. Woodruff and lives on a farm near St. Charles; Franklin Pierce, a farmer near St. Charles; and George Buchanan, who is a farmer in the same community.

James H. Fox was born in the old homestead January 22, 1847, had a rural school education, and in October, 1863, became a Union soldier in the 35th Kentucky Infantry. He was in the battle of Salt Works, Virginia, and in many skirmishes. After the war he returned home, was a farmer near St. Charles

until 1888, then for eighteen years conducted a saw mill business in Hopkins County, and since then has lived retired in Madisonville. He is a staunch republican, and while living in the country served thirteen years as magistrate in the St. Charles district and for two terms police judge of St. Charles. He is a member of Madisonville Post of the Grand Army, is a Mason, and has been almost a life-long member of the Christian Church. In 1867, in Hopkins County, he married Miss Misdyce Robinson. She was born near St. Charles in 1846 and died at the Fox farm in 1881. She is survived by three children: Ida, wife of Eugene Brown, a carpenter and builder of Hopkinsville; Claude U., who lives in Chicago and is a salesman for the wholesale dry goods house of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company; and Letcher R., the youngest. In 1883, in Hopkins County, James H. Fox married Miss Martha Jane White, who was born in that county in 1862. They have two children: Vada, wife of J. H. Vannoy, a merchant at Madisonville, and Edgar P., a hardware merchant at Madisonville.

Letcher R. Fox was born on the old home near St. Charles, March 25, 1879, and all his early years were spent in that community. He attended the rural schools, the grade schools at St. Charles, and the South Kentucky College at Hopkinsville, and studied law under Judge J. F. Lands of Hopkinsville, the late judge of the Superior Court of Kentucky. In the meantime, from the age of eighteen to twenty-one, he taught in some of the rural schools of his native county. Admitted to the bar in 1900, Mr. Fox immediately began practice at Madisonville, and his professional work has included a wide range of civil and criminal cases, many of them the most important tried in local courts. He has increased his professional reputation through the vigorous manner in which he has handled his duties as county attorney. He was elected to that office in 1917, and began his term of four years in January, 1918.

Mr. Fox has acquired many other associations with his home city. He is a stockholder and director in the Citizens Bank & Trust Company of Madisonville, and besides his own modern home at 322 South Scott Street owns two business buildings on Main Street and a farm near St. Charles. He invested of his personal resources in war securities, and was a speaker and worker in all the campaigns for the sale of Liberty Bonds and other drives. As a republican he was a staunch admirer of Theodore Roosevelt, attended the Chicago convention as a Roosevelt delegate, and later helped nominate Mr. Roosevelt on the progressive ticket. During that campaign he was himself candidate for Congress from the Second Kentucky District. He is a member and deacon of the Christian Church, and is affiliated with Madisonville Lodge No. 143, A. F. and A. M.; Madisonville Lodge No. 738 of the Elks; Eureka Camp No. 25, Woodmen of the World; White Oak Nest, Order of Owls; Madisonville Camp, Modern Woodmen of America; and Victoria Lodge No. 84 of the Knights of Pythias at Earlington. In 1904, in Christian County, near Hopkinsville, Mr. Fox married Miss Ora Lee Clardy, daughter of James H. and Annie Maria (Cayce) Clardy. Her parents are retired farmers living at Lafayette in Christian County. Mrs. Fox's maternal grandfather, George Cayce, was one of the early settlers near Hopkinsville, coming from Illinois. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Fox are Anita, born July 20, 1907, and Nell Arden, born October 27, 1913.

ROSCOE EASTWOOD is one of the young county officers of Hopkins County, represents one of the old and substantial names of this section of the state, and practically ever since he left high school has been engaged in some duties at the courthouse in Madisonville.

Mr. Eastwood was born on a farm in the north part of Hopkins County, near Slaughters, November 6,

1889. His paternal ancestors were English and first settled in North Carolina. His grandfather, Wylie Eastwood, was a native of North Carolina, but as a young man came West and settled in Hopkins County, Kentucky. He followed farming and planting, and at the time of the war between the states joined the Confederate Army and gave up his life for the South in the battle of Fort Donelson early in the war. He married a Miss Ashby, a native of Hopkins County. C. H. Eastwood, father of Roscoe Eastwood, was born in Hopkins County in 1858 and has spent all his active life as a farmer in the northern part of the county. Though he was left fatherless at an early age, he has achieved more than ordinary success, is one of the largest land owners of the county, having about 1,000 acres, and has been very successful in raising hogs on an extensive scale. Since 1910 his home has been on a farm a mile and a half east of Slaughters. He is a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. C. H. Eastwood married Sallie A. Orton, who was born near Slaughters in 1867. Roscoe is the oldest of their children. Lottie is the wife of M. E. Toombs, a farmer near Slaughters; C. W. Eastwood is a farmer in the same vicinity; Frank is a student in the Kentucky State University at Lexington; and Benjamin is still carrying on the work of the public schools.

Roscoe Eastwood grew up on his father's farm, made the best of the advantages of the rural schools and in 1910 graduated from the Madisonville High School. Soon after leaving high school he was appointed deputy county clerk, and performed those duties for two and a half years. Following that he was deputy sheriff two years, and in November, 1915, had the honor of being elected Circuit Court clerk of Hopkins County, a very distinctive honor for a young man who was but twenty-six years of age at the time of his election. He began his official duties for a term of six years January 3, 1916. The only interruption to his official service came when he entered the army in 1918, spending two months in a training school at Cookeville, Tennessee, then for three months at Fort Leavenworth, and two and a half months at Camp Meade, Maryland. He was mustered out January 28, 1919, and at once resumed his duties as Circuit Court clerk. Mr. Eastwood is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and affiliated with Madisonville Lodge No. 143, A. F. and A. M.; Madisonville Chapter No. 123, R. A. M.; Madisonville Commandery No. 27, K. T.; Rizzpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville; and Madisonville Lodge No. 738 of the Elks.

WILLIAM WALTER CRICK, present county judge of Hopkins County, was born on a farm seven miles southeast of Madisonville, near the mouth of Flat Creek, April 5, 1882, and has achieved business success and public honor in communities where the people have known him since boyhood.

Judge Crick's paternal ancestors came from Ireland in Colonial times. His grandfather, James Crick, was born in Coffee County, Tennessee, in 1818, was reared and married in his native county, was a farmer there, and as a staunch Union man joined the Union Army in the Civil war and served throughout as a non-commissioned officer. At the close of the war he moved to Indiana, but in 1870 settled in Christian County, Kentucky, and lived on his farm there until his death in 1885. He was a republican and a Methodist. James Crick married Sallie Mangrum, a native of Coffee County, Tennessee, where she died a few years after their marriage.

W. M. Crick, father of Judge Crick, was born at Tullahoma, Tennessee, in 1857, accompanied his father to Indiana after the war, and was still young when the family settled in Christian County, Kentucky, in 1870. At the time of his marriage in Madisonville he

was carrying the United States mail between Madisonville and Providence. Subsequently he moved to the farm seven miles southeast of Madisonville where William W. Crick was born, but in 1884 moved to another farm near White Plains, two miles east of that village, and is still actively engaged in agriculture in that location. He has been successful as a farmer, and particularly as a fruit grower, having the largest cultivated orchard in the southern part of Hopkins County. He is a republican, and was candidate on that ticket for the office of county jailer of Hopkins County in 1910. For thirty-six years he has been one of the leading members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in his community and is an elder. He has been identified with the Masonic order for forty-one years. W. M. Crick married Mary Hardiman, who was born at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, in 1863. Her father, George Washington Hardiman, was born in Buckingham County, Virginia, in 1822 and came to Hopkins County, Kentucky, during the Civil war. He was a well known and successful farmer and a leading democrat of his community. He died in Hopkins County in 1899. He and his father while living in Buckingham County, Virginia, were extensive slave holders and during the war they freed 162 of their slaves. George W. Hardiman married Lucy Cotton, a native of Kentucky, and she died on the Hardiman farm in Hopkins County. W. M. Crick and wife were the parents of seven children, William W. being the second. The oldest, Serena, is the wife of John L. Josey, a miner living at Mortons Gap, Kentucky; James George is a machinist living at Johnson City, Illinois; Leota lives at Evansville, Indiana, widow of Frank Redmond, who was a building contractor; Elsie is the wife of Otis Dillingham, a farmer near White Plains, Kentucky; Herbert W. in 1910, when twenty-one years of age, was supervisor of Christian County Schools, was graduated from Bowling Green University in 1920, and is now principal of the Mortons Gap schools; Nora Lee is a teacher in the Whitfield school near White Plains, and between times carries advanced studies in Bowling Green University.

William Walter Crick acquired his early education in the common schools of Hopkins County, and from the age of seventeen to nineteen gave all his time to his father on the home place. Following that for a year he was an employe of the construction department of the Illinois Central Railway. His longest business association was with the Hope Milling Company of White Plains. He was with that industry fifteen years, beginning in the mechanical department, and for the last nine years was manager of the mills. Mr. Crick always showed an active and public spirited interest in local affairs, and in 1909 was appointed city judge of White Plains by Governor Willson, and was regularly elected to that office for two terms. He resigned upon his election as county judge of Hopkins County on the republican ticket. His election to the office of county judge was an interesting political event in Hopkins County, which is normally democratic. He led his ticket by 730 votes, and his personal majority was 944. He was elected in November, 1917, and began his four-year term in the courthouse in January, 1918. In October, 1919, he was given a distinctive honor by election for a term of one year as president of the County Judges Association of Kentucky. At the primary election, August 6, 1921, Judge Crick was nominated on the republican ticket for State Senator, Sixth Senatorial District.

Judge Crick is a stockholder in the Citizens Bank & Trust Company of Madisonville, in the Hope Milling Company of White Plains, and is also the exclusive agent for Hopkins, Muhlenberg and McLean counties for the Studebaker automobiles. Judge Crick as a resident of Madisonville moved into a very complete and modern home which he built in 1920 at the corner of Sugg and Seminary streets. He is a member

of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, is a past master of Orphans Friends Lodge No. 523, A. F. and A. M., at White Plains, having held the post of worshipful master four different years; is affiliated with Madisonville Chapter No. 123, R. A. M.; Madisonville Commandery No. 27, K. T.; Rizpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville; Madisonville Lodge No. 738 of the Elks, Willow Camp No. 113, Woodmen of the World, at White Plains; Willow Grove No. 113 of the Woodmen Circle; and is a member of Nortonville Chapter of the Eastern Star and the Daughters of the Rebekah. He is especially prominent in Odd Fellowship, being a member of Mount Carmel Lodge No. 246, at White Plains, and at the age of twenty-six was district deputy grand master for Hopkins County.

Judge Crick married at Springfield, Tennessee, in 1902, Miss Maude D. Farmer, daughter of John and Jennie (Bruce) Farmer, both deceased. Judge and Mrs. Crick have two daughters, Ruth, born June 7, 1903, in the second year of the Madisonville High School, and Grace, born January 8, 1910.

AUGUSTUS R. STEELE. One of the enterprising young business men of Paducah, now engaged very successfully in a real estate and insurance concern, is a veteran of the great war, and holds the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens both as a former soldier and reliable man of affairs. He was born at Clarksville, Tennessee, August 1, 1880, a son of James Steele, now a resident of Cleburne, Texas.

James Steele was born in Ireland in 1865, and resided there until he came to the United States and settled first in New York State, from whence he came to Clarksville, Tennessee. After a number of years spent in that locality, during which period he was engaged in farming, he moved to Paris, Tennessee, in 1901, and then, in 1919, went to Texas, at present being interested in agricultural matters in the vicinity of Cleburne. His political convictions are such as to make him a democrat, and while he was living in Paris he served as a police magistrate. Having been reared by careful parents, he early joined the Methodist Episcopal Church as an outcome of their teachings, and has since continued one of the firm supporters of the denomination in the several places in which he has resided. His wife bore the maiden name of Susan Sanders, and she was born at Clarksville, Tennessee, in 1859, and died at Paris, Tennessee, in 1901, having borne her husband the following children: Augustus R., who was the eldest born; W. R., who was a carpenter and builder, died at Paris, Tennessee, in 1918; David, who is a tinner, lives at Cleburne, Texas; Broadus, who is manager of a theater at Kent, Ohio; and Leonard lives at Cleburne, Texas, and is in the tinning business.

Augustus R. Steele attended the public schools of Paris, Tennessee, and the Branham & Hughes Preparatory School for boys at Springhill, Tennessee, and was graduated from the latter in 1903. Immediately thereafter he moved to Jackson, Tennessee, to become superintendent of the Nashville, Tennessee, Life Insurance Company, and held that position for two years. In 1905 he came to Paducah as manager of the collection department of the Home Telephone Company, leaving it after five years of effective work to become sales manager of the Billings Printing Company, and remained with that concern for two years. Mr. Steele, however, had always felt that he would rather be in a business of his own, and when the opening came in 1913 for him to establish himself in a general insurance business he grasped it, and his success proves the wisdom of his choice. He also handles real estate, with offices at 203-4 City National Bank Building. He is general agent for the Philadelphia Life Insurance Company, agent for the Massachusetts Bonding Company, agent for the American Central Fire Insurance Company, agent for the Mechanics & Traders Insurance

Company, agent for the American Alliance of New York City, agent for the Victory Insurance Company of Philadelphia, agent for the Ohio Valley Insurance Company, and is prepared to write insurance in almost any of the old line companies, both life and fire.

Like his father, he is a democrat and a Methodist, in the latter connection maintaining membership with the Fountain Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, is chairman of its Board of Stewards, superintendent of the Sunday School, and scoutmaster of the troop. He belongs to Paducah Lodge No. 26, K. of P.; and Paducah Homestead No. 4453, B. A. Y., and is serving the latter as secretary.

In 1906 Mr. Steele was married at Paris, Tennessee, to Miss Ruth Hastings, a daughter of F. M. and Harriet (Dorth) Hastings, the former of whom is a farmer residing at Paris, Tennessee. His wife died several years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Steele have no children.

In August, 1918, Mr. Steele entered the United States service with the Young Men's Christian Association, and was sent overseas for France. After his arrival in France he was assigned to general camp work as divisional secretary, having charge of forty-eight secretaries during the greatest period of activity. He remained in the service until May 1, 1919, when he was stricken with pleuro-pneumonia. After leaving the hospital he was mustered out on account of disability, and returned to Paducah on May 30, 1919, and resumed his business operations. He is an experienced insurance man and understands realty values, so that those desiring to invest in either line find that it is safe to rely on his judgment.

REGINALD V. BENNETT, principal of the Lindsay-Wilson Training School at Columbia, and a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is one of the scholarly men and earnest prelates of Kentucky, who both by precept and example, is exerting a strong influence for good on his generation. He was born at Ceralvo, Ohio County, Kentucky, March 9, 1885, a son of Sam P. Bennett, and grandson of Timothy Bennett, who was born in Virginia in 1827, and died at Centertown, Ohio County, Kentucky, in 1908. Coming to Kentucky in young manhood, he settled in Ohio County, developed a farm, was married to Miss Martha Tichenor, a native of the county, and both rounded out their useful and honorable lives upon their farm. The Bennetts came to the American Colonies from Scotland and settled in Virginia.

Sam P. Bennett was born near Rockport, Ohio County, Kentucky, and has spent his life in Ohio County with the exception of the six years he lived at Louisville, Kentucky. He has been an extensive farmer, and is still engaged in that calling, living on his fine farm at Narrows, Kentucky. While he was at Louisville he was in the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, but found that he preferred an agricultural life and so returned to Ohio County. While he has always voted the democratic ticket, he has not been active in politics. The Missionary Baptist Church holds his membership and he has always been a strong supporter of it. He is equally zealous as a Mason. His wife was Miss Naomi Shultz before her marriage. She was born near Hartford, Kentucky, in 1861, and died at Narrows, March 25, 1907. Their children were as follows:

Clarence S., who is an electrical engineer of Portland, Oregon, is with the General Electric Company; Reginald V., who was second in order of birth; Joseph B., who is a druggist of Cairo, Illinois; Arthur R., who is chief engineer of the United States Shipping Board of New York City, is a veteran of the World war, in which he served as an engineer on transports and crossed the ocean fourteen times; Carl W., who is professor of agriculture at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, is also a veteran of the World

war, in which he served as a member of the Coast Artillery; and Roswell, who is now a student at the Kentucky State University at Lexington. During the World war he enlisted in the Aviation Corps, and after being trained was sent overseas to England, which he had just reached when the armistice was signed, so that he was not at the front.

Mr. Bennett attended the rural schools of Ohio County and Vanderbilt Training School at Elkton, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1906. He then entered the Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, and was graduated therefrom in 1912 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and as a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Greek letter college fraternity, which is an honorary fraternity.

In the meanwhile Mr. Bennett had begun teaching school, and was so engaged in Ohio County during 1904 and 1905. During 1906 and 1907 he was professor in the Vanderbilt Training School, and during 1908 and 1909 he taught in the Wilson Training School of Fayetteville, Tennessee. For the subsequent two years he was principal of the Franklin County High School in Tennessee. In 1912 Mr. Bennett joined the Louisville Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was sent to Corydon, Kentucky, as pastor of the church of that denomination in that city, and remained there until 1916, when he was transferred to Beechmont Church, Louisville, and remained there until 1918. In the latter year he was elected principal of the Lindsay-Wilson Training School at Columbia, and entered at once upon the discharge of his duties. The school was established in 1903 and belongs to the Louisville Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The buildings are all modern brick structures and are known as the Administration Building, the Girls' Building and the Boys' Building. These buildings are in ten-acre grounds, and are located at the eastern edge of Columbia. Mr. Bennett has six teachers and 200 pupils under his supervision.

A man of strong convictions, he prefers to vote independently of party ties. A Mason, he maintains membership with Columbia Lodge No. 96, F. and A. M. During the late war he took an active part in the local war work, assisting in all of the drives for the different purposes, bought bonds and stamps to the limit of his means, and contributed very generously to all war organizations.

On June 20, 1912, Mr. Bennett was married at Decherd, Tennessee, to Miss Augusta M. Carpenter, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Carpenter, residents of Decherd, Tennessee, Mr. Carpenter being a locomotive engineer for the Nashville, Chattanooga & Saint Louis Railroad. Mrs. Bennett attended the normal school at Winchester, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have four children, namely: Louise, who was born June 19, 1913, is a student of the Lindsay-Wilson Training School; Jessica, who was born December 15, 1915; Reginald Victor, who was born December 12, 1917; and Joel Samuel, who was born in 1920.

Since Mr. Bennett has assumed charge of the Lindsay-Wilson Training School this institution has been infused with new life, and the progress has been rapid and commendable. Pupils from this school have a high rating, and Doctor Bennett is constantly introducing improvements in methods, for he is a very progressive man and is never content to rest upon laurels already won, but is seeking new ones through continued study and effort. His interests are centered in his work, although he takes his civic responsibilities seriously and strives to lend his influence to all moral reforms and uplift movements. Personally he has a large following, and is recognized as one of the striking figures in the educational and religious life of his part of the state.

WESLEY MONROE RARDIN. It is just forty years since Wesley Monroe Rardin began his career as a lawyer



Wesley M. Rindler
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at Butler. The reputation associated with his name today is the result of accumulating achievements and an extensive business that has reached out far beyond the borders of his home county. He is one of Kentucky's foremost attorneys, and in earlier years also bore a prominent part in politics.

His family has been in Kentucky for more than a century. His great-great-grandfather was John Rardin, a native of County Cork, Ireland. The family for several generations spelled the name O'Reardon. John Rardin was a settler in Pennsylvania in Colonial days and was killed there by the Indians. His son, John Rardin, was born in Pennsylvania in 1755, and when about twenty years of age enlisted under General Daniel Morgan as a member of the Bucktail Guards, and served under that commander during the siege of Boston in 1775-76. Later he was with Morgan in the Southern campaign, participating in the battle of Cowpens. His record showed participation in other important campaigns of the Revolution, and after the war he was a pensioner. In 1812 he brought his family to the West and founded the Rardin homestead in Pendleton County. He bought extensive tracts of woodlands in 1817, and their development was continued under his sons. This old Revolutionary soldier died in Pendleton County in 1835. Before coming West he married Miss Massie Hull, who died in Pendleton County in the later forties.

The grandfather of the Butler attorney was John George Washington Rardin, who was born at Elizabeth, Pennsylvania, in January, 1798, and was fourteen years of age when he accompanied his parents on a flatboat down the Ohio from Pittsburgh. His life was devoted to agriculture, and he died at the old home, Rardin Farm, in July, 1850. In Pendleton County he married Nancy Record, who was born in Maryland in 1801 and died at Rardin Farm in August, 1883.

Their son, Greenberry Stuart Rardin, was born in Campbell County, Kentucky, September 19, 1832, and besides farming he operated steam saw mills and grist mills. July 16, 1874, he moved to Butler, was a farmer and also a carpenter, and built a number of the older homes of that community. At one time he was also a star route mail carrier. In politics he was a republican. For twenty years he served as street commissioner of Butler, and laid out and built many of the streets and highways in that locality. He was a faithful member of the Baptist Church from 1857 until his death, which occurred September 19, 1912, and he was one of the principal organizers and supporters of the Baptist Church in Butler. He led a most exemplary Christian life. Fraternally he was an Odd Fellow. His wife was Mary Jane DeMoss, whom he married in Campbell County, where she was born December 14, 1840. She died at Butler, January 9, 1920. Of her two sons, Wesley Monroe is the older. The second, Cary Alvin, was born in Campbell County, May 20, 1863, also became a lawyer and for twenty years practiced with his brother, until 1912, when he removed to Covington and was a collector and salesman for the Dines-Schabell Furniture Company. He died at Covington, April 4, 1915.

Wesley Monroe Rardin was born in Campbell County, September 28, 1858, attended rural school there, and took a four-year course, ending in 1874, in the Beech Grove Academy at Beech Grove. During the winter terms of 1874-75 and 1875-76 he was an assistant in the public school at Butler, and taught in rural schools of Pendleton County in 1877 and 1878. During 1878-79 he studied languages, mathematics and rhetoric at Aspen Grove Academy under Professor George W. Shaw and Charles Drake. His work as a teacher continued in the schools of Pendleton and Campbell counties until May, 1883, and during the last year he was in charge of the academic department of the Alexandria School at Alexandria, Kentucky.

In the meantime he had employed his leisure time in

the study of law, being a student in the offices of Judge A. E. Howe of Butler and Judge Edward Reiley at Alexandria. He was admitted to the bar August 21, 1881. His examiners were Judge J. S. Boyd of the Twelfth Judicial Circuit, Judge James O'Hara of Covington, and Judge T. P. McKibben of Newport, all distinguished and eminent men in the Kentucky bar. It was in September, 1883, that Mr. Rardin turned his undivided attention to his law practice at Butler. For many years his clientage has been an extensive one, and there is seldom a session in which he does not have cases pending before six circuit judges in six different circuits. His reputation as an attorney is well established in Pendleton, Campbell, Kenton, Bracken, Grant and Harrison counties, and occasionally he has handled business in Nicholas and Fleming counties. His great forte as a lawyer has been in land and equity litigation. He has also handled considerable criminal practice, and figured as chief counsel for the defense in one celebrated case, that of the Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Wallace Bishop. Bishop and a companion had murdered a hobo at the Lagoon at Ludlow, Kentucky, and figured in a spectacular attempt to escape to Cincinnati, being intercepted by the police at the suspension bridge between Covington and Cincinnati. During the encounter that followed he shot and killed a policeman, McQuerey, and when hemmed in by his pursuers jumped into the river, but was rescued and captured. He was indicted and tried in July, 1900, Mr. Rardin having accepted his defense. He was convicted and sentenced to hang, but Mr. Rardin carried the case to the Court of Appeals, arguing it before the full bench, the opposing counsel for the state being Attorney Robert C. Breckinridge. The decision of the lower court was sustained by the Court of Appeals, when Mr. Rardin filed a petition for a rehearing and at the rehearing he obtained a complete reversal. The second trial was held in the Kenton County Circuit Court, resulting in a verdict of life imprisonment.

Professional work has given Mr. Rardin a full program and one well calculated to satisfy his ambitions. He has accumulated considerable property, including his office building, modern home and other real estate in Butler, and also a farm of seventy-five acres a mile north of town. He was for sixteen years city attorney and town clerk of Butler. He was reared in a republican family and cast his first vote for Garfield in 1880, and consistently supported that party until 1904, when he completely changed his political creed and has since been a democrat. The larger part of his political activities came while he was a republican. In 1890 he was a candidate for Congress and succeeded in greatly reducing the majority of his opponents. He was presidential elector for the Sixth District in 1892 and in 1897 was republican candidate for the State Senate from the 26th Senatorial District.

Mr. Rardin is a member of the Covington and Newport Bar Associations, is affiliated with the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias and is an elder in the Christian Church. During the World war he was permanent legal adviser for the Pendleton County draft board, a member of the County Fuel Administration, and he and his two daughters filled out 500 questionnaires for recruited men from Pendleton, Kenton and Campbell counties.

It is a matter of interest to note that "Rardin Farm," referred to in previous paragraphs, remained in the possession of the Rardin family for just a hundred years to the month.

On May 13, 1885, near Butler, Mr. Rardin married Miss Ida May Yelton, daughter of Charles G. and Rosa (Stephenson) Yelton, now deceased. The Yeltons were a family of pioneers in Pendleton County and her father was a farmer. The great-grandfather was Charles Yelton, who came to Pendleton County in 1798. Mrs. Rardin was liberally educated and was a teacher

before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Rardin had four children: The second, Eugene S., die at the age of one year. Charles Vernon, the oldest, born April 1, 1886, graduated from Butler High School, and since October 20, 1916, has been a division clerk in the purchasing department of the Air Craft Service of the War Department at Washington. On November 12, 1913, he married Miss Ruth Ann Croasdale of Liberty Center, Indiana and they have a little son, Robert Eugene Rardin. Rosa Evelyn Rardin, born April 5, 1892, is the wife of Ernest F. Sharp, and they live on and operate Mr. Rardin's farm near Butler, and they also have a young son, Roger Ernest Sharp. Lilly May, the youngest child, was born August 23, 1894, and was married February 19, 1921, to John W. Bradbury, of Pendleton County. Mr. Bradbury, who was a farmer, is an ex-service man and was in France from May 1, 1918, to November 10, 1918. He was in the Twenty-eighth Division, participated in the Marne campaign and was wounded in the battle of Fismes.

One of the chief delights of Mr. Rardin's busy life is when he is in the company of his little grandsons doing his part in training their young minds so they will become loyal and good citizens of our great state and nation.

RICHARD A. MAGRAW. With offices in the McCarty Building on Main Street in the thriving Town of Cadiz, judicial center of Trigg County, Mr. Magraw here conducts one of the leading general insurance agencies of the county, and he is one of the representative business men of the younger generation in his native county. He was born at Roaring Springs, this county, on the 7th of March, 1883, and is a son of Flavius A. Magraw, who was born on a farm ten miles south of Cadiz, this county, in the year 1843, and who was one of the honored citizens of Roaring Springs at the time of his death, September 8, 1906. He was reared on the old home farm which was the place of his birth, and upon attaining to his legal majority he engaged in the general merchandise business at Roaring Springs, where he built up a representative business in this line and where he was a leader in community sentiment and action, his political allegiance having been given to the democratic party. His widow, whose maiden name was Bettie Burke, now resides with her children. She was born and reared on a farm only one mile distant from that which was the birthplace of her husband, and the date of her nativity was the year 1852. With her children she is associated in the ownership of the fine old homestead farm of the Magraw family ten miles south of Cadiz, this place comprising 250 acres. Of the children the eldest is Dr. Norris C., of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this volume; Bazie is the wife of Major T. Carter, a prosperous farmer in Christian County; Mary is the wife of E. Feut Dawson, a representative farmer in the vicinity of Roaring Springs; Zilpah is the wife of Samuel Moore, and they reside in the City of Memphis, Tennessee; Richard A., of this review, was the next in order of birth; and Betsie is the wife of Eugene H. Hester, who is a successful farmer in Christian County.

The Magraw family was founded in Trigg County in the early pioneer days by the great-grandfather of him whose name initiates this sketch. This honored ancestor was born in North Carolina, where the original American progenitors settled in the Colonial period of our national history, upon immigration from Ireland. Archibald B. Magraw, grandfather of Richard A. of this review, was born in Trigg County, in 1809, and here passed his entire life, during which he contributed his quota, as had his father in earlier stages, to the civic and material development of the county. For many years he was engaged in the general merchandise business at Linton, the while he continued his association with farm industry. He was one of the patriarchal citi-

zens of the county at the time of his death, which occurred at Linton, in 1893. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Burbridge, was born in Trigg County in the year 1829, and she was venerable in years at the time of her death, which occurred in 1912, at Sturgis, Union County.

After having duly availed himself of the advantages of the schools of his native county Richard A. Magraw completed a commercial course in the Kentucky State Normal School at Bowling Green, where he continued his studies until the year 1905. Thereafter he served thirteen months as deputy clerk of the Circuit Court for his native county, and for the ensuing seven years he gave effective service as deputy clerk of the county court. Still continuing his residence at Cadiz, on the 1st of January, 1915, Mr. Magraw here established himself in the insurance business, and as an underwriter for a number of leading insurance companies he has built up a substantial and prosperous business. In January, 1917, he was appointed master commissioner of the County Court of Trigg County, and of this office he has continued the incumbent, besides giving careful attention to his individual business enterprise. He was reappointed master commissioner at the January term of the County Court in 1920. Mr. Magraw is a staunch advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and during the nation's participation in the World war he was signally active and loyal in the furthering of the agencies through which the Government was supported in its war activities. He was a vigorous worker in the forwarding of the local drives in connection with the various Governmental loans, and at the time of the draft it is certain that no resident of Trigg County gave more continuous and valued assistance in the making out of questionnaires for the men whose age made them eligible for military service. This work was done by him in a gratuitous way, and in other lines he gave evidence of his loyalty and patriotism. Mr. Magraw owns and occupies one of the attractive modern residences of Cadiz. He and his wife are members of the local Baptist Church, and he is affiliated with Cadiz Lodge No. 121, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

On the 6th of October, 1911, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Magraw, at Nashville, Tennessee, to Miss Lucy Hopper, a daughter of Thomas E. and Alice (Peal) Hopper, who reside on their farm two miles west of Cadiz. Mr. and Mrs. Magraw have three children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here recorded: Elizabeth, January 12, 1913; Thomas, January 25, 1915; and Lucy, June 14, 1917.

FRANK J. HARDESTY is an ex-service man who served in both the artillery and the aviation departments of the army, is an electrician by profession, and since the war has been manager of the Kentucky Light and Power Company at Princeton.

Mr. Hardesty was born at Campbellsburg, Kentucky, June 12, 1894, a son of James F. and Susie O. (Sullivan) Hardesty. His father was also born in Campbellsburg and was a blacksmith by trade. He and his wife were married in Henry County, Kentucky, and she was born there in 1864, and is now living at Eminence. There are four children: Moses, an electrician at Memphis, Tennessee; Estle, also an electrician, whose home is at Franklin, Indiana; Frank J.; and Eugene, employed in electrical work at Louisville.

Frank J. Hardesty was educated in the public schools of Eminence, Kentucky, attending high school through the sophomore year and until he was about seventeen years of age. After some varied employment in that village he entered the service of the Eminence plant of the Kentucky Utilities Company. During the next three years he busied himself with routine duties and also became proficient in the electrical trades, and has all the fundamentals of experience and practice connected with the profession of electrical engineering.

Mr. Hardesty joined a local company of the National Guard in May, 1915, and on June 15, 1916, was commissioned first lieutenant in the First Kentucky Infantry. For two months he was in training at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, and was then sent to the Mexican border at El Paso, Texas, where he remained on duty with his command for six months. At the very beginning of America's participation in the war against Germany he was transferred to Louisville on bridge guard duty, and served in that capacity from April 4 to October 1, 1917. At Camp Shelby, Mississippi, he was transferred to the Field Artillery, and remained with that branch of the service until April 1, 1918, when he was transferred to the air service at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and given a course in aerial observation, which was completed June 8, 1918. On June 13, 1918, he was sent to Mount Clemens, Michigan, and was given further intensive drilling in aerial gunnery until July 8, 1918. He was then ordered to Park Place, Texas, a suburb of Houston, and was assigned to the Second Provisional Wing, but before being called overseas the armistice was signed and he was mustered out with the rank of first lieutenant December 31, 1918.

Mr. Hardesty was not long in resuming his place as a citizen, and on January 24, 1919, came to Princeton as electrician for the Kentucky Light & Power Company and two months later was promoted to manager of the plant at Princeton and Dawson Springs, the post of responsibility he holds today, with offices on West Main Street in Clinton. He is a democrat, is an active member and steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is affiliated with Eminence Lodge No. 218, A. F. and A. M., and is a former member of the Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America. He also belongs to the local post of the American Legion.

Mr. Hardesty, whose home is in the Henrietta Apartments, was married July 17, 1918, at Madison, Indiana, to Miss Edna Grace Turner, a daughter of James H. and Elma (Grinstead) Turner. Her father is a farmer, and both her parents reside at Nicholasville, Kentucky.

JOHN WILLIAM THOMSON is a veteran flour miller in Hopkins County and is proprietor of a milling institution at Madisonville that has been in existence forty years. Mr. Thomson is a native of Hopkins County, and his people were early settlers here.

His grandfather, John Thomson, was born near Richmond, Virginia, and was a wealthy planter and slave holder. In 1832 he started West to establish a new home in Hopkins County, Kentucky. Accompanying him were his own family and his slaves, making a total of sixty persons altogether. The journey was accomplished by slow stages, and some of its incidents indicate the broad and generous hospitality of that day. While on the way to Western Kentucky they stopped for a visit of two weeks with a brother who lived in Eastern Kentucky, near Paris. There were supplies and accommodations for the entire party, though needless to say the visit of such a household to any modern home would be regarded almost as a calamity. When the party moved away from Paris John Thomson was told by his brother to fill a wagon with bacon. At that time hogs ran wild in the woods of Hopkins County and bacon was one of the most easily procured food commodities. John Thomson on coming to Hopkins County paid \$2,000 for 1,000 acres of land four miles north of Madisonville, and developed that into a large and attractive plantation. He lived here the rest of his life. His wife was a Miss Ellis, also a native of Virginia, who died in Hopkins County.

Their son Robert S. Thomson was born near Richmond, Virginia, in 1820, and was twelve years of age when he came to Kentucky. He was reared on the old plantation, and lived on a portion of this farm for

many years. His enterprise led him into the saw-milling industry, and he conducted the first steam saw mill in Hopkins County. He continued that business on a profitable scale until ill health compelled him to abandon it in 1876, and he died the following year. He was a democrat in his political affiliations, and after middle age was converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He was a zealous Mason. Robert S. Thomson married Phoebe Ann Pritchett, who was born in Hopkins County in 1827 and died here in 1897, at the age of seventy. She was the mother of a large family of fourteen children, a brief record of whom is as follows: Florence, who was the wife of L. Fowler, a Hopkins County farmer, and both are deceased; Elizabeth, who married Richard Bailey, a farmer in Webster County, Kentucky, and they are deceased; Verda is the wife of C. M. Steffy, a real estate man at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Annie is the wife of T. W. Bailey, a merchant at Bartlesville, Oklahoma; Effie, who lives at Bisbee, Arizona, is the widow of W. S. Grace, a farmer; John William is the sixth of the family and was born on his father's farm four miles north of Madisonville March 4, 1860; W. S. is in the real estate business at Madisonville; Bernard was a young farmer in Hopkins County when he died; the next three children, who died in early childhood, were Waller, Janie and Edgar; Helen was married to J. Y. Orton, a farmer in Hopkins County, and both were deceased; Robert, Jr., was a saw mill owner and operator in Hopkins County and died unmarried; and James Q., the youngest, died on his farm in Hopkins County.

John William Thomson acquired a rural school education, and he lived on the old homestead of his father to the age of thirty. Appointment to the office of deputy tax assessor brought him to Madisonville in the fall of 1890. After filling that office about a year he served four years as deputy sheriff, and in November, 1894, was elected to the office of sheriff, beginning his term January 1, 1895. He was elected for three years and was the first sheriff of the county elected under the Constitution. After performing the duties of his office with a high degree of efficiency and credit he became a local grocery merchant for seven years, but on March 4, 1905, bought the flouring mills of Mrs. J. A. Lunsford. For five years he conducted these mills with a partner, John H. Hankins, and on March 4, 1910, became sole proprietor. He managed the mills under his personal supervision until 1918, since which year his son John William, Jr., has been assistant manager. The mill was erected in 1880, but the modern flour milling machinery now in use was installed in 1904. The mill has a capacity of seventy-five barrels per day, and grinds a large part of the wheat produced by local farmers and manufactures grades of flour in great demand over this section. The mill is at the corner of Center and Mill streets.

Mr. Thomson is owner of one of the finest farms in Hopkins County, located seven miles east of Madisonville. It comprises 216 acres and is $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles long. The land is very level and fertile. Mr. Thomson also owns a business building on Center Street and a modern residence at 233 Sugg Street. He served two years as school trustee of Madisonville, and for one term was mayor of the city. Mr. Thomson is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is affiliated with Madisonville Lodge No. 143, A. F. and A. M. He was one of the citizens of Madisonville who responded loyally to every demand made by the Government in the course of the war, and gave not only his personal means but his leadership and influence as well.

At Madisonville Mr. Thomson married Miss Mamie Hopewell, daughter of Rev. J. H. and Florence (Gooch) Hopewell. Her father was one of the splendid old time preachers, a minister of great ability and force

of character, and widely known in the Baptist Church of Kentucky. Mrs. Thompson is a graduate of the Madisonville High School. Seven children have been born to their marriage. The oldest, John William, Jr., was born August 23, 1897, is a graduate of the Madisonville High School, and on his twenty-first birthday registered for army service and was in training at Camp Taylor when the armistice was signed. As noted above, he is assistant manager of the flour mills. The younger children are: Florence, a student in the Lindenwood Female College of St. Charles, Missouri; James Hopewell, who died at the age of eighteen; Frances, in the Madisonville High School; W. Q. and Helen, both in grammar school; and Edward.

LESLIE GERALD RAY has become widely known over Hopkins County as a very successful and skillful dental surgeon, and is also a citizen of Madisonville enjoying many property interests and close association with the community's welfare.

Doctor Ray was born in Livingston County, Kentucky, January 18, 1876. His grandfather, Joseph Ray, was born in Kentucky in 1812 and was one of the early farmers of Livingston County, and died on his land there in 1887. The great-grandfather, Joseph Ray, was born in Virginia. The grandmother of Mr. Ray, Mary Ellis, was born in New York. Her parents came from the Island of Guernsey. She married at the age of seventeen and died at the age of fifty-eight years. Charles Ray, father of Doctor Ray, was born in Livingston County in 1841, and spent all his life in that locality with increasing and very profitable interests as a farmer and planter. He died on his farm ten miles west of Smithland in 1915. He was a democrat and a very active member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Charles Ray married Miss Sarah Alice Foster, who was born in Livingston County in 1849, and died on the old homestead in 1911. Their children were: Ella Lee, wife of Sidney A. Trail, a farmer in Livingston County; Miss Ida, who lives with her brother Ernest on the farm adjoining the homestead; Josie, who died at the age of twenty-four; Leslie Gerald; Ernest, a farmer and land owner in Livingston County; Courtney Ellis, operating the old homestead farm; and Alice, who died at the age of twenty-two.

Leslie Gerald Ray attended the rural schools and the grade schools at Hampton, Kentucky, and acquired the equivalent of a high school education. His duties and interests were associated with the home farm until he was twenty-six, and he then prepared for his professional career at the Louisville College of Dentistry, graduating with the degree Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1905. Doctor Ray practiced for nine months in Princeton, Kentucky, fourteen months at La Center in McCracken County, and since then has been a busy professional man at Madisonville, associated with Dr. E. B. Hardin. They have elaborately furnished and equipped dental parlors in the McLeod Building on South Main Street, and they represent the very highest standards of the dental profession.

Doctor Ray is also a director in the Citizens Bank and Trust Company of Madisonville, and is owner of a half interest in the old homestead farm of 320 acres in Livingston County. He was one of the local citizens most keenly interested in the success of local campaigns for the successful prosecution of the war, and gave both of his time and personal resources to that patriotic cause. He is a member of the State Dental Association, the West Central Dental Association and the National Dental Association. Doctor Ray is a democrat, and while reared in the Presbyterian Church is now affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a member of Madisonville Lodge No. 143, A. F. and A. M., Madisonville Chapter No. 123, R. A. M., Madisonville Commandery No. 27, K. T., Rizpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Madisonville

Lodge No. 738 of the Elks and Eureka Camp No. 25, Woodmen of the World.

December 24, 1908, in Livingston County, Doctor Ray married Miss Bettie Vivian Duley, daughter of W. W. and Bettie (Gammon) Duley, who now live at Elizabethtown, Illinois, as retired farmers. Mrs. Ray graduated from the Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and for six years before her marriage was a popular teacher in Livingston County.

JOHN G. WHITE, M. D., has achieved marked success and prestige in the work of a profession that was dignified and honored by the character and services of his father, and he has been actively engaged in the general practice of his profession at Cerulean, Trigg County, Kentucky, since 1894, with secure status as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the county and also as a citizen of prominence and influence. The doctor is president of the Bank of Cerulean, of which he was one of the organizers, and in other connection he has done much to further the civic and material prosperity and advancement of his home community.

Doctor White was born at Spring Garden, Alabama, on the 17th of March, 1871, and is a son of Doctor Thomas N. and Mary (Amberson) White, the former of whom was born at Elberton, Georgia, in 1839, and the latter was born at Spring Garden, Alabama, in 1842, her death having there occurred in 1871. Of the children of this union the eldest is Anna, who is the wife of George Garnett, a retired merchant residing at Piedmont, Alabama; William T., is a representative merchant in the City of Birmingham, Alabama; Martha is the wife of John Whorton, a farmer near Cave Spring, Georgia; Mary is the wife of Dr. Joseph P. Allgood, who is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Piedmont, Alabama; Dr. John G., of this review, was the next in order of birth.

After the death of his first wife Dr. Thomas N. White married Josephine Glover, who was born at Goshen, Alabama, in 1849, and whose death occurred at Spring Garden, that state, in 1884. Of this second marriage were born three children: James N. is a merchant at Rome, Georgia; Hugh H. is a lawyer and is engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Gadsden, Alabama; and Paul B. is engaged in the wholesale grocery business at Rome, Georgia. For his third wife Doctor White wedded Miss Fannie Mitchell, who was born and reared at Spring Garden, Alabama, where she has continued to reside since the death of her husband, in 1919.

Dr. Thomas N. White was graduated from the medical college at Augusta, Georgia, and was a young man when he engaged in practice at Spring Garden, Alabama. He was there actively following the work of his profession when the Civil war was precipitated, and he forthwith subordinated all personal interests to tender his services to the Confederate Government. He served as a surgeon in the Confederate Army during the entire period of the war, and thereafter he continued in the active general practice of his profession at Spring Garden until his death. With all of ability and zeal he gave himself to the work of his humane vocation during the course of a long, useful and benignant life, and he held inviolable place in the confidence and esteem of the community in which he thus labored for fully half a century. He was a stalwart democrat of well fortified convictions, was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the United Confederate Veterans, and was a zealous member of the Baptist Church. Doctor White was a boy at the time of the death of his father, who was a prosperous farmer near Elberton, Georgia, the original American representatives of the White family having come from England.

The public schools of his native town afforded to Dr. John G. White his early education, which was

effectively supplemented along academic or literary lines by his attending Oxford College, at Oxford, Alabama, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1892 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In preparation for his chosen profession he then entered the medical department of Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, Tennessee, where he effectively supplemented the instruction previously received under the able preceptorship of his father and where he was graduated in 1894, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In that year he initiated the practice of his profession at Cerulean, Kentucky, and here he has long controlled a large and representative general practice, with high standing as one of the able physicians and surgeons of Trigg County. He is an appreciative and valued member of the Trigg County Medical Society, and holds membership also in the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The doctor owns the building in which his office is established, on Main Street, and also his modern residence on the same street. He is found staunchly arrayed in the ranks of the democratic party and is essentially loyal and public-spirited in his civic attitude. He maintains affiliation with Cerulean Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Limestone Camp, Woodmen of the World. He is serving as local surgeon for the Illinois Central Railroad. The doctor was a vigorous supporter of Trigg County war activities during the late World war, and gave liberal subscriptions to the various Governmental loans.

In 1903 Doctor White became prominently identified with the organization and incorporation of the Bank of Cerulean, of which he has been continuously a director and of which he has been the president since 1905. J. Lloyd Blakely is vice-president; Samuel J. Roberts, cashier; and W. Eugene Turner, assistant cashier. The bank bases its operations on a capital stock of \$15,000; its surplus fund now aggregates \$7,500; and its deposits are about \$130,000. The institution has proved a valuable acquisition in furthering the business interests of Cerulean and the surrounding districts, and has met with a loyal and representative support.

In June, 1905, was recorded the marriage of Doctor White to Miss Josephine Southern, who was born in Kentucky but who was a resident of Clarendon, Texas, at the time of her marriage. Doctor and Mrs. White have no children.

ALPHEUS E. ORTON. Thirty years ago the present site of Dawson Springs was a farm, with but a house or two upon it, and its owner and the people of the neighborhood had no realization of the wonderful natural resources lying below the surface which were to make this region famous the world over. On July 2, 1881, the first mineral well, known as the Arcadia Chalybeate Well, was discovered by W. I. Hamby, and on June 7, 1893, while boring for water to run his hotel, he accidentally struck an inexhaustible stream of mineral water capable of supplying water for 100,000 people or more daily. It is known as Hamby's Salts, Iron and Magnesia Well, is located on Main Street, thirty feet from the door of Hamby's Hotel, and is owned and operated by the Dawson Salts & Water Company, of which Alpheus E. Orton is secretary and treasurer.

Alpheus E. Orton was born at Hanson, Hopkins County, Kentucky, February 15, 1875, his grandfather having established the family in that vicinity, coming to that region from North Carolina, where he was born. His son, Edward W. Orton, father of Alpheus E. Orton, was born on the farm near Hanson in 1823. He spent his life in Hopkins County, living near Hanson until 1882, and being engaged in farming, but in that year moved to Hanson and for many years served as its police judge, having had experience in this line,

as he had been a magistrate of his district while living on his farm. He was a democrat, and a very prominent factor in his party. Early joining the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he gave it an earnest and generous support, and he was equally zealous as a Mason. His death occurred at Hanson in 1902, and he was mourned by a wide circle of persons whom he had attached to him. During the war between the North and the South he had served in the Union Army as a member of Company B, Seventeenth Kentucky Infantry Regiment, and was a gallant soldier until the close of the war. He married first a Miss Stevens and for his second wife Miss Anna Almon, who was born in Christian County, Kentucky, in 1840, and died at Hanson in 1889. Their only child was Alpheus E. Orton.

Growing up in Hopkins County, Alpheus E. Orton attended the public schools of Hanson and the College of Pharmacy at Louisville, Kentucky, and was graduated from the latter in 1896 as a graduate in pharmacy. For the succeeding year he was engaged in clerking in a drug store at Owensboro, Kentucky, and then held a similar position at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, for six months. Going to Evansville, Indiana, he was in a wholesale drug house, and had charge of the laboratory of both the Evansville Drug Company and the Carlstedt Medicine Company until in September, 1901, when he came to Dawson Springs and engaged in the natural and concentrated mineral water business in association with his father-in-law, W. I. Hamby, and his brother-in-law, H. G. Hamby, under the firm name of the Dawson Salts & Water Company, Incorporated, which connection is still maintained.

The company ship their mineral water to every state in the Union and to foreign lands, including France, Spain, Canada and even Germany, which formerly was considered to have the most efficacious mineral waters in the world. It is claimed that the water from the Hamby well will cure indigestion, jaundice, constipation, boils, chills, appendicitis, heartburn, torpid liver, nervousness, nephritis, Bright's disease, dilation of the stomach, catarrh of the stomach, duodenitis, cystitis, dysentery, neurasthenia, chronic eczema, rheumatism, gout, calculi, female irregularities, nervous and sick headaches, obstructed menstruation, blood diseases, dyspepsia, diarrhea, hysteria, malaria, dizziness, dropsy, diabetes, albuminuria, glycosuria and similar maladies requiring the use of those minerals held in solution in this water. It contains an excess of sodium magnesium sulphates, and iron, manganese, calcium nitrate, sodium phosphate, free carbonic acid gas and associate minerals. It is particularly effective in the treatment of rheumatism, and remarkable cures in this disease have been made through its use all over the United States and in foreign countries.

The offices of the company are located in the Dawson Salts & Water Company's Building at 120 South Main Street, this building being one of the principal structures of the business section of Dawson Springs and is the property of the company. In addition to being secretary and treasurer and a stockholder of this company Mr. Orton has other interests and is a director of the New Century Hotel, the Commercial Bank of Dawson and the Dawson Springs Auditorium Company. He owns one of the best modern residences in the city, in one of the most desirable locations, and also considerable real estate at Dawson Springs. Mr. Orton is the owner of the news business of Dawson Springs, which is operated under the name of Orton & Hamby, and he is recognized as one of the wealthy men of this locality. For two terms he was a member of the City Council, being elected on the democratic ticket; for two terms was city clerk, and is now in his second term as city treasurer. He belongs to the Christian Church, of which he is a deacon, and he is a member and secretary of its official board. A Mason,

he belongs to Dawson Lodge No. 628, A. F. and A. M.; Madisonville Chapter No. 27, R. A. M.; Princeton Council, No. 43; Princeton Commandery No. 35, K. T.; Grand Consistory of Kentucky, A. A. S. R., in which he has been raised to the thirty-second degree; Rizpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Madisonville; Queen Anne Chapter No. 133, O. E. S., of which he is a past patron, and he is a past grand patron of the Grand Chapter of Kentucky, O. E. S. He was elected grand junior warden of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky Masons in October, 1920. Mr. Orton also belongs to Dawson Lodge No. 110, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand; Magnolia Camp No. 73, W. O. W., of Dawson Springs; Dawson Springs Camp No. 12392, M. W. A.; and for the past twenty years has belonged to Post J. T. P. A., of Evansville, Indiana.

During the late war Mr. Orton was one of the most effective workers for the cause, was chairman of the committee having charge of the drive for the Salvation Army in this district, and lavishly bought bonds, stamps and subscribed to all of the drives. He was also made chairman of the Finance Committee of the United States Government Hospital now being erected at Dawson Springs, and is still discharging the duties pertaining to this responsible office.

On December 22, 1897, Mr. Orton married Miss Minnie Hamby at Dawson Springs. She is a daughter of W. I. and Stacy (Menser) Hamby, of Dawson Springs. There are no children. Mr. Hamby is now retired, but is one of the most prominent men of this section. To him is due in large degree the remarkable expansion of a farm site into a thriving health resort of 1800 people, forty hotels and boarding houses, newspapers, electric lights, water works, sanitary sewers, bath houses, manufactories, bottling works, up-to-the-minute business houses and every improvement to be found at any first-class resort of this character. While he now leaves the details to his son and son-in-law, Mr. Hamby still retains his interest in his hotel and well, and takes great pride in them and the city itself.

Mr. Orton is a man well fitted for the business to which he has devoted the best years of his life. His professional training and knowledge enable him to correctly judge of the value of the waters, and his business ability guides him in marketing the product. His faith in the locality led him to make investments which have proven exceedingly valuable, and his prosperity has been honorably earned through his capabilities, natural and trained, and his recognition of the properties of the well which has not only made its owner and those associated with him men of large means, but Dawson Springs famous the world over.

HENRY DENNERT from the age of three was reared an orphan boy, went to work for his own support at the age of twelve, and for all the disadvantages and handicaps of such a youth has achieved a high and commendable position in Newport affairs, where he is one of the leading manufacturers and citizens.

Mr. Dennert was born at Newport, March 25, 1873. His father, William Dennert, was born in Germany in 1846, came to America when a young man and settled at Newport, and for a number of years was a contractor in road work. He was a republican and a member of the Lutheran Church. His wife was Margaret Leap, who was born in Campbell County, Kentucky, in 1848, and died at Newport in 1876. William Dennert the same year started for the West, and his family heard nothing of him again. He left three children. Charles is now foreman in the Newport Foundry Company. Carrie became the wife of William Fisher, a worker in a shoe factory, and both died at Newport, she at the age of thirty-seven.

Henry Dennert, the youngest of the children, was educated in the St. Joseph Orphan Asylum at Cold

Spring, Kentucky, but at the age of twelve began earning his own living and from that time until he was twenty-two spent the daylight hours working in a shoe factory and part of the night time assisting in a bakeshop at Newport. From 1895 to 1903 he was employed in Cincinnati shoe factories of the Duttonhoffer Shoe Company and the Mann Shoe Company.

Mr. Dennert became a pants manufacturer at Newport in 1903, starting with a very limited capital and with an equipment of only three machines. The business has steadily grown under his active supervision until the factory today, at 918 Liberty Street, is one of the modern industrial plants of Newport, has equipment of 100 machines and capacity for 1,000 pairs daily. Two hundred persons are employed in this business, of which Mr. Dennert is sole owner and proprietor.

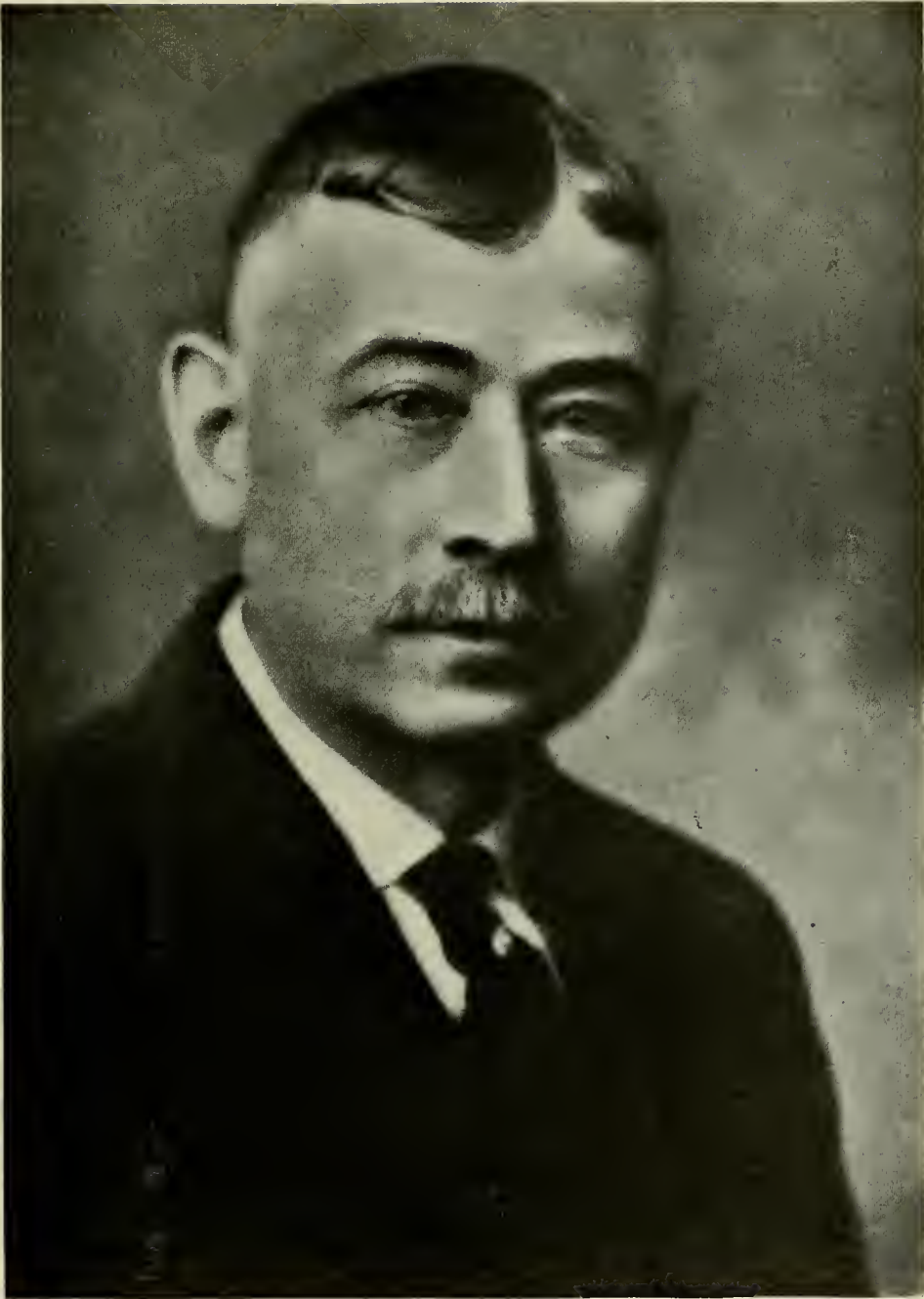
His interests as a manufacturer of clothing have had an even wider scope than this one industry. In 1914 he established an overall factory at Eighth and Madison streets in Covington, beginning with fifty machines, and after two years moved to 515 Scott Street in the Crigler & Crigler Building at Covington, where he installed 250 machines and built up the business to a regular working capacity of 1,800 dozen overalls a week. This business he sold October 12, 1918, to The U. S. Overall Company.

As a sales organization for the handling of the output of his pants factory Mr. Dennert organized in 1914 the Urfit Pants Company, whose offices are in the Swift Building on Third Street, Cincinnati. This company is the medium through which all his manufactured product is marketed to the retail trade. Mr. Dennert is president of the company and his partners in the business are J. Bass and Charles Brosey. Mr. Dennert during his active business career has acquired much realty property, including a business block at 633-637 York Street, Newport, a modern home at 925 Isabella Street and a dwelling house adjoining and also another dwelling at 912 Liberty Street.

Besides giving all his moral support to the Government during the war Mr. Dennert fulfilled his patriotic duty by seeing that his plant turned out with prompt efficiency work involving the manufacture of 250,000 pair of pants for the Government. He is a republican in politics, an active member of Corpus Christi Catholic Church of Newport, Newport Council No. 1301, Knights of Columbus, Catholic Order of Foresters, St. George Benevolent Society and Newport Chamber of Commerce.

In 1895, at Newport, he married Miss Anna Sendelbach, a native of Campbell County, who completed her education in the John's Hill School of that county. To their marriage were born eight children: Marie died in infancy; Harry, born January 8, 1900, attended the Corpus Christi parochial schools and Miller's School of Business at Cincinnati, and is now his father's bookkeeper; Arthur, born March 5, 1902, was educated in the parochial schools and the Newport Business College, and is now manager of the Mutual Tailoring Company, located at 633-5-7 York Street, Newport, Kentucky. This business was established in April, 1921. Lillie died at the age of five years; Henrietta, born October 1, 1906, is a student in the Corpus Christi Business College; Bertha, born December 15, 1908; Loretta, born October 24, 1910; and Olivia, born September 24, 1912, all pupils in the Corpus Christi parochial schools.

Mrs. Dennert, who is deeply interested in church and philanthropic causes, being a member of the Ladies' Auxiliary, the Mothers' Society and the Married Ladies' Society in Corpus Christi parish, is a daughter of Anthony Sendelbach. He was born in Campbell County, Kentucky, in 1850 and died at St. Elizabeth Hospital in Covington in June, 1917. He spent practically all his life in Newport, where he was a tailor. He was a democrat and a Catholic. His wife was Mary Shearer, who was born in Indiana in 1854 and died at Newport,



Henry Dennert

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March 25, 1909. Mrs. Dennert's grandfather, Jacob Sendelbach, was born in 1788, and his active life was spent on a large farm at John's Hill in Campbell County, where he died in 1878, at the age of ninety. Mrs. Dennert is the oldest of a family of twelve children. A brief reference to her brothers and sisters is as follows: George, manager of the U. S. Overall Company's factory, a resident of Fort Thomas; John, foreman in the Reukin Paper Box factory at Cincinnati and a resident of Dayton, Kentucky; Michael, who died at the age of seven years; Charles, an employe of the U. S. Overall Manufacturing Company at Newport; Rosie, who died when four years of age; Edward, shipping clerk for the U. S. Overall Manufacturing Company at Newport; Ollie, an employe of Mr. Dennert's manufacturing establishment; Eva, of Newport, widow of Otto Roeber, who was a member of the mounted police of Cincinnati; Frank, in the Dennert factory at Newport; Anthony, shipping clerk for the Urfit Pants Company of Newport; and Peter, a foreman in the Dennert Pants factory.

JOHN R. JONES, M. D. While he was an army medical officer in home camps and in France during the war, Doctor Jones with that exception has employed his abilities and talents as a physician and surgeon at Princeton for the past eighteen years and is a member of one of the best known families of Caldwell County.

His grandfather was of Irish ancestry, was born in Virginia, where members of the family settled in Colonial times, and, coming to Kentucky, established a home in Caldwell County and lived out his life as a practical farmer here. William H. Jones, father of Doctor Jones, was born in Caldwell County, on a farm twelve miles north of Princeton, in 1841. He spent his long and active life in the county as a farmer, and after his marriage moved from the farm where he was born to another just west of Princeton, and pursued his diversified activities as an agriculturist in that locality until his death in April, 1920. While the old home is three-quarters of a mile west of Princeton, part of the farm is within the city limits. This is a very valuable property. It was appraised for the purpose of determining the inheritance tax at \$35,000. William H. Jones extended his influence and activities beyond his farm into the civic and business life of his community. He was for three years a Union soldier during the Civil war, and was one of the leading republicans of his section of the state. For six terms he represented Caldwell County in the Legislature. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and at the time of his death was the oldest mason in Caldwell County, being a member and a past master of Clinton Lodge No. 82, A. F. and A. M., at Princeton. William H. Jones married Maggie E. Fryer, who was born twelve miles north of Princeton in 1856 and is still living on the homestead west of Princeton. Doctor Jones is the second in a family of five children. The oldest, Lena, is the wife of J. F. Morgan, a hotel proprietor at St. Louis, Missouri; Charles F., the third in age, has gained prominence as a Kentucky banker, being cashier of the National Bank of Kentucky at Louisville, one of the largest banking institutions in the Middle West; William E. is a farmer at Princeton and for a number of years was a civil service Government employe, and also participated in the World war, going to France and being mustered out as a sergeant; the youngest is Clyde, a farmer six miles west of Princeton.

John R. Jones was born at the old homestead three-quarters of a mile west of Princeton on May 25, 1881, and acquired his early education partly in rural schools and partly in the schools of Princeton, graduating from the high school in 1898. He immediately entered the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, graduating in 1902, and since then as a means of refreshing him-

self in professional technique has attended a number of clinics and lectures at Chicago and Louisville. He began practice at Princeton in 1902, and has carried the work of a general physician and surgeon. Since 1902 he has been surgeon for the Katterjohn Construction Company. His offices are in the Williams Building on Main Street, and he also lives there. Doctor Jones is unmarried.

He was enrolled in the Medical Corps August 10, 1917, with the commission of first lieutenant, and attended the Medical Officers' Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, was on duty in several camps on this side of the water, and in September, 1918, went overseas to France. He was on duty with the 118th Field Artillery, 31st Division, and during the remainder of the war and for some months afterward was abroad. He returned and was mustered out December 21, 1919.

Doctor Jones is a republican. He is present city health officer of Princeton and is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations. He is active in the Central Presbyterian Church, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and with Princeton Lodge No. 1115 of the Elks.

THOMAS LYNCH LOGAN. The career of Thomas Lynch Logan of Madisonville has been almost entirely identified with business affairs. He held one office, was candidate for one office, and his candidacy was a test of his popularity in Hopkins County. He was the youngest man to ever hold the office of sheriff in the county.

Mr. Logan, who is now doing a successful business as general agent of the Provident Life and Accident Company, was born on a farm near Charleston in Hopkins County, August 18, 1884. His grandfather, Tom Logan, was a native of Ireland, came to America early in life, served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and spent his business career as a farmer in Hopkins County. He died at a good old age, about forty years ago, at his home near Hanson in Hopkins County. He married a Miss Blue. S. M. Logan, father of former Sheriff Logan, was born in the northern part of Hopkins County, near Hanson, in 1857, and shortly after his marriage settled on his present farm, a mile north of Charleston, where for many years he has conducted his agricultural operations on an extensive and successful scale. He is a democrat and one of the most active members of the Universalist Church in the community. S. M. Logan married Dixie Lynch, who was born at Charleston in 1861. Her father, Mack Lynch, was a native of North Carolina, coming from that state to Hopkins County, Kentucky, and for many years was a farmer, merchant and tobaccoist at Charleston, being one of the county's leading citizens. He died at Charleston in 1896. Mack Lynch married Rebecca Franklin, a life-long resident of Hopkins County. The children of S. M. Logan and wife are: Mack, who assists in the management of the home farm; Ola, wife of H. W. Cox, a farmer in Madisonville; Thomas Lynch; Clint, a coal miner living at Madisonville; Brad, a clerk in the postoffice at Owensboro; Ray, on the home farm.

Thomas Lynch Logan acquired a rural school education and also attended the Southern Normal University at Bowling Green until 1908. After completing his education and leaving the farm he taught one year at Bulan, Kentucky, was principal of schools at Charleston one year and one term at Ashbyburg in Hopkins County. The following four years he spent as assistant bookkeeper and outside foreman for the Crabtree Coal Company at Hsley in Hopkins County.

Mr. Logan learned the duties of sheriff as deputy to Sheriff J. B. Stanley, a brief service which was followed by a year as manager of a general store at Earlinton, Kentucky. Then for six months he was employed in closing out a bankrupt stock of goods for

the Morrow Dry Goods Company at Nebo. In 1913 he came to Madisonville, where for a time he was bookkeeper for the Coal Coal Company. In the primary elections of 1913 his name was presented to the voters as candidate for the nomination of sheriff. There were eight other candidates, all good men, since there is always keen competition for the honors of sheriff. Mr. Logan received a plurality of 750 votes in the primaries, and in the general election was chosen by a majority of 1475. This was one of the biggest majorities ever given a candidate for county office by either party in Hopkins County. As previously noted, he was the youngest sheriff the county ever had. He began his official term January 1, 1914, and during the next four years justified all the confidence entertained by the voters as to his abilities and efficiency. About the time he left the sheriff's office he was appointed chairman of the Hopkins County Exemption Board, and for a year, until the work of the board was closed, early in 1919, gave practically all his time to its duties.

Then leaving public life Mr. Logan became general agent for the Providence Life and Accident Company of Chattanooga. He has supervision of ten Kentucky counties, with Madisonville as his headquarters. His offices are over the Citizens Bank and Trust Company. Mr. Logan also owns a valuable farm of 100 acres fourteen miles west of Madisonville, and has one of the good homes of the city, on Hall Street. He is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church and is affiliated with Bulah Lodge No. 609, A. F. and A. M., and Madisonville Lodge No. 738 of the Elks.

He married at Princeton, Kentucky, in 1914, Miss Helen Davis, daughter of Professor W. B. and Helen (Winstead) Davis. Her father is an educator, and he and his wife now live at Clovis, New Mexico. Mrs. Logan is a graduate of the high school at Fredonia, Kentucky. To their marriage were born two children: Helen Lynch, on June 13, 1916, and William Owen, on April 9, 1920.

JOHN FRANKLIN HOOVER. Some of the most representative business men of this part of Kentucky are located at Dawson Springs, finding in this city excellent opportunities for the development of their faculties and securing a fair share of prosperity. One of them is John Franklin Hoover, manager of the City Water Company and Ice Plant, who is recognized as one of the experts in his line and a citizen of marked public spirit. He was born at Livermore, McLean County, Kentucky, July 28, 1872, a son of George Burdett Hoover, and a grandson of Richard Hoover, who was born in Virginia and died in Ohio County, Kentucky, in 1883. He was a farmer by occupation and the first of his family to come to Ohio County.

George Burdett Hoover was born in Ohio County, Kentucky, in 1839, and died at Livermore, Kentucky, in 1881. Reared and educated in Ohio County, he became a farmer of that region, but later moved to Livermore and embarked in a mercantile business, which occupied him until his death. Both in his native county and at Livermore he supported the candidates of the democratic party, and he was equally earnest in his connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church of both places, having early joined that organization. He married Susan Simmons who was born in Ohio County, Kentucky, in 1843, and died at Dawson Springs, Kentucky, in 1912, surviving her husband for many years. Their children were as follows: Vollie T., who died at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1918, was in the employ of the American Tobacco Company; Maude, who married a Mr. Ratterree, a druggist of Louisville; John Franklin, who was the third in order of birth; Belle, who married C. B. Long, a retired merchant of Madisonville, Kentucky; and Georgia, who married Dr. C. A. Niles, a physician and surgeon of Dawson Springs, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

John Franklin Hoover attended the public schools of Livermore until he was sixteen years old, and then left school and came to Dawson Springs, arriving here in 1888. For a time he did whatever work he found to do, and later became a dealer in real estate, buying realty and holding it until he could sell at a profit. In 1918 he became superintendent of the City Water Company, and still holds that position, his offices being located on Railroad Avenue, at Sycamore Street. The company supplies Dawson Springs with water and manufactured ice, and Mr. Hoover superintends the operation of both plants.

In addition to his duties as superintendent Mr. Hoover has numerous realty holdings, including his substantial modern residence on Franklin Street, which is supplied with city water, electric lights and other improvements, five dwellings, a business block on South Main Street, and in partnership with Dr. C. A. Niles owns sixty vacant lots in the city. He also has an interest in the Tolo Water Company's building and the company itself, and he is a stockholder and secretary of the City Water Company. A democrat, he served as a member of the City Council for several terms, and is active in his party. Fraternally he belongs to Dawson Lodge No. 628, A. F. and A. M. During the late war Mr. Hoover was one of the most zealous workers in behalf of the cause, and bought bonds and subscribed to the various organizations to the utmost extent of his means, and did everything within his power to aid the administration in carrying out its policies.

In 1898 Mr. Hoover married Miss Cora Simpson, at Carmi, Illinois. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Simpson. Mr. Simpson is now deceased, but was a farmer of White County, Illinois. His widow, who survives him, is residing at Carmi, White County, Illinois. The first Mrs. Hoover was a college graduate. She died at Carmi, Illinois, in 1903, having borne her husband one son, John Franklin, Jr., who died at the age of ten weeks. In November, 1912, Mr. Hoover married at Jeffersonville, Indiana, Miss Stella Pearl Dishman, born in Marshall County, Kentucky. She was graduated from the public schools of her native county and attended its high school course. Mr. and Mrs. Hoover have one child, Gene, who was born February 11, 1920. Having lived at Dawson Springs for so many years, Mr. Hoover naturally is interested in it, for he has assisted in its development and has been instrumental in bringing about many improvements, both as a private individual and as a public official.

ROBERT CRENSHAW is one of the veteran and distinguished members of the bar of Trigg County, in whose metropolis and judicial center, the City of Cadiz, he has been engaged in the practice of his profession for more than half a century. Aside from his admirable achievement in his profession and his status as an influential citizen, further interest attaches to his career by reason of the fact that he is a native of Trigg County and a scion of a family whose name has been worthily identified with the history of this county for more than a century. His grandfather, Cornelius Crenshaw, was born and reared in Virginia, and in Halifax County, that state, he wedded Miss Nancy Kent. He represented the historic Old Dominion State as a soldier and officer in the War of 1812, during which he was stationed the greater part of the time at Norfolk, Virginia. In 1819 he came to Kentucky and became one of the pioneer settlers and most influential citizens of Trigg County, where he acquired a large tract of land and became an extensive farmer. His success was distinctive and he was one of the largest taxpayers of the county. Both he and his wife long held membership in the United-Baptist Church, but eventually transferred their membership to the Christian Church. He was a man of fine mentality, upright and honorable in all of the relations of life, and ever moved by a high

sense of personal stewardship, this being shown in earnest Christian service and in kindly consideration extended to his fellow-men. The lineage of the Crenshaw family traces back to sterling English origin, and the American progenitors settled in Virginia in the Colonial epoch of our national history.

Robertson Crenshaw, father of him whose name initiates this review, was born in Halifax County, Virginia, in September, 1816, and thus was a child of about three years at the time the family home was established in Trigg County, Kentucky, where he was reared to manhood under the conditions and influences of the pioneer days and where eventually he became a prominent and successful exponent of agricultural and live-stock industry, with a large and valuable landed estate in Roaring Springs precinct, where he continued his residence until the time of his death, which occurred on the 12th of February, 1853. In politics he was an old-line wh'g, and both he and his wife were earnest members of the Christian Church. He maintained active affiliation with the time-honored Masonic fraternity, was known for his civic loyalty and progressiveness, was influential in community affairs and commanded secure place in popular confidence and respect. In 1839, at Cadiz, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Mary Frances Walden, who was born in Trigg County, then a part of Christian County, in the year 1819, and whose death occurred in 1852. Mrs. Crenshaw was a sister of Dr. John C. Walden, who achieved distinction as a minister in the Christian Church at Maysville, Mason County, and in other localities in the state. Robertson and Mary Frances (Walden) Crenshaw became the parents of six children: Albert, who became a representative agriculturist in Trigg County, died at the age of fifty-five years; James, a retired merchant, resides at Earlington, Hopkins County; William is a prominent physician and surgeon in the State of Oklahoma; Robert, the immediate subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; John W. is a representative physician and surgeon at Cadiz, and is individually mentioned on other pages of this work; and Cornelius is a substantial farmer near Greenville, Texas.

Robert Crenshaw acquired his early education in the rural schools of his native county and was reared in the home of his uncle, Thomas Crenshaw. He was born in Roaring Springs Precinct, Trigg County, on the 4th of June, 1847, and was but five years of age at the time of his mother's death, and his father died in the following year, so that the boy was taken into the home of his father's brother, as noted above. In pursuance of progressive educational work he attended in turn the A. J. Wyatt School for young men, near Concord, Christian County, and also the preparatory school conducted in the same county by G. P. Street. He continued his educational application until he was nineteen years of age, and during the following two years was actively associated with farm enterprise. He then began reading law under the able and punctillious preceptorship of Judge Thomas C. Dabney, whose daughter he later married, and in 1868 he was admitted to the bar of his native state. To his honored preceptor, the late Judge Dabney, a memorial tribute is dedicated on other pages of this history. Since the year of his admission to the bar Judge Crenshaw has been continuously engaged in the practice of his profession at Cadiz, his offices being situated in a building on Main Street, opposite the county courthouse. His professional novitiate was of short duration, as he soon proved his powers as a resourceful trial lawyer and well fortified counsellor, with the result that he built up a substantial and representative practice, his clientele having been one of important order during the long intervening years and having involved his appearance in connection with much of the important litigation in the courts of this section of Kentucky. Judge Crenshaw has held inviolable his allegiance to the demo-

cratic party, and while he has been influential in its local councils and campaign activities he has invariably refused to become a candidate for office, save in line with his profession. He served four years as county attorney, 1872-6, and for three years presided on the bench of the County Court, 1884-7, his administration having shown that he possessed the true judicial cast of mind and his rulings having been marked by the fairness and equity that ever conserve the ends of justice. Few of his judicial decisions met reversal by courts of higher jurisdiction. For two years, 1872-4, Judge Crenshaw served as school commissioner of Trigg County, and he has ever shown loyal and helpful interest in community affairs and in the advancement of his native county along both civic and material lines. He is one of the oldest and most honored members of the Trigg County Bar Association, of which he is president at the time of this writing, in 1920. He is an elder in the Christian Church of Cadiz, in which both he and his wife have long been zealous workers. Their beautiful home is one of the fine residence properties of Cadiz, the same being situated on Main Street, and the grounds being adorned with fine shade trees, ornamental shrubbery and well-kept lawns. This home, with Mrs. Crenshaw as its gracious and popular chataleine, has long been a center of much of the representative social life of the community. Judge Crenshaw is the owner of other real estate in his home city, as well as a valuable farm eighteen miles west of Cadiz, on the Tennessee River, and another farm near Pembroke, Christian County.

Judge Crenshaw has always been earnest in the furtherance of those measures and objects which tend to advance the welfare of humanity, and has never lacked the courage of his convictions. His characteristics make him well qualified for leadership in popular sentiment and action, and he is well fortified in his opinions concerning Governmental and economic policies. He has made numerous contributions to the newspaper press, and his writings have been widely quoted. The Judge took a high stand on the matter of the liquor traffic, which he believes to be a public menace, and he was an active worker in behalf of the cause of prohibition. In 1894 he was chosen chairman of the executive committee which initiated a canvass of Trigg County in behalf of the prohibition party and the elimination of the liquor traffic within the borders of the county. The matter of prohibition in the county was submitted to popular vote in that year, and the righteous cause was carried by a majority of more than 500 votes. For this result Judge Crenshaw is consistently to be accorded a large measure of credit, and his work in the connection gained to him the commendation of the best element of citizenship in his native county. Concerning his splendid work for the elimination of saloons in the county, the following estimate has been given: "He undertook a task which by many was considered unpopular, and one in which few men could hope to succeed, but not the magnitude of the undertaking nor the jeers of the enemies of temperance nor the opposition of so-called business interests could deter him from throwing the full force and weight of his influence against a social wrong and in favor of the best interests of society." Mrs. Crenshaw is a woman of fine social qualities and has marked literary talent, as shown in her frequent and invariably interesting contributions to literary and religious periodicals.

As may naturally be inferred, Judge Crenshaw was active and influential in the furtherance of the various Governmental and adjunct activities advanced in support of the nation during its participation in the great World war. He assisted earnestly in the various drives for subscriptions for the Government loans, the support of the Red Cross, etc., was himself a liberal and loyal subscriber to the loans, and he also gave timely and valued assistance in the filling out of question-

naires for young men called upon to register for military service, his work in this connection having brought to him special compliment on the part of Government officials.

In the year 1877 was solemnized the marriage of Judge Crenshaw to Miss Minnie Dabney, daughter of the late Judge Thomas Dabney, to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages, as before stated. Mrs. Crenshaw has long been a leader in the social and religious circles of Cadiz, and during the World war period she was specially active in Red Cross work and in other service tending to support Governmental agencies in the war. Judge and Mrs. Crenshaw became the parents of seven children: Susan Moore, who became the wife of Roger L. Clark, now a resident of Tennessee, died in Trigg County at the age of twenty-two years. James Rumsey is general claim agent for the Standard Growers Exchange Company at Orlando, Florida. Dabney Hewell is general freight-claim agent for the Charleston & Western Carolina Railroad, and also for the Georgia Railroad, with headquarters at Augusta, Georgia. Robert Walden was graduated in the law department of the University of Kentucky and is now engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Atlanta, Georgia, as a member of the representative law firm of Anderson, Roundtree & Crenshaw. John W. was graduated in the law department of Cumberland University, and he likewise is engaged in the practice of law in the City of Atlanta, where he is senior member of the firm of Crenshaw & Lindsay. He volunteered for service with the Young Men's Christian Association when the nation became involved in the World war, and was in active service with this organization in England and France for twelve months. Albert, who was graduated in the law department of the University of Kentucky, was but twenty-three years of age at the time of his death, in July, 1914. Archie Douglas is associated with the firm of Ernst & Ernst, certified public accountants in the City of Atlanta, Georgia. He became a member of the United States Navy in July, 1918, passed three months in the Officers' Training Corps at Lexington, Kentucky, and was thence transferred to the Great Lakes Naval Station at Chicago, Illinois, where he remained until he was mustered out and honorably discharged, with the rank of master at arms, in February, 1919.

THOMAS C. DABNEY. The character and achievement of Judge Dabney marked him with all of certitude as one of the honored and distinguished lawyers and jurists of the State of Kentucky, and this publication cannot fail to pay a tribute to his memory.

Thomas C. Dabney was born in Louisa County, Virginia, September 20, 1823, and died at Cadiz, Trigg County, Kentucky, on the 12th of November, 1886. He was a son of Albert Gallatin Dabney and Ann Eliza (Catlett) Dabney, representatives of patrician Virginia families that were founded in the Old Dominion commonwealth in the early Colonial days. Judge Dabney gained his academic education under the able direction of Elder George P. Street, and after completing his literary and scientific courses he turned his attention to the study of law when a youth of eighteen years. It was soon after initiating his law studies that he established his residence at Cadiz, the judicial center of Trigg County, Kentucky. Here he served as deputy county and circuit clerk under J. E. Thompson, and simultaneously he continued his law studies under the preceptorship of Hon. C. D. Bradley, who was at that time one of the leading members of the bar of this section of the state. After his admission to the bar Judge Dabney engaged in the active practice of his profession at Cadiz in 1844, and his fine personal qualities and exceptional professional talent soon brought him a due measure of success and prestige. He served several terms as county attorney, and in 1852 was elected


to the bench of the County Court. In July, 1857, there came to him further judicial honors, as he was then elected judge of the Circuit Court of the Second District of Kentucky, this district having at that time contained seven counties. With marked distinction he continued his administration on the circuit bench until the expiration of his term in 1862, when he declined re-election and resumed the private practice of his profession, which was dignified and honored by his noble character and large and worthy achievement. His was a nature of marked spirituality and gentleness, and thus he was kindly, tolerant and considerate in all of the relations of life, with naught of intellectual bigotry, and with keen appreciation of the well-springs of human thought and action. His home life was ideal in every way, and in the community he showed his stewardship in aiding all worthy measures and undertakings, as well as in offering succor to those in affliction and distress. He was ever a student, and his reading compassed much of the best in literature, including earnest study of the Bible, by whose teachings his course was ever guided and governed. He was a staunch and effective advocate and supporter of the principles of the democratic party, and was active in upholding its cause, though he never consented to become a candidate for public office save in line with the work of his profession.

Albert Gallatin Dabney, father of Judge Dabney, was born in Louisa County, Virginia, in 1798, and became an extensive planter and slaveholder. In the autumn of 1830 he came with his family to Kentucky and established his residence in Christian County. While a resident of Virginia he served as a major in the State Militia, and concerning him the following estimate has been written: "He was a typical gentleman of the old regime, and carried himself, as he wore his military title, with stately dignity." His father, Cornelius Dabney, was a prosperous planter and representative citizen of Louisa County, Virginia, where he remained until his death, as did also his wife, whose family name was Winston. He was of French-Huguenot ancestry and a descendant of one of three brothers—Cornelius, John and Isaac—who fled from France to escape the persecution incidental to the revocation of the Edict of Nantes and who found liberty in the American Colony of Virginia. The original autograph of the name was D'Aubigne, and the motto on the crest of the coat of arms of this patrician French family was "Faithful and Grateful." Of the three brothers who came to America Cornelius figures as the ancestor of the subject of this memoir.

On the 7th of March, 1848, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Dabney to Miss Susanna Rumsey, who was born at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, July 10, 1826, the only child of James D. Rumsey, and she survived her honored husband by about four years. She continued to reside in the old home at Cadiz until she too passed to eternal rest, on the 10th of August, 1890. Her father was a native of Maryland and was a son of Dr. Edward Rumsey, who became one of the pioneer physicians and surgeons in Christian County, Kentucky, and who was one of the honored citizens of that county at the time of his death, the Rumsey family being likewise of patrician distinction and its name having been long and worthily identified with American history. Mrs. Dabney received excellent educational advantages and was a woman of culture and gracious personality—one whose memory is revered by all who came within the sphere of her gentle influence. Concerning her the following interesting statements have been written: "She continued her reading through life, and at her death had studied and gained understanding of more books than any other woman in the commonwealth of Kentucky. Her great-uncle, James Rumsey, and her own uncle, Edward Rumsey, were men of great ambition, and to the former is now universally conceded the discovery and applica-

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Hubert Schmitz
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tion of the power of steam in the navigation of boats, while the latter, while still comparatively a young man, represented the Second District of Kentucky in the United States Congress, where he was the peer and intimate associate of such men as Richard H. Menifee, Wise of Virginia, Ingersoll of Pennsylvania, and Prentiss of Mississippi. As a public speaker he was incisive, his rhetoric rich and his declamation graceful. In the early days of his brilliant career Edward Rumsey was summoned home on account of the illness and death of his entire family of children, the loss of whom so humbled his spirit that he refused to return to his seat in Congress or to appear again before a public audience. James Rumsey, the inventor mentioned above, possessed the delicate temperament of true genius, and he died in London, England, while lecturing before the Royal Society on the application of steam power to navigation. But the chief charm of Mrs. Dabney did not lie in the long line of her distinguished ancestry, her ripe scholarship, or finished culture, but in her native goodness, her kind and tender care as the mother of a large family of children, and the solicitude she manifested for the enjoyment and pleasure of a host of friends who were her almost constant companions and welcome guests."

Concerning the children of Judge and Mrs. Dabney the following brief record is given in conclusion of this memoir: James R., a graduate of the University of Kentucky, became judge of the County Court of Henderson County and died at Hopkinsville September 23, 1895. Albert J. was graduated from the University of Kentucky and the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, and he finally resigned from the navy on account of impaired health. Since that time he has devoted his attention to effective educational service in colleges in Tennessee and Kentucky, and in the military academy at Staunton, Virginia. Cornelia became the wife of James R. Averitt, and is now deceased. Thomas C. died April 13, 1873, while a student in the University of Kentucky. Annie S. is a resident of Cadiz and the widow of W. L. B. Cook, president of the Bank of Trenton, Kentucky. Minnie is the wife of Judge Robert Crenshaw, of whom individual record is given on other pages of this work. Edward F., who was graduated from the Kentucky University, is now deceased. Dr. A. S. Dabney, practicing dentist in Chicago.

GEORGE I. BRANDON was born and reared in Trigg County, and the estimate placed upon him in the home community sets at naught any application of the aphorism that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, and he is serving with marked efficiency and acceptability as clerk of the County Court, with residence at Cadiz, the judicial center of the county. He was born on a farm three miles north of Cadiz, and the date of his nativity was May 29, 1873. In this county were likewise born his parents, Irvin A. and Susan A. (Roberts) Brandon, the former in the year 1843, near Cadiz, and the latter in 1848, near Roaring Springs. Irvin A. Brandon was a son of John L. and Eliza (Hollowell) Brandon, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter in Caldwell County, Kentucky, both representatives of sterling pioneer families of the Blue Grass State. John L. Brandon was a son of Irvin and Mary (Lawson) Brandon, who were born and reared in Virginia and who came from the historic Old Dominion State to Kentucky and settled in Trigg County in 1827, their old homestead farm being situated near the Village of Wallonia, and this place having continued their home until the close of their lives. The Brandon family was founded in Virginia in the Colonial epoch of our national history, the original representatives of the name having come from Scotland. John L. Brandon became one of the substantial farmers and representative citizens of Trigg County, and here he and his wife continued to reside until their death.

Irvin A. Brandon, a man of energy, ability and progressiveness, achieved distinctive success in connection with agricultural enterprise in his native county, where for many years he gave virtually his undivided attention to farm industry. For ten years he was engaged in the general merchandise business at Wallonia, where also he was actively identified with the lumber business, in connection with which he owned and operated a saw mill. He died on his farm near Wallonia on the 2d of January, 1916, a citizen of liberality and loyalty, a successful business man and a native son who commanded high place in the esteem of the people of Trigg County. He was a democrat in political adherence, and was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as is also his widow, who still resides on the old home farm near Wallonia. Of their eight children George I., of this review, is the elder of the two surviving. Glenn resides with his widowed mother on the home farm, of which George I. has the active management.

George I. Brandon is indebted to the rural schools for his early education, which was supplemented by his attending the public schools, including the high school at Wallonia. Thereafter he completed a course in the commercial department of the General Normal College at Danville, Indiana, in which institution he was a member of the class of 1895. He then returned to the parental home, but on the 16th of December of the following year entered service as deputy county clerk under the administration of F. K. Grasty. This position he retained ten years, and thereafter he was for eighteen months secretary and treasurer of the Cadiz Hardware Company. Upon resigning this position he engaged in the general insurance business at Cadiz, and this enterprise he has since successfully continued, his insurance agency being one of the most important in the county in the scope and efficiency of its service. In November, 1917, Mr. Brandon was elected clerk of the County Court for a term of four years, and he assumed the duties of this office in January, 1918. His strong hold upon popular confidence and esteem in his native county was significantly shown in the fact that for this office he had no opposing candidate in either the primary or general elections. Mr. Brandon has been active and influential in the local councils of the democratic party. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, while Mrs. Brandon is a member of the Baptist Church. He is affiliated with Cadiz Lodge No. 121, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Green River Lodge No. 54, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand. In addition to his attractive modern home on East Main Street, Mr. Brandon owns a well improved farm of 120 acres five miles north of Cadiz, and also has an interest in the old home farm of his father. He was liberal and influential in the furtherance of the various war activities in Trigg County during the nation's participation in the World war, and as a citizen he is progressive and public-spirited, with abiding interest in all that concerns the welfare of his native county and state.

On the 2d of January, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Brandon to Miss Jimmie A. Glover, daughter of James H. and Sallie A. (Terry) Glover, who reside at Cadiz, Mr. Glover being a retired farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Brandon have two children: Felix Redford, who was born August 16, 1905, is in 1921, a student in the John Locke Training School at Elkton, Kentucky, completing the high school course, and Sarah Agnes, who was born May 25, 1915, is attending the primary department of the Cadiz High School.

REV. HUBERT SCHMITZ. The early history of the Roman Catholic Church in Kentucky bears record of missionary zeal, hardship, cheerful endurance and great accomplishment. It is possible, however, to venerate

the early priests of the church and never lose sight of what their great faith, perseverance and determined resolution brought about in the wilderness, and at the same time turn a thoughtful glance in the direction of the grave responsibilities resting upon their most worthy successors, who face the perplexing questions and facts of life in their priestly capacity in the twentieth century. One of these faithful servants of the church is found in Rev. Hubert Schmitz, pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church at Warsaw, a learned and experienced priest who not only looks carefully after the spiritual welfare of his large parish, but has displayed great executive ability concerning its temporal progress.

Rev. Hubert Schmitz was born at Luftelberg, near Bonn, Germany, September 19, 1878, a son of Peter Joseph and Margaret (Welter) Schmitz. Peter Joseph Schmitz was born at Luftelberg in 1836 and died there in 1892. His business throughout life was the manufacturing of pottery. He married Margaret Welter, who survives and resides at Defiance, Ohio. She was born in 1857 at Odendorf, Germany. Of their family of four children Hubert was the firstborn, the others being: Gerhard, who is pastor of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church at Defiance, Ohio; Peter, who died in the old home in Germany, at the age of twenty-three years; and Joseph, who resides at Tiffin, Ohio, and is vice president of the Monarch Manufacturing Company.

Father Schmitz first attended the parochial school at Luftelberg for eight years, then spent five years in a high school and college at Steyl, Holland, where his record stands of having completed the regular six-year course in five years. In preparation for the church he then spent two years in the study of philosophy in a seminary at Vienna, Austria, and one more year in the study of humanistic sciences, a year of theological training following in the great University of Bonn.

In 1907 Father Schmitz came to the United States and for two years attended Mount St. Mary's Seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1909 he was ordained by Bishop Maes, and his first appointment was as assistant pastor, under Rev. Tom Major, of the Good Shepherd Church, Frankfort, Kentucky. Five months later he was appointed assistant to Rev. M. G. Leick at Corpus Christi Church, Newport, Kentucky, where he continued for three years, and for the following three years was assistant pastor under Rev. I. M. Ahmen, of St. Aloysius at Covington, Kentucky. In 1916 Father Schmitz came to Warsaw as pastor of St. Joseph's Church. This parish was founded and church dedicated in 1868, and Father Schmitz found much to be done in a material way as well as a large parish to be cared for spiritually. The church and rectory are situated on the Sparta Turnpike and the structures were remodeled in 1920. Father Schmitz ministers to forty families, his parish taking in all of Gallatin County and additionally the voting precinct of Sanders in Carroll County, together with one half of Owen County, in which the city of Owenton is included. The pastor of St. Joseph's leads a busy, useful life and is much esteemed not only by his own parish but by those with whom he comes into friendly intercourse in everyday affairs.

ROBERT WESLEY BRANDON, M.D. Three generations of the Brandon family have contributed to the medical and surgical history of Tennessee and Kentucky, starting with Dr. Wesley Brandon, continuing through the career of Dr. Finis Brandon and bringing the achievements of those down to the present time in the person and work of Dr. Robert Wesley Brandon, one of the leaders of the medical profession of Christian County, who has followed his honored calling at LaFayette since 1908. The services of these three able, learned and conscientious medical men have covered a period of three-quarters of a century of the history of their profession and have served to make the name honored and respected wherever known.

Dr. Robert Wesley Brandon was born at Linton, Trigg County, Kentucky, July 6, 1882, a son of Dr. Finis and Cornelia Eugenia (Cobb) Brandon. He belongs to a family of Scotch-Irish stock, the original American ancestor of which immigrated to this country in Colonial times and settled in Virginia, whence an early member of this branch migrated as a pioneer to Stewart County, Tennessee. There was born the great-grandfather of Dr. Robert W. Brandon, Christopher Brandon, who passed his entire life as a farmer in Stewart County. His son, Dr. Wesley Brandon, was born in Stewart County, in 1820, was educated for the profession of medicine, and spent his long and honorable career as a physician and surgeon, his death occurring at Bumpus Mills, Tennessee, in 1907. He married Miss Harriet Wallace, also a native of Stewart County, who died before the birth of her grandson.

Dr. Finis Brandon was born near Dover, Stewart County, Tennessee, in 1857, and was reared and married in that county. He was educated at Vanderbilt University and the University of Nashville, from both of which institutions he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and began his professional career at Linton, Kentucky, whence he came to LaFayette in 1880. He continued in the active practice of his calling until his death in 1904, and won a high and honored place among the medical men of Christian County. Doctor Brandon was a life-long democrat, but his close devotion to professional duties precluded the idea of his entrance upon the political arena. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to the movements of which he was a liberal contributor. Doctor Brandon married Miss Cornelia Eugenia Cobb, who was born in 1850, in Stewart County, Tennessee, and who survives him as a resident of LaFayette. There were two children in the family: Dr. Robert W.; and Carter Hillman, a merchant of LaFayette.

Robert Wesley Brandon was educated primarily in the public schools of LaFayette, and after his graduation from the high school as a member of the class of 1899 enrolled as a student of Vanderbilt Training School, Elkton, Kentucky, where he spent two years. In the fall of 1904 he entered Vanderbilt University, from which he was duly graduated in 1908 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and while at that institution he joined the Phi Beta Pi Greek letter college fraternity, in which he still retains membership. Doctor Brandon did not give up his studies at the time of his graduation, as he has been a close and careful student of his profession, and has taken two post-graduate courses, first at the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College, in 1917, and later at the Lovola Post-Graduate School, New Orleans, in 1918.

Doctor Brandon began his professional career at LaFayette in 1908, and since then has built up a large, lucrative and representative general practice. He has risen to a recognized place among the leaders of his calling in Christian County, and has gained and retained the confidence of the general public and the esteem and regard of his fellow-practitioners. His offices are located in the Brandon building, which is owned by him, as is also the barber shop building and a farm of 175 acres located one-quarter of a mile southeast of the city. He holds membership in the Christian County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, while his non-professional connections include identification with LaFayette Lodge No. 151, A. F. and A. M.; LaFayette Camp No. 11470, M. W. A., and other bodies, and he is an ex-member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. A democrat in politics, he has shown a public-spirited interest in local affairs, and at present is a member of the town Board of Trustees. With his family he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Doctor Brandon was married in 1909, at Nashville,

Tennessee, to Miss Jennie Lacy Doss, daughter of R. M. and Martha (Reams) Doss, the latter a resident of Akron, Ohio, where Mr. Doss, now deceased, was formerly a railroad detective. Mrs. Brandon is a lady of numerous graces and accomplishments and a graduate of the Hume-Fogg High School, Nashville, Tennessee. Doctor and Mrs. Brandon are the parents of three children: Ruth Virginia, born November 30, 1910; Robert Wesley, Jr., born October 11, 1912; and Martha Eugenia, born March 29, 1915.

HENRY D. COWAND came to Hopkins County just twenty years ago, and his first experience in business was in a position that netted him a salary of only six dollars a week. Hopkins County people now know Mr. Cowand as active head of a splendid department store at Madisonville, as member of a mercantile corporation operating a large chain of stores, and as one of the busiest and most successful men of affairs in this section of the state.

Mr. Cowand was born at Windsor, North Carolina, October 15, 1879. He is of Scotch-Irish stock. His grandfather, Albert Cowand, was born in Northampton County, North Carolina, and spent his active life as a planter and at one time before the war owned seventy-five slaves. From the age of thirty-five to fifty-two he lived in Bertie County, North Carolina, and then returned to Northampton County, where he died. He married Mary Jane Willford, a native of Virginia, who died in Northampton County. Robert A. Cowand, father of the Madisonville merchant, was born at Windsor, North Carolina. His mature years were also devoted to planting on a large scale, and prior to the war he employed many slaves in the cultivation of his fields. He served as a captain in the Confederate Army, and was present at the battle of Gettysburg and in other campaigns. Active in local affairs, he served as a town commissioner twenty years and was an influential democrat in his section. At the age of eight years he was converted and joined the Missionary Baptist Church, and his church was always one of the strongest interests of his life. He died in advanced years at Windsor, in 1882. Robert A. Cowand married William Julia Burden, who was a life-long resident of Windsor, where she was born in 1825 and died in 1903. They were the parents of five sons, John T., William, James R., Robert Lee and Henry D. The four oldest are all farmers in Bertie County, North Carolina, Henry being the only representative of the family in Kentucky.

Henry D. Cowand was educated in the public schools of his native town, and the day he reached his majority he left his father's plantation and arrived at Madisonville, Kentucky, October 18, 1900. The next six weeks he earned \$6 a week in the store of Dulin & McLeod. Leaving there to accept a salary of \$12 a week, he was employed from January to September, 1901, in the Victory Drygoods Company's store at Earlington. The next step of progress promoted him to \$15 a week as clerk in the commissary store of the St. Bernard Mining Company at Earlington. He was with that business for eight years, and while there laid the foundation of a sound mercantile experience and knowledge. With this experience and with such capital as he had been able to accumulate he opened, on January 15, 1909, a general retail store under the name of Barnes-Cowand Company at Earlington. In 1912 he became individual proprietor of the Cowand Mercantile Company at Earlington and continued business there until he sold out in October, 1917.

At that date he moved to Madisonville and became a member of the Cowand-Hauger Company, a syndicate which now operates a chain of stores from Flint, Michigan, to Fort Worth, Texas. There are forty-two stores capitalized and operated through the central management of the Cowand-Hauger Corporation. Mr. C. D. Hauger is president of the company, Mrs. H.

D. Cowand is vice president, and H. D. Cowand is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Madisonville department store of the firm. This is a business that has rapidly grown, and the store on North Main Street in Madisonville is one of the model institutions of the kind in this part of Kentucky.

In addition to his mercantile interests Mr. Cowand is also a director in the Citizens Bank & Trust Company at Madisonville, is a director and stockholder in the Invader Oil Company of Fort Worth, Texas, and has accumulated some valuable farming interests in Kentucky, including three farms totaling 285 acres in Hopkins County. He is therefore a contributor to agricultural production in his part of the state. His home is one of the most complete modern residences in Madisonville, located at 127 East Broadway.

Mr. Cowand is a democrat, is a member and deacon of the First Christian Church, and is affiliated with Madisonville Lodge No. 738 of the Elks, and Eureka Camp No. 25, Woodmen of the World. During the war Mr. Cowand was county chairman of the publicity department promoting Liberty Loans and all other authorized drives and campaigns for the successful prosecution of the war.

In 1906, at Earlington, he married Miss Virgie Rule, daughter of John and Mary Rule. Her mother is still living at Earlington. Her father was foreman of the St. Bernard coal mines. Mrs. Cowand died in 1910, leaving one daughter, Margaret, born January 6, 1910. In 1913, at Madisonville, Mr. Cowand married Miss Lynna Galoway, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Galoway. Her father, now deceased, was a merchant and farmer at St. Charles, Kentucky, where her mother is still living. Mrs. Cowand is a graduate of the Kentucky Bethel College, Hopkinsville, Kentucky, receiving the A. B. degree, and also has diplomas in painting and music and is a thorough artist.

BASIL M. BROOKS. Though only forty years of age Basil M. Brooks has had a wide range of business experience and achievement, was a bank cashier and bank president in very early manhood, has been prominent in public and civic affairs, and for several years past has lived in Madisonville, where he is the senior member of one of the leading general insurance agencies in that section of the state.

Mr. Brooks was born in Webster County, Kentucky, May 3, 1880. His paternal ancestors came from England and were Colonial settlers in Maryland. His great-grandfather, Charles Brooks, was a native of Maryland, and early in the last century came to Kentucky and developed a pioneer farm in that part of original Hopkins County which is now Webster County. He lived there the rest of his life. Absalom Brooks, his son and grandfather of the Madisonville insurance man, was born in what is now Webster County in 1813, and spent his life as a farmer in that community, where he died in 1860. He married Susan Bailey, who was born in Hopkins County in 1830 and died in Webster County in 1876.

Willis C. Brooks, father of Basil M., was born in 1859, in the same house in which his son Basil was born. In 1861 his mother brought the family to Hopkins County, where he was reared and educated. After his marriage he lived in Webster County, on his farm three miles west of Slaughters. In 1881 he again returned to Hopkins County. His business as a farmer was notably successful, he was a breeder and dealer in live stock, and made his farm, eleven miles north of Madisonville, one of the most productive and valuable places in Hopkins County. In 1890, while still retaining the ownership and supervision of his farm, he moved into the village of Slaughters in Webster County, where he lived until his death on September 26, 1908. Outside of his immediate business he was prominent in other affairs, being president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Slaughters from 1902

until his death. He was one of the organizers of this bank and was also a successful merchant, having been one of the founders of the Slaughters Mercantile Company, conducting the leading department store in Webster County. He was a democrat, and was a life-long Methodist, being one of the leading laymen of the church.

Willis C. Brooks married Katherine Murphey, who was born in Hopkins County, eight miles east of Madisonville, in 1859. She now lives at Slaughters. Her grandfather, Charles Murphey, was of Scotch-Irish ancestry and one of the pioneer farmers of Hopkins County, where he is buried. Katherine Murphey's father was John Murphey, who was born in Hopkins County in 1832, spent his active life as a farmer and tobacconist, acquired extensive land holdings, and died in the county in 1895. He married Ann Davidson, who was born in Hopkins County in 1840 and died in 1906.

Basil M. Brooks is the older of two children. His sister, Mayme, is the wife of E. K. Coffman, an insurance man at Slaughters. Basil Brooks was educated in public and private schools at Slaughters, and during 1895 attended the W. R. Smith Business College at Lexington. Then, at the age of sixteen, he began an active business career. During 1896-97 he was employed as a bookkeeper in Madisonville. In 1898 he taught a school in Webster County, and in 1899 for a time was associated with a mercantile business in Slaughters. In the fall of that year he entered the Kentucky State University at Lexington, where he pursued his studies until 1901. February 28, 1901, he was elected cashier of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Slaughters, but did not take charge of the office until he came home from the university on July 1, 1901. He was cashier of the bank until May 8, 1909. At that date he resigned and took personal charge of the home farm and his father's estate, and is still managing the property for his mother. On June 30, 1909, he was elected president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Slaughters, and proved his financial judgment and ability in managing the affairs of this bank until 1917. In the meantime, from 1901 to 1909, he had engaged in the insurance business. In July, 1916, Mr. Brooks left the home farm and resumed the insurance business at Slaughters, and since December, 1917, has devoted his energies to building up a large and important general insurance agency at Madisonville, his offices being in the Citizens Bank & Trust Company Building on South Main Street.

While the past twenty years have been filled with many exacting business responsibilities, Mr. Brooks has also taken an intelligent part in public affairs. He served on the Town Council at Slaughters and was chairman of the Council, from 1904 to 1910 was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky State University from the Second Congressional District, and was one of the organizers and is still an active member of the Hopkins County Drainage Commissioners. He is a democrat, is a member of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Madisonville, is chairman of the Building Committee for the contemplated new church, and has served as Sunday School superintendent. Fraternally he is affiliated with Slaughterville Lodge No. 347, A. F. and A. M., Slaughterville Chapter No. 106, R. A. M., Madisonville Commandery No. 27, K. T., and is a charter member of Rizpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville. He is also a charter member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity of the Kentucky State University. During the war he was actively associated with all the campaigns in his home locality to strengthen the arm of the Government in the great war, and was county sales chairman for the Fourth and Victory Loans, and a liberal investor in Government securities himself.

On December 11, 1901, at West Point, Kentucky, Mr. Brooks married Miss Margaret Ogden, daughter

of William C. and Margaret (Kuykendall) Ogden. Her father, now deceased, was a merchant at Slaughters, Kentucky. Mrs. Brooks is a popular member of Madisonville social circles, particularly interested in music and skilled vocally and instrumentally in that art. She is a graduate of music from the Woman's College of Oxford, Ohio, and is a member of both the Chautauqua and Woman's Clubs. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks have had three children. Margaret K., born December 1, 1903, graduated from the Madisonville High School in 1920 and is now in the first year at the Kentucky State University. Willis C., born February 14, 1906, is in the first year of high school. The youngest, Harry Ogden, born October 25, 1914, died in his third year, June 21, 1917.

WILLIAM N. STICE. The same ambition and determined purpose which enabled Mr. Stice to gain through his own application and efforts a liberal education and to become a successful teacher in the schools of Kentucky have stood him well in hand in his business career, and he is now the owner of the well equipped and thoroughly modern flour mill at Cerulean, Trigg County, this milling plant having been erected and equipped by him in 1902 and its output capacity being sixty barrels of flour a day.

Mr. Stice was born in Edmondson County, Kentucky, March 10, 1867, and is a son of David M. and Marilda (Logan) Stice, the former of whom was born in North Carolina, in the year 1810, and the latter was born near Brownsville, Edmondson County, Kentucky, in 1827. The father died on his farm near Brownsville in 1875, and the mother remained in that county until her death in 1881. David M. Stice was a boy at the time of the family removal from North Carolina to Edmondson County, Kentucky, in the early part of the nineteenth century, his father, Andrew Stice, a native of North Carolina, having died while en route to the new home and the widowed mother having continued with her children on the sad and arduous overland journey to Edmondson County, where she passed the remainder of her life and where she reared her large family of children. A devoted and unselfish mother, she endured the hardships and privations incidental to pioneer life in Kentucky. Her husband had rendered gallant service as a patriot soldier in the war of the Revolution.

David M. Stice was reared under the conditions that marked the pioneer period in the history of Edmondson County, where eventually he became an extensive and successful exponent of farm industry and where he remained until his death. The family name of his first wife was Dicus, and she was a young woman at the time of her death. He later married Miss Marilda Logan, who survived him by about six years, and of their four children William N., of this review, is the eldest; Catherine is the wife of Monroe Wilson, a farmer near Tilford, Butler County, Kentucky; Susan, who resides in Grayson County, is the widow of Joseph Woosley, who was a substantial farmer of that county; and Cecelia became the wife of Marion Johnson, both having died in the State of Arkansas, where Mr. Johnson had been a successful timber dealer.

The rural schools of his native county afforded William N. Stice his early education, and his higher scholastic training was acquired through his own efforts, including determined application to private study and reading. He was but seven years of age at the time of his father's death, and from that time until he was fourteen years old he found employment that enabled him to aid in the support of his widowed mother and the younger children. He was fourteen years old when his loved mother passed away, and thereafter he continued to be employed by the month, the while he used his earnings wisely in the furtherance of his education. Thus it was that he defrayed the expenses incidental to the completion of a course in the high school at

Leitchfield, judicial center of Grayson County, in which school he was graduated as a member of the class of 1890. Thereafter he devoted fourteen years to successful service as a teacher in the public schools, and this active pedagogic work, as combined with his zealous study and reading, enabled him to gain the equivalent of a liberal education. He was a popular teacher in the schools of Edmonson, Barren, Grayson and Hopkins counties, and after terminating his service in this important field of endeavor he was for three years engaged in operating a flour mill at Dawson Springs, Hopkins County. He sold this milling plant and business in 1902, in which year he came to Cerulean, Trigg County, and erected his present fine milling plant, to the operation of which he has since given his close attention, the while he has developed a substantial and prosperous business, as the products of the mill are of the highest standard and constitute the best advertisement and commercial asset of the business.

Mr. Stice is one of the leading citizens and business men of the thriving Village of Cerulean, where he is serving as police judge at the time of this writing, in 1920. He is a democrat of utmost loyalty, he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church, and he is affiliated with Cerulean Lodge No. 875, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Cerulean Camp No. 238, Woodmen of the World. In addition to his mill property, Mr. Stice owns his substantial and attractive residence at the corner of Main and Washington streets, this being one of the best and most modern houses in the village.

At Newport, Campbell County, in the year 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stice to Miss Sallie K. Graham, daughter of Thomas J. and Theresa (Horn) Graham, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Graham having been a successful merchant and farmer in Grayson County. Mr. and Mrs. Stice have seven children: Lois, who is now at the parental home, was graduated from the University of Louisville as a member of the class of 1920, and received therefrom the degree of Bachelor of Arts; Eunice is, in 1920, a student in the musical conservatory of the University of Louisville, in the academic department of which institution she is a member of the class of 1923; Mary is a member of the sophomore class in the same institution; Rachel and Rebecca, twins, were graduated from the Cerulean High School as members of the class of 1920; William is a member of the sophomore class in the same high school; and Sarah likewise is attending the public schools of Cerulean. The family is one of prominence and unqualified popularity in connection with the representative social activities of the home community.

GEORGE E. HATCHER, M. D., is a young man whose professional ability marks him as one of the able physicians and surgeons of Trigg County and whose resourcefulness and versatility is shown in his finding time to give his personal supervision to his valuable farm property in this county. With residence and headquarters in the Village of Cerulean, he has built up a prosperous general practice and gained definite vantage ground as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of his home county.

Dr. George Edward Hatcher was born at Pekin, Illinois, April 20, 1883, and is a son of Henry C. and Ellen (Clauser) Hatcher, who still maintain their home at that place, where the father is now living virtually retired after many years of active association with the harness and saddlery trade and business. Henry C. Hatcher was born at Canton, Illinois, April 1, 1843, and when he was a lad of nine years his parents removed thence to Tremont, that state, where he was reared and educated and where he was residing at the time when the outbreak of the Civil war caused him to tender his aid in defense of the Union. He enlisted in a regiment of Illinois volunteer infantry, and during the major

part of his period of service was called upon for clerical duties in connection with the officers' headquarters of his command. After the close of the war he established his residence at Pekin, Illinois, where he has since maintained his home and where he served eight years as deputy Circuit Court clerk for Tazewell County. He is a democrat in political allegiance, and is affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On August 15, 1865, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Ellen Clauser, who was born at Pekin, Illinois, July 12, 1846, and of this union have been born nine children: Don died at the age of ten years, as the result of an accident which caused concussion of the brain; Frank E. is a commission merchant in the City of Butte, Montana; Charles C., in engaged in the real-estate business at Pekin, Illinois; Mary Katherine is the wife of Schuyler C. Scrimger, of Pekin, Illinois, her husband being in the internal revenue service of the Government; Fred F., is Wisconsin state manager for the John Deere Plow Company, with headquarters in the City of Milwaukee; Laura L., remains at the parental home; Dr. George E., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Bessie died at the age of ten months; and Rose Lou is the wife of Fred F. Newmann, a jeweler and watchmaker at Chenoa, Illinois.

In the public schools of his native place Dr. George E. Hatcher continued his studies until his graduation from the Pekin High School as a member of the class of 1900. For two years thereafter he was employed in a drug store at Pekin, and in the meanwhile he received license as a registered assistant pharmacist. In 1902, in consonance with his ambition and well formulated plans, he entered the medical department of the University of Tennessee, in the City of Nashville, and in 1906 received from this institution his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. While at the university he became affiliated with the national medical fraternity known as the Alpha Kappa Kappa. After his graduation Doctor Hatcher gained fortifying clinical experience by one year of service as an interne in the Nashville City Hospital, this preferment having been won on the score of his having received second honors of his class at the time of its graduation. From 1907 until February, 1910, Doctor Hatcher continued in the practice of his profession at Nashville, where he was then appointed assistant physician of the Tennessee Central Hospital for the Insane. Of this position he continued the incumbent until July, 1914, when he established his residence at Cerulean, Kentucky, where he has since been engaged in the general practice of his profession, with a large and representative clientage and with specially high reputation in the field of surgical work. The Doctor owns a modern residence and well equipped office building on Main Street, and two miles northeast of his home village he is the owner of a fine farm estate of 250 acres, this tract being fertile and productive bottom land, its improvements being of excellent order and the farm being the stage of progressive enterprise in agriculture and the raising of high-grade cattle and horses.

Doctor Hatcher takes loyal and public-spirited interest in community affairs, is a member of the Board of Education of Cerulean, is a democrat in politics, and he and his wife hold membership in the Christian Church. He is serving at the time of this writing, in 1920, as president of the Trigg County Medical Society, and holds membership also in the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is retained as examiner for nervous and mental diseases in connection with the United States Public Health Service, and during the World war was zealous in the advancing of the various Governmental loans and other war activities. The Doctor is one of only five Kentucky physicians holding membership in the American Medico-Psychological Association, and in his home

village he is affiliated with the camp of the Modern Woodmen of America.

On May 15, 1907, at Cerulean, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Hatcher to Miss Annie Hamilton Turney, daughter of R. Paul and Martha (Smith) Turney, both of whom are deceased, Mr. Turney having been a representative farmer and business man of Trigg County and having been prominently identified with banking enterprise at Cerulean. Doctor and Mrs. Hatcher have one child, Pauline, who was born April 17, 1908.

CHARLES GREENLEAF FRANKLIN, city judge of Madisonville, began the practice of law ten years ago, is a native of Hopkins County, and has gained the honors of his profession among people who have known him all his life.

Judge Franklin was born at Dawson Springs in Hopkins County March 11, 1883. He represents the fourth generation of the Franklin family in Hopkins County. His great-grandfather, Thomas Franklin, was a native of Virginia but when a young man came West and settled in Hopkins County, where he was married and where he spent many years as a farmer near Dawson Springs. The grandfather of Judge Franklin was Finis Franklin, who was born near Dawson Springs in 1830. He was a merchant, served as a Confederate soldier all through the war, and died at the home of his son Benjamin L. Franklin, in 1900. His first wife, the grandmother of Judge Franklin, was Dicie Wilson, who was born near Dalton in Hopkins County and died near Dawson Springs. Finis Franklin married for his second wife Miss Cooksey, a native of Caldwell County, Kentucky.

Benjamin L. Franklin, father of Judge Franklin, was born near Dawson Springs in 1862, and has lived in that one community practically all his life. For the past thirty-five years he has conducted a successful mercantile establishment near Dawson Springs. He is a democrat, a member of the Universalist Church, and is affiliated with Bulah Lodge No. 609, A. F. and A. M.. His wife was Jeffie Davis Mason, who was born at Dawson Springs in 1864 and died there in 1905. A brief record of their children is as follows. Ila, wife of George Finley, a farmer between Earlington and Dawson Springs; Charles G.; Flora, at home; Ruby, principal of schools at Nebo, Kentucky; Della, wife of L. B. Wilkey, a farmer at Nortonville; Vaden, wife of Mack Fitzsimmons, their home being on a farm near Dawson Springs; Leslie B., who is bookkeeper for a coal company at Lynch, Kentucky; and Ruth, at home. Benjamin L. Franklin married for his second wife Lora Downing, a native of Hopkins County. They have two children, Thelma Ray and Lillith, both at home and attending school.

Charles Greenleaf Franklin secured his early education in the rural schools, attended the high school at Dawson Springs, graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1904 from the Southern Normal University at Bowling Green, and after leaving college was for four and a half years chief clerk in the state auditor's office at Frankfort. This employment furnished him an opportunity to pursue the study of law and also permitted him to earn the money to complete his legal education. Judge Franklin is a graduate of the Law School of Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, completing his course and receiving the LL. B. degree in 1910. He is a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity. On being admitted to the bar Judge Franklin opened his office at Madisonville, and his talents have been in large demand both in civil and criminal practice. His offices are in the Baker & Hickman Building on East Center Street, opposite the Courthouse. Judge Franklin was elected city judge in August, 1919, for a term of two years. In August, 1921, he was nominated for county attorney by the democratic party, the opposing party offering no

opposition. During the war he spoke over Hopkins County in behalf of the various war drives, and was otherwise a leader both by personal example and through his influence to promote the success of all local campaigns. He has prospered in his affairs, is owner of a farm near Silent Run in Hopkins County, has a dwelling on Scott Street and his own modern home at 232 West Broadway. He is a member of the County and State Bar Associations, is an active member of the Christian Church, has served as superintendent of its Sunday School two years and is affiliated with the Masonic Order and Madisonville Lodge No. 738 of the Elks.

In April, 1914, at Madisonville, he married Miss Minnie Sugg, daughter of John Will and Arminta (Johnson) Sugg. Her mother is deceased, and her father, a retired shoe merchant, lives with Judge and Mrs. Franklin. The latter have two children: Frieda Dupree, born April 23, 1916, and Carroll Sugg, born April 3, 1919.

SAMUEL COOMBS, county judge of Carroll County, has for many years been a leader in rural and agricultural activities in that section of Kentucky. He won his prosperity directly from the soil by the hardest kind of concentrated effort and intensive energy, and he certainly merits the position of influence he enjoys today.

Judge Coombs was born in Hardin County, Kentucky, June 29, 1851. His grandfather, Thomas Coombs, was a native of Virginia and was a pioneer farmer of Trimble County and finally conducted a hotel at Ewing Ford in Carroll County. He died in Henry County, Kentucky. His son, Isham Coombs, was born in Trimble County in 1800, a date showing that this family has been in Kentucky practically throughout the period of statehood. He grew up in Trimble County, but before his marriage moved to Hardin County and for many years conducted a large farm. He joined the Masonic Order, was a democrat, and a loyal member of the Christian Church. His death occurred in Hardin County in 1867. His wife, Martha Ann Cash, was born in Hardin County in 1823 and died in Carroll County in 1904, at the age of eighty-one. They became the parents of a large family of children: Henry, a farmer to the age of thirty and afterward for a number of years jailor in Barren County and later took up the monument business and died while still so engaged at Carrollton at the age of sixty-eight; Warren Thomas, a farmer and teamster, who died in Barren County; Samuel; Ben, who was a farmer in Henry County and died at Campbellsburg; Isham, a farmer near Paducah; William, who lives on his farm near Campbellsburg; Richard B., tollgate keeper of the Carrollton and Milton Turnpike who died in Carroll County; Donnah, who died in Trimble County in 1901, wife of Otis Dunnaway, a butcher living at Campbellsburg; Gabriel, a farmer who died in Oklahoma; A. L., an Oklahoma farmer; Charles, a farmer living at Carrollton; Kate, of Stroud, Oklahoma, widow of Robert Bland, a farmer.

Judge Samuel Coombs acquired a rural school education in the counties of Hart and Barren, and his environment was the home farm until the age of twenty-three. He then farmed a year in Trimble County and from February until November, 1875, in Warren County, and since that year his home has been in Carroll County. He had to start without a dollar, and for years he literally earned his living by the sweat of his brow. On coming to Carroll County he bought a farm at George's Creek and expended his efforts at that place for fifteen years. The next farm he purchased was on the little Kentucky River, and he remained there with steadily growing prosperity for fifteen years. Judge Coombs in 1912 bought the Bridges farm at the corporate limits on the south side of Carrollton, and while during 1918-20 he had his home in Carrollton, he now lives at his modern residence on the farm and gives his active supervision to its cultivation.



MRS. SAMUEL COOMBS

Samuel Lewis.

THE
T.M.D. N. F.

He was elected county judge in 1917, and has given close attention to his duties at the Court House since January 1, 1918. Judge Coombs is a member of the Carroll County Farm Bureau, the Farmers Union, the Eureka Union, the Burley Tobacco Growers Association, is a director in the Carrollton National Bank, a stockholder in the Farmers Loose Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Company at Carrollton, and the economic and civic welfare of his county is a matter that never fails to arouse his interest. Judge Coombs is a democrat, for twenty years has been an elder in the Christian Church, and is a past grand of Brownski Lodge No. 64, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Like all other good citizens of Carroll County he was ready with his time, influence and resources to support the cause of the Government in the World war.

Judge Coombs has a fine family. He married in Trimble County in 1874 Miss Evaline Mitchell who died May 20, 1921. She was a daughter of Addison and Emily (Coombs) Mitchell, now deceased. Her father was a farmer. Judge and Mrs. Coombs had nine children. The oldest is Marcellus, a farmer in Carroll County; Addie Vernon is the wife of T. A. Maddox, a Carroll County farmer; Mattie Thomas died in Carroll County at the age of thirty, the wife of W. M. Carlisle, now a farmer in Indiana; Emma Lola is the wife of J. C. Cantwell, living on a farm in Carroll County; Charles has also pursued agriculture; Homer Otis died in Carroll County at the age of seven years; Orville William is identified with farming; Samuel Forest, a machinist by trade, living at home, answered the call to the colors in November, 1917, was trained at Camp Taylor, then at West Point, and went overseas, spending five months in France and had completed his intensive training ready for front line duty when the armistice was signed, being a machine gunner in a machine gun corps of the Field Artillery; John, the youngest of the family, is active manager of the home farm near Carrollton.

THOMAS O. TURNER is consistently to be designated as one of the representative citizens and business men of Trigg County, of which he is a native son. He is a prominent merchant at Cadiz, the judicial center of the county, is the owner of valuable farm property in Trigg County, as well also as in the states of Mississippi and Texas, and has important financial interests in his home county.

Thomas Oscar Turner was born at Cerulean Springs, this county, June 20, 1872, and is a representative of one of the old and influential families of this county. His paternal great-grandfather, James Turner, was born and reared in North Carolina, and became one of the pioneer exponents of farm industry in Trigg County, Kentucky, where he and his wife, whose family name was Rogers, passed the remainder of their lives and where he died in the '40s. His son R. R., grandfather of him whose name introduces this review, was born at Cerulean Springs, this county, in 1812, became one of the substantial farmers and influential citizens of the Cerulean Springs section of the county and here remained until his death in 1882. His wife, whose maiden name was Leah Goodwin, was born at Cerulean Springs in the year 1806, and her death there occurred in 1887. Mr. Turner served thirty-five years as a justice of the peace and was familiarly known as 'Squire Turner.

J. J. Turner, father of the subject of this sketch, was born on the old homestead at Cerulean Springs in the year 1843, and there he passed his entire life, one of the leading exponents of agricultural industry in that section of his native county and as a citizen whose sterling character gave him secure place in popular confidence and good will. He was a staunch supporter of the principles of the democratic party, was influential in local affairs of public order, and he

and his wife were zealous members of the Primitive Baptist Church. He served as a gallant young soldier of the Confederacy during the climacteric period of the Civil war, as a member of Company B, Eighth Kentucky Infantry. Among the important engagements in which he took part were those of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. He was with the forces that opposed General Sherman in his historic Atlanta campaign and subsequent march from Atlanta to the sea. At Fort Donelson he was captured by the enemy, and thereafter was held a prisoner of war near Indianapolis, Indiana, about nine months. Mr. Turner's death occurred in April, 1893, and in his passing his native county lost one of its most honored citizens. His wife, whose death occurred in April, 1920, was born near Golden Pond, Trigg County, in August, 1848, and was a representative of another of the sterling pioneer families of this favored section of the Blue Grass state. Of their children the eldest was William R., who was a prosperous merchant at Cerulean Springs at the time of his death, in November, 1919; Ella died at the age of one year; Thomas O., immediate subject of this review, was the next in order of birth; Leah is the wife of Charles K. Warren, a merchant at Cerulean Springs; Martha is the wife of J. L. Blakely, a farmer near that place; D. D., who died in 1918, was a carpenter and builder at Cerulean Springs; Benjamin F. is a merchant in that village; J. M. is postmaster of the City of Cadiz and is individually mentioned on other pages of this work; Woodson is the wife of Oscar E. Stewart, who is identified with coal-mining operations in Illinois, their home being at Cercey, that state.

Thomas O. Turner gained his youthful and limited education in the public schools at Cerulean Springs, and he was seventeen years of age when he left school. Thereafter he was associated with farm enterprise in the old home locality until he had attained to his legal majority, when he engaged in the general merchandise business at Cerulean Springs, where also he conducted the Cerulean Springs Hotel for a period of ten years, in the meanwhile continuing his alliance with farm industry. In 1915, he established his present mercantile business at Cadiz, though he did not take up his residence in this city until 1917. He has disposed of the major part of his interests at Cerulean Springs, though he still owns and conducts his well equipped general store at that place. In 1919 he established also a dry-goods store at Murray, the county seat of Calloway County, and it will thus be seen that he is one of the most progressive, even as he is the most successful, business men of this section of Kentucky. His large and finely stocked and appointed mercantile establishment at Cadiz is the leading department store in Trigg County, and his store at Murray has equal precedence in Calloway County. The Cadiz store is located on Main Street, opposite the Courthouse, and its effective service has gained to it a large and appreciative supporting patronage. Mr. Turner owns and occupies one of the attractive modern residences of Cadiz, on Main Street, and in addition to being the owner of a well improved and valuable farm property near Cerulean Springs he has a farm of 320 acres in Jones County, Texas, and one of 320 acres in Tippah County, Mississippi. He is a director of the Bank of Cerulean Springs, a stockholder in the Cadiz Bank & Trust Company, and is a stockholder also in the Henry Clay Fire Insurance Company and the Southern Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Turner is a stalwart in the local ranks of the democratic party, and is a member of the Democratic Executive Committee of the First Congressional District of Kentucky, but is not a very strong prohibitionist. He holds membership in the Primitive Baptist Church, in which he has served as clerk of the Board of Trustees for fully a quarter of a century. Mr. Turner was a

most loyal and active supporter of the various war activities in his county during the nation's participation in the World war, and was a liberal subscriber to the various Governmental loans in support of the war service.

In 1892, at Cerulean Springs, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Turner to Miss Laura Ladd, daughter of the late H. F. and Josephine (Armstrong) Ladd, both of whom died on their homestead farm near Cerulean Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Turner have no children living, but one son died at the age of three days, in 1896 and another son died at the age of six years, 1907. Mrs. Laura Ladd Turner has been a member of the Missionary Baptist Church since childhood.

BENJAMIN MORGAN PLAIN served a long and thorough apprenticeship as a merchant's clerk at Madisonville before he went into business for himself, and his training, experience and exceptional talent for business have enabled him to develop one of the largest and most complete hardware establishments in this section of Kentucky.

Mr. Plain was born on a farm near Bremen in McLean County, Kentucky, January 23, 1875. The Plains were Colonial settlers in Virginia, and his grandfather, Daniel Plain, was born in that old commonwealth. As a young man he came West to McLean County, Kentucky, was married there, and while a brick mason by trade he also owned and operated a farm. He died in McLean County many years ago. His wife was a Miss Coffman, a native of Virginia, who died in McLean County. Benjamin Plain, father of the Madisonville merchant, was born in McLean County in 1822, was reared and married in his native locality, was first a merchant and later a farmer, and in 1876 moved to a farm in Muhlenberg County, where he continued the vocation of agriculture until his death in 1890. He was a democrat, a very interested member and worker in the Baptist Church, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. Benjamin Plain married Sarah Morgan, who was born in Muhlenberg County in 1846, and died at Madisonville in 1908. They were the parents of nine children: Misses Ruth and Annie, living at Madisonville; Susie, who died at Summers Store in Muhlenberg County, wife of Charles Martin, now a mine operator living at Greenville, Kentucky; Mollie, wife of Rev. F. E. Burkett, a Presbyterian minister in Illinois; Sallie, who died at the age of nineteen; Earl, who died when twenty-four; Benjamin Morgan, who was the seventh in age; John, who died at the age of twenty-three; and Miss Kate, who lives with her unmarried sisters at Madisonville.

Benjamin Morgan Plain spent his early life on his father's farm, and while there attended the rural schools of Muhlenberg County. He also attended school at Madisonville. Reaching the age of seventeen, he went to work as clerk in the general store of Bailey & Company at Madisonville. He was there two years, but it was his association for seven years as a clerk for C. E. Owen at Madisonville that brought him a complete and well rounded knowledge of the hardware business. Knowing the retail hardware trade thoroughly, he was for a year a traveling salesman for the Hart Hardware Company of Louisville, covering Western Kentucky. Then, in 1902, he engaged in business for himself under the firm name of Finley & Plain. After three years he sold his interest to his partner, and in 1905 established his present hardware house at 109 North Main Street. This is the Plain Hardware Company, for some years a partnership, but has been under the sole ownership of Mr. Plain since 1919. The company handles all kinds of hardware, farm implements, vehicles, stoves and ranges, and does a volume of business which entitles it to distinction as probably the largest general hardware house between Owensboro and Paducah.

Mr. Plain is also owner of a comfortable modern

home on East Broadway. He was a buyer of Government securities during the war and lent his active influence in other ways to the success of local campaigns. He is a member and elder of the Presbyterian Church, and has served as a member of the City Council.

On March 30, 1905, at St. Charles, Kentucky, Mr. Plain married Miss Joennell Galloway, daughter of L. B. and Margaret (Woodruff) Galloway. Her mother is still living at St. Charles, where her father died, he having been a merchant for a number of years. Mrs. Plain is a graduate of West Kentucky College at Hopkinsville. To their marriage were born two children: Nell Morgan, on August 26, 1908; and Marguerite, on April 28, 1910.

SAM J. ROBERTS is a young man who has made for himself a prominent place in connection with banking activities in Trigg County, where he is giving efficient service as cashier of the Bank of Cerulean, one of the substantial and well ordered financial institutions of this progressive section of the Blue Grass state.

Mr. Roberts was born at Tobaccoport, Stewart County, Tennessee, on the 10th of August, 1886, and is a scion of stanch old southern stock, the American progenitors of the Roberts family having come from England and settled in North Carolina in the Colonial period of our national history. In that state Robert Roberts, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in the year 1817, and as a young man he settled at Tobaccoport, Tennessee, where he followed the vocation of mechanic for many years and where he became a substantial and valued citizen. There he remained until his death in 1870. There also was solemnized his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Elliott, who was born in Tennessee, in 1822, and who passed the closing period of her life in the City of Nashville, that state, where she died in 1901, when nearly eighty years of age. Of the surviving children the eldest is Thomas J., who is engaged in the insurance business in the City of Nashville; Allen likewise resides in that city, where he is in the employ of the Government; John H. is engaged in the insurance business in the City of Washington, D. C.; Robert E., a mechanic, is a resident of the City of St. Louis, Missouri; Edward, likewise a skilled mechanic, resides at Atlanta, Georgia; and Manie, who now resides with her brother, Thomas J., is the widow of Jesse Hicks, who was a farmer in Stewart County, Tennessee.

F. S. Roberts, father of him whose name introduces this review, was born at Tobaccoport, Tennessee, in the year 1852, and there his death occurred on the 11th of November, 1917. In that locality he passed his entire life, and he was one of the extensive farmers and substantial citizens of Stewart County at the time of his death. He was a loyal supporter of the principles and policies of the democratic party, maintained affiliation with the Masonic fraternity, and was a zealous and earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as is also his widow, who still resides at Tobaccoport. Her maiden name was Martha Hicks and her birth having occurred at Tharp, Tennessee, in 1861. Of the children the eldest is George B., who is a progressive exponent of farm industry near the old home town of Tobaccoport; Sam J., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Beulah is the wife of Robert Brandon, a farmer near Tobaccoport; Earl S. likewise is identified with farm industry in the old home county, near Tobaccoport; Irene is the wife of Claude Hamilton, likewise a farmer in that locality; and Billie remains with his widowed mother.

Sam J. Roberts gained his early education in the public schools at Tobaccoport, Tennessee, and in 1905 was graduated from the high school at Bumpus Mills, that state. Thereafter he completed an eighteen months' course in the Bowling Green Business College, at Bowling Green, Kentucky, in which institution he

was graduated as a member of the class of 1908. For the ensuing ten years he continued his active alliance with farm industry in his native county, and he then, in January, 1918, became cashier of the Bank of Cowan, at Cowan, Tennessee, but in the following year came to Cerulean, Trigg County, Kentucky, where he has served efficiently as cashier of the Bank of Cerulean since February, 1919, further mention of this stanch institution being made on other pages, in the personal sketch of its president, Dr. John G. White. Mr. Roberts has identified himself fully and loyally with the civic and business interests of Cerulean and is serving as treasurer of the village. At Limeport, Tennessee, he is affiliated with Limeport Lodge No. 207, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He was a loyal supporter of the various loan drives and other Governmental activities in Trigg County during the American participation in the World war. He and his wife are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and they are popular factors in the social life of their home community.

June 4, 1913, recorded the marriage of Mr. Roberts to Miss Vira Ross, of Legate, Tennessee, where her widowed mother still resides, her father having been one of the representative farmers of that locality. Mrs. Roberts is a daughter of Melvin and Mary (Bibbs) Ross, and prior to her marriage she had graduated from the high school at Huntington, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have a fine little son, Stanley, who was born February 28, 1918, and who holds undisputed dominion in the attractive home of his parents.

NORRIS C. MAGRAW, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession at Cadiz, judicial center of Trigg County, has gained secure vantage ground as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of his native county. He was born in Trigg County, on a farm near Roaring Springs, on the 11th of September, 1872, and in the same part of the county his father, the late Flavius A. Magraw, was born in the year 1849. Archie B. Magraw, grandfather of the Doctor, was born in North Carolina, in the year 1809 and became one of the sterling pioneer settlers of Trigg County, Kentucky, where he was for many years engaged in the general merchandise business in the village of Linton. There his death occurred in 1803, when he was about eighty-four years of age. He married Miss Mary Burbridge, who was born and reared in Trigg County, but whose death occurred at Sturgis, Union County. The Magraw family lineage traces back to stanch Scotch origin, and the founder of the American branch settled in North Carolina prior to the war of the Revolution. Flavius A. Magraw passed his entire life in Trigg County, where he was in earlier years actively identified with farm industry. He finally established himself in the mercantile business at Linton, and there he remained until his death, in 1908. His widow, whose maiden name was Bettie Burke resides near Roaring Springs, in which section of Trigg County she was born in the year 1850. Of the children Dr. Norris C., of this review, is the eldest; Bazie is the wife of Major T. Carter, a farmer near Hopkinsville, Christian County; Mary is the wife of Edward F. Dawson, a farmer in the vicinity of Roaring Springs; Richard A., who is master commissioner of Trigg County, resides in the City of Cadiz, where he is engaged in the insurance business; Zilpah is the wife of Samuel Moore, a traveling commercial salesman, and they reside in the City of Memphis, Tennessee; Bettie is the wife of Eugene Hester, a farmer near LaFayette, Christian County.

Dr. Norris C. Magraw is indebted to the rural schools of Trigg County for his preliminary educational discipline, which was supplemented by a two years' course in what is now Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana. In preparation for his chosen

profession he entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, in which institution he was graduated in 1894, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has been insistent in keeping fully in touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science through recourse to the best in the standard and periodical literature of his profession, through his alliance with various medical societies, and by a special post-graduate course in Roosevelt Hospital, New York City, in 1904. In the year of his graduation Doctor Magraw engaged in practice at Roaring Springs, where he remained until 1910, when he removed to Bolivar, Christian County, which continued as the central stage of his successful professional work for the ensuing eight years. In 1918 he returned to his native county and established himself in practice at Cadiz, the county seat, in which broader field he has since continued his general practice as a physician and surgeon, with offices in the Cadiz Bank Building. The Doctor maintains active affiliation with the Trigg County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He was elected as a member of the Medical Reserve Corps, subject to call into active service, during the period of the nation's participation in the great World war, and his eldest son died of pneumonia while in the military service of the United States in this war. The Doctor is unfaltering in allegiance to the democratic party, is affiliated with Hill City Camp No. 20, Woodmen of the World, in his home city, and here both he and his wife are active members of the Christian Church.

In December, 1894, shortly after his graduation from medical college, Doctor Magraw was united in marriage to Miss Letitia Hayes, who likewise was born and reared in Trigg County, where her father was a representative farmer in the vicinity of Roaring Springs. Mrs. Magraw is a daughter of John W. and Lucy (Ledford) Hayes, both of whom are deceased. Doctor and Mrs. Magraw became the parents of five children, all of whom remain at the parental home except the eldest, Raymond, who entered the military service of his country in October, 1917, and who died of pneumonia at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, on the 13th of the following March, his life having been sacrificed to patriotism as fully as were those of the fine young Americans who fell on the battle-scarred fields of France. N. Cottrell is a member of the class of 1923 in the Cadiz High School, as is also Norinne, and Ralph and Paul are grade students in the public schools of Cadiz.

EDWARD WILSON HOLT was born and reared in some of the chief coal producing sections of Pennsylvania, began work in a coal office as soon as he left public school, and mining and the coal business have constituted the chief interest and work of his mature career. Mr. Holt has been a resident of Kentucky for sixteen years, is prominent as a coal operator, being associated with his brother in the ownership and operation of one of the largest mines of Ohio County.

Mr. Holt was born in Center County, Pennsylvania, June 1, 1876. His paternal ancestors came from England and settled in Pennsylvania in Colonial times. His great-great-grandfather John Holt was a colonel in the Revolutionary Army and was buried in Milesburg, Pennsylvania. The grandfather Vincent Benton Holt, who was a cousin of Governor Curtin of Pennsylvania, was born in Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, August 21, 1810, and died May 5, 1883. He spent all his mature career in that section as a lumberman. His wife was Miss Nancy Wilson of Clearfield. She was born October 23, 1815, and died March 13, 1881. Their son, Alfred Holt, was born April 6, 1850, in Clearfield County and lived in that and the adjoining county of Center all his life. He was a lumberman and farmer and died in Clearfield County December 28,

1878, at the early age of twenty-eight years. He was a democrat and a member of the Presbyterian Church. In Clearfield County he married Elizabeth Ann Briggs, who was born in England in 1856, but was reared in Clearfield County, Pennsylvania. She became the mother of two sons, Edward W. and Benton Briggs, both of whom were very small children when their father died. She afterwards married A. W. Cowder, a retired farmer and lumberman, and is still living in Clearfield County.

Edward Wilson Holt attended the rural schools of Center County until he was about fifteen years of age, when he was taken into the coal office of the Benton Coal Company at Hastings, Pennsylvania. He remained there three years, working and acquiring experience. He then left Pennsylvania and for a year was a cowboy with some of the large cattle outfits operating in the Yellowstone Valley at Montana and Wyoming. One winter he also spent in the copper mines of Butte. Returning to Pennsylvania in 1897, Mr. Holt was for two years manager of the Ponfeigh Coal Company at Garrett, then managed for six years the Colonial Coal Company at Hooversville, Pennsylvania, and also the Federal Coal Company and the Whitney and Kemmerer interests of Philadelphia at Hooversville. He was financially interested in these mines as well.

Disposing of his Pennsylvania business in 1905, Mr. Holt came to Central City, Kentucky, and opened the coal mine of the Holt Coal Company. This mine was continued in active production under Mr. Holt until sold, June 1, 1920. On October 1, 1920, he and his brother bought the mine of the McHenry Coal Company, located a half mile south of McHenry. This mine has a capacity of a thousand tons of bituminous coal per day, and the services of about 200 men are required for its operation. The Holt brothers are sole owners.

Edward W. Holt is president of the Western Kentucky Coal Companies Association, an organization for mutual benefit representing the larger part of the producing companies in Western Kentucky. Mr. Holt is also a stockholder and vice president in the First National Bank of Central City, where he resides. He and his brother own a farm of 500 acres a mile south of McHenry and he and his brother are joint owners of a fine herd of pure bred Hereford cattle. Mr. Holt has a modern home on Center Street in Central City.

During the World war he was chairman of the Red Cross drive for one half of Muhlenberg County and threw the full influence of his moral and financial support to every campaign to help win the war. Mr. Holt is a republican in politics, is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and is affiliated with Moshannon Lodge No. 391 F. and A. M. at Phillipsburg, Pennsylvania.

At Phillipsburg in 1906 he married Miss Mary C. Childs, daughter of James Bingham and Margaret (Brown) Childs now deceased.

Benton Briggs Holt, younger brother of Edward Wilson Holt, is also a resident of Central City and like his brother is a thoroughly experienced coal operator. He married Miss Bessie Woodburn of Central City, and they have two children, Elizabeth, born in 1912, and Benton, born in 1915.

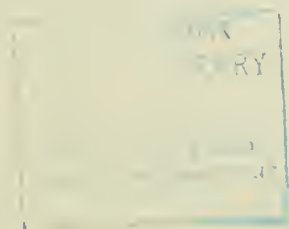
JAMES M. TURNER is giving a most effective and popular administration in the office of postmaster of Cadiz, judicial center of Trigg County, to which position he was appointed on the 4th of July, 1914. Mr. Turner is a popular representative of one of the old and honored families of Trigg County and was born on the fine homestead farm of his father, near Cerulean Springs, on the 20th of December, 1884. In the same locality his father, John J. Turner, was born in the year 1839, and in that section of the county the latter passed his entire life, his death having occurred

April 4, 1893. He became the owner of a large and valuable landed estate in his native county, and was a progressive and successful exponent of agricultural and live stock industry throughout his entire active career. He was a loyal advocate and supporter of the cause of the democratic party, gave valiant service as a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, during virtually the entire period of which he was in active service, and he and his wife were zealous members of the Primitive Baptist Church. As a young man John J. Turner married Miss Martha E. Atwood, who was born near Canton, Trigg County, in 1840, a representative of another of the sterling pioneer families of this section of Kentucky. Mrs. Turner survived her husband more than a quarter of a century, and her death occurred at Cerulean Springs in 1920. Of the children the first born was William R., who was a retired merchant at Cerulean Springs at the time of his death, when he was fifty-one years of age; T. O. is engaged in the dry-goods business at Cadiz, as one of the leading merchants of Trigg County; Leah is the wife of C. K. Warren, a merchant at Cerulean Springs; Martha is the wife of J. L. Blakely, a prosperous farmer near Cerulean Springs; Dalton D., a carpenter and builder by vocation, died in 1918, at Cerulean Springs; Benjamin F. is clerk in a general store in that village; James M., subject of this review, was the next in order of birth; and Woodson is the wife of E. O. Stewart, who is identified with coal-mining enterprises in the State of Illinois, where they maintain their home at Sesser.

Robert Turner, grandfather of the postmaster at Cadiz, was born in Virginia in 1808, and became one of the pioneer settlers and representative agriculturists in the vicinity of Cerulean Springs, Trigg County, Kentucky, where his death occurred in 1888. He long served as a justice of the peace, and was widely and familiarly known as 'Squire Bob Turner. His wife, whose maiden name was Leah Goodwin, was a member of another of the influential pioneer families of the Cerulean Springs district.

The public schools of Cerulean Springs afforded to James M. Turner his early educational training, and under the effective preceptorship of Professor Benjamin E. Thom he received the virtual equivalent of a high school course. He continued his studies until he was eighteen years of age, and for a decade thereafter was employed as a clerk in mercantile establishments at Cerulean Springs. In 1913 he took a clerical position in a grocery store at Cadiz, but on the 4th of July of the following year was appointed postmaster of this fine little city. His efficiency in office needs no further voucher than the fact that at the expiration of his first term he was reappointed, on the 3d of October, 1918, for a second term of four years. He has been an active and loyal worker in the ranks of the democratic party in his native county, and he served six years as clerk of the Village Council of Cerulean Springs. He is affiliated with Cadiz Lodge No. 121, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Their attractive home, on West Main Street, is one of the modern residence properties of Cadiz, and is a center of generous and unostentatious hospitality. Mr. Turner was vigorous and influential in supporting the various war activities in Trigg County during the period of the nation's participation in the World war, and did much to further the success of the local drives for subscriptions to the Government loans.

At Hopkinsville, Christian County, in the year 1910, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Turner to Miss Anna Rawls, daughter of William G. and Cora (McConnell) Rawls, of Cerulean Springs, where Mr. Rawls is a retired merchant. Mrs. Turner was graduated in the Kentucky State Normal School at Bowling Green and prior to her marriage had been a success-





C. M. Barker M.D.
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ful and popular teacher in the schools of Trigg and Christian counties. Mr. and Mrs. Turner became the parents of two children, of whom the younger, James Minos, died at the age of three years. The surviving child, Anna Garvin, was born October 16, 1911, and is now attending the public schools of Cadiz.

CHARLES M. ECKLER, M. D., has been one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Grant County for thirteen years, with home at Williamstown. He is member of an old and honored Grant County family, grew up in a rural district, and from his earnings as a railroad clerk gained the funds which enabled him to complete his medical education, and the energy and self reliance that carried him through those early years have been important factors in his professional success.

His great-grandfather was a native of Virginia and one of the pioneer settlers of Harrison County, Kentucky, where he lived out his life as a farmer. The grandfather, Jacob Eckler, was born in Harrison County and as a young man removed to Grant County, where he married and where he followed farming in the Dry Ridge community. He married a Miss Byers, a native of Harrison County, who also died in Grant County. Their son, Francis M. Eckler, was born near Dry Ridge in 1849 and he lived and died on part of his father's homestead and his birthplace. His career was an uninterrupted devotion to the pursuits of the practical farmer. He died in January, 1917. He was a republican voter and a member of the Baptist Church. Francis M. Eckler married Ann Elizabeth Harrison, who was born near Heekin in Grant County in 1849 and died at the old home farm in August, 1916. Her children were: William Jacob, owner and operator of the homestead farm; Perry, who died in infancy; Edward W., a farmer a mile northwest of the homestead; Doctor Lester T., who graduated from the old Miami Medical College of Ohio in 1901, and practiced until his death at Falmouth in October, 1918, at the age of thirty-nine.

Charles M. Eckler, the fifth and youngest of the family, was born on the farm near Dry Ridge March 31, 1880, and in that environment he spent the years until he reached manhood. He attended country schools and the Williamstown High School until he was eighteen, and for two years taught in a country district. During 1900 he took a course in Bartlett's Business College, now the Miller Business College, of Cincinnati, and following that was a clerk in the office of the master mechanic of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad at Covington until 1905. With a portion of his earnings and savings he entered the medical school of the University of Louisville, and graduated M. D. June 29, 1908. In October following his graduation he located at Williamstown, and has since practiced both medicine and surgery. His offices are in the Webb Building, and he owns one of the most complete and modern homes of the city, on Main Street.

Doctor Eckler has been a member for twelve years and for seven years secretary and treasurer of the Grant County Medical Society, and since beginning practice has also been affiliated with the Kentucky State and American Medical Associations. As one of the public spirited men of the community he was of course actively identified with the war program of Williamstown. For three consecutive years, 1917, 1918, 1919, he was master of Grant Lodge No. 85, F. and A. M., is a member of Houser Chapter No. 116, R. A. M., at Falmouth, Indra Consistory No. 2, of the Scottish Rite at Covington, and also the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Covington. He is a member of Centurion Lodge No. 100, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Doctor Eckler is a republican. He has been local surgeon for the C. N. O. & T. P. Railway Company since April, 1920.

On June 3, 1913, at Covington, he married Miss Nora

Eloise Conrad, daughter of Clay and Mary Elizabeth (Webb) Conrad, residents of Williamstown. Her father is a retired farmer and for many years has been a prominent figure in the democratic party of the county, being a former county judge and former Circuit Court clerk. Mrs. Eckler, who is a graduate of the Williamstown High School, became the mother of three children: Mary Elizabeth, born August 7, 1916; Charles William, who died at the age of four months; and James Connor, who died when two months old.

JAMES J. BACKUS, M. D., is successfully established in the practice of his profession as one of the able and representative physicians and surgeons of Christian County, where he maintains his residence and professional headquarters in the village of Gracey. In this section of the county he controls a large practice that vouches alike for his technical ability and his secure hold upon popular confidence and esteem.

Dr. James Jackson Backus was born in Norfolk County, Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 24th of July, 1856, and that the family had long been established in that attractive section of the Dominion of Canada is attested by the fact that the Doctor's father, Edward M. Backus, was born in the same county in 1820. The father attained to venerable age and was visiting in the City of Chicago, Illinois, at the time of his death, in 1903. He was a son of William Backus, who passed his entire life in Norfolk County, Ontario, where he died about the year 1859, his entire active career having been marked by effective association with farm industry. The original American representatives of the Backus family came from England and settled in Ontario, Canada, in the pioneer period of its history, the family name having been long and worthily identified with the annals of Norfolk County. Edward M. Backus was reared and educated in his native county, where he became a successful farmer and where also he owned and operated a grist mill. In 1864 he removed with his family to Lagro, Indiana, where he engaged in the lumber and live-stock business and where he remained until 1869, when he removed to Versailles, Ohio, and became a dealer in poultry. About the year 1870 he engaged in the produce commission business at Logansport, Indiana, where he remained about two years. Thereafter he was for a time a resident of his old home county in Canada, and after his return to Indiana he followed the milling and mercantile business until 1885, when he came to Kentucky and turned his attention to farm enterprise near the City of Bowling Green. After the death of his wife he retired from active business, and his death occurred in the City of Chicago, as previously noted. He was a democrat in politics, and both he and his wife were zealous members of the Christian Church. Mrs. Backus, whose maiden name was Violetta Contryman, was born in Norfolk County, Ontario, Canada, in 1830, and her death occurred on the home farm near Bowling Green, Kentucky, in the year 1901. Of the children the eldest is Abram Contryman Backus, who is a director and the manager of a leading pressed steel corporation in the City of St. Louis, Missouri; William is engaged in the marble and granite business at Bowling Green, Kentucky; Edward M., a retired capitalist, died in the State of Florida, on the 15th of June, 1920; Dr. James J., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Frank, a skilled bookkeeper and accountant, resides in the State of Texas.

Dr. James J. Backus gained his early education in the public schools of Ontario, Canada, and the states of Indiana and Ohio. After the removal of the family to the vicinity of Bowling Green, Kentucky, he began reading medicine under the effective preceptorship of Dr. William H. Blakely, a leading physician and surgeon of Bowling Green, and during the winter of 1884-5 he was a student in the Chicago Homeo-

pathic Medical College, in which institution he later continued his studies until his graduation and his reception of the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1886. In 1885, however, he passed a successful examination before the Kentucky State Board of Medical Examiners, received his license and engaged in the practice of his profession at Bowling Green. After his graduation from the medical college he there continued in practice until January, 1887, when he came to Christian County and became the first physician and surgeon to engage in practice in what is now the thriving little village of Gracey, from which headquarters he has developed a large and representative practice that marks him as one of the prominent exponents of medical and surgical science in Christian County. In his home village he owns his attractive residence and office property, as well as other local realty, and also a well improved farm situated four miles northwest of the village.

Doctor Backus is affiliated with the Christian County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a staunch advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and is one of the most loyal and public-spirited citizens of Gracey, where he has served many years as president of the Village Council, a position of which he is the incumbent at the time of this writing. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife are active members of the Baptist Church. The Doctor was specially vital and earnest in supporting Governmental agencies in Christian County during the nation's participation in the World war, and tendered his service as a member of the medical corps of the United States Army, though he was not called into active service by reason of his age. He aided in the furthering of the local drives in support of the various Government loans, and was otherwise influential in war activities in his home county.

On the 19th of May, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Backus to Miss Margaret E. Blakely, daughter of Jones and Virginia K. (Bryant) Blakely, the former of whom died on his farm near Gracey, and the latter still remains on the old home place. Doctor and Mrs. Backus have four children: Miss Virginia K. remains at the parental home; Sudie K. is the wife of John M. Major, a farmer near Hopkinsville, Christian County; Margaret Louise is the wife of George M. Major, who is a farmer in Trigg County and who is a brother of John M. Major, mentioned above; and Lowena remains a member of the parental home circle.

DAVID FRANKLIN RAMSEY, an ex-service man, is one of the popular young citizens of Madisonville, has been a banker but is now proprietor of one of the leading automobile sales agencies in the city.

Mr. Ramsey was born at Madisonville May 29, 1896. His father was the late Frank D. Ramsey, one of the largest property owners in Hopkins County and who at his death in Madisonville in 1914 left a large estate. He was born in Webster County, Kentucky, in 1850, was reared there, but as a young man moved to Hopkins County and bought a farm near Nebo. About 1873 he moved to Madisonville and laid the foundation of his fortune as a tobacco dealer. He was also a large land owner, one of the organizers and directors of the Hopkins County Bank, a director of the Providence Coal Company, and had many other business interests. He was a democrat, and was a charter member and one of the leading members of the Baptist Church at Madisonville. At Madisonville he married Janie Langley. She was born in Webster County, Kentucky. There were three children. Marie, the oldest, is the wife of Rev. Stuart R. Crockett, a Presbyterian clergyman now in charge of a church at Montreat, North Carolina. James Karr, the second child, is a farmer and lives at

Madisonville. David Franklin is the youngest, is unmarried and lives with his mother at 370 North Main Street in Madisonville.

Mr. Ramsey graduated from the Madisonville High School in 1915. He also spent a year in the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, and while there had some military discipline that fitted him for active service in the volunteer army. In June, 1916, he joined the Federal troops that were sent to the Mexican border. He was there as a member of the First Kentucky Infantry for nine months. He was mustered out in March, 1917, as battalion sergeant major. On April 12, 1918, he joined the National Army, was sent to Camp Shelby, Mississippi, was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry, subsequently was at Camp Pike, Arkansas, and finally was a member of the Tank Corps at Camp Polk, North Carolina. He received his honorable discharge December 28, 1918. On returning home Mr. Ramsey became teller of the Hopkins County Bank on March 4, 1919, and performed his duties with that institution until August 20, 1920, and is still one of the bank directors. Since leaving the bank he has been selling automobiles as the authorized agent at Madisonville for the Buick cars and the Samson tractors. He has a well equipped garage and offices on North Main Street and is doing a thriving business. Mr. Ramsey is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church, and has fraternal affiliations with Madisonville Lodge No. 143, A. F. and A. M., Madisonville Chapter No. 123, R. A. M., Madisonville Commandery No. 27, K. T., Rizpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and Madisonville Lodge No. 738 of the Elks. He is one of the large owners of real estate in Madisonville, his properties including seven business buildings besides a number of residences.

REV. PETER H. PLEUNE, Numbered among the earnest, scholarly and popular young divines of his denomination, Rev. Peter H. Pleune, is pastor of the Highland Presbyterian Church of Louisville. He was born at Grand Rapids, Michigan, May 17, 1883, a son of Martin C. Pleune, still a resident of Grand Rapids, who was born in Holland in 1850. His widowed mother brought him to the United States in 1866 and located at Grand Rapids, and there Martin C. Pleune was reared and educated, and developed into a successful wood and coal merchant, but is now practically retired from business activities. He has always been a strong advocate of republican principles and candidates. The Reformed Church holds his membership, and he is a very active worker in the church, and has held the offices of both elder and deacon. Martin C. Pleune married Minnie Thomas, who was born in the Netherlands in 1852, and her mother, also a widow, brought her to the United States when she was young, and she grew up at Grand Rapids, Michigan. Their children were as follows: Anthony, who is manager of the Cedar Rapids Gas Company, lives at Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Christine, who married H. J. Sprick, an extensive manufacturer of a household cleaner, lives at Grand Rapids; Frederick, who is stereotyper for the Evening Press, lives at Grand Rapids; Reverend Peter H.; Grace, who married A. Oltman, Jr., a painter and paperhanger of Grand Rapids; and Henry, who lives at Grand Rapids, is secretary to the president of the United Light & Railway Company of Grand Rapids.

Rev. Peter H. Pleune attended the public schools of Grand Rapids until he was fourteen years old, and then began to be self-supporting by becoming an employee for the Baxter Laundry Company of Grand Rapids, with which he remained for four years. All of this time the ambitious lad cherished the determination to fit himself for the ministry, and took the first steps when he entered Hope College Preparatory School at Holland, Michigan, and from it he was graduated in

1905. He then became a student of Hope College, and was graduated therefrom in 1909 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

His theological training was obtained in the New Brunswick Theological Seminary at New Brunswick, New Jersey, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the degree of Master of Arts. In 1913, 1914 and 1915 Reverend Pleune took post-graduate work in the Union Theological Seminary at New York City. In the meanwhile, in 1912, he became pastor of the Church of the Comforter in New York City, and remained there until 1916, when he was transferred to the Presbyterian Church at Paducah. In October, 1920, he became the pastor of the Highland Presbyterian Church. The church is located at the corner of Cherokee Road and Highland Avenue. This is one of the leading Presbyterian Churches not only of Louisville but of the state and has a membership of 850. Mr. Pleune is a man well versed in the doctrines of his creed and an eloquent speaker, and he is also an inspiration for activities of the best kind, and few movements which have for their object the raising of the moral standard and the betterment of conditions generally are carried to successful completion without his aid being requested. He has always possessed a distinct impulse toward the humanities among the leaders of thought, and is recognized as a man of great influence and dignity. While he is not readily deceived in men or the motives which actuate them, he is so broad in his charity, so liberal in his conception of his duty toward his fellow man, that he can forgive bountifully, and encourage hopefully, so that he has friends in every rank of life.

Mr. Pleune is a Mason and belongs to Plain City Lodge No. 449, A. F. and A. M. Long a member of the Paducah Rotary Club, he was elected its president for 1920-21.

On June 5, 1912, Mr. Pleune was united in marriage at Grand Rapids, Michigan, to Miss Louise Margaret Melis, a daughter of John C. and Margaret (Buob) Melis, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Melis was a printer by trade and for some years a resident of Grand Rapids. Mrs. Pleune attended the public schools of Grand Rapids, and was graduated from its high school course. She is a lady of charming personality, thoroughly in sympathy with her husband's work. Their little daughter, Louise Margaret, was born on January 4, 1918.

JOHN GRIZZLE YOUNG, M. D. Nine years of effort to maintain the health of a large part of the population of Kiddville has drawn the career of Dr. John Grizzle Young within the fold of a large and emphatic need, giving him an increasing outlet for a wealth of professional and general usefulness. He was born in Lawrence County, Kentucky, November 23, 1874, a son of William and Sina (Grizzle) Young, and a grandson of John W. and Mahala (Kelley) Young.

Jesse Young, the great-grandfather of Doctor Young came from Virginia to Kentucky about the year 1803 and settled in Lawrence County, his old home being still in the family name as the property of the widow of Thomas Young. John W. Young bought and patented a tract of 3000 acres of good land on Irish Creek, thus being able to give to each one of his children a farm, ranging in acreage from 250 to 300 acres each. A leader in his community he was a justice of the peace for twenty-four years, and was one of the organizers of the Irish Creek United Baptist Church, in the faith of which he died at the age of seventy-five years. Like his honored father William Young devoted his career to agricultural operations on the same tract of land. The year before he died he sold this and bought land in Greenup County where he died at the age of fifty-two years, his widow still surviving him being a resident of Greenup County and aged sixty-eight years. Of their twelve children, nine grew to

maturity and eight are living at this time. Dr. John G.; Rufus B., a resident of Greenup County; Della, the wife of Richard Griffith, of Huntington, West Virginia; James Monroe, a mechanic of Portsmouth, Ohio; Mahala, who died at the age of twenty years; America, the wife of Robert Wheeler, an agriculturist of Greenup County; Ulysses S., resident of Portsmouth, Ohio; Fairret E., also a resident of Portsmouth, Ohio; and Nola, who is unmarried.

John Grizzle Young remained on the home farm until he was twenty-six years of age, at which time he began teaching in the rural schools in the vicinity of the home farm. In the meantime he attended the Blaine Normal School, and while still teaching started his medical course at the age of twenty-seven years at the Kentucky School of Medicine, Louisville. Graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1906, he started practice June 30 of that year in Greenup County, following which he went to Morgan County. In 1912 he came to Clark County and opened an office at Kiddville, where he has built up a splendid practice. He has been deservedly successful, and is a necessary adjunct of many of the finest households in this part of the county. Doctor Young belongs to the Clark County Medical Society, of which he was formerly president, and the Kentucky State Medical Society. He is interested as an agriculturist in general farming and tobacco and corn growing on his well-cultivated farm at Kiddville, and has other interests.

On December, 25, 1906, Doctor Young was united in marriage in Lawrence County, with Mahala Carter, and to this union there have been born two children: Erie, born in 1909; and Loomis, born in 1911. Doctor and Mrs. Young are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Indian Fields, $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles from their home. He is ex-worthy master of W. H. Cunningham Lodge No. 572, at Schollsville, which he has represented in the Grand Lodge. Personally, he is a man of rare discretion, tact and helpfulness, an earnest and painstaking exponent of the best tenets of medical science, and an indefatigable seeker after those things which produce health and therefore happiness to the human race.

LEO M. SEWELL. The younger generation of successful business men and competent public officials of Clinton County is well and worthily represented at Albany by Leo M. Sewell, who has been postmaster at Albany for three years and who also conducts a thriving mercantile business. In the conduct of his establishment Mr. Sewell has shown himself enterprising and progressive, and in the discharge of his official duties has displayed a conscientious endeavor to give the public the maximum service, all of which tends to give him an excellent standing in the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Sewell was born at Livingston, Overton County, Tennessee, January 24, 1895, a son of John Albert and Bettie (Nivens) Sewell. His grandfather, Rev. Isaac Sewell, was born in 1822, in Jackson County, Tennessee, where he followed farming and was a clergyman of the Baptist Church. He likewise was a resident of Overton County for some years, and late in life moved to Texas, where his death occurred in 1907.

Rev. Mr. Sewell fought as a soldier of the Confederacy during the war between the states. He married a Miss Morgan, who was born in 1827 in Putnam County, Tennessee, and died in Texas in 1905.

John Albert Sewell, father of Leo M. Sewell, was born in 1856, in Jackson County, Tennessee, and was reared and educated in that county, but as a young man went to Clay County, that state, where he was married. He was a sawmill owner and operator there for about ten years, following which he removed to Overton County and continued to follow the same line of business. He is now one of the successful sawmill operators

of his locality and also owns and operates a flour and grist mill. Mr. Sewell has always been a man of industry and his good management of his affairs has resulted in the accumulation of a gratifying property. In politics he is a republican, but his interest in political matters is confined to that taken by every good citizen. As a lifelong member of the Baptist Church he has been active in its work and liberal in his support of its movements. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Masonic order. Mr. Sewell married Miss Bettie Nivens, who was born in 1866, in Clay County, Tennessee, and they are the parents of seven children: Ettie, who married James Davidson, a farmer of Gainsboro, Tennessee; Hassell, a farmer and sawmill operator of Byrdstown, Pickett County, Tennessee; Arnold; Isaac Thomas; Leo M.; James Morgan; and Rosa, the wife of Ben Deck, a farmer of Crawford, Tennessee. Of these children, three of the sons saw service in the fighting forces of the United States. Arnold Sewell, who was in the United States Army for eight years, and had the rank of first lieutenant, was stationed at Atlanta, Georgia, as an instructor during the World war. He is now a conductor on trains running from Jacksonville, Florida, to Washington, D. C., with headquarters at the former place. Isaac Thomas Sewell was a member of the famous Buckeye Division of the American Expeditionary Forces and spent ten months at the front in France, during which time he participated in five of the major battles and a number of the minor engagements. He now resides with his parents and is employed as a mechanic at Monroe, Tennessee. James Morgan Sewell enlisted in the United States Navy during the World war and made several voyages across the ocean on transports conveying soldiers to the battle areas. As stenographer to the captain of the vessel it was his duty to post news for the soldiers on board ship. Since his discharge he has resided with his parents at Monroe, Tennessee, and is employed as a mechanic.

Leo M. Sewell acquired his education in the rural schools of Overton County, Tennessee, and the public school at Albany, and in 1915 put aside his studies to become a salesman in a general store at Albany. He continued to be thus engaged until October, 1918, when he was appointed by President Wilson as postmaster of Albany, a position which he has since occupied. His conduct of the postoffice has been satisfactory in every particular and his intelligent handling of affairs has served to put the mail service at Albany on a higher plane, much to the gratification of the citizens of the community. At about the time of his appointment to the postmastership, Mr. Sewell established himself in commercial affairs as the proprietor of a mercantile establishment, which he has built up to generous proportions, his store being located on the south side of the Public Square.

In political matters Mr. Sewell is a democrat. He is a member of the Christian Church, in the work of which he is active, having served for some time, as at present, as secretary and treasurer of the Sunday school. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Albany Lodge No. 206, F. & A. M.. During the World war period he interested himself actively in every movement inaugurated for the assistance of the soldiers and sailors, serving on committees and subscribing liberally to funds, and was also manager of the drive that resulted in every soldier from Clinton County receiving a generous package from home, Christmas, 1918. Mr. Sewell is unmarried and makes his home at the Smith Hotel.

FRANK J. CONLY. For more than a century some of the men who have attained to prominence in statesmanship, the professions, commerce or industry, have begun their life career in the field of school-teaching, and found that the discipline they were necessarily forced to exert over themselves in order to control

their pupils, and the contact with human nature, in the making, were of incalculable value to them in after life. Johnson County has its full quota of these representative men, who, after having won popular approval in the schoolroom, have become equally valuable in other lines, and among them it is but just to mention in this connection Frank J. Conly, manager of the Paintsville Furniture Company, at one time, however, one of the well-known educators of this region.

Frank J. Conly was born at Paintsville, December 17, 1882, a son of James Hayden and Ellen (Rice) Conly, both of whom belonged to old and representative families of Johnson County. James H. Conly was born at Hagerhill, Johnson County, in June, 1839, and died in 1913. He was a son of John Conly, also a native of Hagerhill, who died in 1898 when about seventy-seven years of age and his life was spent in agricultural work, his several farms lying between Big and Little Lick Fork of Jennie's Creek. His father was a brother of Constantine Conley. Some of the members of this family spell the name "Conley"; others, "Connelley," while Frank J. Conly and the members of his immediate connections follow his style, but they are all related. For a part of the time during the period the North and the South were at war, he was a member of the militia, and was a Southern sympathizer. He owned a farm on the Rockhouse Fork of Paint Creek, near Paintsville, and he was also noted as an instructor, for thirteen years being one of the leading educators of the county. One of the oldest Masons in Johnson County at the time of his death, he was zealous in behalf of his order, and always maintained membership with the lodge at Paintsville. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers Alliance in Johnson County. In politics he was always a democrat. His wife was a daughter of William Rice, and she was born on Jennie's Creek. She is now over eighty years of age, and lives on the old Rockhouse homestead. Of the ten children born to James H. Conly and his wife, all are now living, and the youngest is now thirty-two years of age. They are as follows: Louisa, who is the wife of John Reynolds, lives on Barnett's Creek in Johnson County; Millard V., who is a farmer on Big Paint Creek near Paintsville; John C., who is a farmer living on Little Lick fork of Jennie's Creek; Sola, who is the wife of William Trimble, lives on Upper Barnett's Creek near Oil Spring; Lindsey S., who is a resident of Paintsville; C. F., who is living on a portion of the old Rockhouse homestead; A. F., who is also living on a part of the old Rockhouse homestead; Genoa, who is the wife of Alonzo Conley, a farmer of Rockhouse; Frank J., whose name heads this review; Virgia Lee, who is the wife of Ray Turner, assistant cashier of the Paintsville Bank & Trust Company.

Frank J. Conly received his early educational training in the public schools of Paintsville, later becoming a student of the Sandy Valley Seminary, and completed his education in the State Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky. For four years he was principal of the Van Leer graded school, and then for one year was a substitute at the Sandy Valley Seminary. Going to Oklahoma he was for one year in charge of the commercial department of the Ada High School, and then returned to Paintsville. For a time he was engaged in teaching two rural schools at Boones Camp. It was then that he left the educational field to become a clerk in the employ of the Northeast Coal Company at Thealka, later becoming a member of the office force of this company. In 1919 he accepted his present position, he, with others of his old associates in the Northeast Coal Company being the owners of this concern. In 1917 Mr. Conly ran on the democratic ticket for the office of county superintendent, and was defeated by less than 100 votes, which testifies to his strong personal popularity as this county has a majority of 2,000 republican votes.

In 1911 Mr. Conly was married to Clara Mollett, a daughter of John R. Mollett, and they have four daughters, namely: Alice Vivian, Frances Ellen, Ruby Virginia, and Joanna. Mrs. Conly was born at Boones Camp. Her father was a son of John R. Mollett, Senior better known as "Big-eye" Mollett. The Mollett family is an old one in the Big Sandy Valley. The family was founded in America by Noah Mollett who was an English soldier sent to the colonies during the American Revolution. So impressed did he become with the justice of the American cause that he left the English forces and joined the Colonial Army, and after the war was over, settled in the land for whose liberty he had fought. With other Revolutionary soldiers, he was given a grant of land, the patent to which bears the signature of James Monroe, then governor of Virginia, but subsequently President of the United States. This land was located in what later became West Virginia. From Montgomery County that state, the Mollett family later migrated to Eastern Kentucky, some of its members settling on Rockcastle Creek in Martin County, and others on Grassy Creek in Johnson County. It is to the latter that Mrs. Conly belongs. Both Mr. and Mrs. Conly are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Conly is a Mason. They are fine people, and have gathered about them a congenial circle of warm personal friends. Mr. Conly has never lost his interest in educational matters and is always striving to raise the standards of education and stimulate public interest in public improvements for the betterment of the schools. Having cultivated his intellectual faculties beyond the average, he is able to take a broad outlook on life and to understand different phases of public affairs. His fellow citizens appreciate this and look to him for advice on many matters, and feel for him a respect which is shown in numerous ways.

ORA LEE ROBY. Trained faculties and an enlightened understanding, in these modern days, contribute materially to individual success, and more and more is the world at large asking for educated men not only for the accepted professions, but also for those along agricultural lines and in the field of public life. The trained thinker is demanded for the deciding of public questions which, while they may be perplexing to the general public, must be clear to the lawmaker. Thus it is seen that the work of the educator is becoming increasingly important and that only men of sound ability should be placed in positions where they are called upon to accept the responsibility for the education of the youth of our land. In Ora Lee Roby, Bullitt County has a County Superintendent of Schools whose long experience, thorough training and natural abilities qualify him thoroughly for the discharge of the duties of his position and in support of this statement is given the evidence of the elevated standards and increased efficiency of the school system in the county during his regime.

Mr. Roby was born on a farm in Bullitt County, Kentucky, September 15, 1881, a son of William J. and Joan (Hibbs) Roby, natives of the same county. His paternal grandfather was William Roby, who was born in Virginia, while his maternal grandparents were Isaac C. and Annie Elizabeth (Goldsmith) Hibbs, natives of Kentucky. William J. Roby was a farmer during his earlier years, but eventually disposed of his property and turned his attention to salesmanship, in which he spent the closing period of his life. Mrs. Roby, who survives her husband, is a resident of Elizabethtown, Kentucky. She and her husband were the parents of two sons and one daughter.

The eldest of his parents' children, Ora Lee Roby was reared on farms in Kentucky and Missouri in his boyhood, and his education was acquired in the rural and town schools, several normal schools and a Baptist

Co-Educational College, at Bardstown, Kentucky. After leaving the latter, at the age of twenty-four years, he adopted the profession of teaching, and has been engaged in educational work ever since. Mr. Roby served his apprenticeship in the rural districts of this state, but after his probationary period was over his abilities were recognized and his appointments became more important in character. Eventually, in 1911, he was elected to the office of County Superintendent of Schools of Bullitt County, a post which he has since filled to the entire satisfaction of the people of this locality. He is earnest, enthusiastic and energetic in his methods, practical in his aims and successful in the application of his principles. In his work he is able to secure the co-operation of his fellow-workers, the teachers, and this spirit of helpfulness has done much to raise the standards and to advance the general system. Mr. Roby is a democrat in his political views, is a Master Mason fraternally, and in his religious connection belongs to the Baptist denomination. Since locating at Shepherdstown he has made and retained numerous warm friendships.

Mr. Roby was married in 1908 to Miss Cora B. Hardy, daughter of George W. Hardy, for a number of years a prominent merchant at Pitts Point, Kentucky. Prior to her marriage, Mrs. Roby was engaged in educational work for several years, and still takes a great interest therein, in that way being of material assistance to her husband.

JAMES M. WITHROW has for many years lived on a farm near Spring Station in Woodford County. His farm and home, his family relationship as well, as his personal character, are all matters of more than ordinary interest to those who appreciate the substantial qualities in the old time Kentucky citizenship.

The Withrow residence is half a mile back from the pike, and stands on what was once the site of an old Indian stockade. The location of this pioneer place of protection is permanently identified by a fine spring, excavated out of solid rock to a depth of thirty feet with steps leading down from the grade to the spring. While the practical value of the spring is no longer regarded, it is a place of much curious interest to the historically minded.

Mr. Withrow was born at Frankfort, Kentucky, November 26, 1849. His father John S. Withrow was a native of Pennsylvania. There were three brothers one of whom went West, one to Virginia and John S. Withrow went with his parents to Kentucky. He was a child when his parents moved to Hawesville, Kentucky. He secured his early business training in Frankfort, where for a time he was a partner with Jacob Swigart. About 1850 he moved to Woodford County, and prior to the Civil war located on the farm now occupied by James M. Withrow. John S. Withrow married Catherine McKee, of a noted family of that name whose record is given in some detail on other pages of this publication. She inherited the present Withrow farm and most of her married life was spent in Woodford County. For a number of years they lived on the old Blackburn farm of 479 acres, and later moved to a farm near Midway, another part of her share in the McKee estate. Mrs. John S. Withrow died in 1880, survived by her husband about twenty years. They reared three sons and two daughters: James M.; Lillie, wife of Dr. J. C. Hughes, dean of the Keokuk Medical College of Keokuk, Iowa, and now a resident of Florida; William H., who practiced medicine in Kentucky, also in Wisconsin and Minnesota, and died at Minneapolis; Mary, who became the wife of Luther Eastin and both died at Lexington; and John, who died in young manhood while on the old farm near Midway. He married Miss Ernie America Davis, who is also deceased, leaving one son, John Eastin Withrow.

James M. Withrow grew up in Woodford County,

and the greater part of his life has been spent on his present farm. He married Maude Davis, of Woodford County, and their one child is Catherine McKee, a student in high school.

Mrs. Withrow is a granddaughter of Samuel Cassell, who was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, March 7, 1814, son of John and Hester Cassell. Samuel Cassell, a pioneer in the Middle West, operated the first steam mill at Lexington, and later erected a steam mill on his farm five miles south of Lexington. Samuel Cassell in 1838 married Sally Bryan of Jessamine County, daughter of William T. and Margaret Bryan, native Kentuckians. Her father was a soldier in the War of 1812 and was with General Dudley at his defeat at Fort Meigs, Ohio. William T. Bryan, who died September 6, 1852, was a member of the Providence Christian Church in Jessamine County. The mother of Mrs. Withrow was one of the first students in Hamilton College at Lexington. Through her mother she had an interesting relationship with the historic Bryan and Gist families of old Kentucky. Her mother, Sally Bryan, was a daughter of Margaret (Gist) Bryan, Margaret being a daughter of William and Mary (Gatewood) Bryan of Virginia. One of the American officers of the battle of Kings Mountain was Ensign Nathaniel Gist. William Bryan was a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Turner) Bryan and Daniel Bryan's sister, Rebecca, was the wife of Daniel Boone. The history of this family is closely associated with Bryan's Station in Kentucky.

Mrs. Withrow's father was Hillary Offutt Davis. The present Davis home near Midway is possibly the oldest house now standing in Woodford County. It was erected in 1779. One room was known as "Preacher's Rest." It was called Locust Grove for many years, but all the trees that furnished the title have disappeared. Another feature of the homestead was "Lovers' Retreat," a seat between two immense trees. The estate altogether comprised about 1,000 acres. Right of way for the first railroad in the state was donated by John W. Davis, father of Hillary Offutt Davis. It was William Davis, father of John W., who erected the house in 1779.

Hillary Offutt Davis, who died in June, 1886, at the age of forty-five, was born at the old Davis homestead. John W. Davis married America Gaines, who died when past eighty years of age. Her brother, Edmund Pendleton Gaines, was born in Virginia in 1779 and was made a major general in 1814 at Fort Erie. He was in the Regular Army until his death in 1849, and had the distinction of capturing Aaron Burr at Fort Stoddard on Tombigbee River.

LESLIE M. VANCE, the efficient and popular cashier of the People's Bank of Greensburg, is a native son of Green County and a scion of one of the old and honored families of this section of Kentucky. His paternal grandfather, W. T. Vance, was born and reared in Green County, and here the major part of his active life was passed, he having become one of the most substantial exponents of farm industry in the county, but having removed to Butler County, and here continued his activities as a farmer during the later years of his life. His death occurred in that county, and his wife passed away in Green County. Her maiden name was Mary A. Perkins, and her parents were pioneers of Green County, where she was born and reared and where she passed her entire life. W. T. Vance was a son of William Vance, who was born in North Carolina and who was the founder of the family branch in Green County, where he became a pioneer farmer and where he and his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Caven, continued to reside until their deaths. The Vance family lineage traces back to sterling English origin, and representatives of the name settled in North Carolina prior to the war of the Revolution.

Leslie M. Vance was born on the old homestead farm of his father on Green River, in the western part of Green County, the date of his nativity having been January 3, 1879. His father, E. L. Vance, who resides in the vicinity of Eve, this county, was born in that district in 1856, and has resided continuously on the old homestead farm which was the place of his birth. He has long been one of the progressive and successful exponents of farm enterprise in his native county, is a republican in political allegiance, is a loyal and public-spirited citizen who commands unqualified popular esteem, and is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. As a young man E. L. Vance wedded Miss Nannie A. Cantrell, who was born near Holly Grove Church, Green County, and who died on the old Vance homestead farm at Eve on May 17, 1887, the subject of this sketch being the eldest of the children of this union; William E. is in the railway mail service and resides at Elizabethtown, Hardin County; Minnie L. is the wife of John Womack, a farmer near Mason City, Illinois; Mattie L. is the wife of A. S. Cole, who is engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Campbellsville, Kentucky; Hattie, who died at the age of thirty years, was the wife of Sylvester Larimore, who now resides at Campbellsville and who has given his attention to farming since his retirement from the internal revenue service in Kentucky.

For his second wife E. L. Vance wedded Miss Ada McCubbin, who was born in the vicinity of Eve, Green County, in 1861. Of this union have been born the following children: Ollie is a merchant and farmer at Eve; Mary Alice is the wife of Leslie Scott, a prosperous Green County farmer; Charles is a substantial farmer near Powder Mills, Hart County; George is similarly engaged in the vicinity of Lobb, Green County; Muriel is the wife of William Close, a farmer near Lobb; Lulu is the wife of Roscoe Ragland, a farmer near Eve; and Ruby, Sanford, Odell and Leo remain at the parental home.

After having profited by the advantages offered in the rural schools of his native county Leslie M. Vance continued his studies in East Lynn College at Buffalo, Laue County, in which institution he completed in 1898 the work of the senior year. In the meanwhile, at the age of eighteen years, he became a teacher in the rural schools of his home county, and his services as a successful and popular teacher here continued nine years, besides which he was actively identified with farm enterprise during this period. He still owns one of the well improved and valuable farms of Green County, the same comprising 400 acres and being situated three miles west of Greensburg.

Mr. Vance remained on his farm until 1906, when he entered the United States internal revenue service as a storekeeper and gauger for the Fifth Revenue District of Kentucky. He thus continued his service seven years, with official headquarters at Greensburg, and in 1913 he was elected cashier of the People's Bank of Greensburg, of which position he has since continued the popular incumbent. This bank was organized in 1902 and was duly incorporated under the Kentucky banking laws, its operations being based on a capital stock of \$40,000, and its deposits now aggregating fully \$300,000, the while its surplus and undivided profits aggregate \$8,000. The banking offices are modern in equipment and facilities, and the institution plays a large part in the furtherance of the general business and industrial prosperity of Green County. H. A. Moss is president of the bank, E. E. Perkins is vice-president, and the assistant cashier is A. L. Perkins.

Mr. Vance is not only one of the representative business men of the capital town of his native county but is also one of its most vital and progressive citizens. He is chairman of the Greensburg Board of Education, is a republican in political allegiance, and



F. M. Vance
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he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the local church of which denomination he has served several years as superintendent of the Sunday School. Mr. Vance is affiliated with and is a past master of Greensburg Lodge No. 154, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member also of Greensburg Chapter No. 36, Royal Arch Masons; Marion Commandery No. 24, Knights Templars, at Lebanon; Greensburg Chapter No. 232, Order of the Eastern Star of which he is past patron; and Kosair Temple Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the City of Louisville. He is affiliated also with Greensburg Camp No. 560, Woodmen of the World.

Aside from his alliance with the bank and with farm enterprise Mr. Vance is president of the Greensburg Loose Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Company and president of the Green County Progressive League. His home, with a modern house and attractive grounds, is situated on North Cross Street, and in addition to this he is the owner of other, valuable realty in Greensburg.

The war activities of Green County gained much from the loyal and energetic service rendered by Mr. Vance, who was chairman for the county in all of the drives for subscriptions to the Government loans, and he played a big part in causing the county to "go over the top" with more than designated quota in each of these drives, in connection with which he himself gave subscriptions to the full limit of financial consistency.

On March 27, 1899, in the City of Nashville, Tennessee, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Vance to Miss Mattie R. McCubbin, daughter of the late John P. L. and Mary (Heiser) McCubbin, who were honored citizens of Green County, where Mr. McCubbin was a representative farmer for many years prior to his death. Mrs. Vance was afforded excellent educational advantages, including those of the Young Ladies' Institute at Canmer, Hart County, and she is a popular leader in the social activities of her home community. Mr. and Mrs. Vance have six children: Nannie M., who was born March 12, 1902, was graduated from the Greensburg High School as a member of the class of 1921; Lois E., born May 17, 1903, and Ruth, born June 24, 1906, are students in the Kentucky College for Women, Danville, Kentucky, the former being a member of the class of 1922 and the latter being in her freshman year; Elizabeth, born June 9, 1912, and Cora Frances, born October 28, 1914, are attending the public schools; and William, the youngest of the children, was born May 31, 1918.

VINCENT MONROE WILLIAMSON has long been a prominent figure in the business, public and political affairs of Christian County. He represents the county in the Legislature, and has a large and prosperous business at Hopkinsville.

Mr. Williamson is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and his forefathers were Colonial settlers from Ireland. His grandfather, John Thomas Williamson, was born in the State of Illinois, and about 1852 came to Christian County, Kentucky. He lived a few years as a farmer in this county, but later went back to Illinois, where he died. He married Nancy Wood, who was a native of Christian County, Kentucky.

Their son W. T. Williamson was born in Illinois September 5, 1844, and was about eight years of age when his parents came to Christian County, where he was reared and married, and where in mature years he achieved much success and prominence as a farmer and citizen. In 1886 he moved to Hopkinsville, and in 1891 was elected county jailor, beginning his term in January, 1892 and filling that office for seven years, having been re-elected in 1895. In that year he was also elected a member of the Official Court, and began

a four-year term in 1896. He had established a livery business at Hopkinsville in 1886, and gave it his personal management until 1891. For a number of years he lived retired, and he died at Hopkinsville August 9, 1917. He was a republican in politics, was a very liberal supporting member of the Baptist Church, was a director in the Bank of Hopkinsville, and a director in the Acme Milling and Elevator Company. When the Civil war came on he joined the Confederate Army, at first in the Third Kentucky Cavalry and later with the Seventeenth Kentucky Infantry. He fought at Shiloh, Chickamauga, Perryville, Gettysburg and many other battles of the war.

W. T. Williamson married Adelia Renshaw, who was born in Christian County in 1847 and died at Hopkinsville in 1887. They were the parents of seven children: Debby, who is the wife of James M. Davenport, a retired merchant of Hopkinsville; H. R., in the garage and automobile business at Colbert, Oklahoma; J. T. a farmer of Christian County; Ellen, whose first husband was Mack Perkins, who had a transfer business at Hopkinsville, and she is now the wife of J. P. Watson, connected with the Keach Furniture Company of Hopkinsville; Vincent Monroe is the fifth in age; W. E. Williamson is a farmer of Christian County; and James A., the youngest, is in the automobile business at Hopkinsville.

Vincent Monroe Williamson attended the rural schools of Christian County, also the city schools of Hopkinsville, and in 1891 graduated from J. O. Ferrell's High School in that city. For two years after completing his education he was deputy sheriff, spent one year in a grocery store, and then for a time had an interesting western experience, including life as a cowboy in Indian Territory. Returning to Hopkinsville, Mr. Williamson on November 30, 1898, established a transfer business with limited capital and facilities, but has seen it prosper and enlarge under his direction until it is now the largest transfer business in Christian County. The barns and offices are at 116-117 West Seventh Street. For many years he has done a large business in selling horses and mules. He has invested much capital in local real estate, and formerly owned a number of dwellings in Hopkinsville, but sold them all during 1919 except his modern home, one of the best in the city, at 945 South Virginia Street.

Mr. Williamson is one of the prominent leaders in the republican party of Western Kentucky. For two years, in 1907-08, he was chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee and from 1909 to 1914 was postmaster of Hopkinsville, during the administration of President Taft. In 1902 he again became chairman of the Republican County Committee. In November, 1919, he was elected a member of the Legislature to represent the Fourteenth District of Christian County, and was one of the influential men in that body during the 1920 session. He was chairman of the suffrage and election committee, member of the committee on rules and other committees. While in the Legislature he introduced the Jeff Davis Memorial Park Bill, for the purpose of establishing a park at the birthplace of the president of the Southern Confederacy near Hopkinsville. This bill was passed. He also introduced the Williamson Bill, providing a tax of 60 cents on 100 pounds of tobacco, designed to keep the tobacco crop in Kentucky for manufacture so that this state could have the benefits of the manufacturing tax instead of going to other states. Mr. Williamson put up a great fight for this bill and it passed the House.

Mr. Williamson is a member of the Christian Church, Hopkinsville Lodge No. 37, A. F. and A. M., Hopkinsville Lodge No. 545 of the Elks, Blackwell Lodge No. 57 of the Knights of Pythias, Rosewood Camp No. 22, Woodmen of the World.

In Hopkinsville April 27, 1897, he married Miss Lillian Henderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. M.

Henderson, now deceased. Her father was a Todd County farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson have two children: Thelma and Douglas E. The son attends the public schools of Hopkinsville, while the daughter finished her education in Georgetown College at Georgetown, Kentucky.

CYRUS M. WILLIAMSON, a popular young business man of Hopkinsville, an ex-service man who was wounded in France, is proprietor of the Sudden Service Station at Twelfth and Main streets.

He was born in Hopkinsville August 29, 1895. His father was the late William Thomas Williamson, a prominent citizen of Hopkinsville, who died August 9, 1916. He was three times married, and a son of his first marriage is Vincent Monroe Williamson, a Christian County citizen whose record precedes this sketch. The third wife of W. T. Williamson was Laura L. Cook, a native of Virginia, still living at Hopkinsville with her son, Cyrus. The older of her two children is Adelia, wife of J. T. Jackson, Jr., of the Jackson Lumber Company of Lexington.

Cyrus M. Williamson was educated in the Hopkinsville schools, spent two years in McLean College, and in 1914 bought an interest in the Blades Cary Company, dealers in men's furnishing goods on Ninth Street in Hopkinsville. The firm then became the Cary-Williamson Company, and was continued under that title until 1920, when it was sold to the Cooper Ware Company. On retiring from this business Mr. Williamson built the filling station on Twelfth and Main streets known as the Sudden Service Station, and has done a tremendous business from this point.

On December 30, 1917, Mr. Williamson married Miss Elizabeth S. Harris, daughter of Judge S. D. Harris, of Henderson, where Mrs. Williamson was reared and educated.

Mr. Williamson joined the colors April 28, 1918, and went to England and thence to France, landing June 15, 1918, less than two months after the date of his enlistment. He spent about eleven months in France. He was a corporal and sergeant, took part in the St. Mihiel campaign, in numerous battles in which the American forces were engaged, and in the great conflict of the Argonne Forest was wounded October 19th. He was then taken to the evacuation hospital, where his wound in the left arm was treated, and he was then sent back to the base hospital, about eight miles from Nevers. He received his honorable discharge May 1, 1919, and returned home and resumed his business and civilian career as noted above.

Mr. Williamson is affiliated with Lodge No. 545 of the Elks, Hopkinsville Chamber of Commerce, the Woodmen of the World, the First Baptist Church and is one of the public spirited young men of progress in the city of Hopkinsville.

OSSO WILLIS STANLEY. In the eight years since his admission to the bar Osso Willis Stanley has achieved most favorable recognition as a lawyer in Nelson County and is also one of the prominent and progressive young men in republican politics in that section of the state.

He was born at Bardstown January 29, 1887, son of Osso and Iola (Neal) Stanley of that city. His parents were born in Nelson County and his father for many years was a leading architect and building contractor.

One of six children Osso Willis Stanley was reared at Bardstown and from an early age his ambition compelled him to make the utmost use of his opportunities in school and partly by his own efforts and earnings he acquired a liberal as well as a professional education. He attended public schools, took a business course at Bowling Green, and for several years was clerk in the Louisville offices of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. While thus supporting himself he attended night sessions of the Jefferson School of Law, and

received a diploma in 1911 and in the same year was admitted to the bar on examination at LaGrange. Mr. Stanley began practice at Bardstown in May, 1913, and for several years has ranked as one of the able lawyers of the county.

In 1920 his name was on the republican ticket as candidate for presidential elector in his district. Governor Morrow appointed him chairman of the committee to receive for the State the "Old Kentucky Home" at Bardstown, but he resigned this office before the work of the committee had been completed. He is also member of the staff of Gov. Edwin P. Morrow with rank of Colonel. Mr. Stanley is a Knight Templar Mason, is past master of Duval Lodge No. 6, F. and A. M. at Bardstown, and he is an active member of the Methodist Church. In 1908 he married Miss Amanda Sisco. They have three children: John C., Charles Hayden and Virginia Willis Stanley.

SYLVESTER PIKE was born in Meade County where his father, Joseph Pike, a native of Maryland, was a pioneer settler. Sylvester Pike married Sarah Newton, a native of Marion County, Kentucky. Surviving them are two sons and four daughters. Sylvester Pike was a comparatively poor man when he went to Union County. Out of the prosperity gained by several years of diligent prosecution of his work as a farmer he was able to identify himself at Uniontown in 1880 with a larger business career as a merchant and banker. He was a man of fine intelligence and good business sense and amassed a large estate.

He was before his death known as one of Union County's wealthiest citizens and was also known for his integrity of character and his progressiveness in all civic matters. He was a staunch friend of education and a generous supporter of the Catholic Church. During his declining years he removed to Louisville, and died in his home in that city in 1914 at the age of sixty-eight.

The Rev. W. D. Pike, at present pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Bardstown, Kentucky, is the youngest son of Sylvester Pike.

WILLIAM HOBSON. In considering the relative importance of any man to his community it is necessary for the biographer to weigh carefully his services not only as a factor in the professional and industrial life, but also as a citizen. The life of William Hobson of Jamestown affords ample scope for reflection and consideration, for it shows a man who has accomplished what is somewhat unusual. Mr. Hobson was one of the leading attorneys of Russell County and also a manufacturer of no mean importance in all of his work never allowing the duties of one calling to infringe upon those of the other.

William Hobson was born at Scottsburg, Indiana, February 19, 1870, a son of Jesse L. Hobson and grandson of William Hobson, who was born near Shelbyville, Kentucky, in 1803 and died near Scottsville, Indiana, in 1873. For the greater part of his life he lived in Shelby and Spencer counties, Kentucky, and was a farmer by occupation. The elder William Hobson married a Miss Thomas of Bardstown, Kentucky, and she, too, died near Scottsville, Indiana. The father of the elder William Hobson moved to Shelby County, Kentucky, from Virginia and there became a successful farmer.

Jesse L. Hobson was born at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1837, and died at Campbellsville, Kentucky, in August, 1907. He was reared at Louisville, but after his marriage lived at Scottsville, Indiana, until 1886 when he returned to Kentucky and spent the remainder of his life at Campbellsville. For many years he was extensively engaged in farming and was a man of large means. Later on in life he retired from agriculture and for the last fifteen years of his life he was associated with his son. A republican by conviction and in prac-

tice he felt it incumbent upon him to give his country his services during the war of the '60s and belonged to Company H, Twenty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry. After serving during the first eighteen months of the war he was so severely wounded at Pea Ridge, Arkansas, as to be incapacitated for further service and consequently was honorably discharged. The Methodist Episcopal Church had in him a sincere member and he always gave the church a strong support. Jesse L. Hobson was married to Millie M. Riden, who was born at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1845 and died at Campbellsville, in 1889. Their children were as follows: Charles M., who died at the age of thirty-eight years, was manager and stockholder of the Matson Lumber Company; Lena, who died at the age of nine years; William, who was third in order of birth; Nora, who died at the age of nine years; Norman, who was manager of S. H. Grinstead & Company, wholesale poultry and produce dealers of Campbellsville was assassinated at that city April 22, 1921, by an insane man; Claude, who is in the insurance business at Hartford City, Indiana; Leslie, who is a conductor for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, lives at Louisville, Kentucky; Emma, who lives at Campbellsville, married Walter Ellis, county clerk of Taylor County; Walter, who is an oil well driller of Campbellsville; and John Lee, who was an attorney, died of influenza at Hartford City, Indiana, December 16, 1918.

William Hobson attended the public schools of New Albany, Indiana, being graduated from the high school course of that city in 1886, following which he and his brother Charles came to Campbellsville, and engaged in the timber business and succeeded so well that Mr. Hobson continued in this line for eleven years, during a portion of this time being connected with the Royer Wheel Company of Cincinnati, Ohio. On November 15, 1897, Mr. Hobson was appointed postmaster of Campbellsville by President McKinley and held this office for two terms, or for a period of seven and one-half years, leaving the office June 30, 1904, to become manager of the Royer Wheel Company of Cincinnati, and for a year took care of all the business of this company in Kentucky. He then embarked in the manufacture of spokes, singletrees and neck yokes, under the firm name of the Kentucky Singletree & Spoke Company, at Campbellsville, and continued in this line of business, although the plant has been located in Russell County since the fall of 1917. Mr. Hobson owned the stock of this company, and developed it into one of the important industries of this section.

In the meanwhile in addition to all his other responsibilities he took upon himself studying for the bar and was admitted to it in 1911. He was led to take up this study through his connection with the Royer Wheel Company for whom he transacted all of the legal work, gaining in this way a very valuable and practical experience in his profession. On November 20, 1917, Mr. Hobson came to Jamestown, where he built up a very valuable connection professionally and engaged in a general civil and criminal practice. In addition to other interests Mr. Hobson owned considerable property, including his modern residence on Main Street, Jamestown, which was built in 1921 and is one of the finest homes in the city; a fine home at Louisville where his wife and children have spent some time in order to afford the latter better educational opportunities; 2,409.6 acres of farm, timber and oil land located in Adair and Russell counties; and several pieces of real estate at Campbellsville.

Like his father, Mr. Hobson was a strong republican. Brought up in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church by his Christian parents, he early connected himself with that denomination and was always active in religious work and at the time of his death was teacher of the large and earnest Bible class composed of men connected with the Jamestown Church. In

Masonry he belonged to Pitman Lodge No. 124, F. and A. M. of Campbellsville which he served for nine years as worshipful master; Taylor Chapter No. 90; R. A. M. of Campbellsville; and Marion Commandery No. 24, K. T. of Lebanon, Kentucky. He was also a member of Jamestown Lodge No. 359, I. O. O. F.; Campbellsville Camp, M. W. A.; Green River Tent No. 5, K. O. T. M. of Campbellsville, of which he was past commander; Campbellsville Camp, W. O. W., and the Modern Brotherhood. During the late war Mr. Hobson was found numbered among the enthusiastic workers in behalf of the war activities and assisted in all of the drives with effective and characteristic thoroughness. He bought bonds and stamps and contributed to all of the war organizations as generously as his means permitted. It was he who built up the local chapter of the American Red Cross, developing it into the banner chapter of the county, and assisted by his family, all of whom are fine musicians, held musical rallies to stimulate interest and secure donations.

On September 20, 1893, Mr. Hobson was married at Stanford, Kentucky, to Miss Mary Stephenson, a daughter of W. P. and Bettie (Hill) Stephenson, residents of Stanford, Mr. Stephenson being now retired from his former occupation of farming. Mr. and Mrs. Hobson became the parents of four children, namely: Grace, who resides at Louisville with her mother, is the widow of S. W. Finnell, whose death occurred June 9, 1919, when he was struck by a train at Lebanon Junction while in the employ of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company; William Jesse, who was killed by a train at Stanford, Kentucky, when he was eight and one-half years old; Charles Paul, who was graduated from the Campbellsville High School, is a resident of Jamestown and superintendent of the Kentucky Singletree & Spoke Company; and Stella, who lives with her mother at Louisville, is in the employ of the New England Life Insurance Company. Mr. Hobson was a man of remarkable organizing and systematizing powers and accomplished much for the good of the several communities in which he resided. As a lawyer he was keen, resourceful and well versed in the law, and his standing in his profession an enviable one. His wide and strong influence in politics was early recognized and he was one of the active republicans of this part of the state. His business connections were commensurate with his other accomplishments and he built up a large and flourishing plant by untiring energy and remarkable initiative.

ARCH H. PULLIAM. For over forty years the name Pulliam has been prominently and favorably known in the official life of Nelson County. Arch H. Pulliam is now in his third consecutive term as Circuit Court clerk, and his father, the late John W. Pulliam, was also an honored county official.

Mr. Pulliam's grandfather, Archibald Pulliam, was a native of Virginia and on coming to Kentucky first settled in Shelby County, where he spent his active life as a farmer and where he died in 1885. John W. Pulliam, his son, was born in Shelby County in 1842 and as a young man moved to Nelson County, was a farmer for some years, and in 1879 was elected county jailer, an office he filled twelve years. He was then chosen county assessor and by appointment from Governor Beckham served eight years as receiver for the Lakeland Asylum. He spent his last days at Bardstown, where he died August 19, 1910, at the age of sixty-nine. He was a lifelong democrat in politics. His first wife was Lydia Glass, a native of Anderson County, who died in 1888 at the age of forty-five. She was the mother of two children, Arch H. and Mrs. Morgan Edelen. John W. Pulliam afterwards married Mrs. Margaret Glass McLain, a sister of his first wife. She died in 1910.

Arch H. Pulliam who was born in Nelson County May 31, 1877, attended the public schools, and in 1899

graduated from the Northern Indiana Normal School and Business University at Valparaiso. He was only sixteen years of age when he became a deputy in the circuit clerk's office under Frank E. Daugherty. After graduating he used his skill as a stenographer to good advantage and for sixteen years served as court reporter for the Tenth Judicial District. In 1909 he was elected Circuit Court clerk, and was reelected in 1913 and again in 1921. In 1920 Governor Morrow appointed him a member of the Old Kentucky Home Commission and he was elected by the Commission a chairman at its first meeting, held in Bardstown, in October, 1920. Mr. Pulliam is active as a democrat, is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Presbyterian Church. December 12, 1905, he married Miss Alice May, daughter of John S. and Annie E. May of Bloomfield. Mrs. Pulliam was one of the victims in the fateful tragedy of the Shepherdsville railroad wreck in 1917. Her sister, Miss Sallie May, became the wife of Mr. Pulliam August 19, 1921.

FRANCIS NAPOLEON GARDNER. It is not given to all men to make a success in business, but those who do possess the faculty of knowing the line for which they are best fitted, and are clear-visioned enough to concentrate their energies upon it, can be reasonably certain of satisfactory results. One of the men of Paducah who has become one of the leading furniture merchants in McCracken County through just these qualities is Francis Napoleon Gardner.

The birth of Mr. Gardner occurred in McCracken County on April 7, 1866, and he comes of one of the old and honored American families of Scotch-Irish descent, the representatives of which came to North Carolina during the Colonial epoch, and from there have spread out over the United States. It was in North Carolina that William Gardner, the grandfather of Francis N. Gardner, was born, he coming into the world in 1807, in the City of Salisbury, and he died at Hico, Calloway County, in 1905, during his long life witnessing changes not only in Calloway County, where he had been a pioneer, but in the country as well. His business acumen made him a merchant, but at the same time he followed his instincts and was extensively engaged in farming. He married Frankie Miller, who also died in Calloway County.

The father of Francis N. Gardner was Francis Napoleon Gardner, and he was born at Snow Hill, Calloway County, Kentucky, in 1827, and died at Paducah in March, 1911. Reared, educated and married in his native county, he chose it as the scene of his initial business venture and developed into a prosperous merchant, tobacco dealer and farmer. Prior to the birth of his namesake son he came to McCracken County, and in addition to being interested in farming, was engaged in business as a contractor, and as such built the Benton gravel pike. In 1893 he moved to Paducah, where until his retirement he conducted a grocery. In his political convictions he was a democrat, for the principles of that party gave his views proper expression. A member of the Baptist Church from youth, he served in it as a deacon for half a century. He was equally faithful as a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in every respect lived up to the highest standards of honorable manhood.

Francis N. Gardner, Sr., married Mrs. Mary (Moss) Haymer, who was born in Tennessee in 1830 and died in McCracken County, Kentucky, in 1872. Their children were as follows: William, who is a photographer of Vienna, Illinois; Mollie, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-one years; Nannie, who died at the age of twenty-three years; Lillian, who died at the same age as Nannie; and Francis N., who was the youngest born. As his second wife Francis N. Gardner, Sr., married Miss Sallie Temple, a daughter of Rev. J. N. Temple, of McCracken County, a clergyman of the Episcopal Church. The second Mrs. Gard-

ner was born in McCracken County in 1849, and died at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1918. By this second marriage there were the following children: Temple, who was a traveling salesman and died at Louisville, Kentucky, when he was thirty-eight, and Nellie, who died unmarried, at Murray, Kentucky, aged thirty-four years.

Francis N. Gardner, whose name heads this review, was reared in McCracken County and attended its rural schools and the Hico High School. Later he became a student of the State Normal College at Carbondale, Illinois, and remained there for two years, but left it in 1889. In the meanwhile he had been engaged in teaching school in Marshall and McCracken counties, Kentucky, for four years, entering the educational field when he was only nineteen years old. In 1889 he came to Paducah and secured employment in a retail and wholesale drug store, where he remained for a year, and then took up the insurance business, which he carried on until 1896 as a representative of the Prudential Insurance Company, and built up a large clientele. However, it was his ambition to own his business, and he made a start on his present road of endeavor when in 1896 he opened a book, stationery and music store on Broadway, between Fourth and Fifth streets, and conducted it until the spring of 1897. His experience during these few months taught him that while he was fitted to be a merchant, that his first line did not afford him sufficient scope, and in April of that same year he established his present business, but only in a very small way, his capital being \$950. Small was the beginning, but the start was in the right direction. Mr. Gardner has found himself, and from the first he was successful. Under his astute management this business has been gradually expanded until it is today the leading one of its kind in Western Kentucky. His large establishment is located at 114-116 South Third Street, and he handles a general line of house furnishings, including furniture, stoves, rugs and floor coverings of all kinds, and his trade territory embraces Western Kentucky, Southern Tennessee and Southern Illinois. Mr. Gardner has other interests and owns a modern residence at 509 Washington Street, which is comfortable as well as sightly. Like his father he is a democrat and a Baptist, inheriting both his political and religious opinions from the elder man. He belongs to Ostego Tribe No. 60, I. O. R. M., of Paducah, and to the Paducah Board of Trade.

In December, 1899, Mr. Gardner married Miss Frances Elizabeth Kennett, born at Huntington, Cabell County, West Virginia, where she was educated, completing her schooldays in Marshall College. Mrs. Gardner is a lady of unusual mental powers, and is an important factor in the Woman's Club, the Mother's Club and the Baptist Church, all of Paducah, and is especially active in church work.

Mrs. Gardner is a daughter of John H. Kennett, and granddaughter of Levi Lancaster Kennett, Sr. The latter was born at Newark, Delaware, in 1818, and came of a Scotch-Irish ancestry, the original Kennetts coming to Pennsylvania during the Colonial period in this country's history. Levi L. Kennett died at Huntington, West Virginia, in 1895, having lived for many years in West Virginia, where he was a stone mason, and was engaged in building dams and bridges across the Kanawha River in West Virginia. He married Frances Freeland, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1826, and died at Huntington, West Virginia, in 1884.

John H. Kennett was born in Pennsylvania in 1845, and died at Huntington, West Virginia, in 1905. He was married at Shrewsbury, West Virginia, to Letitia Ault, who was born at Malden, West Virginia, in 1844, and died at Williamson, in the same state, in 1915. After his marriage John H. Kennett moved to Huntington, where the remainder of his life was spent,



Chas. H. Gardner



W. H. Gardner

and there he was engaged in the livery business. In young manhood he was a railroad contractor. He owned the first wharf boat ever used at Huntington, West Virginia. The democratic party had in him a firm supporter. For many years he was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His only fraternal connection was his membership with the Knights and Ladies of Honor. The children born to John H. Kennett and his wife were as follows: Mrs. Gardner, who was the eldest; Levi, who is a hotel man of Ashland, Kentucky; Andrew Clay, who lives at Wheeling, West Virginia; Julia Starr, who married Mark Russell, a commission merchant of Williamson, West Virginia; Sallie E., who is the wife of F. M. Turner, sales manager for Cupples of Saint Louis, Missouri, at Detroit, Michigan; and John Grover Cleveland, who died at Huntington, West Virginia, when nineteen years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner became the parents of two children, namely: William Kennett, whose brief life story is told on succeeding pages, and John David, who was born July 30, 1906, died at Huntington, West Virginia, on July 29, 1910.

A man of far vision and understanding of the requirements of his trade, Mr. Gardner has been able to increase his business rapidly, and yet safely. During all of the years he has been employed in building up his own interests he has not been negligent of his civic duties, but has taken an intelligent part, always as a private citizen, in the progress of Paducah, and is proud of the growth of the city and the place it is rightfully taking among the centers of importance in the state and the surrounding country.

WILLIAM KENNETT GARDNER, who left life just at the threshold of promising achievement, was born at Paducah October 29, 1900, and died just a few weeks before attaining his twenty-first birthday, on September 22, 1921. He graduated from the Paducah High School June 5, 1919, and thereafter for two years was rapidly growing in wisdom and efficiency as an associate of his father's furniture business. He shared the political views of the democratic party, and from the age of eleven had been a member of the First Baptist Church and was active in the Young Business Men's Bible Class, for which he acted as pianist. In other ways he was identified with the musical life of this community, was a member of the Paducah Country Club, and a member of the Alumni Club. The Alumni Club of Paducah prepared the following resolutions, that may properly supplement the brief record of an all too brief life:

"Recently the all-levelling hand of death reached out and touched one of our number, the first of this fraternity to be called to the Beyond since our organization. In that summons this club has lost a friend and a comrade, a member whose absence all of us keenly feel.

"Those of us who knew Kennett Gardner personally, as companion and friend and chum, feel most acutely the silence when his name is spoken. Around the club table where he met with us there is a chair that is vacant, and the voice once lifted in happy fellowship is heard no longer. His presence, his personality, his kindly advice and willing service to the organization, all are recollected. But in the passing of Kennett Gardner this club has not alone been loser. Aside from those who were closest and dearest, and whose grief can never be assuaged, not even by the healing scythe of time, his passing is felt in a broader sense. For it is the young men of the type of Kennett Gardner that constitute the future citizenship of our city. It is to young men of his splendid character and lofty ideals to whom Paducah looks for her leadership in the coming years. Men of his stamp are rare and Paducah needs them. That this club should have lost Kennett Gardner is a source of sorrow, that the city should

have lost him is to be deplored. There can be no progress without leadership; there can be no real and lasting and effective leadership without energy and intelligence and character, without vision and hope and enthusiasm. These attributes Kennett Gardner possessed in marked degree. They served to endear him to every member of this fraternity, to popularize him everywhere. Whatever measure of success would have come to Kennett Gardner in the passing years, and surely success would have come to him, that reward could not be richer than the deserving heart and mind and soul which merited them by his own stalwart manhood.

"We of the Alumni Club pay this last tribute to our fellow worker in the sincerity of appreciation, and in the full knowledge that our words are but futile against the oppressive grief which has come to those who loved him most. But in our own sorrow at his passing we sympathize most keenly with his parents, and to them we humbly bring condolence as best we may.

"As a member of the club, the death of Kennett Gardner is severely felt by this organization. No member served more willingly or with more zeal and enthusiasm, none worked with greater skill and application in the tasks that presented opportunity for service. In the musical life of the club he meant much to us; and in that sphere he is especially missed. In every other activity of our fraternity his death has occasioned the deepest sorrow."

ORLAND C. SEELEY. A business experience covering a number of years is, according to its nature, honorable or otherwise, but in either case it develops capacity and either broadens or lessens the outlook on life. While every type of business man must possess certain qualities to insure success in his undertaking, those indispensable to the banker rest on a higher plane than in many lines, and for this reason, if for no other, the banker occupies a position in a community removed from many of his fellow-citizens. As a bank represents the most conservative of all institutions, so must those connected therewith be regular, steady and substantial in their actions and characteristics. Orland C. Seeley, cashier of the Black Mountain Bank of Evans, Kentucky, has spent some years behind the counters of financial institutions in this state, for although he is still a young man his career has been one in which he has gained much experience. This has taught him conservatism, but at the same time it has given him a correct idea of the value of a certain amount of progressiveness, and it is the combination of these two in his character that makes him valuable to his institution and has placed him in a position or recognized importance in his line of endeavor.

Mr. Seeley was born at Portersburg, Clay County, Kentucky, April 18, 1893, a son of Pleasant D. and Lizzie (Martin) Seeley. His father, a resident of London, Kentucky, was born in Laurel County, this state, in 1865, and was there reared and married. For a number of years he devoted himself exclusively to farming, but later began to carry on this vocation in conjunction with work as a traveling salesman, and since 1908 has made his headquarters at London, where he occupies a comfortable home. He is highly thought of in his community and is accounted an industrious, capable and versatile man and one who can be depended upon to discharge fully the highest responsibilities of good citizenship. He is a republican in his political allegiance, holds membership in the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of the Baptist Church and a supporter of the movements thereof. Mr. Seeley married Miss Lizzie Martin, who was born in 1863 in Laurel County, and resides at London, a faithful member of and worker in the Baptist Church. They have been the parents of the following children: Raina, who is the wife of Henry Doan, a carpenter

of London, Kentucky; Carl, a traveling representative for large mercantile concerns, who makes his headquarters at Lexington; Kash, who is clerk in the commissary of a large coal concern at Highsplint, Harlan County; Orland C., of this review; Clyde, who is of adventurous spirit and has no settled place of residence or occupation; Claude, the twin of Clyde, who died at the age of eight months; and Gladys, who is residing with her parents at London.

Orland C. Seeley acquired his primary educational training in the rural schools of Laurel County, following which he entered the high school at London, which he attended until reaching his senior year. He was nineteen years of age when he left school to receive his first experience in business and financial affairs, and was given his introduction to the banking business as clerk in the Farmers State Bank of London, an institution with which he was identified for four years. In April, 1918, Mr. Seeley enlisted in the United States Army and was sent to Indianapolis, to the vocational training attachment, where he remained eight weeks. He was then transferred to Camp Hancock, where he remained thirty days, following which he was sent to the Raritan Arsenal, and remained at Metuchan, New Jersey, for thirty days. Later he was stationed at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds in Maryland, and remained there from August, 1918, to March 4, 1919, and on March 13, 1919, was honorably discharged at Camp Taylor. Upon his return to civil life he entered the National Bank of London, of which institution he was assistant cashier from April 1, 1919, until September 20, 1919, at which time he resigned to come to Evarts and accept the position of cashier of the Black Mountain Bank, a position which he has retained to the present. This bank was opened for business September 15, 1919, and has been a great success as a state bank. Its officers are: president, T. G. Wright, Lynch, Kentucky; vice president, Dr. W. E. Riley, Lynch, Kentucky; and cashier, Orland C. Seeley. The capital stock of the institution is \$25,000, and its approximate deposits at this time are \$100,000. Mr. Seeley devotes his entire time and attention to the duties of his position and has won the esteem of his associates and the confidence and good will of the bank's patrons. He is a republican in politics, although he has had no time for political matters, and his religious faith is that of the Christian Church.

Mr. Seeley was married February 2, 1918, at London, Kentucky, to Miss Lucy Mooney, daughter of James and Mary (Nicholson) Mooney, residents of London, where Mr. Mooney is the proprietor of a blacksmith shop. Mrs. Seeley is a graduate of the high school at London. She and her husband are the parents of one child, Helen Joyce, who was born May 11, 1920.

WILLIAM S. NAPPER, M. D. In adding the name of Dr. William S. Napper to its citizenship in 1905, Lebanon Junction was to profit by the services of a man who possessed both the ambition and ability to make himself a factor of large professional usefulness. During his residence here he has not only acquired a large practice, but has gained the well-merited confidence of the community, and his public-spirited citizenship has at all times been a factor in the furtherance of worthy civic and other movements.

Doctor Napper was born on a farm in Bullitt County, Kentucky, January 21, 1860, a son of William and Susan Catherine (Shawler) Napper. His great-grandfather on the paternal side was John Napper, a native of Virginia, of Scotch descent, who moved in young manhood to Nelson County, Kentucky, and there rounded out his career in the pursuits of agriculture. His son, William Napper, the grandfather of Doctor Napper, was born in Nelson County, and as a young man adopted farming for his life work, a vocation which he followed uninterruptedly throughout a long and honorable career. He married Patsie Duvall, and

among their children was William Napper, who was born in Nelson County. As a young man William Napper the younger came to Bullitt County, where he was married and where he devoted himself to tilling the soil four miles east of Lebanon Junction. He was a man of industry and ability, and won personal success and the esteem of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Napper married Susan Catherine Shawler, who was born in Bullitt County, daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth (Johnson) Shawler, natives of the same county, the former being a son of Jacob Shawler, a native of Germany. Elizabeth (Johnson) Shawler was a daughter of William (Bill) Johnson, of the same family as is Congressman Ben Johnson.

William S. Napper attended the district school near his father's farm in the vicinity of Lebanon Junction, following which he went to the graded and high schools at Baylis, Illinois. He pursued his medical studies at Louisville University, from the medical department of which institution he was graduated with his degree as a member of the class of 1891, and at that time began practice in the rural districts of Nelson County, with his headquarters near Boston. For fourteen years he ministered to the needs of that locality, and in 1905 came to Lebanon Junction, where a gratifying patronage has grown up around him and a large following has responded to his practical demonstrations of skill and resource. He has a tactful and sympathetic manner, and a personality which inspires confidence in his good will and ability. Doctor Napper is a member of the Bullitt County Medical Society and the Kentucky State Medical Society, and is railway surgeon for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at this point. As a fraternalist he is a Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and his political allegiance is given to the candidates and principles of the republican party. His religious faith is that of the Baptist Church, to which the members of his family also belong. He has supplied an element of strength and substantiality to his community for the past sixteen years and has been one of the most interested as well as active observers of its developing prosperity.

In 1894 Doctor Napper was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth M. Masden, a native of Bullitt County, daughter of Jonathan Masden, a well-known agriculturist of Bullitt County, who made his home here for many years.

WILLIAM H. SLONE, who has recently retired from the poultry business at Paintsville, Johnson County, was one of the leading representatives of this line of business enterprise at the judicial center of his native county for a period of sixteen years, and he is now living with secure standing as one of the representative citizens of Paintsville, where he is chairman of the Board of Education.

Mr. Slone was born on a farm near Davisville, a village in Lawrence County, but the place of his nativity is in Johnson County. He was born July 27, 1877, and is a son of Marvel F. and Elizabeth (Wheeler) Slone. The father was born in Scott County, Virginia, May 24, 1847, and was a son of John Slone, who came with his family from that county to Johnson County, Kentucky, when the son Marvel F. was a boy. John Slone became a substantial farmer in the vicinity of the hamlet of Sip, this county, and was one of the venerable and honored pioneer citizens of Johnson County at the time of his death in 1806. He represented Kentucky as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, his service having been with the Fourteenth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry. Marvel F. Slone was reared and educated in Johnson County and eventually became one of its representative farmers, his farm having been not far distant from the old homestead of his father. His death occurred in 1914. His widow was born on Laurel Creek, and survived

him by less than one month. Both were earnest members of the United Baptist Church. Marvel F. and Elizabeth (Wheeler) Slone became the parents of seven sons and nine daughters, of whom William H. was the seventh in order of birth. The eldest son, Isaac, is now county jailer at Paintsville, Kentucky.

William H. Slone acquired his early education principally in the village schools of Blaine and Paintsville, and thereafter continued his studies in the University of Kentucky, at Lexington. He taught four terms of school, and depended upon his own resources in defraying the expense of his higher education. Finally he became a traveling salesman for the Snyder Hardware Company, of Louisa, Kentucky, which prominent wholesale house he represented through the Big Sandy and Licking valleys. He continued his effective service "on the road" for a period of three years, and then engaged in the poultry business at Paintsville. He built up a substantial and prosperous business in the buying and shipping of poultry and after continuing operations along this line for sixteen years he retired from this business to take up larger activities in coal, oil and timber.

Mr. Slone is a member of the board of directors of the Paintsville National Bank, has been actively identified with oil-development enterprise in this section of the state, and has been liberal and progressive both as a citizen and business man. He takes special interest in educational affairs, and is serving as chairman of the Paintsville Board of Education. He is a republican in political adherence, and is affiliated with the local Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic fraternity. His wife is an active member of the United Baptist Church at Paintsville, and their home is one of the most attractive, even as it is the most hospitable, in the county seat of Johnson County.

The year 1904 recorded the marriage of Mr. Slone to Miss Pearlina Pack, who likewise was born and reared in Johnson County, and whose father was a soldier in the Fourteenth Kentucky Infantry in the Civil war, the same regiment in which the grandfather of Mr. Slone served. Mr. and Mrs. Slone have two sons, Darwin, who was born in Paintsville, Kentucky, August 23, 1907, and Leroy, born August 18, 1909.

PAUL ROGERS. Among the farmers of Clark County the results of whose operations render a good account of their husbandry, is Paul Rogers, who carries on general farming activities seven miles east of Winchester, on the Ecton Pike. Mr. Rogers was born near Irvine, Estill County, Kentucky, July 24, 1863, a son of Marcus D. and Lucinda (Tipton) Rogers.

The grandfather of Mr. Rogers, Elder William Rogers, was a pioneer minister of the Christian Church, in which he labored for more than forty years after coming to Kentucky from Virginia, he being well known in the mountain sections of Clark and other counties. He passed his life as a farmer and preacher and was greatly revered by the people of his community, who recognized in him an earnest, God-fearing man of many splendid qualities of character. He and his wife were the parents of twenty children, of whom two were living in 1920: Isiyacar, of Powell County, and Mrs. Sally Meadows of Wolfe County, both in extreme old age. Marcus D. Rogers was born September 5, 1833, in Estill County, and with the exception of four years passed on the Ben Groome farm in Clark County, spent his entire life on the old home place, where he died October 11, 1907, his wife, who was born June 14, 1828, dying October 13, 1895. During the many years that he made his home on this property, Mr. Rogers did not suspect that this tract was a valuable oil property, but such proved to be the case, as some twenty of the most valuable wells of the region are located thereon, yielding a handsome and consistent income in royalties. One of the sons, J. Floyd, farming nearby, has many productive wells,

while William T., another son, has an extensive oil tract in Texas. Marcus D. and Lucinda (Tipton) Rogers were the parents of seven sons: William Simpson, formerly a farmer, but now a grocer of Dayton, Ohio; James Buchanan, a farmer of Powell County; Martin and Marcus D., twins, the former a farmer of Estill County and the latter deceased at the age of thirty years; Reuben, who died at the age of thirty-nine years at Dayton; Paul; and Stephen A. D., a mechanic at Dayton.

Paul Rogers received his education in the public schools of Estill County, and was there married December 24, 1885, to Priscilla Cockerum, daughter of James and Caroline (Cooper) Cockerum, and step-daughter of John Rice. She was born October 31, 1865, in Breathitt County, Kentucky, where her father died when she was a child, and she was brought by her mother to near the Rogers home in Estill County. To Mr. and Mrs. Rogers there have been born the following children: James F., born September 22, 1886, taught school for eleven years from his eighteenth year, five years being in the local schools and the rest in two other schools, always boarding at home, and now is president of the electric light company, and also interested in a water and ice company at Irvine, Estill County; he married Clay Tipton and there were born unto them five children: Glen Clive, Gracie Marie, Dixie Irene, Troy Hulen and Lula May; Margaret E., who died in childhood; Cora Lee, who also died in childhood; William T., born May 10, 1897, engaged in farming on a property adjoining that of his father, married Ella R. Howell and they are the parents of two children, one died in infancy and William T., Jr., an infant; and James J. Rogers, born November 20, 1895, who married Emma Lowrey, is associated with his father on the home farm, spent two years in the United States Army, seeing several months of service in France, and was honorably discharged in February, 1919.

Following his marriage, Paul Rogers settled on a part of the home farm in Estill County, where he carried on operations until 1917, in that year coming to his present farm. He had acquired all of the old property and had built a new residence thereon, although the old home in which he was born is still standing. His present farm was acquired from Asa Kidd, who had erected the residence here in 1912, this being a fine country home of brick with all modern conveniences, standing on an elevation. The property comprises 172 acres, and as Mr. Rogers is a careful and thorough farmer his labors have been attended with good results. He takes a good citizen's interest in public affairs, and whatever measures are proposed tending to promote the general welfare meet with his earnest support. The family has been identified with the Bethlehem Christian Church since the time of his preacher-grandfather.

RICHARD MORGAN HOCKER. A capable and energetic representative of the banking interests of Bullitt County is found in Richard Morgan Hocker, who since his arrival at Lebanon Junction in 1889 has gained a financial footing in every way commensurate with his most sanguine expectations. In invading the realms of finance, Mr. Hocker has swung far from the moorings of his youth, for his earliest associations were those with railroading, although he came of agricultural stock.

Mr. Hocker was born on a farm in Marion County, Kentucky, August 15, 1856, a son of Samuel and Mary Jane (West) Hocker. Samuel Hocker was born of respectable and respected parents in Lincoln County, Kentucky, and as a young man went to Marion County, Kentucky, where he followed farming until his death in 1876, when he was sixty-three years of age, his birth having occurred April 8, 1813. While he was a quiet, honorable and inoffensive citizen, at the close of the war between the states he was accused of having been

a sympathizer of the Confederacy, and in 1865 was arrested by so-called local Unionists, but of doubtful character. In the dark days of the Reconstruction period, men's passions were easily inflamed and it needed but small excuse or none at all for the worst element to cause distress to even the most peaceful and innocent man. While Mr. Hocker was released, his farm buildings and crops were burned, causing him a loss of \$3,000. Mr. Hocker was a democrat in politics, and in his religious faith a devout Methodist. By his first marriage he had three children. His second wife was Mary Jane West, a native of Simpson County, Kentucky, and they had seven children, among whom was Richard Morgan.

Richard Morgan Hocker attended the district schools and was reared on the home farm until the age of sixteen years, at which time he began clerking in a store. This lasted only for a short period, however, when he was attracted to railroading, as were then, and still are, so many of the youths of the country districts. Securing work with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, he was on the Memphis branch until contracting yellow fever, in 1878, and was sent home from Erin, Tennessee, for recovery. He then resumed railroading, which, in all, he followed for a period of eight years for the most part as a conductor. In 1889 Mr. Hocker located at Lebanon Junction and established himself in the hotel business, which he followed for ten years. He then became cashier of the Lebanon Junction Bank, and after several years was made president of that institution, as such having served to the present. Mr. Hocker may be said to be a departure from the long-accepted type of banker, having a degree of adaptability and public spirit rarely associated with his prototype of some years ago. He relieves the arid and unchangeable routine of his labor with participation in politics and society, in both of which he wields a sane and progressive influence. While he is a democrat, he is not radically so. His religious faith is that of the Baptist Church. He has always taken an active interest in fraternal work, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a Knight Templar Mason, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

On May 8, 1889, Mr. Hocker was united in marriage with Miss Mollie Ricketts, a native of Bullitt County, and a daughter of Jonathan Ricketts.

JOHN H. COLLINGS. The energy and business ability of John H. Collings have built up a threshing machine and sawmill business in Bullitt County which compares favorably with the best enterprises of the kind in this part of the state. Mr. Collings has a thorough knowledge of his business, sufficient courage to weather inevitable depressions in trade and sufficient wisdom to realize that only by maintaining a high standard can he hope for uniform and continued success.

Mr. Collings was born on a farm in Bullitt County, Kentucky, April 30, 1862, a son of Benjamin H. and Nancy (Deats) Collings. The Collings family originated in Virginia, whence came the great-grandfather of John H. Collings. This sturdy pioneer from the Old Dominion reached Kentucky before it had been granted statehood and took up land in Bullitt County, where he followed farming during the remainder of his life and developed a fertile property and a home for his family. Among his children was Abner Collings, the grandfather of John H. Collings. He was born in Bullitt County, in 1800, and as a youth adopted the vocation of his father, that of planting. During his career he made the most of his opportunities, but was not allowed to reach a full measure of success, as his life was cut short at the age of forty years.

Benjamin H. Collings was born in Bullitt County, near Belmont, in 1837, and acquired a public school education. He was reared as a farmer's son, and when he reached years of maturity took up farming as his

regular vocation. Like his father, he did not live long enough to see the fruits of his labor materialize into pronounced success, but his industry had gained him a goodly property even at the age of thirty-five years, when his death occurred in 1872. He was a Baptist in his religious faith and his political allegiance was given to the republican party. Mr. Collings married Nancy Deats, who was born at Belmont, in 1841, a daughter of Richard W. Deats, a son of the original pioneer of Bullitt County. Richard W. Deats was the founder of the station and postoffice at Deatsville, and for many years was one of the well-known men of his locality. Mrs. Collings died in 1906, at the age of sixty-five years, being the mother of five children, of whom four survive, one having died at the age of thirteen years.

John H. Collings was given the advantages of a common school education and was reared on the home farm. As a youth he displayed an interest in machinery and much mechanical ingenuity, and after attaining his majority began operating threshing machines and sawmills. This business he now has followed for more than forty years and has built up an excellent patronage throughout Bullitt County. He is known as a man of integrity and sound reliability, and as one of the very liberal-minded and progressive men of the community who as a citizen and a business man has evinced qualities worthy of admiration and emulation. In the republican party, Mr. Collings has been a leader and a worker for years, and for four years has served as a member of the republican county committee. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has numerous friends, while his religious connection is with the Baptist Church.

In 1889 Mr. Collings was united in marriage with Miss May Hays, daughter of James Hays and Rowena (Kineson) Hays, of Bullitt County. Mr. and Mrs. Collings have one son: Ben H., a graduate of the Kentucky State University, and a resident of Hamilton, Ohio, where he is superintendent for the Andrews Asphalt Paving Company. Ben H. Collings married Bessie Hayden, also a graduate of the Kentucky State University.

SAMUEL B. ROBINSON, M. D. For sixty years the name of Robinson has been honorably known at Warsaw, Kentucky, in the field of medicine as well as in public affairs of moment, and probably no resident was better or more favorably known here than Dr. Samuel B. Robinson. This is his native place, he having been born here November 21, 1836, and this was his chosen home throughout a long and busy life. His parents were Dr. John T. and L. C. (Moore) Robinson, and his paternal grandfather, Samuel B. Robinson, was the pioneer of the family in Gallatin County.

Dr. John T. Robinson was born April 11, 1829, at Princeton, Indiana, a son of Samuel B. and Lydia (McKimm) Robinson, the former of who was a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and the latter of Kennebec, Maine. There is no record of Samuel B. Robinson attending West Point Military Academy, but his brother was there as a classmate of Humphrey Marshall. In the early part of 1829 Samuel B. Robinson went to Princeton, Indiana, and later in the year came to Gallatin County, Kentucky, locating at Jackson's Landing, about six miles from Warsaw. He was a merchant all his life and died in 1835. Dr. John T. Robinson began his business life early as a pilot on the Ohio River, and remained a river man until 1853, in the meanwhile becoming captain of several well known river steamers, one of these vessels, the "John T. Cline," plying between Madison, Indiana, and Louisville, Kentucky, and another, the equally well patronized, "Alvin Adams." From 1855 until 1860 he followed merchandising at Warsaw, in the latter year, entering Cleveland Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1861. Doctor Robin-

son had been a student of medicine from the age of nineteen years, persevering under all manner of handicaps with a determination that met with its reward when he received his well earned degree at Cleveland. He immediately located in practice at Warsaw and became an eminent physician and surgeon whose professional reputation extended through this section of the state. His death occurred at Warsaw, April 5, 1911. At Madison, Indiana, August 24, 1852, he married Miss L. C. Moore, and five children were born to them: Oliver McIntyre, who died in infancy; Samuel B.; McIntyre Moore, born in 1858, who became a well known public man in the City of Washington, for years was assistant doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, and died in that city, February 6, 1889; John Gibson, who was born October 15, 1866, filled a clerical position in Cincinnati at the time of his death, December 25, 1900; and Allie De Long who was born October 4, 1871, and also filled a clerical position in Warsaw at the time of his death, February 26, 1906.

The late Dr. John T. Robinson was a lifelong democrat in his political views. He was a Union man in sentiment at the time of the war between the states, in everything except the emancipation of the slaves, which he deemed an unwise and unjust measure at the time. He served in the office of provost marshal. He was a Royal Arch Mason, was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in all his relations, professional or otherwise, set an example of true manliness and high character.

Samuel B. Robinson obtained his general education in the public schools of Warsaw, and greatly to his father's satisfaction, early decided upon a medical career, in preparation for which he entered Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, from which he was graduated with his degree in 1881, but for three winters following returned and took post graduate courses. Doctor Robinson practiced with his father until the latter's death and then continued alone along the same line of high class medical and surgical general practice and is very successful. He is a valued member of the Gallatin County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

At Covington, Kentucky, in 1891, Doctor Robinson was married to Miss Hattie Swope. Her parents are deceased, her father, Benjamin Swope having been a large farmer and tobacco dealer in Gallatin County. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, a steward in the church and a teacher in the Sunday School. A democrat by inheritance and from conviction, Doctor Robinson was honored many times by his party in election to important public offices, the duties of which he performed most efficiently and to forward the best interests of Warsaw. He was mayor of the city for eight years, a member of the city board of trustees for many years, and United States examiner for war risk insurance for Gallatin County. During the period of the World war he was medical examiner for the Gallatin County draft board, and patriotically expended time and means in the furtherance of every movement sanctioned by the Government.

Doctor Robinson is a member of Tadmore Lodge No. 108, F. and A. M., Warsaw, and Warsaw Chapter, R. A. M. and of Warsaw Council, Junior Order U. A. M. In addition to his profession he has property and other interests, the former including a farm situated between Warsaw and Sparta, his office building on Main Street, a handsome modern residence on the same street and business buildings here. He has always encouraged home enterprises and is a stockholder in three large furniture companies at Warsaw, and also a stockholder in the Florence Deposit Bank, at Florence, Indiana, and at other points is interested in tobacco warehouse property.

ROSCOE I. KERR, M. D. One of the recent additions, speaking comparatively, to the medical men who have

the health and sanitation of Bullitt County under their care, is Dr. Roscoe I. Kerr, of Shepherdsville. While he has been located in his present community only four years, he has already gained the confidence and patronage of a large and representative practice and in a number of difficult and complicated cases has displayed the possession of marked skill and trained faculties.

Doctor Kerr is a product of the farming districts of Harrison County, Indiana, where he was born August 1, 1886, a son of Enos S. and Quintilla (Heizer) Kerr, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Kentucky. Enos W. Kerr, the paternal grandfather of Doctor Kerr, was born in Virginia and in young manhood removed to Indiana, where he passed the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits. His son, Enos S. Kerr, adopted the vocation of teaching school in young manhood and followed it to some extent throughout his life, although he also had extensive agricultural interests. He was industrious and capable and would doubtless have achieved a notable success in life, but his career was cut short by his death at the early age of forty-six years. A democrat in politics and a man of some influence in his community, he was held in high regard by his fellow-citizens, who elected him to several local offices in Harrison County, Indiana, where he always made his home. His widow survived him and died at the age of sixty-four years, at Louisville. In the family there were four sons and two daughters, all of whom reached maturity.

Roscoe I. Kerr was reared in Indiana until he was sixteen years of age, at which time he accompanied his widowed mother to Louisville. In Indiana he had attended the public schools, and in an evening school had prosecuted a commercial course. Following this, he was a student at Louisville University for six years, thereby gaining his literary and medical education, and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from that institution in 1910. Beginning practice at Louisville, he was so engaged until January, 1913, when he took charge as superintendent of Highland Hospital, a position which he held for one year. He was then identified with Back Hospital, Jackson, Kentucky, for 2½ years, and in 1917 came to Shepherdsville, where he has since been engaged in a constantly-growing practice. His achievements have been of a steady and practical nature here and his abilities have been demonstrated along the regular lines of his calling. At present he is serving as health officer for his county. Doctor Kerr continues to be a student and takes advantage of the opportunities for advancement offered by membership in the Bullitt County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a democrat in politics, a Master Mason and a member of the Baptist Church. In connection with his profession, Doctor Kerr owns and conducts the only drug store at Shepherdsville.

In 1910, at Louisville, Doctor Kerr was united in marriage with Miss Catherine E. Gilbert, of that city, and they are the parents of four children.

REV. WILLIAM A. WORTHINGTON, a clergyman of the Reformed Church in America and a prominent figure in educational work in Kentucky, is superintendent of the Annville Institute at Annville, Jackson County, an excellent institution maintained under the auspices of the Reformed Church.

Professor Worthington was born on a farm near Poplar Grove, Boone County, Illinois, and the date of his nativity was May 30, 1877. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Worthington, was born at Manchester, England, in 1804, and was reared and educated in his native land, where he learned and followed the trade of calico printer. At Manchester his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Sidebotham, was born in the year 1807, and there their marriage was solemnized. They continued their residence in England until 1825, when as young folk of ambition and earnest purpose

they came to the United States and first settled in Rhode Island, where Mr. Worthington gave his attention to farm industry for the ensuing decade. In 1835 he became a pioneer settler in Boone County, Illinois, near the present Village of Poplar Grove, and there he homesteaded and developed a productive farm. Both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives in that county, where his death occurred in 1880. Mrs. Worthington attained to the extremely venerable age of ninety-three years and was one of the revered pioneer women of Illinois, though she passed the closing period of her long and gracious life at Richmond, Minnesota, where her death occurred in 1900.

George W. Worthington, father of him whose name initiates this review, was born in Boone County, Illinois, in 1843, and died at Long Branch, New Jersey, in 1903. He was reared to manhood in his native county, received good educational advantages, as gauged by the standards of the locality and period, and became a prosperous farmer. He was a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he served three years as a member of Company B, Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he participated in many important engagements, including the historic battles of Shiloh and Chickamauga, as well as the siege of Vicksburg and the battle of Corinth. After the war he continued his active association with farm enterprise in Boone County, Illinois, until 1883, when he sold his farm and, by reason of the impaired health of his wife, established his residence at Eustis, Lake County, Florida, and remained there until 1902. He then removed to Long Branch, New Jersey, where his death occurred in the following year. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, he was actively affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, and both he and his wife were earnest and zealous communicants of the Reformed Church in America.

As a young man George W. Worthington wedded Miss Elizabeth Van Valkenburg, who was born in Columbia County, New York, in 1844, and who was summoned to the life eternal in 1884, at Eustis, Florida. Of their children the eldest is Mary Elizabeth, wife of George O. Butler, a civil engineer by profession, their home being maintained at Miami, Florida; Ella is the wife of Francis Alger, a successful orange grower at Eustis, Florida; Rev. William A., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth and is the youngest of the children.

The public schools of Lake County, Florida, afforded William A. Worthington the major part of his preliminary education, and there his studies included the curriculum of the high school at Eustis. Thereafter he was for one year a student in historic old Rutgers College at New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he next entered the New Brunswick Theological Seminary, which, like Rutgers College, is an old established institution of the Reformed Church in America. He was graduated from the seminary as a member of the class of 1909, and was duly ordained a clergyman of the Reformed Church, in various departments of the work of which his service has continued to the present day. He has achieved a most excellent work since assuming the position of superintendent of the Annville Institute, which was established in 1910 and which under his vigorous and earnest executive and scholastic administration has attained to a high standard of academic efficiency. The institute is situated on the north side of Pond Creek, at Annville, and is fifteen miles north-east of East Bernstadt. The buildings include the administration building, the class-room building, two dormitories for boys and two for girls, besides the two cottages that serve as the residences of the superintendent and assistant superintendent. A corps of thirteen efficient and enthusiastic teachers is retained, and the enrollment of students at the time of this writing, in the summer of 1921, is 267. The institute has secure

place as one of the valuable educational institutions of Kentucky, and offers to students the best of advantages in all of its departments.

Professor Worthington has identified himself fully and loyally with community interests since establishing his home at Annville, and his influence is felt in the directing of public sentiment and action in Jackson County. His political faith is that of the republican party, but he has had neither time nor desire for public office. He is a director of the Bond State Bank at Bond, Jackson County. During the nation's participation in the World war Professor Worthington bent his ability and energies to effective patriotic service by aiding in all of the local drives in support of the Government war bond issues, etc., and by active service in the promotion of the Red Cross and other patriotic work.

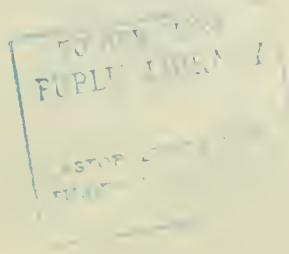
In 1909, at McKee, judicial center of Jackson County, Kentucky, was solemnized the marriage of Professor Worthington to Mrs. Henrietta A. (Zwemer) TeKolste, the widowed daughter of Rev. James F. and Kate (Nyland) Zwemer, who reside at Holland, Michigan, in which fine little city, founded by sturdy Hollanders in the pioneer period of Michigan history, Doctor Zwemer is the distinguished and honored president of the Western Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church in America. Mrs. Worthington was graduated from Hope College at Holland, is a woman of culture and gracious personality, and plays a large part in the refined social and academic activities of the educational community in which she lives and in which her circle of friends is coincident with that of her acquaintances.

JOHN G. TYE, M. D. By the possession of those sterling characteristics and that specific ability that make for maximum success in his profession Doctor Tye has gained high vantage place as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of his native county and is established in the successful general practice of his profession at Barbourville, the county seat, with offices in the Parker Building on Knox Street.

Doctor Tye was born on the homestead farm of the family near Barbourville, and the date of his nativity was May 15, 1881. His preliminary educational advantages were those of the rural schools, and in 1903 he was graduated from the high school department of Union College at Barbourville. Thereafter he continued his studies one year in Cumberland College at Williamsburg, Whitley County, and after thus fortifying himself along academic lines he entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, in which excellent institution he was graduated in 1909, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has continued a close and appreciative student along professional lines and has availed himself of the advantages of the clinics of the City Hospital of Louisville, which he visits for this purpose nearly every year, and in which he served as an interne during the year 1919.

Upon his graduation from the medical school Doctor Tye established himself in practice at Barbourville, where he has since continued his earnest and effective professional labors, the success of which is best attested by the broad scope and representative character of his practice.

The democratic party receives the unequivocal allegiance of Doctor Tye, and as a member of the same he was elected to the City Council of Barbourville, in which he gave effective service marked by liberal and progressive politics. He and his wife are influential members of the Christian Church in their home city, and he is serving as a deacon of the same. In a professional way he maintains active alliance with the Knox County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The Doctor has completed the circle of both York and Scottish Rite Masonry, in the latter of which





L. P. Holland
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he has received the thirty-second degree, as a member of the Sovereign Consistory in the City of Louisville, where also he holds membership in Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His ancient craft affiliation in his home city is with Mountain Lodge No. 187, Free and Accepted Masons, and here also he holds membership in Barbourville Chapter No. 137, Royal Arch Masons, the while his chivalric affiliation is with Pineville Commandery of Knights Templar at the county seat of Bell County. He is a member also of the Barbourville Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America. The Doctor is a stockholder in the National Bank of John A. Black at Barbourville, and also in the Kentucky Oil Shale Company. He is the owner of valuable real estate at Barbourville, including his attractive residence at 308 Main Street. He is the owner also of a well improved farm one mile east of Barbourville.

Doctor Tye was found as one of the loyal and vigorous supporters of war activities in his home county during the World war period, and was one of the two physicians chosen as medical examiners for the Knox County Draft Board. He served also on the executive committee of the Knox County Chapter of the Red Cross, of which committee he is still a member in 1921, and he was a member of committees in charge of the local drives in support of the Government war loans and Savings Stamps, the while he made his financial contributions to these causes of consistent liberality.

The year 1911 recorded the marriage of Doctor Tye to Miss Jessie Miller, daughter of Judge J. S. and Carrie (Brittin) Miller, the latter of whom is deceased. Judge Miller, who is now living retired at Barbourville, formerly served as county judge of Knox County. Doctor and Mrs. Tye have three children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here recorded: James Gorman, July 23, 1912; Anna Lois, February 9, 1916; and Gene, August 2, 1918.

Doctor Tye is a representative of one of the oldest and most honored pioneer families of Southeastern Kentucky. He is a descendant in the fifth generation of John Tye, who was born in Virginia, where the family was founded in the early Colonial era of American history. John Tye became one of the earliest settlers in Whitley County, Kentucky, where he cleared and reclaimed the first farm on Big Poplar Creek, a work in which he had the service of his retinue of seventy-eight slaves. The house which he erected as a family home at Carpenter is still standing and is one of the most venerable landmarks of Whitley County. This honored founder of the Tye family in Kentucky served as a patriotic soldier in the war of the Revolution. His son, Joshua, great-grandfather of Doctor Tye of this sketch, was born in Virginia and was young at the time of the family removal to Kentucky. He became one of the leading farmers and influential citizens of Whitley County, where he passed the remainder of his life, as did also his wife, who was born in Virginia and whose family name was Cummins. George W. Tye, grandfather of the Doctor, was born in Whitley County in 1811, and died at Tye Bend, near Barbourville, Knox County, in 1886, he having become an extensive farmer in that locality and having been the owner of a large number of slaves in the period prior to the Civil war. He married Miss Anna Owens, who likewise was a native of Whitley County, and whose death occurred at their old home at Tye Bend, Knox County. Their son, Henry Clay Tye, was born at the old home at Carpenter, on Big Poplar Creek, Whitley County, in 1849, and his death occurred near Barbourville, Knox County, in 1907. He was a boy at the time his parents established their home on the farm at Tye Bend, Knox County, where he was reared to manhood and received the advantages of the common schools of the period. A man of strong individuality and marked ability, he long held prestige as one of the extensive and substantial representatives of farm industry in Knox County, and his death occurred on his

fine homestead farm one mile south of Barbourville. He was a staunch democrat, served as a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, and was a man whose character and achievement marked him for inviolable place in popular confidence and good will. His widow, whose maiden name was Diana Glasscock, still resides on the old home farm. She was born in the State of Tennessee. Of the children the eldest is Drew, who is dairy inspector in connection with the health department of the City of Atlanta, Georgia; Ellen is the wife of J. R. Jones, who is now living retired at Barbourville, where for a long period he held the office of cashier of the National Bank of John A. Black; Rosa is the wife of John Parker, a leading merchant at Barbourville; Dr. J. G., immediate subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; J. J. is engaged in the practice of law at Barbourville; Charles H. is associated with the drug business in this city; Thomas owns and operates the old home farm; and Kager is a traveling salesman for the Louisville Grocery Company, which he represents in Bell and Harlan counties.

LEANDER PORTER HOLLAND, of Paducah, has given thirty years to the service of the Ayer & Lord Tie Company of Chicago, and for the past eighteen years has been superintendent of its purchasing department in Kentucky and adjoining territory. The Ayer & Lord Tie Company is the largest organization of its kind in the world as manufacturers, contractors and dealers in railroad and cross ties, telegraph and telephone poles and similar material. While the headquarters of the business are in Chicago, its productive organizations and branch agencies are found in practically every timbered section in America.

Leander Porter Holland, who entered the business at the bottom and is one of the experts in the organization today, was born in Lyon County, Kentucky, August 8, 1861. The Hollands have been in Kentucky since about the close of the Revolutionary war, and were previously Colonial settlers in Virginia. Mr. Holland's grandfather, John Holland, was born in Caldwell County, Kentucky, in 1792, and lived there all his life as a farmer, dying in 1877. William Holland, father of Leander P., was born in Caldwell County in 1828, but spent nearly all his life in Lyon County, where he was a farm owner and operator on an extensive scale. At one time he owned 700 acres of the rich soil along the Cumberland River. He died in 1913. He served several terms as justice of the peace, was active in community affairs, but was rather non-partisan in politics. He was one of the most active members of his Baptist Church and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. At one time he was a member of the State Militia. William Holland married Mary Jane Hopper, who was born in Lyon County in 1838 and died there in 1898. They became the parents of a large family of fourteen children, a brief record of whom is as follows: John A., a farmer in Lyon County; Rebecca L., widow of C. Lady, a prosperous farmer in Lyon County, where she is still living; Marion, who died in infancy; W. W., who began his career as a farmer, subsequently was state business agent of the Farmers and Laborers Union at Louisville, and then worked under his brother Leander for the Ayer & Lord Tie Company and died at Cumberland City, Tennessee, at the age of forty-eight; James M., a prosperous farmer and owner of a portion of the old homestead in Lyon County; Sarah, who died in infancy; Mary J., living at Paducah and owner of the fine farm of her late husband, Joseph Chaudet, on the Tennessee River in Livingston County; Leander P.; Moncho, the ninth child, a son, died in infancy; Martha Ann, wife of W. P. Hildreth of Lyon County; Eliza Frances, wife of F. P. Hildreth, living on their farm in Lyon County; Ellen, deceased wife of G. L. Gray, a farm owner in Lyon County;

Alice, deceased, married Y. L. Smith, a mechanic at Kuttawa in Lyon County; and Ida May, who died in 1919, wife of W. W. Knoth, a farmer in Lyon County.

Leander P. Holland grew up on his father's large farm in Lyon County, attended the rural schools, and remained at home until he was twenty-five. For two years after that he followed farming on his own account in Lyon County, also spent one year in Trigg County, moved to Grand Rivers in 1889 and served two years as town marshal, and for the following two years conducted a meat market at Kuttawa. These were his business experiences prior to the time he entered the tie business for the Ayer & Lord Company. He began his work under the direction of a cross tie inspector on the Cumberland River, and knows every phase of the business from that of a timber worker to office management. He became superintendent of the purchasing department for the Tennessee, Cumberland and Ohio rivers in 1902, and his offices are on the tenth floor of the City National Bank Building at Paducah. He is also a director and stockholder in the Ayer & Lord Company, and is a stockholder and director in the Paducah Chero-Cola Company.

Mr. Holland is a republican, a member of the Baptist Church, is affiliated with Plain City Lodge No. 449, F. and A. M., and is also an Odd Fellow. His home is at 1438 Broadway. He married in Trigg County, Kentucky, in 1885, Miss Jennie L. Holland, who though of the same family name is not related. Her parents, W. C. and Maria (Clements) Holland, now deceased, lived in Trigg County, where her father was an ore miner and manager of the Hillman ore mines. To Mr. and Mrs. Holland were born seven children: Hal, who died at the age of two and a half years; B. L., now living at Charleston, Massachusetts, was for eight years in the United States Navy, and after the World war was with the Allied Troops at Scapa Flow, witnessing the surrender of the German fleet; Will C., in the lumber business at Iuka, Mississippi; Rebecca L., who died in infancy; Virginia Dare, whose husband, N. T. Tull, lives at Jackson, Mississippi, and has charge under the budget system of the Baptist missionary work for that state; Grace Trueman, wife of C. C. Jordan, a lumberman and livestock dealer at Iuka; and Leander Porter, who bears her father's name and is still at home.

GEORGE RILEY KEEN M. D. The debt owed by humanity to the medical profession is one that cannot be fully discharged, nor ought it to be regarded lightly for from the men connected with it have come the most illuminating truths regarding the race and the methods to be followed in curative and preventative measures. Especially has this been true during recent years when the self-sacrifice of the profession has been demonstrated in every possible way. The Kentucky physicians and surgeons stand foremost among those of the country, and Allen County has contributed its quota to the long list, one of them being Dr. George Riley Keen of Scottsville.

Doctor Keen was born in Allen County, February 3, 1873, a son of Rev. Asbury W. Keen, a retired Baptist clergyman, now living on his farm near Portland, in Sumner County, Tennessee. He was born in Sumner County, Tennessee, in May, 1837, a son of Elisha Keen, a native of Virginia, who passed away in Sumner County, Tennessee, where he located many years ago, and became a prosperous farmer. Asbury W. Keen was born of his marriage with Sallie Wolfe, his second wife, who died in Allen County. After holding charges in Allen County, Kentucky, and Sumner County, Tennessee, in 1917, Mr. Keen retired from the ministry and is now interesting himself in the work of his fine farm. Strong in his convictions, he has supported the candidates of the republican party from its organization. He is a zealous Mason. One of the men of Kentucky to enlist in the Union Army, he served as a

soldier for two years, and took part in several very important battles including those of Shiloh, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, of the war between the North and South, but serious disability, incurred while in the service, necessitated his honorable discharge and he returned home. He married Martha Mitchell, born in Allen County in 1832, who died in that same county, June 27, 1915. They became the parents of the following children: Samantha E., who died in Allen County when twenty-eight years old, was the wife of George Smith now a farmer of Denton County, Texas; William David, who is a farmer, resides at Lewisville, Texas; James W., who is a farmer of Allen County; Henry W., who died in Allen County when twenty years old; Mary E., who died at the age of fourteen years; Dr. E. J., who is a physician and surgeon of Woodburn, Kentucky, is mentioned elsewhere in this work; and Dr. George Riley, who was the youngest.

When he was eighteen years old George Riley Keen struck out for himself, and made practical use of the knowledge he had acquired in the rural schools of Allen County, by teaching school in his home county, following that pursuit for five years. He then entered the medical department of the University of Tennessee at Nashville, and was graduated therefrom in 1900 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1917 he took a post-graduate course at the Chicago Polyclinic in order to perfect himself along certain lines. In 1900 he located in Trousdale County, Tennessee, and there spent eleven years, and then moved to Scottsville, where he has since remained building up a name and connection for himself which testify to his skill and popularity. Doctor Keen maintains his offices in the Keen Building, which is also the home of the Oliver drug store, and which he owns, and he also owns his modern brick residence which he remodeled in 1920, making it one of the most desirable ones in the city. It is conveniently located on Fifth Street at Market. In addition to these two pieces of real estate Doctor Keen is the owner of three dwellings at Scottsville, and is a director of the Scottsville Utilities Company.

While he gives his unqualified support to the republican party, he confines his participation in politics to casting his vote for the party candidates. The Baptist Church has always received his generous support, and he is not only one of its efficient members, but for the past six years has been a deacon of the Scottsville congregation. A Mason, he belongs to Graham Lodge No. 208, A. F. and A. M. Professionally Doctor Keen belongs to the Allen County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. During the late war Doctor Keen was a very zealous war worker, and was especially active in behalf of the Red Cross, although he rendered material assistance in all of the drives. His purchase of bonds and stamps and contributions to all of the organizations were very liberal.

In July, 1898, Doctor Keen was married in Allen County to Miss Emma Dalton, a daughter of Burge Dalton, who resides on his farm in Allen County. Mrs. Dalton is deceased. Doctor and Mrs. Keen have one son, Douglas, who was born March 9, 1904. Doctor Keen is a man of strong personality and warm sympathies, and his patients not only learn to rely implicitly upon his judgment, but become very deeply attached to him.

ROBERT E. CALLAHAN has been chief of police at Ludlow continuously for almost thirty years, a period of service that indicates the vigor and efficiency with which he has performed his duties.

Mr. Callahan was born at Harrison, Ohio, October 2, 1858. His father, Dennis Callahan, was born in Ireland in 1836, as a young man came to America and located at Harrison, Ohio, where he married and where

he followed his trade as cooper. In 1859 he moved to Manchester, Ohio, and in 1862 to Aurora, Indiana, working at his trade during these years. In 1888 he moved to Ludlow, Kentucky, and at the time of his death in 1903 was foreman for the passenger department of the C. & O. and T. P. Railroad companies. He served as city assessor at Aurora, Indiana, was a democrat and a member of St. James Catholic Church at Ludlow. He married in 1857 Kate Brady, who was born in Ireland in 1837 and died at Aurora, Indiana, in 1871. Robert E. is the oldest of their children; Lizzie is the wife of Charles Taylor, a blacksmith at Ludlow; Catherine is the wife of John Connor, a Chesapeake & Ohio locomotive engineer, at Price's Hill in Cincinnati; Miss Mary lives at Ludlow; Annie is the wife of Joseph Stinegar, a railroad switchman at Covington; William is in the boiler shops of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Louisville; Miss Hattie keeps a hotel at Detroit, Michigan; Nora is the wife of James Cowan, a shoe salesman, living at Price's Hill, Cincinnati; and James is a boilermaker at Cincinnati.

Robert E. Callahan was educated in the parochial and public schools at Aurora and while a schoolboy worked in his father's cooper shop. Leaving school at the age of seventeen he was employed by the O. & M. Railway Company and in the rolling mills at Aurora, and for two years was on the police force. Chief Callahan moved to Ludlow in 1890 and after a year and a half in the Southern Railroad shops was elected chief of police in 1892. He has been chosen his own successor at every election since then. Mr. Callahan was one of the sterling patriots who helped fulfill the war program of Ludlow. He is an independent in politics, a member of the Catholic Church and is affiliated with Kehoe Council No. 1764, Knights of Columbus. He owns a modern home at 121 Oak Street.

In 1885 at Aurora, Indiana, he married Miss Sarah Downton, who was born at Aurora in 1863 and died at Ludlow in 1898. She was the mother of three children: Emmett, a machinist at Ludlow; William, a boilermaker by trade, was in training as a member of the Engineer Corps when the armistice was signed, and Earl, an employe of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad living at Bromley, Kentucky. In 1903 at Ludlow Chief Callahan married Mrs. Mary (Griffin) Jones, daughter of James and Mary (Carroll) Griffin. By this marriage she has one daughter, Kathryn, a student in the LaSalette Academy at Covington.

CLARENCE O. MESSENGER, superintendent of the Glogora Coal Company at Glo, Floyd County, is a practical coal mining man and engineer, and is constantly studying so as to keep abreast of the advances made in his industry. He acquired the fundamentals of his profession while teaching school. After he had mastered the technical part from courses with the International Correspondence School, he put this knowledge to practical use, and since then has risen rapidly, his being a responsible position.

The birth of Mr. Messenger occurred in Roane County, West Virginia, June 30, 1887, and he is a son of W. L. and May (Conley) Messenger, both natives of West Virginia. W. L. Messenger was a farmer, and a carpenter and builder. A zealous Methodist, he always took an active and effective part in church work.

Growing up in his native county Clarence O. Messenger attended the local schools of Roane County, and was fitted for school-teaching. For three years thereafter he was engaged in teaching in the various counties of West Virginia, but one of these years being in Roane County. During this time he was studying engineering and surveying, as before stated, and when he had completed the courses with his correspondence school was able to take a position with the United Thacker Coal Company of Williamson, West Virginia, as rodman on their engineering staff. At the close of

his second year with this company he was made resident engineer of the Thacker Coal & Coke Co., which position he held for eighteen months when he left to go with the Red Jacket Consolidated Coal & Coke Company at Red Jacket, West Virginia, and during the two and one half years he was in the employ of this latter concern he became chief engineer of it. Mr. Messenger then formed connections with the Maderia Hill-Clark Coal Company, and during his three and one-half years with them he became their assistant general superintendent. During the latter part of 1916 he left the Maderia Hill-Clark Company and went with the Borderland Coal Company as their general superintendent, remaining with them for five months when he accepted the position of general manager of the Kanawha Valley Coal Company, with which he continued until 1918, at which time he was made general manager of the Wells, Elkhorn Coal Company. In March, 1920, he assumed the responsibilities of his present position, and since then has been superintendent of the Glogora Coal Company. It is interesting to note in this connection that Glogora means best coal in the Welsh language.

On June 19, 1909, Mr. Messenger was married at Williamson, West Virginia, to Miss Jessie Windle, a daughter of J. M. and Sophrona (Lake) Windle, farming people of Taylor County, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Messenger have four children, namely: Burl, Hale, Lake, and Doris Eleanor. They suffered a sad bereavement in the death of their fourth and fifth children, Paul and Clarence Ogden, Jr. The former died in January, 1919, and the latter two weeks later.

Mr. Messenger belongs to the Chapter and Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity. Brought up as he was in a strictly religious home and taken to the services of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, it was but natural that he should early unite with that denomination, and he has since continued one of its members. Outside of his home and business ties his chief interest is his church and he is a generous contributor to it of time and money.

COL. WILLIAM ROBERT MARSEE. On Owens Branch of Big Brush Creek, six miles southeast of Barbourville, Knox County, lies the fine old homestead farm which figures as the birthplace of Wm. Robert Marsee of Barbourville, who is vice president of the National Bank of John A. Black, and who is prominently concerned also in coal mining enterprises in this section of the state, besides which he has developed a substantial business as a contractor in road construction and street paving. It is thus due that in this publication Mr. Marsee be accorded recognition as a progressive business man of large and varied interests and as a citizen of distinctive loyalty and public spirit.

The birth of Mr. Marsee occurred on the 29th of October, 1864, on the old homestead mentioned above, and he is a representative of an honored family that was founded in Southeastern Kentucky in the pioneer days, his paternal great-grandfather, Rev. Thomas Marsee, having been a pioneer clergyman of the Baptist Church in this section of the state and having also developed a productive farm in what is now Bell County, where he continued to reside until his death. His son, Chadwell, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born on the old home farm on Yellow Creek, Bell County, in the year 1807, and was one of the venerable and honored citizens of Knox County at the time of his death in 1890. His active career was one of close and effective association with farm enterprise, through the medium of which he contributed his quota to the industrial and civic prosperity of Bell and Knox counties, in each of which he had representative farm interests during his residence within their respective borders. His wife, whose name was Drusilla Burkett, passed her entire life in Bell County. Their son, W. D., father of him whose name initiates

this review, was born in Harlan County, in November, 1835, his parents having maintained their home in that county for a comparatively short period and having removed to Knox County when he was a boy. In this latter county he was reared to manhood, here his marriage occurred, here he became a substantial farmer, and here he continued to reside on his home farm six miles southeast of Barbourville until his death in 1888. Of conditions that existed in this section of Kentucky in the period of his boyhood an idea is conveyed in the statement that he was a sturdy lad of receptive mind when he and his brother James first had the privilege of seeing a regular wagon. The vehicle was being driven by its owner near the Pour Fork of the Cumberland River when it was descried by the two wondering boys, and they followed the wagon a distance of three miles, waiting to observe what they were sure would prove a natural result—that the rear wheels of the wagon would overtake and run over the front wheels. Mr. Marsee marked the passing years with worthy achievement and worthy living, his political allegiance being given to the republican party, and both he and his wife having been earnest members of the Missionary Baptist Church. As a young man Mr. Marsee married Miss Arilla Owens, who was born on her parents' home farm on Owens Branch of the Cumberland River in Knox County in 1836, that branch of the river having been named in honor of her father. Mrs. Marsee survived her husband by about seven years and remained on the home farm until her death in 1895. James C., eldest of the surviving children, is a prosperous farmer near Artemus, Knox County; Joseph D. has for the past thirty years been successfully engaged in farm enterprise near Rogersville, Greene County, Missouri; Elizabeth, the wife of King Johnson, died in 1916 on the farm which is still the place of residence of her husband, near Artemus, Knox County; Alice, who died in the year 1881, on Owens Branch of the Cumberland River, Knox County, was the wife of Frank Hamilton, who now resides at Warren, this county, and who is actively identified with coal mining; Mary Jane first became the wife of Calvin Lawson, a farmer and school teacher, and after his death she became the wife of Rev. Adam Petry, a clergyman of the Baptist Church and also a farmer on Cane Creek, Whitley County, where his death occurred, his widow being now a resident of Hazard, Perry County; W. R., immediate subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Annie, whose death occurred in 1911, on Brush Creek, Knox County, was the wife of Thomas Gibson, who is still a farmer and coal miner in that locality; Virginia Belle is the wife of William Ricketts, who is a carpenter by vocation, and they reside at Barbourville; George M. resides at Wheeler, Knox County, in which vicinity he is engaged in coal mining; Thomas, a locomotive engineer, resides at Artemus, Knox County; Cordelia is the wife of Sherman Sharp, a farmer and coal mine foreman in the State of Illinois.

The rural schools of Knox County were the medium through which William R. Marsee received his youthful education, and he continued to be associated in the activities of his father's farm until he was twenty-two years of age. Thereafter he gave his attention to independent farm enterprise in his native county until 1906, when he sold his farm and engaged in the real estate business and in the operating of coal mines on Brush Creek, this county. In 1919 he established his residence at Barbourville, and he is still prominently identified with coal mining operations. He was the first to operate a mine in the Hazard coal field in Perry County, and in this connection effected the organization of the Blue Grass Coal Corporation, to which he sold his mine on the 3d of September, 1917. He is now the owner of a mine at Highsplint, Harlan County, and this mine has an output capacity of 300

tons daily. He is interested also in a mine on Beaver Creek, Floyd County, this mine having a productive capacity of 500 tons daily. Mr. Marsee, as previously noted, is vice president of the National Bank of John A. Black, an old and substantial institution at Barbourville that had its inception in the private bank established many years ago by John A. Black. As a contractor Mr. Marsee at the time of this writing is giving his attention to the construction of Kentucky rock-asphalt paving on the streets of Barbourville, his contract in this connection being one of \$50,000. He owns and occupies one of the modern and attractive residences of Barbourville, the house, on Depot Street, being of two stories, with eight rooms and with the best of modern equipment and facilities. A man of seemingly unlimited capacity for work, Mr. Marsee is finding time to give effective service as police judge of Barbourville, and he is chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Barbourville Baptist Institute, of which specific record is given on other pages of this work. He is a deacon in the Baptist Church in his home city, and is chairman of the executive board of the North Concord Association of the Missionary Baptist Churches, besides which he is a member of the building committee which has supervision of the erection of the new Baptist Church edifice at Barbourville. In politics he is a staunch republican. He was colonel on Governor James D. Block's staff, Governor Block being a democrat and Mr. Marsee a republican. He is also president of the Southeastern Kentucky Fox Hunters' Association. Mr. Marsee was vigorous and characteristically loyal in the furthering of all local war activities during the period of American participation in the World war, he having served on committees in charge of drives in support of the Liberty and Victory Loans, and War Savings Stamps, Red Cross work, etc. He was a member of the Local Advisory Board which held meetings at various points in the county and devised ways and means for the advancing of patriotic service along all lines. He gave individual financial cooperation of liberal order, especially in subscribing for the Government bond issues and Savings Stamps.

The year 1887 recorded the marriage of Mr. Marsee to Miss Hannah Ricketts, who likewise was born and reared in Knox County and who is a daughter of the late George W. and Ella (Golden) Ricketts, honored citizens of this county at the time of their deaths. Mr. Ricketts was long numbered among the representative farmers of Knox County and was a veteran of the Civil war, in which he gave gallant service in defense of the Union, his service with the Forty-ninth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry having covered a period of three years. Mr. and Mrs. Marsee have a fine family of children, and in the following record it will be noted that they gave four of their sons to the nation's service in the great World war: Spencer, eldest of the children, resides at Harlan and is a machinist in coal mines in that vicinity. J. W. remains at the parental home and is in charge of construction work in connection with his father's street-paving contract enterprise. He is an electrician by trade and in this capacity has been actively identified with coal mining operations in this part of Kentucky. He had the highest physical examination of any boy in the county, and became a member of the Eighty-fourth Engineering Corps of the United States Army, with the rank of sergeant, and was in active service in France for a period of eleven months. P. M., who is chief clerk in the meat market of the Steel Company at Benham, Harlan County, enlisted in the United States Navy when the nation became involved in the World war, his training having been received at the Great Lakes Training Station near the City of Chicago, and thereafter he was in service as a machinist on the battleship Maine on the coast of Cuba during the winter of 1918-19. Thereafter he was in transport service on vessels

bringing the American soldiers home from France after the close of the war. Fred G., who resides at the parental home, operates an electric motor in coal mines near Barbourville. He likewise is a veteran of the World war and was on his way to service overseas when the armistice was signed and the vessel on which he was being transported turned back to the home port. Andrew S., likewise a member of the parental home circle, is bookkeeper and store clerk for the coal company at Highsplint, Harlan County. He likewise represented Kentucky as a gallant young patriot in the nation's service in the World war, and was stationed in France for a period of six months. The transport on which he crossed the Atlantic to France was sunk by the enemy, and of the 638 persons on board 438 were drowned. Amanda is, in 1921, a senior in the high school department of the Barbourville Baptist Institute, and in this institution William Robert, Jr., youngest of the children, likewise is a student.

JOHN PARKER conducts one of the leading mercantile establishments in the thriving little City of Barbourville, Knox County, and is known and valued as one of the progressive merchants and loyal and public-spirited citizens of the county seat of his native county. He was born on the home farm of his parents, on Little Poplar Creek, this county, on the 2d of October, 1871, and in that same locality his father, Alexander Parker, passed his entire life, his birth having occurred in 1843 and his death in 1906. His entire active career was one of successful farm enterprise on Stony Fork of Little Poplar Creek, and he was one of the substantial and highly honored citizens of his native county at the time of his death. His political adherence was with the republican party, and lasting honor attaches to his name by reason of his loyal service as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war. He served somewhat more than three years as a member of the Eighth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and among the many important engagements in which he took part were the battles of Chickamanga, Stone River and Gettysburg and the siege of Vicksburg. He was an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic at the time of his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha F. Warfield, was born in Knox County, on the Cumberland River, in 1849, and now resides at Barbourville, the county seat. Of the children the eldest is Dr. James W., who resides at Gray, Kentucky, and is one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Knox County; Gordon is a prosperous farmer of the Stony Fork district of the county; John, of this review, was the next in order of birth; W. R. is a merchant in the City of Yakima, Washington; Dr. A. L. is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Barbourville; Dinah is the wife of Joseph S. Davis, a farmer near Rain, Knox County; Pleasant resides upon a part of the old home farm and is well upholding the prestige of the family name in connection with agricultural industry; Lucinda is the wife of A. B. Partin, a farmer near Corbin, Knox County; and Jemima is the wife of W. A. Campbell, another of the successful farmers of Knox County, near Corbin.

After profiting by the advantages of the rural schools of his native county John Parker entered Cumberland College at Williamsburg, in which institution he continued his studies until he was twenty-four years of age, though in the meanwhile, at the age of eighteen years, he had initiated his successful service as a teacher in the rural schools of his native county. His active work in the pedagogic profession was continued for a period of seven years, and in 1897 he was elected clerk of the County Court, of which office, by reelection in 1901, he continued the incumbent until 1906. In 1903, in addition to his official service, he had established a general merchandise business at Barbourville in association with his brother W. R. The enter-

prise was conducted under the firm name of Parker Brothers until 1905, when W. R. Parker sold his interest to Benjamin E. Parker, a cousin, whereupon the firm title of Parker & Parker was adopted. With the splendid growth of the enterprise it was found a matter of commercial expediency to incorporate the business in 1908, and under the title of the Parker Mercantile Company the principals of the concern erected the Parker Building at the corner of Knox and Liberty streets and established the business in large and attractive quarters in this modern structure. In 1915 the partnership relations between John and Benjamin E. Parker were dissolved, and thereafter John Parker was a successful traveling salesman through Southeastern Kentucky until the spring of 1918, as a representative of Engelhard & Sons, importers of and wholesale dealers in teas, coffees and spices, with headquarters in the City of Louisville.

In March, 1918, Mr. Parker established his present enterprise at Barbourville, as a dealer in men's furnishing goods, hats, caps, etc., and his ability and personal popularity have been potent forces in building up the leading business of this order in Knox County, the modern and well equipped store being eligibly situated on the Public Square.

Mr. Parker is aligned loyally in the ranks of the republican party, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church at Barbourville, in which he is serving as a deacon and also as treasurer. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Barbourville Baptist Institute, and served twelve years as president of this board. He is a director and also the secretary of the Barbourville Cemetery Company, which has developed the local cemetery into one of distinctive beauty. In addition to owning the attractive residence which he occupies on College Street he is the owner of the fine old home farm which was the place of his birth, and thus continued his alliance with productive farm industry in his native county. Mr. Parker was alert and patriotic in furthering the various local service in connection with American participation in the World war, and his personal contributions to the purchase of the Government war bonds were of maximum liberality as gauged by his available financial means.

The year 1901 recorded the marriage of Mr. Parker to Miss Rosa Lee Tye, who was born in Knox County, on the Cumberland River, in which district her father, the late Henry C. Tye, was a representative farmer, his widow, whose maiden name was Dinah Glasscock, maintaining her home on the Henry Tye farm in that locality. Mr. and Mrs. Parker have four children: Harold, who was born October 8, 1902, is a student in Marion Military Institute at Marion, Alabama; Mary Ellen, who was born in September, 1904, is attending the Barbourville Baptist Institute, as are also Anna Elizabeth, born in 1906, and Miriam Kathryn, born June 5, 1909.

Mr. Parker is a scion of one of the old and honored families of Knox County, with whose history the family name has been closely linked for more than a century. His grandfather, Gordon Parker, was born in the Little Poplar Creek district of this county in 1816, and on the Stony Fork of this stream his death occurred in 1891. He developed the fine old homestead farm on Stony Fork, and was one of the substantial agriculturists and influential citizens of his native county for many years prior to his death. He married Miss Lucinda Terrell, who was born on Indian Creek, this county, in 1816, and died on the old homestead in 1881. Gordon Parker was a son of Richard Parker, who was familiarly known as Dickey Parker and of English parentage, who came from his native State of North Carolina to establish himself in pioneer farm enterprise in the Little Poplar Creek district of

Knox County, his marriage having been solemnized in this county August 23, 1804, to Sarah Stephens, of German parentage. They were among the first pioneers in the Poplar Creek vicinity, and there passed the remainder of their days and are buried near the old homestead.

ANDREW J. JOHNSON was born in a coal district, has been working in and around coal mines since he was a boy, and in recent years has played a prominent part in the coal mining development of Eastern Kentucky. In 1917 he organized and developed the mines of the Standard Elkhorn Company, and was president of the corporation until it was reorganized in 1920 and he is now its vice president and general manager. This company has a lease on 1,327 acres and has ten openings with all the modern machinery and equipment for profitable and efficient mining operations. The company has an extensive market for its cannel coal, found in a vein twenty inches thick. Cannel coal contains four per cent ash. The cannel coal underlies a stratum of bituminous coal from forty-four to forty-six inches thick.

Mr. Johnson was born in Tioga County, Pennsylvania, April 6, 1867, son of Lawrence and Sophia (Anderson) Johnson. His father has spent all his active life as a coal miner and in the coal districts of Pennsylvania. He is now living in his eighty-first year, while the mother passed away July 14, 1920. Andrew J. is one of a family of seven sons and one daughter, all living but one son. Two of his brothers are also coal men.

Andrew J. Johnson acquired his schooling before he was ten years of age, though in the routine of his business he has been a student of text books and through correspondence courses and by study and experience has become a mining engineer of unusual ability, as his career indicates. At the age of ten he was working in the mines as a trapper boy, and at fourteen was operating a coal mining machine. Mr. Johnson was promoted to foreman in 1896 and in 1901 to mine superintendent. In 1902 he became general superintendent for the J. H. Weaver & Company with headquarters at Philadelphia. A year later he was appointed district superintendent for the Consolidation Company in the Garrett district. He remained there until 1905 and then spent a year in Wyoming, investigating the lignite fields in Sheridan County. During 1906-7 he was again a mine superintendent in Pennsylvania and came to Kentucky in the western fields as general superintendent under a receivership. For two years he had supervision of some large mines in that section, and after that until 1910 was a consulting engineer at Madisonville, Kentucky.

From there he came into Eastern Kentucky for the Consolidation Company at Van Leer on Miller Creek in Johnson County, and in 1915 he began his experience in the Beaver Creek district, where he organized and developed the mines of the Stanley Coal Company, and later was identified with the Duncan Elkhorn Company. He sold his interests in this company and then organized the Standard Elkhorn Company. He has developed other mines, including the Jack's Creek Coal Mine and is president of that company.

In 1887 Mr. Johnson married Christina Olsen. Their two sons are both practical coal men. John O. is superintendent and engineer for the Standard Elkhorn Company, while William H. is electrician and machinist in charge of the machinery at the Jack's Creek mine.

JAMES O. EVANS. The farming activities of James O. Evans, eight miles north of Winchester, are perhaps chiefly distinguished by his specialty as a grower of blue grass seed. He is one of the largest producers of this seed in the state, and usually has several hundred acres devoted to the crop.

In the house he and his family still occupy he was born April 23, 1877. This is the old Captain Wright

farm and close to the Bourbon County line. His parents were John and Eliza (Bean) Evans. His grandfather was also named John Evans and his great-grandfather was Archie Evans of Welsh ancestry. Archie Evans came out to Kentucky in 1800 as representative of other parties in looking up lands and he acquired land of his own on Donaldson Creek in Clark County, and remained there the rest of his life. He brought his son John with him from Culpeper County, Virginia, he being then five years old, having been born in 1795. John Evans married Damarias Dooley and both of them spent their lives on the old homestead in Clark County, where he died at the age of seventy-five and his wife at eighty. Damarias Evans spent her last years in the home of her son, John. She had four children, the sons being Thomas and John, while the daughters were Sally, who married David Bratton, and lived near the old home, and Mary, who became the wife of William Allen and removed to Greencastle, Indiana. The son, Thomas Evans, spent his life near North Middletown, where he died at the age of seventy-five. His two daughters were Mrs. William M. Jones and Mrs. A. G. Jones, both of North Middletown.

John Evans, father of James O. Evans, was born in Donaldson's Creek November 26, 1826, and grew up in that vicinity. At the age of thirty-seven he married Eliza Bean and in 1867 he bought the Captain Wright farm, which then contained about four hundred forty-five acres. The house on the farm had been built by Captain Wright, is a stone structure, but has been remodeled by subsequent owners. It was one of the first two houses in that section to have glass windows, and some of these windows with the sash are still in use. The frame timbers are made of black locust and walnut. John Evans, who lived on the farm until his death on February 24, 1907, was extensively engaged in raising fat stock, particularly cattle. He was a leading and prosperous farmer and for eight years performed the duties of a local magistrate. He was a democrat in politics. For years he made a practice of exhibiting his thoroughbred jacks at local fairs. He was also a stockholder and director in several banks. John and Eliza Evans had seven children: Sally, who married Nelson Mason and lived on an adjoining farm; Mary, wife of Cass P. Goff; Anna, now living at home with her mother, is the widow of Walter Cooper; John T., a resident of Winchester; Eli B., a mill and commission man at Mountain Grove, Missouri; James O.; and Dannie, wife of C. C. Hadden of Bourbon County.

James O. Evans has given his active years to the management of the home farm and now directs the cultivation and handling of 725 acres, a very valuable property. This includes the old Evans homestead, which he owns himself. Mr. Evans has 450 acres in blue grass for the production of seed, and his annual crop is about five thousand bushels. In addition he is extensively interested in raising fat cattle, sheep and hogs chiefly. Mr. Evans has served as a school trustee, is an elder and deacon in the Christian Church at North Middletown, Kentucky. He has also been much interested in sports, and in 1907 was appointed by Governor Beckham as a delegate to a Game Conservation Convention at Norfolk, Virginia. Mr. Evans is a stockholder in the Clark County National Bank, Citizens National Bank, and Peoples State Bank and Trust Company of Winchester and the North Middletown Deposit Bank of North Middletown.

At the age of twenty-five he married Mary Best Tarr of Bourbon County. Her father was the late William Tarr, of Lexington, one of the prominent citizens of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Evans have three sons, William K., J. Hughes and Ira C.

BEVERLY P. JONES, M. D. On a picturesque mountain-side farm near Manchester, Clay County, Kentucky, Dr. Beverly Patterson Jones was born September

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A. H. Bryant.

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18, 1880, and there was little local augury to indicate that with the passing years he was destined to gain place as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of another Kentucky county. He proved, however, the artificer of his own destiny, chose his vocation in life, prepared himself thoroughly for his exacting profession and is now established in active and successful practice at Barbourville as one of the able and influential physicians and surgeons and popular citizens of Knox County. The Jones family was founded in Clay County in the pioneer days, as indicated by the fact that here Milton Jones, grandfather of the doctor, was born and passed his entire life. He was one of the substantial farmers of the county at the time of his death, his home farm having been four miles east of Manchester. On this farm now resides his son Preston, who owns the property and who has resided in that vicinity from the time of his birth, which occurred in the year 1851. His farm operations are conducted on an extensive scale and he is a leader in progressive industry of this important order in his native county. He is a democrat in politics, and while he has had no desire for political preferment he has at all times been liberal and public-spirited and taken loyal interest in community affairs. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Houchell, was born on a farm on Goose Creek, five miles east of Manchester, Clay County, in 1850, and is a representative of another of the well known families of that county. Of the children of this union the eldest is Montgomery, who resides at London, Laurel County, and is a construction foreman in the service of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad; Dr. Beverly P., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Rachel became the wife of Gabriel Dezarn, who is a farmer six miles east of Manchester, Clay County, and there her death occurred in 1913, her husband having subsequently contracted a second marriage, with Miss Maude Herd; Joe died on the old homestead farm of his parents in 1915, he having been associated in the work and management of the place.

Supplemental to the discipline which he gained in the public schools of his native county was that which Dr. Beverly P. Jones acquired in the Sue Bennett Memorial College at London, Laurel County, in which he completed the work of the junior year. He then entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, prosecuted his studies with characteristic earnestness and receptiveness, and was graduated as a member of the class of 1906. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he established his residence, in September of the same year, at Manchester, Clay County, where he served his practical professional novitiate. On the 4th of March of the following year he was retained as surgeon for the Coalport Coal Company, of Coalport, Knox County, where he continued his service in this capacity until the spring of 1921. In 1909 he became official surgeon also for the Trosper Coal Company at Trosper, Knox County, and in 1915 he extended his professional functions by assuming a similar position with the Carter Coal Company at Warren, Knox County. He continued his service as surgeon for these three coal-mining corporations until the 14th of April, 1921, and in the meanwhile he had accorded similar service to the Wheeler Coal Company at Anchor and Trosper, with which he became thus associated in April, 1915. He served simultaneously as surgeon for the Roth Coal Company at Wheeler, and besides the exigent demands thus made upon his attention in these connections, he developed also a large private practice in an extended rural district. He was thus engaged at the time of the great epidemic of influenza in 1918-19, and in the former year he treated 1,600 cases of influenza, while in 1919 he had 300 cases. It can readily be understood that his high sense of professional stewardship has been on a parity with his earnest and effective service, and

few practitioners have worked harder or more faithfully. On the 14th of April, 1921, Doctor Jones resigned his positions with these various coal companies, through the medium of which he had gained broad and varied clinical experience of much value, and it was at this time that he established his residence at Barbourville, where he is meeting with the success that is his just due as a skilled physician and surgeon and as a citizen of sterling characteristics. He maintains well appointed offices in rooms over the Cole & Hughes department store on the Public Square, and finds his new field of professional work one of most inviting order. He is identified with the Knox County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has purchased and occupies a modern residence on Depot Street, and is the owner also of an unimproved building lot on Pine Street. At Barbourville he is a stockholder in the National Bank of John A. Black, one of the most substantial financial institutions of this part of the state, and he is a stockholder also in the Cooper Ridge Coal Company, at Highsplint, Harlan County. Doctor Jones is aligned loyally in the ranks of the democratic party and is affiliated with Mountain Lodge No. 187, Free and Accepted Masons; Barbourville Chapter No. 137, Royal Arch Masons; and London Commandery of Knights Templars, at London, Laurel County.

In the World war period Doctor Jones gave vigorous co-operation in the furtherance of local drives in support of the Government war bond issues, served on the local Red Cross committee, and that his subscriptions to the Government bonds were liberal is shown in the fact that he still holds such bonds to the value of \$12,500. Besides this he invested \$1,000 in War Savings Stamps and made generous contributions to the various subsidiary war causes.

At Berea, Kentucky, on the 21st of December, 1915, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Jones to Miss Nina King, daughter of the late John B. and Serrilda King, the father having been a representative farmer in Jackson County and having served a number of years as a county official. Doctor and Mrs. Jones have no children.

SHEPARD H. BRYANT. It is not so wonderful for a man to succeed when everything turns out right, when each investment yields a fair percentage of profit, and every effort is crowned with success. When, however, adversity falls to his lot and he still prospers, then a man has every reason to be proud of his achievements. Shephard H. Bryant, who owned the largest dry goods house between Louisville and Nashville, and was recognized as the embodiment of the prosperity of Scottsville, was one who rose in spite of obstacles, and owed his success to his grit, determination and faith in his own capabilities.

Mr. Bryant was a native son of Allen County, having been born within its confines December 9, 1870. His father, A. J. Bryant, was born in Virginia in 1810, and died at Scottsville in 1896. He was married in Tennessee, and from then until 1866, when he came to Allen County, he lived on a farm near Red Boiling Springs. Both in Tennessee and in Allen County he operated as an extensive farmer, but retired in 1892 and moved to Scottsville, which continued to be his place of residence until he was claimed by death. From the organization of the republican party he voted its ticket. Strong in his support of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he long was one of its sincere members. He married Mary Ross, who was born in Tennessee in 1846, and died at Scottsville in 1912. Their children were as follows: O. S., who is a retired financier of Scottsville; Sis, who died near Scottsville, married Montgomery Oliphant, a farmer, who died in Texas; John, who is a farmer of Allen County; William, who was a merchant, died at Scottsville when fifty-six years old; James K., who

was a physician and surgeon, died at Nashville, Tennessee, aged thirty-four years; A. C., who is a merchant of Scottsville; Lou, who is unmarried, lives at Scottsville; and Shephard H., who was the youngest born.

Shephard H. Bryant was reared on his father's farm until he was eighteen years old, when he established his present mercantile venture in a very small way. Twice his store was wiped out by devastating fire, but each time he went right to work to re-establish his business, and at the time of his death had the fine store on the south corner of the Public Square, his trade having assumed vast proportions. Mr. Bryant made a special feature of the service he rendered his customers, many of whom continued with him during all of his years in business.

Like his father, he was a republican. At one time he belonged to the Woodmen of the World, but was not connected with any fraternity at the time of his death. He owned a comfortable modern residence on Market Street. During the late war he took a zealous part in all of the local war activities, assisting in all of the drives, buying bonds and War Savings Stamps, and contributing to all of the various organizations to the extent of his means.

In 1893 Mr. Bryant married at Scottsville Miss Mollie Pitchford, a daughter of J. F. and Hellon (Brown) Pitchford. Mr. Pitchford was county superintendent of schools of Allen County at the time of his demise. Mrs. Pitchford died in 1903 at Scottsville. Mr. and Mrs. Bryant had three children, namely: Curtis, who was born September 1, 1898, is an oil well driller, and lives at Scottsville; at Scottsville, Kentucky, in 1909, he married, for the second time, Miss Ethel Garrett, daughter of R. W. and Amanda (Wallace) Garrett. Two children were born, one dying in infancy and the other still living. Randall the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Bryant was born November 19, 1912, and Barry was born July 12, 1918.

It was not only as a merchant that Mr. Bryant rendered a service to his community, for he was never backward in giving an effective support to all measures looking to a permanent bettering of existing conditions, and very few men have done more in this way than he. Sane and reliable, he of course did not favor any waste of the taxpayers' money, but he did believe that the progressive city must keep abreast with the times in the way of public improvements, and endeavored to bring others of his fellow citizens to his way of thinking, with excellent results. Such men as he are a valuable adjunct to any section for their influence is always constructive and elevating.

The death of Mr. Bryant occurred August 20, 1921, at Scottsville.

JOSEPH BIRCHIEL CAMPBELL, who is engaged in the successful practice of law at Barbourville, judicial center of Knox County, is one of the prominent and influential younger members of the bar of his native county, which is one of the most populous and important in Southeastern Kentucky. He was born on a farm near Barbourville, on the 7th of August, 1884, and is a scion in the fourth generation of a family whose name has been worthily linked with civic and industrial history in this county since the early pioneer days, his great-grandfather Campbell, a native of North Carolina, having been one of the very early settlers in Knox County, where he reclaimed a farm from the practical wilderness and where he passed the remainder of his life. His son, William M., who, though not of German lineage, gained the local sobriquet of "Dutch Billie," was born on Indian Creek, Knox County, in 1825, and was a farmer in the locality during the major part of his active career, though he passed the closing period of his life in the State of Indiana, where he died in 1910, near Otwell.

He whose name initiates this review is a son of John

A. and America (Thompson) Campbell, both of whom were born in the Indian Creek section of Knox County, the former on the 2d of August, 1846, and the latter on the 17th of September, 1848. They now reside near Barbourville, and their fine homestead farm lies on Indian Creek, in the locality that is endeared to them by the gracious memories and associations of many years. John A. Campbell was born on this farm and has long been known as one of the most progressive and successful exponents of agricultural industry in his native county, where for fifteen years he was also identified with extensive lumbering operations. He is a democrat in his political allegiance, and while he has never desired political office he has wielded much influence in community affairs as a citizen of sterling character and strong mentality. Of the children the eldest is W. H., who resides on his farm on Indian Creek, Knox County, and who is engaged also in the mercantile business and the manufacturing of lumber; Mary is the widow of M. B. Cooper and remains on his home farm on Indian Creek; Joel died at the age of fifteen years; Elizabeth became the wife of Jacob Engle, a farmer and merchant in the Indian Creek district, where he died at the age of fifty years, she having passed away at the age of forty-two years; Ellen is the wife of G. M. Cooper, a farmer and merchant in that same part of Knox County; and Joseph Birchel, of this sketch, is the youngest of the number.

The discipline which Joseph B. Campbell received in the public schools of his native county was supplemented by a course in the Kentucky State Normal School at Richmond, in which he was graduated in July, 1910, and in which he was president of his class in the senior year. He forthwith entered the law department of the University of Kentucky, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1912, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He had simultaneously pursued a course in the academic or literary department of the university, and in the following year, 1913, he received from the institution the supplemental degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the autumn of the latter year he returned to his native county and became a candidate on the democratic ticket for the office of county superintendent of schools. He made a splendid showing at the polls but was defeated. In the following spring he established his residence at Barbourville, where for the ensuing six years he was associated with J. D. Tuggle in the practice of law. He then, on the 1st of December, 1919, opened an office on Knox Street, on the Public Square, where he has since maintained his headquarters in the individual practice of his profession, in which he has a representative clientele and has developed a most substantial law business. He has proved himself a vital and resourceful trial lawyer, has appeared in connection with important causes presented in the courts of this section of the state, and is one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of the thriving county seat. He is president of the Harlan Gem Coal Company, which is incorporated for \$60,000, and which is successfully operating mines at Ages, Harlan County, its output capacity being 300 tons a day. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Barbourville, and also in the John A. Black National Bank of this city, besides which he is associated with J. J. Tye in the ownership and conducting of a leading fire-insurance agency at Barbourville. With characteristic zeal and loyalty he assisted in the local drives in support of the Government war loans and other patriotic activities in his native county during the period of American participation in the World war, and his personal contributions to the various causes were limited only by his available means, his subscriptions to the war bonds and savings stamps having been liberal, and his having been generous contributions to the work of the Red Cross, Salvation Army, Young Men's Christian Association, etc. Mr. Campbell is staunchly aligned in the ranks of the re-

publican party, and in his home city he is affiliated with Mountain Lodge No. 187, Free and Accepted Masons; Barbourville Chapter, No. 137, K. T., Royal Arch Masons, and Barbourville Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which fraternity he is identified also with the encampment body and the adjunct organization, the Daughters of Rebekah.

September 17, 1916, recorded the marriage of Mr. Campbell to Miss Sue Mae Green at historic Cumberland Gap, Tennessee. She is a daughter of W. S. and Sarah (Steynor) Green, who maintain their home at Barbourville, the father being a substantial retired farmer of Knox County. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have a winsome little daughter, Birchel Mae, who was born April 7, 1918, and who wields buoyant sovereignty in the pleasant family home on Main Street, Barbourville.

S. B. DISHMAN has a record of many years of effective achievement in the legal profession and as a judge of the Circuit Court of the district comprising Knox, Clay, Laurel, Jackson, Owsley and Leslie counties, while further evidence of his commanding place in popular confidence and esteem is that of his having given four years of characteristically able administration as mayor of his fine little home city of Barbourville, judicial center of Knox County.

Judge Dishman was born at Barbourville, his present stage of professional activity, and the date of his nativity was March 29, 1856. His father, John Dishman, was born in the State of Virginia, in 1822, and was a son of William Dishman, likewise a native of the Old Dominion commonwealth, where the family was founded in the early Colonial period of American history. William Dishman came with his family to Kentucky and numbered himself among the pioneer settlers in Jessamine County, where he became a prosperous planter and influential citizen and the owner of a large landed estate. The family name of his wife was Branau, who survived him by a number of years and passed the closing period of her life at Barbourville, he having died in Jessamine County. John Dishman was reared and educated in Central Kentucky, and in 1852 established his residence at Barbourville. For many years he was here engaged in the practice of law as one of the really distinguished members of the bar of this section of the state, besides which he was an influential figure in the councils of the democratic party in Southeastern Kentucky. He was chosen the first county attorney of Jessamine County and thereafter was engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Lexington, where his marriage occurred, and where, as a strong supporter of the Confederate Government during the period of the Civil war, he was held virtually as a prisoner by Federal authorities during a part of the war. He thereafter served as commonwealth attorney of the mountain district of Kentucky, comprising Knox, Harlan, Letcher, Perry, Breathitt, Owsley, Clay, Jackson and Laurel counties, his incumbency of this office having covered a period of six years. He also gave effective service as special judge, and held court in the mountain district of Southeastern Kentucky many different times. He was actively affiliated with the Masonic fraternity for many years prior to his death, which occurred at Barbourville in 1894. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane T. Atchison, was born in the City of Lexington, this state, in 1835, was there reared and educated, and there her marriage occurred. Mrs. Dishman survived her husband by about six years, and though she continued her residence at Barbourville she died while visiting at Pineville, Bell County, in the year 1900. She was a devout member of the Christian Church. Of the children the eldest is Lou, who now resides in the City of Seattle, Washington, her husband, W. E. Word, having been a prominent merchant of Barbourville, Kentucky, at the time of his death; James H. was a

man of important business interests at Barbourville at the time of his death, when fifty years of age; Laura is the wife of A. K. Cook, who is engaged in the practice of law at St. Petersburg, Florida; Judge Dishman of this review was the next in order of birth; Carrie, who resides at Barbourville, is the widow of John P. Dickinson, who was a prosperous business man at Mid-dlesboro, Bell County, at the time of his death; Lillie is the wife of D. H. Williams, a successful fruit-grower at North Yakima, Washington; Virginia is the wife of W. W. Stephens, who is general manager of the street railway system of Kansas City, Missouri; and Annie is the wife of William McKee Kelly, who is engaged in the real estate business at St. Petersburg, Florida.

Judge S. B. Dishman acquired his preliminary education in the public schools at Barbourville and thereafter pursued a higher academic course of study in Tusculum College, near Greeneville, Tennessee. In preparing himself for the profession that had been dignified and honored by the service of his father he entered the law department of Central University at Richmond, Kentucky, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1877. His reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws was virtually coincident with his admission to the bar of his native state, and he forthwith engaged in practice at Barbourville, where he now has prestige as a veritable dean of the bar of Knox County. He long controlled a large and representative general law business, but he now confines himself to civil practice, the while his valuable counsel is frequently sought in connection with criminal causes of important order. Judge Dishman maintains his offices in the John Dishman Building on Knox Street. He has been a leader not only in the local councils of the democratic party but also in community sentiment and action in his native city and county. He was appointed circuit judge to fill out the unexpired term of Judge J. H. Tinsley, resigned, and under this appointment he continued his service on the bench for a period of six months. At a later period he was again called upon to fill out a similar unexpired term of six months on the bench of the judicial circuit comprising Knox, Clay, Laurel, Jackson, Owsley and Leslie counties—the same district that had engaged his previous administration in this office. Judge Dishman had the distinction of being elected the first mayor of Barbourville after it had received a city charter, and he gave a most effective administration of four years. Thereafter he served two years as a member of the City Council. Both he and his wife are earnest and valued members of the Christian Church in their home city, where also he is affiliated with Mountain Lodge No. 187, Free and Accepted Masons, and Barbourville Chapter No. 137, Royal Arch Masons, besides which he has long been an appreciative and honored member of the Kentucky State Bar Association. He is a stockholder and director in several important coal mining corporations in this section of the state and also in the Dixie Wholesale Grocery Company of Barbourville. His real estate interests include his attractive home property on Knox Street, where he has a modern brick house of seven rooms; the building in which his law offices are maintained, on Knox Street; another residence property at Barbourville; a valuable farm of thirty-five acres lying within the corporate limits of the city; and the tract, 5½ miles west of Barbourville, that is widely known as Dishman Springs, the fine mineral waters of which attract many visitors, both for the benefit to be gained from the medicinal water and also to enjoy the attractions of the beautiful place, this farm estate comprising 300 acres, and the judge and his family there having a modern cottage that serves as a summer home. In addition to these noteworthy properties Judge Dishman also owns 300 acres of coal land in Knox County.

All local patriotic movements in connection with

American participation in the World war received the earnest and fruitful co-operation of Judge Dishman, who aided actively in the campaigns in support of the Government war loans, etc., made liberal subscriptions to these loans and to all subsidiary war causes, and gave effective service as chairman of the Knox County Draft Board.

At Barbourville, in the year 1878, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Dishman to Miss Annie Hinkle, daughter of Anthony and Sarah (Hoskins) Hinkle, both of whom are deceased, Mr. Hinkle having been the owner of valuable farm and mill properties and having been one of the prominent and honored citizens of Knox County at the time of his death.

In conclusion of this review is given brief record concerning the children of Judge and Mrs. Dishman: Capt. E. B. Dishman, D. D. S., is a graduate in dentistry but gives much of his time and attention to oil-producing operations, in which field of industry he is handling properties in Columbia, South America, his home being still at Barbourville, where he was born and reared. He represented Knox County as a gallant young soldier in the World war, in which he became captain of a brigade of artillery and had command of the same during a period of three months of active service in France. Laura is the wife of J. A. McDermott, a progressive real estate broker and coal operator, their home being at Barbourville. William G. likewise remains in his native city, where he is engaged in the practice of law. He was in service in the United States Navy during one year of American participation in the World war. S. B., Jr., likewise a lawyer by profession, is employed in the war department at Washington, D. C., and was in the nation's military service during one year of the war, he having attained to the rank of second lieutenant and having been stationed in the great military camp at Battle Creek, Michigan, during the greater part of his period of service.

JOSEPH H. ALLEN, M. D. The substantial results of years of effort, intelligently directed by a trained mind, are gratifying to the one who has devoted his life to carrying out the highest ideals of a certain calling. No man can be greater than his appreciation of the debt he owes the world, and the professional men who rise highest are those who endeavor to aid humanity and assist their associates. One of the leading medical men of Floyd County, whose career shows marked capability, and who is also well known in business circles as president of the Sandy Valley Hardware Company, is Dr. Joseph H. Allen, of Langley.

Doctor Allen belongs to one of the old and honored families of the Beaver Creek Community, where he was born May 29, 1888, a son of Thomas G. and Susan (Stephens) Allen, and a grandson of Samuel and Sarah Allen, natives of Kentucky. Thomas G. Allen was born on Beaver Creek, near Alphoretta, December 5, 1844, and as a young man engaged in the family occupation of farming. Through good management and wise investment he greatly added to his inheritance, and at one time was the owner of 3,600 acres of land on Beaver Creek. He took an active part in the affairs of the community, and as a friend of education served capably in the office of school trustee. He died in 1912. Mr. Allen married Susan Stephens, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Stephens, and they became the parents of three sons and three daughters: Rosa, the wife of Hon. W. P. Leslie, district judge of Colorado, Texas; Dr. Joseph H.; Effie, the wife of Dr. R. W. Duke, of Bosco, Floyd County; Charles E., who is engaged in farming in the vicinity of Northern, this state; Schnyler C., also a farmer at Northern; and Octavia, the wife of Townsee Combs, a civil engineer of Langley.

Joseph H. Allen received his early education in the home schools and completed his literary training at

Valparaiso, Indiana. He then began preparation for his profession, and June 30, 1910, was graduated from the medical department of the University of Louisville, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During his college days, Doctor Allen established a splendid record as an athlete, and has always maintained his love for manly and invigorating pastimes, in which he still excels. In 1910 he commenced the practice of his profession at Langley and here has built up a large clientele in medicine and surgery and established himself firmly in the confidence of the public and in the esteem of his fellow-practitioners. A man of broad ideas, comprehensive knowledge and varied ability, he has put to good use the talents which he possesses and has made himself a useful member of society. He holds membership in the Floyd County Medical Society and the Kentucky State Medical Society, and as a fraternalist belongs to Wayland Lodge, F. & A. M. In politics he is an adherent of republican principles. Early in the World's war, Doctor Allen joined the Medical Corps, and after training at Fort Oglethorpe received a commission as first lieutenant. He is president of the Sandy Valley Hardware Company, a large and growing concern at Allen, and has various other important interests.

On November 12, 1912, Doctor Allen was united in marriage with Miss Bertha May, daughter of George A. May, and to this union there have been born four children: George E., Claude L., Harriet and an infant. Mrs. Allen is a leading member of the Methodist Church.

HERMON JACKSON. Of all of the offices within the gift of a county, that of sheriff is the most responsible, and no man need hope to make a praiseworthy record unless he be courageous beyond the common run of men; quick in decision so as to meet and solve the many complexities which constantly arise; cool in judgment; wise in his estimation of human nature, and kindly of heart so that, while enforcing the law, he may at the same time give to his charges fair and unprejudiced treatment. All men are not fitted by nature or training to be such an official, but Hermon Jackson, the present sheriff of Butler County, is proving his worth as a citizen, and displaying just these characteristics in his work of maintaining law and order.

Sheriff Jackson was born on a farm seven miles west of Morgantown, in Butler County, December 20, 1883, a son of Burrell Jackson, who was born in Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, and died in Butler County, in 1897. Brought to Butler County in childhood, he was here reared and married, and here he carried on a large farming business. Zealous as a member of the Baptist Church, he lived in his life the creed he professed, and was a fine type of Christian manhood. He married Dora Hawes, who was born in Butler County, and died in the same county in 1895. Their children were as follows: Nora, who died at the age of thirty years in Butler County, never having been married; Sheriff Jackson, who was second in order of birth; Pearl, who never married, died at the age of twenty-seven years; Lila, who is the widow of Peter Goodman, a farmer of Butler County, resides in Muhlenberg County.

Sheriff Jackson was reared on his father's farm and remained there until he had reached his seventeenth year, at which time he began working for neighboring farmers, and so continued until he was twenty-one. From 1905 until 1907 he was occupied with clerking in different stores in Butler County, and one at Morgantown, and in the latter year went with the Home Telephone Company at Glasgow, Kentucky, and spent a year. For the subsequent year he served as postmaster at South Hill, Butler County, and at the same time carried on a mercantile business, but in 1909 returned to Morgantown and for eight years was deputy sheriff, in that office proving so brave and ef-

ficient in every way that he was the logical candidate for the office of sheriff, and was elected to it on the republican ticket in 1918 for a term of four years. His offices are in the courthouse. He owns a comfortable modern residence at Morgantown.

Like other of his fellow citizens Sheriff Jackson took a patriotic interest in the local war work during the late war and assisted in all of the drives, contributed to all of the organizations very liberally, and bought bonds and war savings stamps to the full extent of his means.

In December, 1917, Sheriff Jackson was married in Butler County to Miss Eva Barrow, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Barrow. Mr. Barrow is a farmer of Ballard County, Kentucky, but his wife is deceased. Sheriff Jackson has no children.

THOMAS D. TINSLEY. One of the most beautiful and progressive little cities of the picturesque mountain district of Southeastern Kentucky is Barbourville, the judicial center of Knox County, and the people of the city have shown excellent judgment in choosing as its mayor the native son whose name initiates this paragraph and who further has prestige as one of the representative members of the bar of his native city and county.

Mr. Tinsley, who is giving a most loyal and progressive administration as chief executive of the municipal government of Barbourville, was born in this city January 27, 1880. He is a scion of one of the honored and influential pioneer families of this section of the Blue Grass State, as is evident when it is recorded that his paternal grandfather, George Tinsley, was born on the site of the present Village of Middlesboro, Bell County, a son of William Tinsley, who was born in that same section of Kentucky, not far from Cumberland Gap, in the year 1790, his father, William Tinsley, Sr., having been born near Salem, Virginia, a representative of a sterling family, of English lineage, that was founded in the historic Old Dominion commonwealth in the Colonial period of American history. William Tinsley, Sr., became one of the very early settlers in the vicinity of the present town of Middlesboro, Bell County, where he became a prosperous farmer and slave-owner and where he passed the remainder of his life as did also his wife, whose maiden name was Marie Amner. At the time of his settlement near Middlesboro that section was still a part of Knox County. William Tinsley, Jr., was reared on the ancestral homestead and became one of the substantial and influential citizens of his native district, he having passed his life in the original Knox County from which Bell County was segregated, and his career having included effective service as sheriff of Knox County at the time of the Civil war. He passed the closing years of his life at Barbourville, where his death occurred in the year 1872. His wife, whose maiden name was Mollie Craig, was born in that part of Knox County now included in Bell County, and the family home was in Bell County at the time of her death. George Tinsley, who became one of the successful representatives of farm industry in Bell County, died while the Civil war was in progress, and his wife, whose maiden name was Annie Ingram, passed her entire life in what is now Bell County. Their son, William W., father of him whose name introduces this review, was born in the Cumberland Gap District of Kentucky in 1851, and there was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm, upon which Middlesboro now stands. Since 1870 he has maintained his residence at Barbourville, and he was engaged in Government contract work in connection with star mail-route service until 1887, from which year until 1908 he held the office of clerk of the Circuit Court, a position of which he thus continued the incumbent for more than twenty years and in which he made a record almost unprecedented in duration, as well as efficiency, in this part of the state.

Since his retirement from this office he has maintained a general supervision of his well-improved farm near Barbourville, and he has also been in continuous service as referee in bankruptcy for this county since 1909. He is a stalwart in the local ranks of the republican party, he and his wife are zealous members of the Christian Church, and he is affiliated with Mountain Lodge No. 187, Free and Accepted Masons, at Barbourville, and with Barbourville Chapter No. 137, Royal Arch Masons, of which he was high priest in the year 1921. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Hoairn, was born at Crab Orchard, Lincoln County, Kentucky, on the 7th of June, 1853. Of their children the eldest is Mrs. Maude Marcum, who is now serving as assistant state librarian at Frankfort, Kentucky's capital city. She is the widow of Harry G. Marcum, who was engaged in the insurance business at Catlettsburg, Boyd County, at the time of his death. The present mayor of Barbourville was the next in order of birth. George F. resides at Barbourville and is serving as state bank examiner. Mayo is the wife of Charles F. Rathfon, executive head of the wholesale lumber firm of Rathfon, Scent & Company at Barbourville. John Alexander is superintendent of the New Jersey State Home for Boys at Jamesburg, New Jersey. Lucy, youngest of the children, is the wife of Norval H. Cobb, secretary of the Winfield Manufacturing Company at Warren, Ohio.

Thomas D. Tinsley is indebted to the public schools of Barbourville for his early education, and in his native city he also completed a course in Union College, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898. He then became an assistant in the law office of the late Judge James H. Tinsley, his uncle, under whose able preceptorship he carried forward his study of the law and made excellent and substantial progress in the assimilation of the science of jurisprudence. He was admitted to the bar in 1906 and has since continued in active general practice at Barbourville, where he is a member of the representative law firm of Dishman, Tinsley & Dishman, in which his professional coadjutors are Judge S. B. Dishman and the latter's son, S. B. Dishman, Jr. This firm controls a large and important law business and Mr. Tinsley has high professional standing, by reason of his close adherence to ethical standard and by reason of the success which he has won in connection with important causes presented in the various courts, in both civil and criminal departments.

Mayor Tinsley is unswerving in his allegiance to the republican party, is well fortified in his views concerning economic and governmental policies, and is essentially liberal and public-spirited in his civic attitude. He served two terms as a member of the Board of Education of Barbourville, and in November, 1917, was elected mayor of his native city. He assumed office on the first Monday in January, 1918, for the prescribed term of four years, and forthwith initiated an administration that has been notable for progressiveness and for splendid advancement in all departments of city affairs. Within his regime as mayor all of the principal streets of Barbourville have been paved, there being nearly eight miles of the best type of asphalt pavement, and he has infused liberality and enthusiasm into all other departments of city service, with the result that the people of Barbourville have increased pride in the general attractiveness and effective government of their fair home city.

Mayor Tinsley is a deacon of the Christian Church at Barbourville, of which his wife likewise is an earnest member. He is affiliated with Mountain Lodge No. 187, Free and Accepted Masons; has served two terms as high priest of Barbourville Chapter No. 137, Royal Arch Masons, and represented the same in the Grand Chapter of Kentucky, in which he was chosen grand master of the first veil. It will be recalled from previous annotation in this review that the mayor's father

is serving as high priest of the home chapter of Royal Arch Masons at the time of this writing. Mayor Tinsley is vice president of the Cumberland & Manchester Railroad Company, has substantial interests in connection with coal-mining industry in this section of the state, and on Main Street of Barbourville he owns and occupies one of the most modern and attractive residences of the city.

The mayor of the county seat city of Knox County took specially loyal and active part in the furtherance of local patriotic service and co-operation during the nation's participation in the World war. He aided in all of the drives for war objects, his influence was extended also by his liberal contributions of financial order, and he was chairman of the campaign here conducted for war service under the auspices of the Associated Charities of Barbourville.

In the City of Louisville, on the 7th of October, 1914, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Tinsley to Miss Annie D. Albright, daughter of Dr. G. H. and Annie (Costello) Albright, who reside at Barbourville, where Doctor Albright is a representative physician and surgeon. Mrs. Tinsley, like her husband, is a graduate of Union College, an institution which does much to give Barbourville precedence as one of the important educational centers of the state. Mayor and Mrs. Tinsley have one son, William Granville, who was born August 4, 1917, and who still maintains much of autocratic dominion in the pleasant family home.

REV. LATHEY E. CURRY, A. B., has made a record of able and effective service both as a clergyman of the Baptist Church and as a representative figure in educational work in his native state. That he is now president of the Barbourville Baptist Institute, at the judicial center of Knox County, attests the high estimate placed upon him as a successful educator and executive, and in his present official position he is showing the characteristic enthusiasm and consecration of effort that give assurance of progressive service by the school over which he is placed in charge and of which specific mention is made in an article following this brief review of his personal career.

Prof. Lathey Ernest Curry was born in Green County, Kentucky, on the 24th of February, 1879. His paternal grandfather, George Washington Curry, was born in the same county, in 1820, and was a resident of Pierce, that county, at the time of his death in 1887, his entire active life having been passed as a farmer in that locality, where his father was a pioneer settler and a man of influence in community affairs in the early days. George W. Curry married Miss Martha Willis, who was born in Green County in 1822 and whose death there occurred in 1901. Their son, A. W., was born in that county on the 28th of May, 1853, and died on his home farm near Pierce, that county, July 9, 1914, he having well upheld the prestige of the family name as a substantial farmer and as an upright, loyal and liberal citizen of his native county. He served four years as magistrate in his home community, and was otherwise influential in public affairs of local order. He was a most earnest and zealous member of the Baptist Church, as is also his widow, and he was called upon to serve in virtually all official positions of lay order in the church of which he was a member and in which he was a deacon for many years. His widow, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Lucinda Sandige, was born near Crailhope, Green County, April 5, 1861, and now resides at Pierce, that county. Of the children the subject of this review is the eldest; Henry A. is a prosperous farmer near Pierce, Green County; Thomas died on the old home farm at the age of thirty-one years; Professor D. P. is a member of the faculty of the Western State Normal School of Kentucky at Bowling Green; Rev. T. S., a clergyman of the Baptist Church, resides near Pierce, Green County; Lura died in infancy; L. C., who has

been for several years principal of the consolidated school near Hardyville, Hart County, is, in 1921, a student in the State Normal School at Bowling Green, while his is the honor of having represented his native state as a gallant young soldier in the World war, he having been in France eight months and the armistice having been signed shortly after he had there been ordered to the front; Tara Selena is the wife of H. L. Sinclair, D. D. S., who is engaged in the practice of his profession at Upton, Hardin County; Bronston L. is a successful farmer near Pierce, Green County; and Miss Inez remains with her widowed mother. The maiden name of the first wife of A. W. Curry was Ellen O'Bannion, who was born in Hart County, and whose death occurred on the home farm of her husband in Green County, she being survived by one daughter, Ellen, who is the wife of J. E. Shirley, a farmer near Pierce, Green County.

Lathey E. Curry gained his early education in the rural schools of his native county, and his parents gave him all possible encouragement and aid in continuing his educational work. He attended the normal schools at Greensburg and Canmer, and on the 6th of June, 1917, was graduated from Georgetown College, at the county seat of Scott County, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. While a student in that institution he was an appreciative and popular member of the Ciceronian Literary Society. He initiated his pedagogic career when he was twenty years of age, and he gave ten terms of successful service as a teacher in the rural schools in Green and Hart counties. Thereafter he taught two years in the graded school at Cave City, Barren County, and in 1917 became principal of the high school at Smithfield, Henry County, besides which he served as pastor of the Baptist churches at Pleasureville and Bethlehem, he having in the meanwhile been ordained a clergyman of the Baptist Church. In 1918 he became principal of the high school at Bethlehem, Henry County, where he continued his service until 1920, besides retaining the two pastoral charges mentioned above. In July, 1920, he became president of the Barbourville Baptist Institute, and in addition to his vigorous and effective administration of this excellent institution he conducts pastoral services at the Baptist Church of Artemus, Knox County, twice each month, and serves as supply pastor to the Baptist churches of London, Corbin, Middlesboro, Barbourville and two or more rural churches. His energy and self-abnegating devotion are on a parity with his ability and enthusiasm, and he is achieving a large and benignant service both as a clergyman and an educator. President Curry resides at Brown Hall, a dormitory building of Barbourville Baptist Institute. He is aligned loyally in the ranks of the democratic party, and is affiliated with Pleasureville Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. He was characteristically zealous in the promotion of patriotic service and objects during American participation in the World war, and in Henry County he delivered many speeches in the furtherance of war activities, besides making consistent financial contributions to the various war causes.

On the 28th of June, 1905, in Hart County, was solemnized the marriage of Professor Curry to Miss Henrye T. Hedgepeth, daughter of J. R. and Mollie (Bale) Hedgepeth, who reside on their farm near Defries, that county. Professor and Mrs. Curry became the parents of three children, of whom the first born, Pauline Elizabeth, died in infancy. The surviving children are Alva Edith, who was born July 29, 1914, and Lathey Ernest, Jr., who was born February 9, 1920.

BARBOURVILLE BAPTIST INSTITUTE. In the fine little city, nestling in the picturesque mountain district of Knox County and constituting the metropolis and judicial center of the county, Barbourville, is found an

admirable institution that is doing splendid service in advancing effective educational work in this section of Kentucky, and of the executive head of the Barbourville Baptist Institute, Rev. Lathey E. Curry, specific mention is made in the article which immediately precedes this review. It is in every sense consistent that in this volume be given a brief record concerning the institute, and the data for the following context are drawn largely from the 1919-20 catalogue of the institution, without formal marks of quotation.

The Barbourville Baptist Institute was founded by the Cumberland River Baptist Church. The first sessions were held in the church house, but later the public-school building at Barbourville was rented for the use of the school. The institute was from the beginning so well patronized that the trustees determined to give the school a permanent home, with the result that in 1902 a small brick building was erected on the present campus. The school labored under many discouragements, but finally the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention came to its aid. Through the assistance of this board and the generosity of friends of the institution the administration building has been enlarged and two dormitories, one for boys and one for girls, have been erected. The Home Mission Board has continued its support and is contributing liberally to the operating expenses of the school. The institute has been a great help to the young people of this section of Kentucky, and it may consistently be said that no other school in the mountains of Southeastern Kentucky has had a finer body of students.

The Administration Building is a substantial brick structure which provides class rooms and a large auditorium used for chapel and assembly purposes. The Boys' Home is a three-story brick building erected in 1911, modern in construction and equipment, with hot and cold water on each floor, with shower bath, with steam heat and electric lighting. Brown Hall, the Girls' Home, is a brick structure of five stories and the most modern appointments and accessories. These homes are in close proximity to the Administration Building and are under the direct supervision of the faculty. The teachers live with the pupils in these homes, while Brown Hall has the large and excellently conducted dining hall which serves both teachers and students. A well-improved little farm owned by the institution provides the best of garden products, besides having its cows and other farm live stock. Without modification is the following quotation from the catalogue of the Barbourville Baptist Institute: "We do not claim to have the only good school in the land. There are many excellent schools, but if you are looking for a school that offers strong literary departments, a thorough, up-to-date course for teachers, a practical course in domestic science, a valuable agricultural course, the best advantages in music and expression, you will find this institution is the place. The atmosphere of our school is cheerful. Our students are cheerful and happy. We are a real happy band of workers. With our strong faculty, healthy and beautiful location and our well appointed buildings, we have no hesitation in claiming superior advantages."

The courses of study in all departments of Barbourville Baptist Institute are well co-ordinated and are of the best modern standard and include a commercial department. The expenses of students are kept at the lowest possible point, and the dominant note in the general administration is that of service. The school has high place among similar institutions in Kentucky, and has won its rank by the service which it has given and which it continues to give, with ever increasing efficiency. The faculty has been carefully selected to insure the maximum of efficiency in each department, and there is a spirit of enthusiasm and oneness of interest that animates both teachers and students. Barbourville and Knox County may well take pride in

having within their borders this noble and well regulated institution of learning and service, and its Board of Trustees give most earnest, unselfish and liberal co-operation in maintaining and advancing the work of the school, which has gained inviolable vantage-place in the confidence, good will and supporting patronage of the people of this favored section of the Blue Grass state.

GEORGE W. WEAVER. Statistics prove that more reliable and dependable men are developed in the calling of a farmer than in any other industry. The independence and self-reliance of the farm bring out qualities which are valuable in any line of endeavor, while the patience and hard work necessary to bring about fruitful results form habits of industry and thrift not easily thrown off. The agricultural lands of the Allen County are so valuable that they hold many of their young men, who sometimes remain on their properties until their retirement, and then again, in the full maturity of their usefulness, embark in other channels where the lessons they have learned are exceedingly useful. George W. Weaver, clerk of the Circuit Court of Allen County, is a native son of Allen County, and until he was thirty-two years of age, gave to agriculture his undivided efforts. He is proving himself equally valuable as a public official, and is recognized as one of the best types of Kentucky manhood.

George W. Weaver was born on a farm in Allen County, August 14, 1877, a son of William T. Weaver, and grandson of William Weaver, who was born in Virginia, and died in Allen County before the birth of his grandson. One of the early farmers of Allen County, he became a prosperous resident of this region. He married Elizabeth Dobbson, who was born in Virginia, and died in Allen County. The Weaver family is an old one in this country, its representatives having come here from Scotland, and located in Virginia when it was still a colony of England.

William T. Weaver was born in Allen County in 1828, and died in this county in 1896, having spent his entire life here, and being occupied in farming, in this industry achieving a well-merited prosperity. His political sentiments made of him an ardent republican. The Baptist Church had in him an earnest supporter, and he was one of the most effective workers in the local congregation of that denomination. During the war between the two sections of the country, he was one of the sons of Kentucky who espoused the cause of the North, and he served in the Union Army, first as a member of the Twenty-sixth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and later as a nurse in a hospital. He married Amanda Williams, who survives him and resides on the home farm which is located eight miles north of Scottsville. Mrs. Weaver was born in Allen County in 1839. Their children were as follows: Henry T., who is a farmer, lives on the homestead; John W., who was a successful man and mine operator, died at Webb City, Missouri, when he was fifty years old; Mary, who married Lemuel E. Henderson, a farmer, is now deceased, as is her husband, both of them passing away in Allen County; Charles, who is engaged in farming near the family homestead, has been a magistrate for the past twelve years; Annie, who married R. B. Justice, county judge of Allen County, and a resident of Scottsville, is spoken of at length elsewhere in this work; William E., who is a farmer of Allen County; Nannie, who died at the age of eighteen years; George W., who was the eighth in order of birth; Amanda Allen, twin sister of George W., who married C. H. Tabor, a merchant of Halifax, Allen County; Dr. L. M., who is a captain in the regular army, is stationed at Camp Funston, Kansas, is a veteran of the Great war. He was the first to enlist in the medical corps from Allen County, and spent nearly three years in France.

George W. Weaver attended the rural schools of

Allen County, and was then a student of the Allen County High School, from which he was graduated in 1899. Returning to the home farm, he remained on it until he was thirty-two years old, and in the meanwhile made many friends throughout the county. In 1909 he was the candidate of the republicans for Circuit Court clerk, was elected by a handsome majority, and assumed the duties of his office in January, 1910. In 1915 he was re-elected, and took office for his second term in January, 1916, for a term of six years more and was re-elected in November, 1921, for third term without opposition from either party. He was appointed trustee of jury fund of Allen County, and was appointed master commissioner of the Allen Circuit to take effect January 1, 1922. His offices are in the courthouse. Brought up in the faith of the Baptist Church, he early connected himself with it, and is now clerk of the Scottsville congregation. Fraternally he belongs to Graham Lodge No. 208, A. F. & A. M.; Oliver Camp No. 436, W. O. W. of Scottsville, and at one time belonged to the Knights of Pythias. He owns a comfortable modern residence on Fourth Street, and a farm four miles north of Scottsville, containing 236 acres of valuable land. During the late war Mr. Weaver was very active in promoting all of the drives, and was secretary of the Red Cross Chapter, in this region, devoting much of his time to his duties as such. He was exceedingly liberal in his buying of bonds and stamps and his contributions to the various organizations.

On June 17, 1908, Mr. Weaver was married in Allen County to Miss May Stephens, a daughter of Crittenden and Ella (Grubbs) Stephens, the former of whom is deceased, having in his lifetime been a farmer. His widow since his death was married second to Thomas Young, a farmer, and they reside at Gainesville, Allen County. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver have five children, namely: Mildred, who was born April 25, 1910; Edgar Stephens, who was born August 8, 1912; Nathalie, who was born December 16, 1914, died December 31, 1920; Frances Gertrude, who was born in January, 1918, and Marjorie May, who was born February 13, 1921.

Mr. Weaver is one of those quiet, effective workers, who takes a deep interest in whatever he undertakes, and knows just how to go about so as to secure the best results. In his office he is rendering a valuable service, and he is equally useful as a citizen, for he stands back of all movements which have for their object the improvement of the city and county, and the raising of the moral standard. He has long been in favor of better schools, good roads and further aids to the agriculturalist, and has not been backward in exerting his influence in behalf of these measures. Such men as he not only are important adjuncts locally, but they are a vital force in inculcating the lessons of real Americanism in the minds of the rising generation, especially at this time when the radical element is issuing its vicious propaganda. His work during wartimes was but the logical outcome of the principles he has always held, and the record he made as an official of the local chapter of the Red Cross stands as a monument to his efficacy and patriotism.

ARTHUR L. NICHOLS, county court clerk of Grayson County, is one of the men who has never failed to plan and stimulate the growth of Leitchfield and the county, and has become one with their manifold interests. He was born in Grayson County, July 30, 1880, a son of J. V. Nichols, and grandson of Jephtha Nichols, a native of Virginia, who died in Grayson County many years ago, having been one of the early farmers of this region, to which he came in 1835. He married a Miss Johnson, who was born in Virginia and died in Grayson County. The Nichols family is of Scotch-Irish descent and was first founded in Virginia.

J. V. Nichols was born in Grayson County in 1840, and died at Clarkson, Kentucky, in 1914, having spent his life in his native county. During the war between the North and the South he enlisted in the Union Army and served as a soldier for three and one-half years as a member of the Twenty-seventh Kentucky Volunteer Infantry. He participated in the battle of Knoxville, Tennessee, and was in all of the battles and skirmishes of his regiment. Because of the exposure and hardships of his service his health was practically shattered, and he and his family were for years very poor. Arthur L. Nichols was born in a little log house which continued to be the family residence for a long period. While the father was a farmer, his strength did not permit his carrying on any extensive operations, and his children were forced to work hard to assist him and get a start in life. A man of high principles, he did not regret his service, and brought up his children to be good and loyal citizens. The republican party received his steadfast support. A Christian in the highest sense of the term, he took his creed into his everyday life, and was always an exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Lovina C. Salsman, who was born in Grayson County in 1846, and died at Clarkson in 1918. Their children were as follows: Elizabeth, who married D. R. Line, a farmer, resides two miles from Clarkson, Kentucky; Bertie, who died at the age of twenty-eight years, is survived by her husband, M. D. Grayson, a farmer living near Clarkson; Arthur L., who was the third in order of birth; George C., who lives near Clarkson, is a farmer; S. E., who is a druggist of Louisville, Kentucky; and five others who died in infancy.

Arthur L. Nichols is essentially a self-made man and has had to work very hard for all he has acquired. His educational training was confined to that afforded by the country schools of Grayson County, and while attending school he had to work hard on the farm, where he remained until he was nineteen years old. At that time he secured employment in the timber business in Grayson County, and was so occupied during a period of six years. During all of that time he was making friends for himself on account of his willingness to serve, his cheerfulness under adversity, and his ability to overcome obstacles, and when he was appointed postmaster of Clarkson by President Roosevelt the community rejoiced with him over his good fortune. President Taft reappointed him, but his successor was named when there came a change in political administrations. So capable did he prove himself, however, as postmaster that when he was nominated on the republican ticket for the office of county court clerk, he received a very hearty support at the polls in November, 1917, which elected him by a handsome majority, and he assumed the duties pertaining thereto in January, 1918, for a term of four years, and was re-elected in 1921 by an increased majority for another four-year term. His offices are located in the Court House at Leitchfield. Reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he affiliates with that denomination. He belongs to Wilhelm Lodge No. 720, A. F. and A. M.; Leitchfield Chapter, R. A. M., and he is a member of Kennedy Camp No. 24, W. O. W., and Clarkson Camp, M. W. A. He owns his seven-room bungalow, a modern residence on Main Street, and a farm which is located one mile northeast of Clarkson.

During the late war Mr. Nichols was one of the effective workers in behalf of all of the drives in Grayson County, and rendered great service to the drafted men by assisting them to fill out their questionnaires. He bought bonds and War Savings Stamps and contributed to all of the war organizations to the full extent of his means.

On August 12, 1909, Mr. Nichols was united in mar-



J. D. Nichols
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riage with Miss Mildred Alexander, of Brownsville, Kentucky, the only child of J. T. and Alice (Hazelip) Alexander, the former of whom is a banker and capitalist of Brownsville, Kentucky, but the latter is deceased. Mrs. Nichols attended the Western Kentucky State Normal College at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and there specialized in elocution, and is a very talented lady. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols have two children, namely: Alexander, who was born May 13, 1910; and Alice Mildred, who was born June 19, 1920. Genial, generous to a fault, unfailing in his loyalty to a friend, a man of ideas, he is a type of indefatigable resource that is the builder of character.

CLAUDY ESTY GARY. The capacity for finding enjoyment in what one has to do, of being able to invest one's labor with interest and enthusiasm, are essentials of success which have been incorporated in the career of Claudy Esty Gary, Superintendent of Schools of Butler County, Kentucky. From the time that he began educational work, fifteen years ago, Mr. Gary has not only been a student and participant in the development of the educational system in Kentucky, but has always found pleasure in his labors, no matter how onerous, and perhaps this is one reason why his achievements are touched with the mark of originality and individuality and why they have borne so much fruit.

Mr. Gary was born at Welch's Creek, Kentucky, July 23, 1887, a son of John M. and Mahala (Wilson) Gary. The branch of the family of which he is a member had its origination in England and the first immigrant came to America during the early history of Colonial Virginia. The great-grandfather of C. E. Gary was William Gary, who was born in the Old Dominion and was a pioneer of Butler County, Kentucky, where his last years were passed in agricultural pursuits and where he died in advanced age well esteemed and respected.

William Gary, son of William, the pioneer, and grandfather of Claudy Esty Gary, was born January 10, 1839, in Butler County, Kentucky, and had little more than passed his majority when occurred the outbreak of the war between the North and the South. In this struggle he enlisted in the Union forces and fought bravely and faithfully until the close of hostilities, when he returned to the peaceful pursuits of farming. These occupied his attention and energies during the remainder of his life, which extended beyond four-score years, his death occurring September 16, 1920. He was a man of splendid qualities and had the respect and warm regard of those with whom he was associated. He married Caroline Davis, who was born in 1835, in Ohio County, Kentucky, and died in Butler County, in 1900. For his second wife, the grandfather married Armilda Burden, a native of Butler County, who survives him as a resident of Grayson County, this state.

John M. Gary, father of Claudy Esty Gary, was born in 1867, at Welch's Creek, Butler County, Kentucky, and received his education in the rural schools of his native community. He was likewise reared there, grew to manhood, adopted the occupation of agriculture, and was married, and for many years carried on operations as a successful and progressive Butler County farmer. In 1918 Mr. Gary transferred his attention to the oil industry, having realized on several investments therein, and at the present time is located at Goose Neck, Texas, where he is working as an operator of several valuable properties. He has resided in that community since 1918 and has received splendid returns from his investments. In political matters Mr. Gary gives his firm allegiance to the cause of republicanism, although he has not been a seeker after personal preferment of a political or public nature. He joined the Baptist Church as a young man and has always been a member thereof, and has lived his

faith. Mr. Gary married Miss Mahala Wilson, who was born in 1860, in Butler County, Kentucky, and died here in 1916.

The only child of his parents, Claudy Esty Gary, received his early education in the rural schools of Butler County, following which he pursued a course at the Butler County High School, at Morgantown, from which he was duly graduated with the class of 1905. At that time he entered the Western Kentucky State Normal School, at Bowling Green, which he left after one year. In the meantime, in 1905, Mr. Gary had commenced his labors as a country school teacher. This probationary period extended over something like eleven years, during which time he was broadening his education, enriching his experiences and gaining an intimate knowledge of his work and of the motives and hearts of the children placed in his care. Thus when, in 1916, the call came and he was elected to be county superintendent of schools of Butler County, he was fully prepared and ready for the place. He took office in January, 1918, and entered upon his duties for a four-year term, with his offices in the Courthouse at Morgantown. He has achieved much in the way of reforms and innovations, and has won the respect and confidence of the teachers and pupils, as well as of the general public. Under Mr. Gary's charge are ninety schools, 101 teachers and approximately 5,000 pupils. He takes a deep and pleasurable interest in his work and at all times is endeavoring to make his services more valuable.

Mr. Gary is the owner of his own pleasant and attractive modern home on Roberts Street, Morgantown, and is a director in the Butler County Oil and Gas Company. In politics he adheres to the principles of the republican party, the candidates of which he supports without question. He holds membership in the Kentucky Educational Association and belongs to the Baptist Church at Morgantown. During the period of the great World war, Mr. Gary took an active and constructive part in all local war activities in Butler County and contributed his full share toward the success of every project.

In 1916, in Butler County, Mr. Gary was united in marriage with Miss Emma Belle Ingram, daughter of H. D. and Josie (Embry) Ingram, who reside at Tilford, Butler County, where Mr. Ingram is engaged successfully in the general merchandising business. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gary: Joffre S., born May 23, 1917; and Emma Lois, born December 27, 1919.

LESLIE MARTIN. The high position occupied by Leslie Martin in the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens in the locality of Cynthiana, five miles west of which place he is the owner of a valuable farm, is the result of long years of honorable agricultural endeavor and accomplishment and a public service of twelve years as magistrate, during which he has exemplified a conscientious desire to discharge fully and capably the duties of his office.

Leslie Martin was born April 3, 1872, son of Hon. C. B. and Sarah (Stump) Martin, and his birthplace was the old Martin homestead just across the road from his present farm. The old homestead is now occupied by his brother George C. Martin, and the interesting record of the father and other members of the family is given elsewhere in this publication. Leslie Martin acquired his early education in the public schools of Harrison County, and subsequently had a business course in a commercial college at Flemingsburg. When he graduated from this college he was equipped to take up a business career, but instead returned to farming, to which he has applied himself with gratifying results ever since, he being at this time the owner of a two hundred and five acre tract five miles west of Cynthiana. He raises all the standard crops and engages to some extent in stock raising, and

the substantial buildings, modern machinery and general equipment and the air of prosperity hovering around the estate speak eloquently of the good management and progressive ideas of the owner.

Mr. Martin married, February 6, 1896, Miss Fannie Rees, a daughter of Hyson Rees. She acquired her education in the public school of Harrison County and in Smith's Classical School of Cynthiana. Four children have been born to this union: C. B., Jr., who died in childhood; Jean, a graduate of the Cynthiana High School, class of 1921, and now a student of Transylvania College, Lexington, and Ruth and Rena, twins, who are attending Cynthiana High School. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are members of the Unity Christian Church, in which Mr. Martin is a member of the Board of Deacons. He is a member and a past master of the Burns Grange, in the work of which he takes a constructive and helpful interest. In politics a democrat, he has served as a magistrate since 1907, and his record in that position has been that of an earnest and highminded official.

C. J. NELSON. The railroad man of today is the product of a system which affords to the faithful worker ample opportunity for individual development in various branches. The numerous divisions in the work necessary to successfully operate a railroad create a variety that is so comprehensive that many of the best men of the country became associated with one or other of the great systems which are actually the backbone of all industrial, commercial and agricultural life. One of the men who has risen in the service and is now connected in an important capacity with the railroad work of Kentucky is C. J. Nelson of Paducah, commercial agent for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. He was born at Winterset, Iowa, on September 1, 1887, a son of S. J. Nelson.

S. J. Nelson was born in Sweden, near Christiania, in 1852, and lived there until he was thirteen years old. At that tender age he left his native land and came all by himself to the United States and settled near Biggsville in Henderson County, Illinois, and after working for farmers until grown, took up farming on his own account and continued to follow that calling until he retired. From Biggsville he moved to Mount Pleasant, Iowa, where he was married, later going to Winterset, Iowa, and finally to Albia, where he is still living. He has always given a strong support to the republican party, and been equally faithful in his adherence to the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has long been a member. His wife bore the maiden name of Lucetta Simmons, and she was born at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, in 1856. They became the parents of two children: C. J., who was the elder, and Frank S., who is cashier of the Peoples National Bank of Albia, Iowa.

After graduating from the Winterset High School C. J. Nelson was a student of the Highland Park College of Des Moines, Iowa, and later took a commercial course of a year's duration. He then entered the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company as a telegraph operator, and was stationed at Fairfield, Iowa, for eighteen months. Leaving the telegraph company, he then became associated with his present road and has continued with it ever since. His first employment with it was as telegrapher at Beckworth, Iowa, and he held similar positions along the main line of the road, and was also station agent during the later years of his telegraphic work. In 1912 he entered the traffic department of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Burlington, Iowa, and was made traveling freight agent. During the late war he was transferred to Washington, District of Columbia, and was traffic expert of the inland traffic service for the United States war department, handling shipments of Government freight of all kinds, moving troops,

and rendering a service which cannot be easily overestimated. After the signing of the armistice he returned to Burlington, Iowa, and resumed his duties there. Mr. Nelson had become too important a man for his old position, a fact his road recognized, and on March 11, 1920, he was sent to Paducah, Kentucky, to take care of its interests as a commercial agent. His offices are located at 1016 City National Bank Building. His territory covers Illinois as far north as Centralia, and the lines of the Nashville, Chattanooga & Saint Louis Railroad from Paducah, Kentucky, to Nashville, Tennessee, and Memphis, Tennessee.

In 1912 Mr. Nelson was united in marriage with Miss Frances Lucille Trimble at Albia, Iowa. Mrs. Nelson is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Trimble, now living at Montezuma, Iowa. Earlier in life Mr. Trimble was a farmer, but after a number of years of successful operation of his farm lands he retired and is now enjoying the fruits of his years of industry. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have one daughter, Marguerite Ann, who was born October 11, 1918.

Mr. Nelson prefers to vote independently, using his judgment in his selection of a candidate. Both by inheritance and conviction he is a Methodist. Well known in Masonry, he belongs to Astor Lodge No. 505, A. F. and A. M., Albia, Iowa, and Rajah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Madisonville, Kentucky. Since coming to Paducah he has become a member of the Paducah Board of Trade. Possessing as he does a comprehensive knowledge of the vast and intricate problems connected with the conduct of gigantic systems of transportation, he is eminently prepared to handle the responsibilities of his present position. His connection with the war department gave him an experience full of educational value in his special line and added to his usefulness to his organization. While he is one of the recent additions to the City of Paducah, his important position and striking personality have already brought him to the notice of the public, and he is acquiring a local interest in this beautiful Kentucky city and its hospitable people which will be augmented as time passes.

ANTHONY R. ROBERTS. One of the oldest families along Shelby Creek in Pike County is that of Roberts, located in that region of Eastern Kentucky through four generations and from pioneer times. Anthony R. Roberts is an engineer of broad, practical experience, and for some years past has been in the lumber business in Pike County, his home being at Hildason.

He was born August 7, 1886, on Shelby Creek below the present location of Escro. His parents were John and Sarah Elizabeth (Damron) Roberts, his grandfather being Daniel Roberts and his great-grandfather James Roberts. James Roberts was the pioneer who came from the eastern side of the Cumberland Mountains and secured a grant of land on both sides of Shelby Creek extending for a long distance. He and his son Daniel, who was also born on Shelby Creek, gave their time and energies chiefly to farming. John Roberts who was born October 7, 1856, at the location on Shelby Creek where he lives today, has also been a farmer, but for a number of years was in the timber business, rafting timber down the Big Sandy. His father Daniel was a Confederate soldier and an ordained preacher of the Regular Baptist Church. The mines of the Elkhorn-Shelby Creek Mining Company are located on land leased to the company by John Roberts. Sarah Elizabeth Damron, who was the wife of John Roberts, was born at Louisa, Kentucky, February 16, 1859. Of the fourteen children of their marriage nine are still living.

Anthony R. Roberts attended the home school, also went to school at Prestonsburg and the Eastern Kentucky Normal at Louisa. He excelled in mathematics, and after completing his education he taught school five years. For four years he was teacher of higher

mathematics in schools near Seattle, Washington. While in the Northwest he entered and for six years was in the Regular Army, being with the 108th Coast Artillery. While with his command at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, he took special work in engineering at Old Point Comfort. He received the unusual promotion to the non-commissioned staff of gunners.

After making this record in the army Mr. Roberts returned to Kentucky and assisted in the organization of the Elkhorn-Shelby Creek Coal Company and opened its mine. He continued with the company until its property was sold to the present owners. Later he and his brother W. L. Roberts engaged in the saw-mill and lumber business on Shelby Creek and besides manufacturing native Kentucky lumber they operate a lumber yard at Virgie.

June 21, 1916, at Virgie Mr. Roberts married Miss Mattie Bentley, daughter of K. P. Bentley. She was born at Wales on Indian Creek in Pike County. They have two children, Howard and Ruth R. Mr. Roberts is a member of the Knights of Pythias at Ashland and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Douglas and in political affiliations is a Democrat.

OSCAR B. BERTRAM. A Kentucky lawyer of twenty years' standing, Oscar B. Bertram has for the greater part of that period been a member of the Monticello bar, and in Wayne County has found an interesting diversity of duties in his profession and profitable association with business affairs as well.

This family was established in Wayne County by his great-grandfather, William Bertram, who came from Virginia soon after his marriage. His grandfather was Jonathan Bertram, who was born in 1823 and died in 1893, spending his life as a farmer in Wayne County and also combining the duties of a minister of the Baptist Church. His wife was a Miss Atkins, who also lived all her life in Wayne County.

Alvin Bertram, father of the Monticello lawyer, was born in Wayne County in 1847, but in 1865 moved to Clinton County, where he lived on a farm. He early became an ordained minister of the Baptist Church, and his services have covered a wide range in a number of Southern States, and he is particularly well known in Clinton, Wayne, Pulaski, Russell and Cumberland counties. At one time he preached in Missouri. He is now pastor of a church in Clinton County and lives at Albany. He is one of the few ministers of the Gospel who have sat in the Kentucky Legislature, and twice represented Wayne and Clinton counties during the sessions of 1894 and 1898. He is a democrat and a member of the Masonic fraternity. Alvin Bertram married Rosa Young, who was born in Clinton County in 1839 and died at Albany August 19, 1919. She was the mother of six children: William, a farmer in Clinton County; Elza, law partner of his brother Oscar at Monticello, who was a state senator in 1910-12; Joseph, a farmer in Wayne County; Oscar B.; Prentice, a farmer in Albany; and Lena, wife of Silas Denney, manager of a lumber plant at Spiceland, Indiana.

Oscar B. Bertram was born in Clinton County January 27, 1875, was reared in a rural district there, attended country schools and also the high school at Albany. From the age of twenty-two he taught for two years in his native county, and in the meantime studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1900. For three years he practiced at Albany and from 1903 to 1912 at Jamestown in Russell County, and since the latter date his home and offices have been at Monticello, where with his brother he handles a very extensive civil and criminal practice. His offices are in the J. L. Eads Building. He owns one of the best homes in town, on Kendrick Avenue, and has a farm in Wayne County.

During the World war Mr. Bertram was a member of the County Draft Board and devoted much of his time filling out questionnaires for recruited men. He is a member of the Official Board of the Methodist Episco-

pal Church, South, is a democrat in politics and is a public spirited citizen ever ready to lend his cooperation and support to every civic movement in the community.

At Albany, Kentucky, December 18, 1901, he married Miss Ermine Ballenger, daughter of F. M. and Minerva (McFarland) Ballenger, deceased. Her father was for a number of years a traveling representative of the Louisville drygoods house of J. M. Robinson, Norton & Company. Mr. and Mrs. Bertram have six children: Allan O., born August 29, 1902, who after completing his education in the Monticello High School joined the Regular Army and is still in the service; Leeta W., born November 16, 1904, attending high school; Philip A., born July 20, 1906, Frances M., born September 16, 1909, Nina, born September 16, 1909, and George, born May 31, 1911, all pupils in the grammar school at Monticello.

J. C. DENNEY was for a number of years identified with farming and business in Wayne County, but for the past eight years his time and energies have been almost entirely bestowed upon his official duties in the Court House, first as County Court clerk and now as county judge.

Mr. Denney represents a family that has been in Wayne County four generations, having been established here by his great-grandfather, who came from Virginia. His grandfather was Jackson Denney, a life long resident of Wayne County, who died at the village of Denney in 1896. His active years were devoted to farming. He married a Miss Dick, also a native of Wayne County. C. S. Denney, father of Judge Denney was born in 1843 and died in December, 1910, at Griffin, and during his active life accumulated extensive land holdings and was one of the leaders in the agricultural affairs of the county. He was a republican in politics. C. S. Denney married Sarah J. Ryan, who was born in Wayne County in 1844 and is now living at Monticello. She was the mother of seven children: J. R. Denney, a merchant who died at Griffin at the age of thirty-seven; W. M. Denney, a Monticello merchant; T. S. Denney, a farmer at Oil Valley in Wayne County; Miss Minnie and Miss Nannie J., at home with their mother; J. C. Denney; and J. L. Denney, a merchant who died at Monticello at the age of thirty-four.

J. C. Denney was born in Wayne County, January 27, 1879, and up to the age of eighteen attended the rural schools, subsequently broadening and advancing his education by home reading and study. Six years of his early manhood were devoted to the practical tasks of a farmer. Following that he was a merchant at Monticello until 1914. He has an interest in his father's estate of a thousand acres located near Griffin, a valuable property comprising timber, coal and oil lands. He also owns other real estate in Huntington, West Virginia, and has what is regarded as the best home in Monticello.

In November, 1913, Mr. Denney was elected County Court clerk, and filled that office for four years, from January 7, 1914. In November, 1917, he was elected county judge, and took the official oath of office January 5, 1918. He is a republican and a Baptist. During the World war his individual patriotism and official position prompted him to every possible effort in behalf of the Government in local war work. Judge Denney married at Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1914, Miss Osa E. Young, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Young. Her mother is deceased. Her father is a traveling salesman living at Buckhannon, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Denney have one daughter, Beatrice Mae, born May 17 1915.

JOE PARKER HARRISON is a lawyer, business man and farmer, and his interests have identified him prominently with Monticello and Wayne County for a quarter of a century.

He is of an old Virginia Colonial family, of English

ancestry. His great-grandfather came out of Virginia and was a pioneer of Daviess County, Kentucky. His grandfather, J. G. Harrison, was born in Daviess County in 1800 and spent his life there as a farmer, was a leader in the old whig party and at one time held the office of sheriff. He died at Owensboro in 1865. J. G. Harrison married Margaret Wilson, who was born in Daviess County in 1804 and died in Franklin in 1869. The father of the Monticello attorney was Rev. T. G. Harrison who was born at Owensboro March 24, 1837, was reared in Daviess County, and for many years was identified with the Louisville Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as an itinerant minister. His pastoral duties were discharged chiefly in Hardin, Hopkins, Henderson, Pulaski and Wayne counties. He died at Monticello March 23, 1906. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and a democrat. In Pulaski County, Rev. Mr. Harrison married Miss Lucy Parker, who was born near Monticello in 1847, and died there in April, 1918. Joe Parker is the oldest of their children, and there were 6 others: R. E., who died at Madisonville at the age of fifteen; F. R. Harrison, an attorney at Akron, Ohio; Tommie and Lucy, unmarried and living at Monticello; Eddie, who died at the age of five years; and Nellie who died at Monticello in 1919, wife of C. C. Duncan, a member of the Monticello bar.

Joe Parker Harrison was born at Somerset in Pulaski County November 14, 1867. His early educational opportunities were given him by the common schools of Taylor and Hardin counties, and in 1885 he graduated from the Normal School at Madisonville. For ten years his work was largely teaching in Wayne, Lyon and Hart counties. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1887, but did not begin active practice until he located at Monticello in 1895, and since then has done much important work as an attorney. His offices are in the Citizens National Bank Building, and he is a director of that bank. For four years he was police judge of Monticello. His home is an attractive brick bungalow half a mile north of Monticello on the Burnside Pike, where he owns a farm of fifty acres. He has another farm of 325 acres on the Norman Ferry road near the Cumberland River, and is profitably engaged in general farming and stock raising. He is also a director of the Monticello Improvement Company and the Monticello Cemetery Company and rendered patriotic service as a member of the various committees performing war duty in Wayne County. He is a democrat, a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church. South, a member of Monticello Lodge No. 431, F. and A. M., is a past high priest of Monticello Chapter No. 152, R. A. M., and a member of the Monticello Bar Association.

In December, 1916, at Pleasureville, Kentucky, Mr. Harrison married Miss Sophia Parker, daughter of E. F. and Eliza Ann (Gover) Parker, now deceased. Her father was a farmer and miller in Pulaski County. Mrs. Harrison completed her education in the Mannsville Academy in Taylor County.

JAMES FRANKLIN YOUNG, M. D. The entire county of Wayne has a place of peculiar esteem for Doctor Young, who has practiced at Monticello for thirty years, and has combined with the duties and obligations of a capable man of medicine the character and activities of a good citizen and a kindly friend and neighbor.

Doctor Young was born in Wayne County July 6, 1859. His great-grandfather, John Young, moved his family from Pennsylvania in pioneer times, settled near Mount Pisgah in Wayne County, lived on a farm there until after his children were grown, and then started for the West, and his subsequent experience and fate were unknown to his family. His son, Israel Young, grandfather of Doctor Young, was a native of Pennsylvania but grew up and spent practically all his life in Wayne County, where he followed farming. He was

an ardent whig in politics. His wife was Esther Anderson, a lifelong resident of Wayne County. Andrew Young, their son, was born in Wayne County June 17, 1823, and was a skilled mechanic, being a blacksmith, and while living on his farm conducted a shop for the repair of wagons and other implements. He died in Wayne county October 19, 1905. He was a republican a leading member of the Baptist Church, and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. Andrew Young married Elizabeth Tuggle, who was born in Wayne County in 1832 and died there in 1915. She was the mother of five children: Bernatta Jane, wife of Harvey Burnett, a retired rancher at Tribune, Kansas; James Franklin; Martha, wife of George Dunnington, a farmer in Wayne County; Mary, wife of Ahile Buttram, a railroad man living at Parsons, Kansas; and Minnie, wife of Virgil Sutton, a farmer in Wayne County.

Dr. James F. Young made the best of his early advantages in a rural district of Wayne County during his youth. He attended rural schools, graduated with the degree Bachelor of Science from the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, in 1881, and subsequently took the medical course in the University of Louisville, graduating in 1891. In that year he located at Monticello and began the practice of medicine, which he has continued with the utmost devotion ever since except the years 1900-01, when he was connected with the Interior Department at Washington D. C. In addition to the demands of his private practice he has for the past twelve years performed the duties of county and city health officer, and during the World war was examining surgeon for the Wayne County Draft Board, a duty requiring a large part of his time while Wayne County was filling its quota of enlisted men. Doctor Young performed a similar service for the Government in the Spanish-American war in 1898. He has one of the very desirable homes of Monticello, and also a farm of 200 acres, eight miles southwest of that city. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations, is a republican and a Methodist.

On April 12, 1882, in Wayne County, Doctor Young married Miss Helen Daugherty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Daugherty, now deceased. She died in Monticello in 1884, leaving no children. In 1887, in Pulaski County, Doctor Young married Miss Lizzie Stigall, daughter of F. F. and Fannie (Tucker) Stigall. Her parents are also deceased. Doctor and Mrs. Young had three children: Frank, the oldest, died at the age of twenty years, while a senior in the Monticello High School. Anna Lee born January 30, 1894, is a graduate of the Monticello High School and completed her education in Valparaiso University in Indiana. Harry, the youngest, born in 1897, is a high school graduate, spent two years in Georgetown College in Kentucky, and while teaching in the public schools of Wayne County he is also completing his higher education in the Kentucky State University at Lexington.

JOHN M. CAMPBELL, one of the most efficient members of the bar of Grayson County, comes naturally by his ability and sturdiness of character, for he is descended from one of the fine old families of Virginia which was founded in America by representatives of it that came to this country from Scotland in search of religious and political freedom at an early day, and thereafter took a constructive part in the development of affairs in their locality. John M. Campbell was born in Grayson County, near Millers-town, May 13, 1876, a son of A. S. Campbell, and grandson of Ed Campbell, who was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, and died near Creelsboro, Russell County, Kentucky, before the birth of his grandson. He was one of the very early farmers of Russell County. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Frances Rowe, was also born in Culpeper County,



J. M. Campbell.

Virginia, in 1822, and she died in Grayson County in 1912.

A. S. Campbell was born in Hardin County, Kentucky, in 1845, near what is now Upton, but was reared in Hart and Grayson counties. He married in Hart County where he lived for two years, and then moved to Grayson County, where he developed into a successful and extensive farmer, and is still occupied with agricultural matters on his valuable farm near Millerstown. All his mature years he has been a strong democrat. A. S. Campbell married Jenima Elizabeth Craddock, who was born in Hart County, Kentucky, in 1847, and died on the home farm April 27, 1891. Their children were as follows: Sarah Frances, who married Dr. W. F. Nichols, a physician and surgeon of Munfordville, Kentucky; Ed T., who is a farmer and resides in the vicinity of Millerstown; John M., who was third in order of birth; Ida B., who is not married and has charge of a ladies' suit and furnishings store at Greeley, Colorado; Anna, who married Charles A. Nelson, a farmer, lives near White Mills, Hardin County, Kentucky; Bird, who is not married and lives with her sister Ida at Greeley, Colorado; and James A., who is a veterinary surgeon and lives at Williamsfield, Illinois.

John M. Campbell attended the rural schools of Grayson County, the normal school at Millerstown, and the one at Vine Grove, Kentucky, leaving the latter institution in 1901. In the meanwhile, when twenty-one years, old, he began teaching school in Grayson and Hardin counties, and continued to be an instructor in the rural districts for six years. Having decided upon the profession of law as his life work, he began a rigorous course of training for it, and became a student of the Northern Indiana Law School at Valparaiso, Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. That same year he went West, and remained in that section of the country for three years, but returned to Kentucky in 1907 and entered upon the practice of law at Leitchfield, where he has carried on a general civil and criminal practice ever since. His offices are located over Moorman's drug store on Maincross Street on the Public Square. He is a democrat. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has him on its membership rolls. He belongs to Leitchfield Lodge No. 236, F. and A. M.; Leitchfield Chapter No. 143, R. A. M.; Elizabethtown Commandery No. 37, K. T.; and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Louisville, Kentucky. Mr. Campbell is a man of ample means and owns a hotel property and a livery stable at Leitchfield, and is interested in a farm in the eastern part of Grayson County.

During the time this country was engaged in warfare he was one of the enthusiastic workers in behalf of administration policies, rendering efficient aid in all of the drives, especially as one of the Four-Minute Speakers in behalf of the Liberty Loans, Red Cross and other drives in Grayson County. He also assisted the drafted men in making out their questionnaires, and devoted much of his time to war work. In addition to rendering all the possible aid without recompense aside from the satisfaction he experienced in the realization that he was doing his duty as a loyal citizen, Mr. Campbell bought heavily of bonds and stamps, and contributed generously to all of the war organizations. He is unmarried.

CHARLES W. CONNOR is a mine engineer, and has been identified with executive responsibilities in mining operations ever since leaving university. Since April 15, 1918, he has been general manager of the Elkhorn Shelby Creek Coal Company at Esco in Pike County, and is also vice president of the Northeast Kentucky Coal Association and on the executive board of the Pike County Association.

Mr. Connor was born at Uniontown in one of the important centers of the coal fields of Pennsylvania October 11, 1883. He is a son of Charles and Jane (Musgrove) Connor, his father a native of Scotland and his mother of England, where the parents were married. Charles Connor began working in the mines of Scotland when only nine years of age. Late in the seventies he came to the United States and after satisfying himself of the advantages of this country he brought his family from England in 1880 and established a home at Uniontown, Pennsylvania. After coming to America he attended night school and also took correspondence courses in mine engineering, and this theoretical knowledge supplementing his practical skill brought him growing responsibilities. He was mining superintendent, for eight years was mine inspector of the Fifth District and was assistant chief inspector of West Virginia, but has now retired from active work. He is also proprietor of the St. Charles Hotel at Norton. He is held in wide regard as an expert on coal properties and has made examinations and reports on a number of coal fields. He is still active at the age of sixty-five and his wife is sixty-seven. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Charles Connor is a Scottish Rite Mason.

Their family consists of four sons and three daughters, and all the sons have become identified with some department of the coal industry. Charles W. Connor is a graduate of the high school of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and spent three years as a student of mine engineering in the Pennsylvania State College. During his vacation he was connected with engineering departments of mines. Beginning in 1904 for two years he was in the Engineering Department of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, for three years was mining engineer at Elsworth, Pennsylvania, for the Elsworth Coal Company, and for one year was cashier of the Elsworth National Bank. He then returned to the Frick Coke Company as assistant superintendent and left that corporation to become general mine superintendent for the Carter Coal Company at Coalwood, West Virginia. He was on duty there two and a half years and for four years was superintendent for the Solvay Collieries Company at Marytown, West Virginia. It was this wide and useful experience that he brought to his duties as general manager of the Elkhorn Shelby Creek Company at Esco, Kentucky.

Mr. Connor in October, 1907, married Miss Agnes Turnbull, daughter of Matthew Turnbull of Uniontown, Pennsylvania. They have one son, Charles W. Connor. Mr. and Mrs. Connor are Methodists, and he is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge at Pikeville, the Knight Templar Commandery and Shrine at Ashland, and has also attained the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite. He is a republican.

WILLIAM EDWARD WOODROW. A graduate in medicine, in the active practice of his profession at Monticello for twenty years, Doctor Woodrow retired from that vocation a few years ago, and practically his entire time and capital are now enlisted in development and production work as one of Wayne County's leading oil men.

Doctor Woodrow was born at Newburg in Jefferson County, Kentucky, February 20, 1867. His people have lived in that section of Kentucky since almost the period of earliest settlement. The family was established by his great-grandfather, a native of England, who before the close of the eighteenth century came to Kentucky and settled on a farm two miles southeast of the village of Newburg, where he lived out his life. He was a volunteer at the time of the second war with Great Britain, and was under Commodore Perry at the battle of Lake Erie. The grandfather of Doctor Woodrow was Alexander Woodrow, whose entire life was spent in the Newburg community at

Louisville, where he was born in 1800 and died in 1872. He always lived on his father's farm there, and he earned a military record as a soldier in the Mexican war. He was county surveyor of Jefferson County, Kentucky, for many years. His wife was a Miss Guthrie, a native and life long resident of Jefferson County. William G. Woodrow, father of Doctor Woodrow, was born April 15, 1837, and died April 17, 1886, having lived all his life at Newburg. He was widely known as a successful horticulturist. In politics he was a democrat, and was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and the Masonic fraternity. William G. Woodrow married Sarah Elizabeth Coe, who was born October 21, 1836, in Jefferson County and died at Newburg July 19, 1919. She was the mother of six children: Anna May, wife of Charles M. Robb, a farmer at Buechel in Jefferson County; Thomas Alexander, a farmer in the same community; Elizabeth, of Louisville, widow of William Cahill, who was a farmer in Jefferson County; William Edward; Clarence Elmer, a machinist in the shops of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Louisville; and Ada Emma, whose husband, William R. Taylor, was a farmer, carpenter and builder and tobacco dealer, with home at Owensboro. He died July 10, 1920, and his widow now resides at Louisville.

William Edward Woodrow spent his early life on his father's old homestead and fruit farm in Jefferson County, attended the rural schools there, and after a variety of early experiences entered the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville in 1896, receiving his M. D. degree in 1898. During 1901 he went back to Louisville for a special course in rectal surgery under Doctor Matthews. Doctor Woodrow after graduating began practice at Monticello in 1898 and earned a high rank in his profession by his earnest labors, which continued until 1919. While in practice he was an active member of the County, State and American Medical associations, and during the World war was assistant medical examiner for the Wayne County Draft Board and made many speeches over the county in behalf of the Liberty Loan campaigns.

Doctor Woodrow has been deeply interested in the oil development work in Wayne County since 1907, and the good judgment he has displayed in this field has given him wide note as one of the county's leading oil producers. He is a democrat in politics, and has to his credit one term as councilman and two terms as mayor of Monticello. He is a deacon in the Christian Church, a teacher of the Men's Bible Class, and is affiliated with Monticello Lodge No. 431, F. and A. M., and is a past high priest of Monticello Chapter No. 152, R. A. M.

January 2, 1895, at Arthur, Illinois, Doctor Woodrow married Miss Ada Belle Cahill, daughter of Caleb Grandison and Ophelia (Monday) Cahill. Her parents both died at Lawrenceburg in Anderson County, Kentucky. Her father during his active life was a prosperous farmer, and he had a record of three years' service as a Union soldier with a Kentucky regiment commanded by Colonel Wolford. Dr. and Mrs. Woodrow have one son, Jennings Earl, born August 10, 1897.

JAMES W. SIMPSON was one of the founders and is the proprietor and editor of the only newspaper in Wayne County, known as the Wayne County Outlook. It is a high class country weekly, influential, informing, and furnishes a splendid medium of publicity for all legitimate interests represented in the county.

Mr. Simpson was born at Monticello March 7, 1881. His grandfather, Reuben Simpson, was the founder of the family in Wayne County in pioneer times, and had extensive farming interests there. He was a native of North Carolina. Moses Simpson, father of the Monticello editor, was born in Wayne County in 1825

and spent practically all his life at Monticello. For fully half a century he had the leading business as a saddler and harness maker and dealer in the county. Moses Simpson, who died at Monticello in 1896, was a democrat in politics and a member of the Christian Church. He was also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife was Anna McGee, who was born in Wayne County in 1839, and died in 1918. They had four children: Emma, wife of A. H. Baugh, pastor of the Christian Church at Hustonville, Kentucky; Miss Mattie, of Monticello; Joseph, a farmer at Wasco, California; and James W.

James W. Simpson attended public school at Monticello only to the age of fourteen, and after that gained his education by frequent and diligent contact with work and everyday affairs. For about ten years he was a clerk in stores, hotels and postoffice, then, in 1904, assisted in organizing the Wayne County Outlook, and during the same year became owner and has since become sole proprietor and editor. The Outlook circulates throughout Wayne County, over many adjacent sections of the state, and Wayne County people who go elsewhere always have the Outlook follow them. It is independent in politics. Mr. Simpson owns his offices, newspaper plant and residence on Short Street.

He is a stockholder and treasurer of the Wayne Taxi Company of Monticello. He is a member of the Kentucky Press Association, has been a deacon in the Christian Church, and for four years was master commissioner of Wayne County. He is a republican in politics. During the World war his newspaper gave the full force of its influence to the support of the Government, and Mr. Simpson was personally active as well in the various campaigns. At Berea, Kentucky, in 1909 he married Miss Elnora Robinson, daughter of Dr. T. A. and Litha (Ponder) Robinson, residents of Corbin, Kentucky, where her father is a jeweler. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson have two children: Margaret, born February 28, 1912, and William, born July 2, 1918.

JAMES BALLINGER TARTER, M. D. Belonging to one of the most important professions, Dr. James Ballinger Tarter of Russell Springs is making a record for himself which reflects credit on himself, his family and his community, and building up a connection which is very valuable. He was born on a farm near Sunshine, Russell County, Kentucky, November 25, 1881, a son of Wesley Monroe Tarter, grandson of Squire Tarter, and great-grandson of the Tarter who brought the family from Virginia into Kentucky and became one of the leading farmers of Russell County. Squire Tarter was born in Kentucky in 1819, and died in Russell County in 1907, having spent the greater part of his life in Russell County, and devoted himself to blacksmithing and farming. He married Polly Schoolcraft, who was born and died in Russell County.

Wesley Monroe Tarter, who is now living at Irvins Store, Russell County, was born at Waterloo, Pulaski County, Kentucky, in 1861, and has resided in Russell County since he was four years of age. Adopting farming as his life work, he is still engaged in agricultural pursuits which have proved profitable. In politics he is a democrat, but he has never cared for office. A member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he gives the local congregation of that denomination a strong and sincere support. Wesley Monroe Tarter married Narcissus Tucker, who was born in Russell County in 1858. Their children are as follows: Mollie, who resides at Irvins Store, married Jonah Gosser, a farmer; Doctor Tarter, who is the second in order of birth; Joseph, who is a farmer residing at Big Oak, Russell County; Elmer E., who is a graduate of the State University at Lexington, Kentucky, is a teacher in the high school of Carlisle County, Kentucky; Jennie M., who lives at Brady, Russell County, married Daniel Roy, a farmer and owner of a saw-mill; Chrisman V.,

who is a farmer and merchant of Jabez; and Lola, who is a student of the Western Kentucky State Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky.

Doctor Tarter grew up on his father's farm and attended the rural schools and the graded schools of Middleburg, Kentucky. Displaying even as a child unusual talents, it was decided that he should adopt a profession, and he entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, took the regular course, and was graduated therefrom June 30, 1910, and at once entered upon the practice of his calling at Ono, Russell County, where he remained until 1918, in that year coming to Russell Springs, where he has since been occupied with a general medical and surgical practice. He owns his modern residence, where he maintains a comfortable home, and a modern office building both of them being on Main Street, a dwelling also on Main Street, and a farm of 130 acres of land located one mile west of Russell Springs. He has followed in his father's footsteps in politics and religion, and is very active in church work, now serving as superintendent of the Sunday school. A Mason, he belongs to Russell Springs Lodge No. 840, F. & A. M., and he also is a member of Russell Springs Lodge No. 180, I. O. O. F. Professionally he belongs to the Russell County Medical Society, which he is now serving as president, and the Kentucky State Medical Society. During the late war he was active in war work, serving as chairman of the Civilian Relief Committee of Russell County, and as assistant medical examiner for the draft board of the county. He bought bonds and stamps and contributed to all war organizations to the limit of his means.

On July 16, 1910, Doctor Tarter was married in Russell County to Miss Ada Wade, a daughter of Hugh L. and Lucy (Smith) Wade, farming people and merchants of Irvins Store, Kentucky. Doctor and Mrs. Tarter have two children, namely: Eleanor, who was born May 20, 1911; and Dravo E., who was born January 6, 1918. Doctor Tarter is a man who has thrown his whole soul into his work, and has never ceased to be a close student. Not only is he a carefully trained physician and surgeon, he is also a broad-visioned man of striking personality who is able to infect his patients with some of his own wholesome outlook on life, and consequently those to whom he ministers become his firm friends. As a citizen he is ever alive to the importance of community work with reference to sanitation and the handling of those questions which come within his sphere of action, and always holds himself ready to render any service which will bring about a further improvement of existing conditions. Such men as Doctor Tarter are a constructive element in their communities and their efforts are always exerted in behalf of progress.

W. H. NUNN. The influence exerted in the development and furtherance of the interests of a community by a live and enterprising newspaper cannot be lightly disposed of, for the editor of such a publication occupies a vantage ground from which he is capable of swaying community action and molding public thought and opinion. Albany, the county seat of Clinton County, is to be congratulated, therefore, upon the possession of such a clean, reliable and energetic newspaper as *The New Era*, the publisher and editor of which is W. H. Nunn, who has been identified with newspaper work since the beginning of his career and who, since taking over the ownership of this sheet, in 1911, has contributed materially to the welfare of his adopted community.

Mr. Nunn was born near Glasgow, Barren County, Kentucky, September 14, 1886, a son of James and Elizabeth (Knipp) Nunn. His grandfather, Thomas Nunn, was born in Virginia, a member of an old and highly honored family of the Old Dominion State, who became a pioneer of Barren (now Cumberland) County,

Kentucky, and was engaged in farming near Marrowbone, where he died prior to the birth of his grandson. James Nunn, father of W. H., was born near Marrowbone, in 1838, and was reared in his home community, where he received his education in the public schools. As a youth he went to Metcalfe County, Kentucky, and at the outbreak of the War between the States enlisted in the Union Army and served with bravery in that struggle. On his return from the war he was married in Metcalfe County, and shortly thereafter removed to Barren County, this state, where he secured property near Glasgow and engaged in agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1892. He was a republican in politics, but took no part in public life, preferring to devote himself entirely to his farming interests. He married Miss Elizabeth Knipp, who was born in 1854, in Metcalfe County, and survives him as a resident of Glasgow, and they became the parents of four children: Thomas, who is the proprietor of a tailoring establishment at Glasgow; W. H.; Joe R., a printer of Glasgow; and W. E., the owner of a public garage at Glasgow.

W. H. Nunn secured his education in the rural districts of Barren County, and at the age of eighteen years left school to enter the office of the *Glasgow Republican*, a newspaper with which he was connected for a period of four years. From that community he went to Horse Cave, Kentucky, where he assisted in the publication of the *Baptist Advocate* for one year, and spent the following year working as a journeyman printer at St. Louis. His next location was Smith Grove, Kentucky, where he was foreman in a printing office for eight months, and in 1908 he arrived at Albany.

In the spring of 1908 there had been established at Albany a newspaper known as the *New Era*, by Clarence L. Bell, of Lexington. Mr. Bell soon became discouraged with his venture, and this gave Mr. Nunn and Blaine Campbell an opportunity to become the owners of a newspaper. They accepted it and conducted the newspaper in partnership until 1911, when Mr. Nunn bought Mr. Campbell's interests, since which time he has been the sole proprietor and editor. He conducts *The New Era* as a republican organ, but endeavors to give his readers a clear, unbiased view of all questions, political or otherwise, and has built it up to the leading newspaper in Southern Central Kentucky. It is reliable in its news, avoids sensationalism, and contains much interesting feature matter, as well as timely editorials. The people of the community have encouraged Mr. Nunn's efforts by subscribing liberally, and he has the support of the merchants and professional men in his advertising columns. The paper circulates freely in Clinton and the adjoining counties. Mr. Nunn is the owner of the building and plant, situated on Washington Street, on the Public Square, and has facilities for doing all kinds of first-class job printing.

On May 25, 1918, Mr. Nunn was inducted into United States service, being sent for training to Camp Taylor, whence he was transferred to Camp Beauregard, Louisiana. He embarked for overseas August 6, 1918, with the Thirty-ninth Division, an infantry contingent of the American Expeditionary Forces, and was in France until January, 1919, when he was transferred to the Eighty-ninth Division, a field artillery unit, and sent to Germany with the Army of Occupation, being stationed at Irril, Germany, until May 18, 1919. He then returned to the United States and was mustered out at Camp Taylor, with the rank of corporal, June 10, 1919. On his return, he at once resumed the publication of his newspaper. Mr. Nunn is a republican in his political allegiance and as a fraternalist belongs to Albany Lodge No. 206, F. & A. M., in which he has numerous friends. In his investments in Albany real estate he has given evidence of the faith which he possesses in regard to the future development and

growth of this city and of the increasing property values which will follow.

Mr. Nunn was married in 1910, at Byrdstown, Tennessee, to Miss Minnie Smith, daughter of J. P. and Leona (Smith) Smith, residents of Albany, where Mr. Smith is proprietor of the Smith Hotel. Mrs. Nunn died in May, 1912, without issue.

EDWARD OWEN BURDON as a boy had some thought of a professional career. When he was eighteen his father died, and he then surrendered his ambition to attend college, and went into business on a small scale as a huckster. In later years he has been known as one of the most prominent farmers and land owners in Jefferson County, and is a leading dairyman, being one of the largest individual contributors to the milk supply of Louisville. Mr. Burdon's home is at Fisherville, seventeen miles southeast of Louisville. This old village was named in honor of the man who built a mill there 125 years ago. This mill has recently been torn down.

Mr. Burdon was born not far from Fisherville July, 28, 1873, son of James W. and Mary (Pound) Burdon. His grandfather Ahasuerus Burdon came to Jefferson County from Lexington. It is said that he was one of the nineteen sons, all of whom married. Ahasuerus Burdon was a farmer in Jefferson County, but at his death was laid to rest in the family cemetery in Shelby County. He was the father of eight children, there being five sons: John who became a physician; James W.; Willis who lives at Louisville; Luther who was a teacher in Kentucky and Indiana and died in middle life; and one that died as a young man. The daughters were: Mary who died at the age of seventy, wife of J. W. Wisheart; Laura who became the wife of William Wisheart; and Cassandra widow of Gillan Moorehead and living at Louisville.

James W. Burdon acquired a good education and for several years taught in Kentucky and Indiana. At the age of twenty-seven he married Mary Pound, who was then twenty-one. She is still living, and represents some of the old families of Kentucky. She is descended from Hezekiah Pound, who was born in New Jersey in 1761 and served as a Revolutionary soldier. From New Jersey he removed to Maryland and in 1790 came to Kentucky and died in Bullitt County in 1839 and was laid to rest at King's Church in that county. His son John Pound was born in Maryland in 1784 and died at Malatt in Jefferson County in 1851. He married Polly Boyer. Their son James Pound was born August 17, 1809, and died while visiting his brother Pressley in Linn County, Missouri, December 7, 1855.

James W. Burdon died in November, 1891, at the age of forty-seven. He was born December 25, 1844. After his marriage he had lived for two years in Henderson County, and then returned to the old homestead and was devoted to its management and cultivation until his death. He was a democrat and a member of the Fisherville Christian Church. He had five children: Edward O.; Minnie, wife of Calvin Bryant, a farmer in Jefferson County; Charles Alvin, the merchant at Fisherville; William Clarence who died when thirty-five years of age; and Pressley, a telegraph operator and railroad agent at Jeffersonton.

Edward O. Burdon continued his first enterprise as a huckster until he was past thirty. He also operated a slaughter house and sold meat at wholesale and also operated a number of wagons that carried meat direct to the consumers in the country. His business grew until it amounted to \$50,000 annually and employed twenty people. He bought his stock all over Shelby, Spencer and Jefferson counties. Over a period of years Mr. Burdon bought land until he now owns 700 acres, paying as high as \$75 and as low as \$10 an acre. This land is divided into three farms, and he gives his personal supervision to all of them.

His dairy business is now conducted with a herd of seventy-five cows, producing milk for the Louisville market. Mr. Burdon fifteen years ago came to his present home the William Driscoll farm, containing about 300 acres. The residence was erected about 1865 by Mr. Driscoll. Mr. Burdon has done much to improve and beautify this country home. He is an elder in the Fisherville Christian Church.

April 11, 1907, he married Miss Ida Snyder of Spencer County, daughter of Mark and Mary (Herdon) Snyder. Her mother is still living. Her father was a farmer and died when about fifty years of age.

WILLIAM G. D. FLANAGAN, M. D. Russell County has some of the most reputable and skilled physicians of this part of the state, men whose lives have been devoted to their professional work, and who stand deservedly high in public esteem, and of them none is more worthy of mention than Dr. William G. D. Flanagan of Jamestown. He is a native son of the county, having been born here October 7, 1865. His father, Wesley Flanagan, and his grandfather, Bryant Flanagan, were also born in Russell County, but his great-grandfather, John Flanagan, was born in North Carolina, from whence he came to Russell County, and here he died after having been a farmer of this locality for many years. The Flanagan family is one of the old-established ones of the country, the emigrant of the name having come here from Ireland during Colonial days. Bryant Flanagan was a farmer of Russell County, where he spent his whole life, and here he died, as did his wife, Mrs. Millie (French) Flanagan, who was also a native of the county.

Wesley Flanagan was born in 1828 and died in 1897, having spent all of his life in his native county with the exception of one year he lived in Iowa. In his younger life he was a farmer, but for twenty years he served as pension attorney of Russell County, and then, in 1893, he retired. He was a republican, but not active in politics. As a member of the Christian Church, he took a deep interest in religious matters. Wesley Flanagan married Elizabeth Catherine Bailey, who was born in 1833, in Russell County, and died in this county in July, 1917. Their children were as follows: Margaret, who died at the age of twenty-eight years; Sarah C., who resides at Ono, Russell County, on her farm, is the widow of Cicero Wilson, formerly a farmer, now deceased; Millie, who died at Fort Hill, Russell County, married Rev. C. L. Bradley, a clergyman of the United Baptist Church, who died at Cains Store, Pulaski County, Kentucky; Winifred, who resides on her farm near the Cumberland River, is the widow of A. F. Bolin, formerly a farmer, now deceased; Doctor Flanagan, who was the sixth in order of birth; Mary, who married Elmer Hughes, a farmer and former merchant, lives at Ono, Kentucky; and three who died in infancy.

Doctor Flanagan was reared on his father's farm and attended the rural schools. He was engaged in farming from the time he reached his majority until 1889, and in that year entered the medical department of the University of Louisville and spent a year. Leaving that institution, he entered the Louisville Medical College, and was graduated therefrom in 1890 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He took post-graduate courses, and in 1909 took a general course in medicine at the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville. In 1890 he began the practice of his profession in Russell County, and in 1897 located at Jamestown, where he has since built up a very desirable professional connection. He is the owner of his modern residence and office on Jefferson Street. A republican, Doctor Flanagan served as health officer of Russell County for six years. He belongs to the Christian Church. Fraternally he is a member of Jamestown Lodge No. 359, I. O. O. F., while professionally he belongs to the

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John A. Logan

Russell County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Like all loyal Americans Doctor Flanagan took an active part in local war work during the World war, was medical examiner for the Local Draft Board, and served as secretary of the Board of United States Pension Examining Surgeons for the county. He bought bonds and stamps and contributed to all of the war organizations to the full extent of his means. He is now designated examiner for the United States Compensation Bureau for the enlisted men of the World war of Russell County.

In 1892 Doctor Flanagan married in Wayne County, near Bart, Kentucky, Miss Angie Norfleet, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Norfleet, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Norfleet was a farmer of Wayne County. Doctor and Mrs. Flanagan have no children.

ISAAC HARRISON THURMAN, lawyer and banker at Springfield, and for eighteen years judge of the seventeenth Judicial Circuit and re-elected now for a fourth term; has rounded out thirty years of membership in the Kentucky bar, and represents the third generation of a family who have contributed to the dignity and achievements of the legal profession.

Judge Thurman was born at Springfield, Kentucky, January 5, 1864, son of Livingston Rudd and Sarah Ellen (Froman) Thurman, also natives of Washington County. His great-grandfather Livingston Thurman with two brothers came from Virginia to Kentucky in pioneer times. Livingston Thurman was a settler in Marion County. The paternal grandparents of Judge Thurman were George C. and Maria (Rice) Thurman. The former became one of the leading lawyers in the early bar of Springfield, served as commonwealth attorney and died when still comparatively young in 1856. His children were Livingston Rudd and George W. and Elizabeth and Catherine. Both sons took up the legal profession, George W. practicing at Hodgenville. Livingston Rudd Thurman was a well qualified lawyer, but when he died in 1882 at the age of fifty-one he had been incumbent for nearly twenty-five years, practically half of his life, of the office of County Judge of Washington County. He was a Mason and a Presbyterian. He was survived by his widow who died at the age of fifty-six. Their children were Maria Rice, Katy, William R., Nannie Ray, Isaac H., Mary Lou and Elizabeth, all of whom were reared in Springfield. The only two survivors are Katy and Isaac H.

Isaac Harrison Thurman was eighteen years of age when his father died. In the meantime he had acquired a good education in the Springfield country schools and in Central University at Richmond. He studied law in the University of Virginia and was licensed to practice in Kentucky in September, 1891. Since that date he has been one of the strong and able lawyers of Washington County. In 1893 he was chosen county attorney to fill an unexpired term and was then elected for a full term. In 1904 Governor Beckham appointed him to fill out an unexpired term as Circuit Judge of the Eleventh District, comprising Washington, Marion, Taylor and Green counties. He was elected to succeed himself in 1909, and was chosen for a third term in 1915 and in 1921 for a fourth term. His record as a jurist has been one of unquestioned integrity and scholarly interpretation of the law, and has contributed not a little to the general confidence reposed in the Circuit Bench of the state.

Judge Thurman lives on his farm near Springfield and farming is his chief avocation and recreation. For the past thirteen years he has been president of the Peoples Deposit Bank of Springfield. He is a democrat and a member of the Presbyterian Church. In 1893 he married Miss Alice McElroy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Y. McElroy, of Washington County. Their two children are Livingston R. and Hattie Rod-

man, the latter the wife of S. L. Barber of Louisville, Kentucky.

JOHN A. LOGAN. During the past sixteen years John A. Logan has been engaged in the practice of law at Brownsville, and by his devotion to the duties of his profession, his close study and his pronounced ability has won a liberal and representative clientele. He has maintained throughout his entire career a high standard of professional ethics and honorable principles.

Mr. Logan was born in Butler County, Kentucky, September 29, 1878, a son of Stanford J. and Catherine (Humphrey) Logan. This family originated in Scotland, whence it came to America in Colonial times and settled in Virginia, in which state, in 1804, was born M. M. Logan, the grandfather of John A. Logan. His father having died when he was a child of three years, in 1807 M. M. Logan was brought to Kentucky by his mother, traveling on horseback, in the same party that brought the old and honored Lindsey family to this state. He experienced the hardships of pioneer life in Edmonson County, where he grew to manhood, and there he was an early timber man and hunter and later a farmer. He was prominent in public affairs and greatly esteemed by the people of his community, and for forty years occupied the position of justice of the peace. After the death of his wife, Nancy Murlin Logan, he moved to Grayson County, in the evening of life, and there passed away in 1892.

Stanford J. Logan was born in 1835, in Edmonson County, Kentucky, and died in that county September 5, 1909. He was reared and married in his native locality, where he was engaged in farming until he enlisted in the United States Army for service during the Civil war, as a member of the Eleventh Kentucky Regiment, Volunteer Infantry. He was with this organization for more than three years, during which time he established a splendid record for bravery and devotion and took part in a number of important engagements, including Shiloh. At the close of his military service he returned to his farm, was married and then went to Butler County, Kentucky, where he became a timber worker and also engaged in agricultural work to some extent. Returning to Edmonson County, he settled near Brownsville, and late in life retired from active pursuits. He was a republican in his political views, and while a resident of Butler County served in the capacity of justice of the peace. He was a faithful member of the Christian Church, and his fraternal connection was with the Masons. Mr. Logan married Miss Catherine Humphrey, who was born in 1835 in Edmonson County, and died in Butler County in 1879, and they became the parents of three children: Charles L., who was engaged in teaching school until his death, at the age of twenty-two years, in Butler County; Murley, who died when a school pupil at the age of fourteen years; and John A.

John A. Logan secured his early education in the rural schools of Butler County, and began teaching school at the age of eighteen years. He began at Brownsville and later taught at Rock Hill and other places in Edmonson County during a period of eight years, for six years of which time he was a member of the Edmonson County Board of Examiners. During this time, also, he attended a preparatory school, the Lee Seminary, in Grayson County, for three years, and read law in the office of Gen. M. M. Logan, a cousin, being admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-one years.

When he gave up school-teaching Mr. Logan entered upon the practice of law at Brownsville, where he has since made rapid advancement in his calling. He lives in his own home, one of the most substantial and modern at Brownsville, on Washington Street. He is a republican, has served two terms as county attorney of Edmonson County, six years as master commis-

sioner and was elected in November, 1921, commonwealth's attorney for the Eighth Judicial District. He is a member of the Christian Church. As a fraternalist he is affiliated with J. S. McCorkle Lodge No. 355, A. F. and A. M.; and Brownsville Lodge No. 164, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand. Mr. Logan is a member of the Kentucky State Bar Association and a stockholder and local attorney for the Kentucky Rock Asphalt Company.

Few Edmonson County citizens labored harder or more faithfully in the movements that were inaugurated for winning the war. He was chairman of the Third, Fourth and Fifth Liberty Loan committees; chairman of the Red Cross Chapter of Edmonson County, a position which he still retains; was legal advisor for the Draft Board and national government appeal agent; was chairman of the Fuel Commission and chairman of the Edmonson County Council of Defense; and bought bonds, stamps, etc., freely, and contributed generously to every worthy cause.

On December 1, 1901, Mr. Logan was united in marriage in Grayson County, Kentucky, with Miss Elizabeth F. Roberts, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Wilson) Roberts, both deceased, the former of whom was a pioneer of Grayson County, where he owned and operated a gun shop. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Logan was engaged in teaching school for three years in Grayson County. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Logan: Rex, born in 1902, a member of the freshman class of the Kentucky State University, Lexington; Victor R., born in 1904, in the United States Navy, stationed at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Illinois; and Ben T., born in 1910, who is attending the public school at Brownsville.

CLYDE E. PURCELL, M. D. A Kentucky physician and surgeon whose work has been distinguished by original research and application of new principles of his science, Doctor Purcell was born in Lewis County, Kentucky, July 25, 1872, and represents an old American family. His first American ancestor was George Purcell who came to the American colonies from France during the Revolution. George Purcell married Margaret Randolph and their only child was John Purcell, who married Mary Bland. William C. Purcell, grandfather of Doctor Purcell, was a son of John and Mary Purcell. William Purcell was born in Kentucky. Benjamin J. Purcell, father of Doctor Purcell, married Mary F. Norris, daughter of Jackson Norris of Alburn, Kentucky.

Doctor Purcell acquired his early education in district schools of Lewis County, also in a private school, and at the age of nineteen entered the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, where he graduated in 1896, and he also took a classic course at the Southern Normal, Huntingdon, Tennessee. For seven years he was a teacher in city and graded schools in Kentucky and in 1903 graduated from the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, as valedictorian of his class. Since his graduation he has been in practice at Paducah and for a number of years past his work has been as a specialist in the eye, ear, nose and throat. Post graduate studies in his special field have been pursued in the Manhattan Eye and Ear Institute of New York, and he has kept in touch with the eminent men of his profession in the various societies. He is former secretary and president of the Southwest Kentucky Medical Society, a member of the American Medical Association, during the World war was member of the Medical Advisory Board, and is a member of the McCracken County Medical Society, and Kentucky State Medical Association.

Doctor Purcell was on the program of the American Medical Association at its convention in St. Louis in June, 1910, delivering an address on the Submucous

Resection of the Nasal Septum illustrated by instruments of his own invention for that operation. Doctor Purcell was the first to use the bronchoscope to revive an apparently dead child due to diphtheritic membranous obstruction in the lung, and was also first in Kentucky and second in medical history to use the bronchoscope to remove such membranous diphtheritic obstruction. Doctor Purcell is a democrat and a member of the Elks.

MARTHA GRASSHAM PURCELL was almost instinctively drawn into educational work when a girl, and the high ideals of an educator have remained with her during subsequent years. Mrs. Purcell is one of Kentucky's able women, a leader in school and social progress, an author and historian, and for years has been closely allied with every progressive movement in her home city of Paducah.

She was born at Dycusburg, Kentucky, February 24, 1867, daughter of Montgomery and Martha Elizabeth (Mahan) Grassham. Her father was a native of Tennessee and her mother of Kentucky, and both descended from old Virginia families. Mrs. Purcell's brothers were Hon. C. C. Grassham, William M. and K. Oliver Grassham. Her sisters were Emma, Annie, Lucy all three deceased, and Sarah D.

When Mrs. Purcell was a child her parents removed to Salem, Livingston County, Kentucky, where she was reared and acquired her early education. She was only thirteen years of age when her courage and resourcefulness were tested by her appointment to teach in a country school near Salem. Her own education was continued in the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, and the Southern National University at Huntingdon, Tennessee, of which she is a graduate. She taught during her college career, and subsequently returned to the southern Normal University at Huntingdon, Tennessee, as instructor, and while there she was married. Mrs. Purcell organized the first two graded schools in Livingston County, serving as principal of both, conducted a number of teachers' institutes and summer normals and for several years was on the County Board of Examiners in Livingston County. Altogether she was for twelve years a member of the board of teachers' examiners and has been a member of the Board of Education of Paducah.

Mrs. Purcell is author of "The Settlements and Cessions of Louisiana," "Stories of Old Kentucky," "A History of Livingston County, Kentucky," "An Outline of American Literature 1608-1913," "Paducah in History," and numerous poems and punitive writings.

She was organizer and chairman of the School Improvement League, an organization which extended its influence over the thirteen counties of the First Congressional District. Mrs. Purcell introduced the resolution in the local Paducah Woman's Club which subsequently was endorsed by city, county and state health officers and resulted in the law prohibiting public drinking cups in Kentucky. She has been president since its organization of the Women's Hospital League and recently was elected president for life. She was for several years chairman of the Legislative Committee, of the State Federation of Women's Clubs of the First Congressional District and in the United Daughters of the Confederacy she has been chairman of the educational department, corresponding secretary and chairman of the Year Book. During the World war she was chairman of the Food Administration for McCracken County, assisted in appointing other chairmen of the other twelve counties of the First Congressional District, and was originator of the Pennyrite Patriotic Plan whereby food was canned in every school district, part being distributed to needy families of soldiers and the surplus sold for patriotic purposes. As historian for McCracken County for the World war she has nearly completed the three principal divi-

sions of her work. One is a complete record of all enlisted men and the history of all civic organizations doing war work. The second is a War Museum, containing one of every article made by the Red Cross and many trophies from overseas. The third is the memorial avenue of trees, one for each of the 2,000 men who went out from McCracken County. She is Chairman of History, First Congressional District, Kentucky Federation of Women's Club. In this work she is marking all historical sites in Southwest Kentucky.

Mrs. Purcell has acted as chairman of the Speakers Bureau of the democratic party for McCracken County, is a member of the Filson Club of Louisville, the Jefferson School Improvement League, the Paducah Woman's Club, Paducah Country Club, the Church Furnishing Society, and both she and Doctor Purcell are devout members of the Christian Church, in which she is a teacher in the Woman's Bible Class.

To her marriage with Dr. Clyde E. Purcell three children were born: Ewart Edison Grassham, deceased; Sarah La Verne, one of the popular students of the University of Kentucky, president of the Lucy Jefferson Chapter, Children of the American Revolution, and a pledge of the Epsilon Omega Chapter, Kappa Delta, Lexington, and during the World war member of the Canteen Committee and Victory Girls; and Elizabeth Lois who was winner of the Nelle Winn medal historical award from the Kentucky Division United Daughters of the Confederacy, and is a member of the Lucy Jefferson Chapter, Children of the American Revolution, Paducah.

BEN WESLEY DOOM. The record of the life of an upright, reliable and efficient man is valuable inasmuch as it demonstrates that in this country of ours a man is able to rise as far as his capabilities will carry him, and that business men respect those who prove worthy of their esteem. Ben Wesley Doom is still in the very prime of young manhood, but he has already traveled well along the road leading to success, and as station agent at Kuttawa and manager of the Kuttawa branch wholesale house of Davidson, Seay, Adams Produce Company is a well-known figure in the business life of this locality.

Ben Wesley Doom was born on a farm one and one-half miles west of Kuttawa, in Lyon County, Kentucky, February 28, 1891, a son of John Gracev Doom, and grandson of Ben Doom, who died on his farm lying on the east bank of the Cumberland River in Lyon County prior to the birth of his grandson. Born in Pennsylvania, he came of German descent, and a man of sturdy stock. A practical farmer, he came to Lyon County in search of cheaper land, and continued in agricultural pursuits all his life. He married Amanda Madewell, who was born in Tennessee and died in Lyon County, Kentucky. Their children were as follows: Josephine, who married a Mr. Braswell, lives at Kuttawa, but her husband is deceased; Julia, who married R. J. Doom, a farmer of Lyon County; Laura, who married W. M. Wadlington, a retired farmer, lives at Kuttawa; John G., who is mentioned below; Nat, who is a farmer of Lyon County; Lillie, who is the widow of John Ray, a farmer, lives at Kuttawa; Eva, who married John Johnson, a carpenter and builder, lives at Kuttawa; Sophia, who is deceased; Mack, who is a merchant of Poplar Bluff, Missouri; Ben, who is a farmer of Lyon County; and Charles, who is also a farmer of Lyon County.

John G. Doom was born in Lyon County, Kentucky, in 1854, and died on his farm one and one-half miles west of Kuttawa in 1899. He was reared and married in his native county, and then located on the farm on Poplar Creek and the Cumberland River where he died. This creek is known all over the state because of the particularly fertile land lying along it. When he died the farm contained 280 acres, and his widow

still owns 160 acres of it. For many years he was known far and wide as a very successful farmer. In politics he was a democrat, but he did not care for public office. He married as his first wife Nannie Doom, a second cousin, who was born in Lyon County. She died on the farm, having borne no children. As his second wife John G. Doom married "Sis" Doom, a sister of his first wife. She was also born in Lyon County, and died on the farm, having borne her husband one daughter, Cora, who married F. H. Herring, a farmer of Lyon County. As his third wife John G. Doom married Miss Rena McQuigg, who was born in Lyon County in 1870. She survives her husband and lives on the home farm. Mr. and Mrs. Doom had the following children: Ben Wesley, whose name heads this review; John Young, who lives on and operates the homestead; and Ernestine, who married Jesse Beaver, a flagman for the Illinois Central Railroad, lives at Kuttawa.

Ben Wesley Doom attended the rural schools of Lyon County, and remained on his father's homestead until 1909, at which time he left home and began working for the Illinois Central Railroad Company, beginning as a clerk and rising to be station agent and telegraph operator at Eddyville. He learned telegraphy by himself and has the remarkable record for faithfulness of not having missed a pay day since he entered the employe of the company. Mr. Doom, as before stated, is manager for the Kuttawa branch of the Louisville, Kentucky, house of Davidson, Seay, Adams Produce Company. This is one of the largest of its kind in Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri.

In his politics Mr. Doom is a democrat. He is a member of Suwanee Lodge No. 190, A. F. and A. M., of Kuttawa; and affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He owns a modern residence on Sycamore Street, which is a substantial, comfortable bungalow, one of the best at Kuttawa, and a business building occupied by Doom Brothers, millers. During the late war Mr. Doom took a very active part in all of the local war work, buying Liberty Bonds, War Savings Stamps to his limit, and also subscribed very generously to all of the various organizations.

In 1912 he married, at Kuttawa, Miss Dixie Gaines, a daughter of W. T. and Mollie (Doom) Gaines. They reside at Kuttawa, where Mr. Gaines is a blacksmith. Mr. and Mrs. Doom have one child, Ben Wesley, Jr., who was born April 15, 1918.

GUY DAVIS. The Bankers of America form the backbone of the nation's prosperity and secure its continued prestige in industrial and commercial affairs. Without exception these astute men of large interests have preserved the country from disastrous panic during the trying days of the war and reconstruction periods, and as the business of the world is gradually recovering, are safely guiding the people into sound channels of investment and achievement. In every community, large or small, the banker is a man of importance, and his financial establishment is the barometer of the actual prosperity of his locality. Owing to its immense and varied industries Kentucky has need of the services of some of the sanest and most experienced bankers of the South, and one of these men who has displayed a sagacious conservativeness so necessary during the troublous times of the past few years is Guy Davis, cashier of the Bank of Marrowbone.

Guy Davis was born at Marrowbone, Cumberland County, Kentucky, November 16, 1879, a son of W. R. Davis and grandson of John Davis. The Davis family came from Scotland to Virginia during the Colonial epoch of this country, and there John Davis was born in 1808. Inheriting the same spirit which had prompted his ancestors to leave their home in Scotland, John Davis migrated from his in the Old Dominion and became the pioneer of his family in

Cumberland County, Kentucky, making the then long and somewhat dangerous trip immediately following his marriage. He and his bride, who had borne the maiden name of Kittie Miller, and was also a native of Virginia, settled at Marrowbone, and here both rounded out their useful lives and passed away, the year of his demise being in 1868. John Davis was a farmer and acquired considerable means and gained the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens.

W. R. Davis was born at Marrowbone in 1834, and died here August 6, 1906, having spent his entire life in this vicinity. In addition to being an extensive and successful farmer, during his younger years he served for two terms or eight years as superintendent of schools of Cumberland County. Under the administration of President Cleveland he served the Government as a gauger and storekeeper. In politics he was a staunch democrat. As a member of the Presbyterian Church he was earnest in his support of the local congregation of that denomination, and was very active in religious work. A Mason, he held membership in Ashmole Lodge No. 450, F. and A. M., which he served for many years as worshipful master, and he also belonged to the chapter of this fraternity. He married Sophia Alexander, who was born in Cumberland County in 1838, and died at Marrowbone, Kentucky, February 7, 1909. Their children were as follows: Lauretta, who married Dr. Joe R. Schooling and died at Los Angeles, California, in 1918, and he died at Marrowbone, Kentucky, having been in life a successful physician and surgeon; Cornelia, who first married W. E. Alexander, a locomotive engineer who met his death at the post of duty in a railroad wreck at Dodge City, Kansas, married for her second husband, James D. Davis, a farmer and merchant of Bowling Green, Kentucky, where he died in 1913, his widow continuing to reside in that same city; Kate, who married Frank L. Smith, died at Marrowbone, in 1903, he having died at Mendota, Illinois, in 1903, as a member of the police force of that city; W. E., who is a farmer residing at Marrowbone; and Guy, who is the youngest in the family.

Guy Davis is a very well-educated man, having supplemented his training in the rural schools of Cumberland County with a course of two years at the Western State Normal School at Bowling Green and one at the Bowling Green Business University, and was graduated from the last named institution in 1901. In the meanwhile he has begun teaching school, entering the educational field at the youthful age of eighteen years. At different times he taught school in Cumberland County for four years, and from 1901 to 1903 he taught in Washington County, Mississippi. From 1903 to 1904 he was in the employ of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad Company. In the latter year he entered the Bank of Marrowbone as cashier, and held that responsible position until 1909, when he resigned and was engaged in farming for himself until 1917, and during 1916 was also engaged in teaching school. In 1917 he returned to the Bank of Marrowbone as cashier, and still holds this position. The bank, which is a state institution, was established in 1902, and its present officials are: James I. Alexander, president; Reuben Norris, vice president; Guy Davis, cashier; and Daisy Pace, assistant cashier. This bank has a capital of \$15,000; surplus and profits of \$15,000, and its deposits are \$150,000. The bank occupies commodious quarters in a brick building on Main Street. Mr. Davis is no politician, although he gives an earnest support to the democratic ticket. The Presbyterian Church holds his membership. Fraternally he belongs to Cumberland Lodge No. 413, F. and A. M., of Burkesville; Royal Arch Chapter No. 45, Glasgow; and Cumberland Camp No. 11837, M. W. A., of which he has been clerk for eight years. He owns his farm of 110 acres, which is situated two miles east of

Marrowbone, but resides at Marrowbone. During the late war he was one of the enthusiastic workers in behalf of administration policies, and was awarded a medal for his sales of War Savings Stamps and Liberty Bonds. He assisted very materially in all of the drives, both by making extensive purchases and generous contributions, and securing donations from others. His interest never wavered nor did his efforts slaken as long as there was any need of his exertions.

On November 18, 1918, Mr. Davis was united in marriage at Leslie, Kentucky, to Miss Pearl Allen, a daughter of George N. and Theresa (Hutchens) Allen, residents of Leslie, Kentucky, where Mr. Allen is engaged in farming. Mrs. Davis was graduated from the celebrated Alexander College of Burkesville, Kentucky. The only child born to Mr. and Mrs. Davis, little William George, died in infancy. They are recognized as being among the leading people of Marrowbone, and number their warm, personal friends by the hundreds, for they are deservedly popular. In everything Mr. Davis has undertaken he has displayed consummate ability and could have made a name for himself in several lines. He was particularly successful as an educator, and the people of Cumberland County would be glad if they could induce him to again assume the responsibility of training their children, but he feels that he can render a better service in connection with his bank. However, he is always glad to give advice, which is practical and wide in its scope, for he is not only a well-educated, but also a well-informed man, and takes a warm interest in the younger generation, especially those who desire to go into business on their own account.

WILLIAM ALFRED KINNE, president of the State Bank of Stearns and land industrial agent for the R. L. Stearns Coal and Lumber Company, was founder of the Town of Stearns and in many ways has been the most influential factor in its development. Mr. Kinne is also one of the prominent men in Kentucky politics.

He became associated with the Stearns industrial and capitalistic interests in Michigan, his native state. He was born at Leroy, Ingham County, July 31, 1865, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, a son of Newton Irving and Wealthy M. (Link) Kinne. His father was born near Otsego, New York, in 1838, and was a carpenter and builder by trade. In 1872 he removed to Northern Michigan, took up a homestead of Government land, and lived on his claim until 1880, when he moved to a farm near Scottsville, Michigan, where he is still living at the age of eighty-three. He has been retired since 1891. For many years he was one of the leaders in the republican party in his locality, and served as county superintendent of poor of Lake County two terms, eight years. He is an active member of the Baptist Church and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has to his credit a record of three years and five months of service as a Union soldier in Company I of the Eleventh Michigan Infantry. His wife was also born in Otsego County, New York, in 1840.

William Alfred Kinne attended the district schools of Michigan and graduated in October, 1887, from Bartlett's Commercial School at Lansing. Following that he clerked in the store of a large lumber company at Wingleton, Lake County, was acting postmaster, and for three years was in the employ of J. S. Stearns at Stearns, Michigan. While thus employed he held the office of township highway commissioner and supervisor, and in 1890 was candidate for County Court clerk, being defeated by twenty votes. Two years later he was elected county treasurer of Lake County, an office he filled four years.

On leaving the county treasurer's office Mr. Kinne engaged in lumber and logging operations, and became associated with the Stearns Salt & Lumber Company's

interests in 1897. In 1901 he came to Kentucky as the representative of the Stearns interests in the purchase of coal and timber lands and was instrumental in founding the Town of Stearns and for many years has been land industrial agent for the Stearns Coal & Lumber Company. He was also at one time director for the Kentucky & Tennessee Railway Company.

The State Bank of Stearns was organized in 1920, Mr. Kinne being one of the principal stockholders and its president. He is a stockholder in the Stearns Co-operative Coal Company, operating with a capital of \$600,000.

Mr. Kinne has been a recognized man of power in the republican party in his section of the state. He has served as chairman of the McCreary County Republican Committee for eight years and in 1921 was elected to the State Senate. While in Michigan he served as highway commissioner and supervisor of Elk Township of Lake County from 1892 to 1896, as township treasurer four years, was county treasurer from 1896 to 1900, and for a portion of that time was deputy sheriff. Both in Michigan and Kentucky he has performed the duties of a school official during the greater part of the time since 1896. He is a member of the Baptist Church, is a Knight Templar Mason and is affiliated with the Eastern Star, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On May 1, 1893, Mr. Kinne married at Stearns, Michigan, Miss Nola E. Miller, daughter of Zach and Elizabeth Miller. On May, 4, 1921, at Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, he married Miss Lena Frazier. Mr. Kinne has three children, Theresa, Howard and Frances. Theresa was married in September, 1915, to Brinkley Barnett, of Somerset, Kentucky, now professor of electrical and mechanical engineering at the University of Kentucky. The daughter Frances was married to Capt. Solander Taylor of Somerset in June, 1920. He served overseas during the World war: The only son, Howard I. Kinne, was a first lieutenant in the Aviation Corps and was shot down over Cirges, France, September 18, 1918.

COL. JOHN B. WATHEN, of Lebanon, is a foremost business man, acting as postmaster, stock farmer, is one of Kentucky's best known citizens and has achieved many distinctions as a man of affairs.

He was born at Lebanon, Marion County, March 24, 1836. His great-grandfather came to Marion County from Baltimore, Maryland. He married a Miss Spalding, a sister of Archbishop Spalding of Baltimore, Maryland. The grandfather of Colonel Wathen was John B. Wathen, Sr., who was born near Lebanon, Kentucky, and was a pioneer merchant of Lebanon. William Wallace Wathen, father of Colonel Wathen, was for many years a merchant of Lebanon, also postmaster, and died there August 14, 1894, at the age of sixty-two. He married Ann T. Graves, a daughter of Thomas Graves, a leading distiller, farmer and stock raiser, and an uncle of Capt. A. Graves, who was member of State Legislature and member of Congress, and Col. John Graves, both men of military and public distinction in Kentucky. Mrs. Ann Wathen died November 22, 1902, at the age of seventy-two. Her oldest child, Nannie L., became the wife of W. R. Spalding, a leading merchant of Lebanon, and the other daughter, Mary, married Thomas R. Spalding, who was a well known farmer, stock dealer and breeder, and both nephews of Archbishop Spalding.

John B. Wathen was educated at Lebanon, attending St. Mary's College and Cecilian College. His business life was begun in his father's store and later he was with L. A. and W. F. Spalding & Company at Lebanon. Later he became a traveling salesman and represented Kahn, Wolf & Company of Louisville, Kentucky, and later the J. & L. Seasingood & Company of Cincinnati, and from there he went with Nathan Brothers, of

New York, wholesale clothiers. When Luke P. Blackburn became governor of Kentucky Mr. Wathen was honored by being appointed a member of his staff, with the rank of colonel.

President Cleveland appointed Colonel Wathen to an Indian agency in the Northwest, with headquarters at Chicago, whence he moved his family. The illness of his wife, the climate not agreeing with her, interfering with the discharge of his duties in that location, he was offered a transfer to western territory, but declined that post and returned to Kentucky. About the same time he also refused a position in the treasury department at Washington. His most cherished business interests for years have been the Highland View Stock Farm, within half a mile of the City of Lebanon. This contains 200 acres, and for years has been the source of some of the registered trotting and saddle horses. His breeder's stock sales have been attended by the stock men of different parts of the country. Among the fine horses produced on his farm were Gazette, with a record of 2:07 $\frac{1}{4}$; Aileene, 2:07 $\frac{1}{4}$; Norvadine, who made a trial record of 2:08; Allert, 2:13, and he bred a large number in the 2:30 class, besides two that broke the world's record. He was the first man in Marion County to sell a horse for \$10,000, that being the sum he received for Gazette 2:07 $\frac{1}{4}$. From time to time Colonel Wathen has continued to improve and beautify the Highland View Farm, and still continues raising the finest strains of stock. He is strictly a business method farmer, keeping accurately a set of books on all his transactions. His farm is noted as one of Kentucky's show places, and still continues under the direct personal management of Colonel Wathen, though his other official and business responsibilities are very exacting. In September, 1915, he was appointed postmaster of Lebanon, as a result of the influence of his life long friend and college mate, Hon. Ben Johnson of Bardstown, congressman of the Fourth Kentucky District. Colonel Wathen holds the post office under civil service. His years of experience have only added to his geniality and his friends multiply with the passing time.

Colonel Wathen is a member of the Catholic Church, a former member of the Knights of Columbus, has been identified with many movements and organizations of a public nature, and in politics is a democrat.

On October 23, 1883, he married Miss Fannie E. Russell. They were married at St. Augustine's Church at Lebanon by the Rt. Rev. William G. McCloskey of Louisville. The bride was given away by Governor Blackburn, and the best man was Judge Charles E. Kincaid. Her father, the late Judge William E. Russell, was one of Kentucky's distinguished lawyers. Colonel and Mrs. Wathen enjoyed a happy union about twenty-five years. Her death on July 8, 1908, inflicted grief upon the entire community. She was beloved and esteemed as a gracious friend, a perfect wife and mother, and a most devoted member of the Catholic Church. The funeral services were conducted by the Very Rev. Joseph A. Hogarty, who in his sermon paid tribute to her exceptional life and character, her liberal education, her gifts as a musician, and her hospitality. During her lifetime she had many times made her home a place of entertainment for the most distinguished men of Kentucky and was accorded the honor of a most charming hostess.

Colonel and Mrs. Wathen had a family of seven children. Charles Kincaid, born February 28, 1885, was engaged in clerical and newspaper work at Louisville, later in New York, and is now at Buenos Aires, South America. Mary Edith, born October 31, 1886, holds a responsible position in the treasury department at Washington, D. C. The next two children were Nannie L., born February 14, 1888, and William Wallace, born May 11, 1890, both of whom died in infancy. Fanny Russell, born January 1, 1892, is also employed

at Washington in the treasury department. Susie Elder, born September 27, 1893, is an assistant auditor in the treasury department. All these daughters graduated with honors at Loretto Academy. The youngest child and son, John B., Jr., was born August 22, 1896, and is a special life and fire insurance agent, with headquarters at Washington, D. C.

On March 2, 1916, Colonel Wathen married Miss Eleanor C. Mansfield, of Louisville. They were married in the Cathedral of the Assumption by the pastor, Very Rev. P. M. J. Rock, Charles Kincaid Wathen, son of Colonel Wathen, was best man, and the maid of honor was Miss Jessie Mansfield of Indianapolis, cousin of the bride. The Mansfield family has long been a prominent one socially and otherwise in Louisville, and Mrs. Wathen was one of that city's most popular young women. Her father, William Mansfield of New York City, is a prominent railroad official. Mrs. (Morony) Mansfield was noted for her stately beauty, charm of manner and high Christian ideals, and was born and reared in Philadelphia. Since the second marriage of Colonel Wathen the Highland View home has been restored to much of its former social activity. Mrs. Wathen is a gifted, educated lady, of many talents, a real social leader, and deeply interested in many philanthropic and benevolent movements.

NEWTON S. SHAW. There is no profession in which the admonition to "make haste slowly" can be more advantageously followed than that of the educator, it being an acknowledged fact that those who have attained to eminence in this field have been men of the most thorough preparation. However great their native talents, the unformed fledglings do not reach the high posts of honor today, but those whose education and training have enabled them to survey a broad field of knowledge before they fairly entered the activities of their career. Newton S. Shaw, superintendent of schools of Allen County, Kentucky, is a typical modern educator who has laid a broad foundation for continuous personal development and professional progress.

Mr. Shaw was born in Allen County, Kentucky, January 23, 1887, a son of Berry W. and Applewhite (Brawner) Shaw, and a member of an old family of Allen County, which was founded here by his great-grandfather, a native of Virginia, who was one of the pioneer agriculturists of this county. John J. Shaw, the grandfather of Newton S. Shaw, was born in Allen County, where he was engaged in farming until the outbreak of the Civil war. He enlisted in the Ninth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Union army as a fifer, and participated in many important engagements until stricken by measles. He was on the road to recovery, but suffered a relapse which caused his death at Columbia, Kentucky, when he was still a comparatively young man. John J. Shaw married Elizabeth Stinson, who was born in 1830, in Allen County, and died in 1918.

Berry W. Shaw was born in 1855, in Allen County, Kentucky, and has been a lifelong farmer, his property at present being near Amos, twelve miles east of Scottsville. He has been an industrious, painstaking and persevering farmer and as a result has accumulated a valuable and extensive property. In politics Mr. Shaw is a republican, and his fraternal connection is with Acresville Camp, M. W. A., of Monroe County, Kentucky. He is a regular attendant and active supporter of the Baptist Church and a man who is held in the highest esteem in his community because of his many sterling traits of character. He was first married to Miss Applewhite Brawner, who was born in 1858, in Allen County, and died on the home farm, January 9, 1888, and they became the parents of three children: James R., who is engaged in farming in Allen County; Lela M., wife of F. A. Coots, a farmer near Amos, Allen County, and Newton S. Mr. Shaw took for his

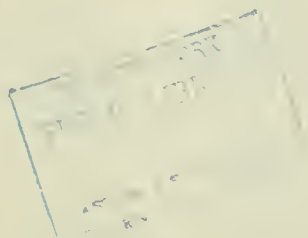
second wife Miss Sallie M. Belk, who was born in 1867, in Barren County, Kentucky, and they became the parents of two children: Robert W., who is engaged in farming near Amos; and Joe Jackson, a farmer in the same community.

Newton S. Shaw received his primary educational training in the rural schools of Allen County, and his further schooling, which was secured at various periods until he was thirty-one years of age, included attendance of forty weeks at the Western Kentucky State Normal School, Bowling Green; five months at the Allen County High School, Scottsville, and five months at the Mount Eden High School, in Spencer County. During all this period, and up to the present, he has been a close student, being an omnivorous reader of history, the classics, good current literature, etc., and a seeker after information in various fields. He began his experience as a teacher in 1908, and from that time until 1917 he taught in the rural districts of Allen County. Becoming broadly and favorably known because of his erudition, capacity for instilling his own knowledge in others, his personality and popularity caused his name to be advanced in 1917 as a candidate for the superintendency of Allen County's schools, a position to which he was duly elected and the duties of which he assumed in January, 1918, for a term of four years. He has discharged his responsibilities in an entirely capable manner and his administration has been featured by a number of improvements and innovations which have served to elevate the educational system here and to contribute to the welfare of the schools, the pupils and the community. Mr. Shaw has under his supervision sixty-eight white and five colored schools, sixty-nine white and six colored teachers, and 4,400 scholars. He maintains offices in the Guy Building, on the north side of the Public Square, Scottsville. In politics Mr. Shaw is a republican. He belongs to the Kentucky Educational Association and Holland Camp, M. W. A., and is an ex-member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He owns a comfortable modern residence on Third Street. Mr. Shaw has always encouraged worthy movements by his support and cooperation, and during the World war period displayed the attributes of a public-spirited and loyal citizen by working effectively in behalf of the war activities.

In 1914, in Allen County, Mr. Shaw was united in marriage with Miss Ivy D. Holland, who was born near Amos, Allen County, Kentucky, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Holland, the latter now deceased, and the former a farmer in that community. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Shaw: Irene, who died at the age of two years, six months; Norville, who died aged three months; Clorine, born July 22, 1918; and Guy Oveleta, born November 6, 1920.

MRS. DAISY (DAVIS) PACE. No record of the annals of Cumberland County would be complete without somewhat extended mention of the life and actions of some of its members of the so-called weaker sex. The chivalry of the men and the beauty of the women of Kentucky remain unaltered, but there has come into consideration of late years a new factor, the ability of the women and their efficiency in other walks of life aside from those formerly accorded to them. One of the best examples of the modern woman of the Blue Grass State is Mrs. Daisy (Davis) Pace, who is not only well known because of her success in farming, but also for her dependability as a banker, she now being assistant cashier of the Bank of Marrowbone.

Mrs. Pace was born at Marrowbone, Kentucky, December 25, 1876, a daughter of George H. Davis, and granddaughter of William Davis. The last named gentleman was born at Richmond, Virginia, but left his native state for Cumberland County, Kentucky, soon after his marriage and located at Marrowbone, and there he died before the birth of Mrs. Pace. After





MR. AND MRS. JAMES T. BASHAM

coming to Cumberland County he bought extensively of farm land, which he operated with his own slave labor. He was a man of prestige at Marrowbone, and of large means. His wife, who was Patsy Harvey before her marriage, was born at Richmond, Virginia, and died at Marrowbone, Kentucky, in 1877.

George H. Davis was born at Marrowbone in 1845, and died here, August 14, 1896, having spent his entire life in the place of his nativity. He was an extensive farmer and one of the leading live-stock dealers of this part of the state, raising handling and shipping a high grade of live stock. He also dealt heavily in cattle and horses. A man of progressive ideas he introduced new methods and machinery in his work, and bought the first binder ever brought into Cumberland County. Up to his death he took a pride in keeping his farm supplied with the latest improved machinery and appliances, and his experiments were followed with much interest by his neighbors. He was a democrat, but not active in politics. The Presbyterian Church held his membership, and he was long recognized as a pillar of the church. His wife was Sallie A. Beck before her marriage, and she survives him and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Pace. Mrs. Davis was born at Marrowbone, Kentucky, November 28, 1853. She, too, is a Presbyterian. Mrs. Pace is the only child of her parents.

Growing up in her native town, Mrs. Pace was given a more liberal education than falls to many of her sex, and after she had completed her studies in the rural schools of Cumberland County, she became a student of Liberty College, Glasgow, Kentucky, which institution she left in 1894, at the close of her sophomore year.

On January 10, 1895, Mrs. Pace was married at Marrowbone to James E. Pace, who was born in Cumberland County, Kentucky, in 1870, and died at Marrowbone January 7, 1917. Mr. Pace attended the rural schools of Cumberland County, Alexander College at Burkesville, the Glasgow Normal School at Glasgow, Kentucky, and completed his education at the Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee. Until 1902 he was engaged in merchandising at Marrowbone, where he had been located for a decade, and during all of this time being engaged in farming. In 1902 he entered the Bank of Marrowbone as assistant cashier, later was elected cashier and held that position until his death. He was a staunch democrat. The Presbyterian Church held his membership, he was a great worker in the church and Sunday School and a liberal supporter of both. Fraternally he belonged to Cumberland Camp No. 11837, M. W. A., and served it as counsel and clerk, holding the latter office for a number of years. In 1913 he carried out a project he had long entertained and visited the Holy Land on a Cook's tour, visiting Palestine, Egypt, Greece, Italy, England and other countries, and taking many pictures of the interesting places, which later afforded great pleasure and gave instruction to many, for he had these views made into slides with which he illustrated a lecture he prepared. So popular did this lecture become that he was asked to deliver it to churches all over this part of Kentucky. Mr. Pace was a pleasing and forceful talker, and carried his audiences with him on the wonderful trip he had taken, and of which he had made so faithful a record. He was a son of H. S. Pace, born in Metcalfe County, Kentucky. H. S. Pace died at Lonisville, Kentucky, in June, 1902, although he was at that time a resident of Auburn, Kentucky. He was a veteran of the war between the states, having been in the Confederate service under General Morgan, and participated in that commander's celebrated raids. Mr. Pace was taken prisoner and thereafter confined in a Federal prison until the close of the war, his capture occurring on one of the last of General Morgan's raids. Following the close of the war H. S. Pace came to Marrowbone, and was here extensively engaged in farming until 1898, when he moved to Auburn in order

to give his children the advantage of attending the superior schools of that city, but he retained possession of his farm. He married Mollie Barton, who was born in Metcalfe County, Kentucky. She survives her husband and lives at Waterview, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. James E. Pace became the parents of two children: Georgia Alexander, who was married in 1917 at Jeffersonville, Indiana, to W. L. Alexander, and they reside at Marrowbone, where he is a prosperous farmer and live-stock dealer, and they have two children, James Ledmon, born December 31, 1918, and Daisy Belle, born September 10, 1920, and James Fred, who was born May 26, 1900, and is a graduate of the Western State Normal School of Bowling Green. He is now student at the State College at Ames, Iowa. He was graduated in 1919 from Castle Heights Private Military Academy at Lebanon, Tennessee.

Mrs. Pace owns her farm, which is within the corporate limits of Marrowbone and comprises 400 acres of very valuable land. She manages this large farm herself, and is noted for her progressiveness. She bought the first tractor and first tobacco setter in Cumberland County, and follows her father's example in operating her property according to the best and most approved methods, in all of her work being ably assisted by her son, James Fred. Mrs. Pace owns a modern residence, with up-to-date out-buildings and equipments, and operates a first-class hotel at Marrowbone. Her Duroc-Jersey hogs of blooded stock, of which she raises a large quantity, are noted for their superior quality, and command exceptional prices.

Mrs. Pace finds pleasant relaxation in her membership with the Royal Neighbors which fraternity she joined during the life time of her husband, who was so much interested in the Modern Woodmen of America, of which it is an auxiliary. During the World war she was very active, proving herself in every respect a hundred-per cent American. She bought heavily of Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps, and contributed to all of the war organizations, particularly those in behalf of the Red Cross. For some years she has been assistant cashier of the Bank of Marrowbone, and is equally competent in this capacity. Indeed it would be difficult to find anything beyond the capabilities of Mrs. Pace, and her fellow townsmen are vastly proud of her and appreciate her value to the community. She has decidedly proven that a woman can accomplish much and still neglect none of the duties of a devoted wife and watchful and loving mother.

JAMES THOMAS BASHAM. In the election in November, 1917, of James Thomas Basham to the office of county attorney of Grayson County, expression was given of the recognition of the abilities of one of the county's younger generation of lawyers. Mr. Basham has been a member of the Kentucky bar only since 1914, but during the period since his admission both at Hardinsburg and Leitchfield has displayed qualifications that have won him public confidence and respect and have contributed materially to his advancement in his calling.

Mr. Basham was born at Stephensport, Breckinridge County, Kentucky, on his father's farm, January 17, 1887, a son of Winston L. and Melissa B. (Shellman) Basham. The family originated in Scotland, and the first of this branch to come to America settled in Virginia during the period of the war of the Revolution. George W. Basham, grandfather of James T., was born in Virginia, whence he came in young manhood to Kentucky and settled in Breckinridge County. A pioneer of the region that afterward become Stephensport, he was a sturdy, self-reliant agriculturist of substantial qualities, who won and held the respect and esteem of the people among whom his life was passed. George W. Basham married a Miss Campbell, who was born in Tennessee, and both passed away in

Breckinridge County before the birth of their grandson.

Winston L. Basham was born in the vicinity of Hardinsburg, Kentucky, in 1847, and was there educated, reared and married. Following the course of the majority of the male members of the family, he early adopted agriculture as his life work, and to this vocation has devoted his energies throughout a long, useful, honorable and successful career. In hale old age, he is still accounted one of the active and extensive farmers of Breckinridge County, where he occupied a high place in the esteem of those who know him. In politics he is a republican, and his fraternal affiliation is with the Masonic Order. Mr. Basham married Melissa B. Shellman, who was born in 1863, near Union Star, Breckinridge County, and they became the parents of four children: James Thomas; Mary B., the wife of W. H. Gibson, a farmer near Stephensport and deputy sheriff of Breckinridge County; Paul M., clerk of the Circuit Court of Breckinridge County and a resident of Hardinsburg; and Eva S., the wife of Zeno Miller, bookkeeper in the Louisville National Bank.

James Thomas Basham was reared on the home farm and attended the rural schools of Breckinridge County until reaching the age of eighteen years, at which time he began teaching the country districts. After two years of this work he entered the Western Kentucky State Normal College at Bowling Green, from which he was graduated in 1910, and then again took up the vocation of teaching, which he followed for one year in Breckinridge County and a like period in Monroe County, Kentucky. Following this Mr. Basham took a special course in law at the University of Louisville, and was admitted to the Kentucky bar in May, 1914. He entered upon the practice of his profession at Hardinsburg, where he remained until July, 1916, and at that time secured his introduction to the people of Leitchfield, where he has since made rapid progress in his profession. Mr. Basham was engaged in a general practice until November, 1917, when he was elected county attorney of Grayson County, on the republican ticket, and assumed the duties of office in January, 1918, for a term of four years. He has discharged his responsibilities in a splendidly capable manner and his display of inherent talent and legal abilities has served to gain him public confidence and the respect of his contemporaries. He maintains offices in the courthouse.

Mr. Basham belongs to the various organizations of his profession, and is a public-spirited citizen whose name has been identified with various worthy public projects. He took an active part in all local war activities, and in addition to helping in the various drives and subscribing freely and contributing liberally, served on the Fuel Administration Committee, was a member of the Council of Defense for Grayson County, and filled out the greatest number of questionnaires of any person in the county. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and president of the Young Men's Sunday school class. He owns a modern residence on Main Street, a comfortable two-story home, as well as other real estate. He is well known in fraternal circles, holding membership in Leitchfield Lodge No. 236, F. and A. M., of which he is junior warden; Leitchfield Chapter No. 143, R. A. M.; Elizabethtown Commandery No. 37, K. T.; Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Louisville; and Leitchfield Camp, M. W. A., in which he has filled all the chairs.

On November 5, 1918, Mr. Basham married Miss Effie Sadler, daughter of H. G. and Mary Catherine (Durbin) Sadler, both of whom are now deceased, Mr. Sadler having been a well-known and highly respected citizen of Shrewsbury, Kentucky, where he was variously engaged in merchandising, milling and farming. Mrs. Basham, a graduate of the Western Kentucky State Normal College, Bowling Green, was

elected county superintendent of schools in November, 1917, by the largest majority ever given a candidate for public office in Grayson County, and occupies that position at present. A woman of many graces and accomplishments, she is a member of the State Historical Society and county historian for Grayson County. Mr. and Mrs. Basham have no living children.

SAM ELSWICK is one of the active merchants of Pike County, his place of business being at Penny on the Caney Fork of Shelby Creek. Mr. Elswick grew up in that locality and was formerly a railroad man until an unfortunate accident terminated his career in that line, and he then turned his attention to merchandising.

Mr. Elswick was born on Caney Fork, March 23, 1888, son of George W. and Eliza (Branham) Elswick. His father who was born near Pikeville in 1836 is still in the best of health in spite of eighty-five years and lives on his farm on Caney Fork. All his active years have been devoted to agriculture and he has lived at his present location on Caney for half a century. He is a citizen held in the highest esteem for what he has done and also for what he is. In politics he supported the democratic ticket for many years but is now a republican. His church membership is with the old Union Church on Elswick Branch of Shelby Creek. He is a member of the regular Baptist faith. His first wife, Eliza Branham, was born in the same year as her husband and died in 1896. The second wife of George Elswick was Elizabeth Greer, also a native of Pike County.

Sam Elswick is the youngest of a family of eight children. All but one live in Pike County. He attended common schools on Caney Fork and at the age of sixteen was earning his own living on farms and in the mines. From this occupation he entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad as a brakeman and continued until he lost his right foot in an accident. Then in 1918 he invested his capital and experience in a general stock of merchandising on Caney Fork, a mile from Penny Station and at Penny Postoffice. He has a good trade, and besides the income he derived from his business he owns a fine farm.

In 1918 Mr. Elswick married Alma Sword, daughter of Masey Sword. She was born on Island Creek and her family came here from Virginia.

G. A. HUNT. No community can be greater than the business interests centered within its confines, so that it is easily possible to measure the importance of a city by the commercial rating of the men engaged in doing business at that point. As a center of distribution, as well as the county seat of Allen County, Scottsville occupies a prominent place because of the dependability and enterprise of its business men who have worked hard to build up an enviable prestige among those of their calling in different parts of the state. One of these men is G. A. Hunt, one of the leading tobaccoists of this part of Kentucky, whose immense modern warehouse is a monument to the importance of the tobacco industry, and the acumen of its owner.

G. A. Hunt was born in Allen County, May 1, 1868, a son of I. N. Hunt. His grandfather lived and died in Simpson County before his grandson had outgrown childish things, having been one of the early farmers of that region. I. N. Hunt was born in Allen County, in 1848, and died at Scottsville, November, 1916. During the war between the North and South, although only a lad of thirteen years, he enlisted in the Confederate service under General Morgan, and was captured at the close of the war, being at that time stationed in Virginia. Following the declaration of peace, he continued to reside in Virginia until after his marriage, when he returned to Allen County, and was engaged in farming and dealing in tobacco, his homestead being located eight miles north of Scottsville. In 1908 he left the

farm for Scottsville, and continued to deal in tobacco until his death, his operations being at all times carried on upon an extensive scale. A staunch democrat, he always gave to his party the most rigid fealty, and for many years he served as a magistrate. He was a member of the Baptist Church and very active in his support of the local congregation. A Mason, he belonged to Gainesville Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He married Elizabeth Porter, who was born in Virginia, in 1849, and died at Scottsville, in the home of her son, in 1914. Their children were as follows: G. A., who was the eldest; Chasteen, who is a tobacconist of Bowling Green; Ada, who is the wife of John L. Grubbs, a farmer of Allen County; John W., who is a farmer and tobacconist, lives at Scottsville.

G. A. Hunt attended the rural schools of Allen County, and was reared on his father's farm, on which he remained until after he had reached his majority. He was then taken into partnership with his father, and they operated together in the tobacco business until the death of the elder man in 1916. That year the two organized and incorporated The Farmers Loose Leaf Tobacco Company, under the laws of the state of Kentucky, and commenced the erection of the immense warehouse, mentioned above, but I. N. Hunt did not live to see it completed. G. A. Hunt carried on the work of construction, and now maintains his offices in it. This building is located on the south side of the Glasgow turnpike. The officers of the Planters Loose Leaf Tobacco Company are as follows: L. Atwood, president; and G. A. Hunt, secretary, treasurer and manager. The company handles all grades of loose leaf tobacco. The warehouse owned by the company is the first one ever built in Allen County. Politically Mr. Hunt is a democrat. He belongs to the Baptist Church and Gainesville Lodge, A. F. & A. M. In addition to his modern residence on the south side of the Glasgow turnpike, Mr. Hunt owns a farm of 113 acres located eight miles north of Scottsville, on which he carries on general farming. During the late war he took an active part in local war work, and helped in all of the drives.

In 1900 Mr. Hunt was married at Lafayette, Tennessee, to Miss Zela Motley, a daughter of Eddie and Nancy (Ritchey) Motley, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Motley was formerly a farmer of Allen County, and a very well-known man. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt became the parents of the following children: Loren, who was born in 1903, is attending the Allen County High School; Ruth, who was born in 1907; Evelyn, who was born in 1909; Grace, who was born in 1915; and G. A., Junior, who was born in 1918. One of the solid, responsible men of Allen County, Mr. Hunt naturally holds a very high position among the tobacco operators of this region, and his fellow citizens regard him with respect because of the integrity and straight-forwardness of all of his actions.

AUBREY F. CROW. In nothing is the progress of the age more clearly shown than in the changes which have taken place in the methods of caring for the dead. The modern funeral director is today a man who has been carefully trained in his chosen profession, who holds certificates of merit and has an appreciative understanding of the proper manner of arranging the last ceremonies so as to render a dignified and gratifying tribute to those who have departed this life. One of these men of Allen County is Aubrey F. Crow, admittedly one of the best funeral directors, not only at Scottsville, where he maintains his headquarters, but also throughout a wide territory contiguous to the city.

Mr. Crow was born in Allen County, September 3, 1889, a son of Wesley W. Crow, a grandson of James William Crow, and a member of one of the old families of this region, as his great-grandfather was one of the pioneer farmers of Allen County, coming here from Virginia at a very early date and spending the re-

mainder of his useful life in this section of the state. James William Crow was born in Allen County, and died at Vernon, Texas, in 1888, although he lived in Allen County the greater part of his life. He was a merchant and was at different times engaged in business at Lucas, Rocky Hill, Gainesville and Scottsville, Allen County, prior to his removal to Texas near the close of his career. He married Sarah Frances Hinton, who was born in Allen County in 1828, and died at Vernon, Texas, in 1914.

Wesley W. Crow was also born in Allen County, in 1857, and died at Scottsville in 1905. Reared and married in Allen County, he made this portion of the state his permanent home. By trade a carpenter, he later became a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was a very effective preacher and exhorter. From 1880 to 1890 he was at Scottsville, and then for five years was a resident of Vernon, Texas, but at the expiration of the period returned to Scottsville, where he remained until death claimed him. His political principles were in accordance with those of the democratic party. Wesley W. Crow was married to Lucy Frances Follis, who was born in Allen County in 1859, and died at Scottsville in 1895. Their children were as follows: Annie Alice, who married J. H. Ayers, a farmer of Margaret, Texas; Thomas W., who is in partnership with his brother, Aubrey F., lives at Scottsville; Edith, who is unmarried, lives with her brother, Aubrey F.; Pernie Lou, who died at the age of four years; Aubrey F., who was the fifth in order of birth; Mary S., who married A. H. Dorsey, a druggist of Horse Cave, Kentucky.

Aubrey F. Crow was educated in the rural schools of Allen County, and when he was fifteen years old began to earn his living in the spoke factory at Scottsville, in which he remained for a year. For the next eighteen months he clerked in a grocery store, and for the following year was in a drug store. During all of this period he saved his money, and in 1915 was able to embark in a business of his own, he and his brother establishing themselves in the undertaking business. Mr. Crow had learned all of the details of this calling with Pearson & Tabor, undertakers of Scottsville. The Crow brothers have so firmly established themselves in the confidence of the public that their patronage has increased and they now have the largest undertaking establishment between Louisville and Nashville. They are the only firm of their kind in the county. The offices and storage rooms are on East Main Street.

Mr. Crow is a democrat, and for the past two years has been a member of the City Council. Both as a member and steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he exerts a strong influence for good in his community. Well known in Masonry, he belongs to Graham Lodge No. 208, A. F. and A. M.; and Scottsville Chapter No. 171, R. A. M. He owns a comfortable modern residence on Bowling Green Avenue, and with his brother owns a farm of fifty-five acres, located one-half mile north of Scottsville. During the late war Mr. Crow was one of the effective workers in behalf of the local war activities, assisting in all of the drives. He bought bonds and war savings stamps, and contributed to the various organizations to the full extent of his means.

In 1909 Mr. Crow was married at Bethpage, Tennessee, to Miss Irene Lovelace, a daughter of Sidney J. and Julia (Payne) Lovelace. Mrs. Lovelace is residing at Scottsville, but Mr. Lovelace, who was a merchant and county judge of Allen County, is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Crow have two children, namely: Elizabeth Lovelace, who was born January 25, 1914; and Aubrey F., Jr., who was born May 5, 1916.

Mr. Crow is one of the substantial men of Scottsville and takes a proper pride in the progress of the city. Professionally he is recognized as one whose sympathetic handling of the details of his calling is soothing and dependable in the period of greatest bereavement.

H. CLAY HOWARD, of Paris, has been a lawyer for over a third of a century, has enjoyed many distinguished honors in his state and outside, and has contributed to the many distinctions associated with the names of his ancestors in Kentucky.

He is a son of Henry Clay Howard, Sr., and his mother was Elizabeth Payne Lewis Howard, and he therefore belongs to the famous Clay and Lewis families of Kentucky. Mr. Howard was born at Mt. Sterling, November 14, 1860, and was liberally educated, attending private schools, and in 1884 received the LL. B. degree from Columbian (now George Washington) University. He was president of his graduating class, and the following year received the degree Master of Laws from the same university.

Admitted to the bar in 1885, he began active practice at Paris in 1887, and early achieved prominence as a lawyer. He was elected and served from 1894 to 1898 as county judge of Bourbon County, and from 1898 to 1911, for seventeen years, was referee in bankruptcy. In national affairs Judge Howard gained a reputation as a diplomat while serving as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Peru, South America, from March 4, 1911, to September 9, 1913. In 1919 he was appointed colonel upon the staff of Governor Morrow of Kentucky.

Judge Howard is a republican, was delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1900, and was chairman of the state campaign committees in 1909 and 1910. He is also known in the realm of authorship, being editor of the life writings and speeches of Cassius M. Clay. Judge Howard lives at Paris and in his home city he married Margaret Helm Clay on January 27, 1897.

JOSEPH F. JONES passed his entire life in Clark County, Kentucky, was a member of one of the distinguished pioneer families of this favored section of the state and in all of the relations of life he maintained the gracious patrician standards of the fine old Southern regime of ante-bellum days. He was actively concerned with civic and industrial affairs in his native county as one of its representative agriculturists and stock-growers and public-spirited citizens, and his character and achievement were such as to render most consistent the memorial tribute here entered.

Joseph Francis Jones was born on a farm adjoining the fine old place on which he died, in Clark County, and the date of his nativity was November 20, 1833. He was a son of Thomas Ap Jones and Elizabeth (Fauntleroy) Jones. His paternal grandfather, Maj. Thomas Ap Jones, was born and reared in Virginia, where the family was founded in the early Colonial period, and he served with distinction as an officer in the Patriot Army in the War of the Revolution. His birth occurred in Richmond County, Virginia, and there he married Miss Frances Carter, a daughter of Councillor Robert Carter, son of King Carter. They continued their residence in the Old Dominion until their deaths, and Major Jones was there the owner of a large plantation, the while he was one of the influential and honored citizens of his community. Thomas Ap Jones, Jr., father of the subject of this memoir, was reared and educated in Virginia and at Mars Hill, Richmond County, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Fauntleroy. Thereafter he continued as a prosperous planter in Essex County, Virginia, until May, 1810, when he set forth for Kentucky, accompanied by his family and by his retinue of slaves, nearly 100 in number. Six months were required to complete the long overland journey through a virtual wilderness, and the family passed the first winter at Harrodstown, Boyle County, a town from which was developed the present fine little city of Danville. In the spring removal was made to Clark County, where Mr. Jones became the owner of nearly one thousand acres of land, his prime reason for locating in this

county being the accessibility to the Kentucky River, by means of which he could obtain transportation for the crops of tobacco which he purposed to raise on his pioneer farmstead. Just prior to coming to Kentucky he had sold his old plantation, Bathurst, in Virginia, for \$20,000 and thus he was in excellent financial circumstances when he initiated his career as a Kentucky pioneer. His landed estate in Clark County adjoined the old homestead later owned and occupied by his son, Joseph F., and in the substantial brick house which he here erected and which eventually was destroyed by fire he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. He was fifty-four years of age at the time of his death, April 12, 1843, and his widow passed to eternal rest on the 31st of August, 1865, at the venerable age of seventy-five years. Of their ten children all but one attained to years of maturity: Frances Tasker, Thomas Ap (III), Griffin Fauntleroy, Roger, Eliza (Mrs. Samuel T. Martin), Joseph Llewellyn Cadwallader (became one of the leading members of the bar of Clark County and was serving as county clerk at the time of his death in 1862), Sarah Jane (wife of General Armistead Blackwell), and Joseph Francis (subject of this memoir) and twin sister who died in infancy.

Joseph Francis Jones was reared on the old home plantation and received in his youth excellent educational advantages as gauged by the standards of the locality and period. As a young man he wedded Miss Emma Virginia Morford, who was born at Richmond, Virginia, but reared and educated at Nashville, Tennessee, she having been the guest of a cousin in Kentucky at the time when she formed the acquaintance of her future husband. Her father, Noah Barton Morford, was an artist of no little distinction at Trenton, New Jersey, and was but thirty-six years of age at the time of his death. Mrs. Jones is a woman of culture and most gracious personality, and she proved a popular chatelaine of the beautiful rural home provided by her husband, the same having become widely known as a center of hospitality and patrician social activities. In the death of Joseph Francis Jones on the 10th of December, 1916, Clark County lost one of its most honored and popular citizens. He was but ten years of age at the time of his father's death, and when a lad of fourteen years he assumed a large share of the management of his father's estate. He remained with his widowed mother until her death in 1865. Finally he purchased the fine old homestead of the late Gen. Richard Hickman, a place widely known by the title of Caveland, so named from a large cave nearby. The fine old Southern mansion which adorns the place was erected by General Hickman in the year 1797, at which time he was lieutenant governor of Kentucky and who remained on the homestead until his death, the remains of both he and his wife being interred in the family cemetery on this homestead. The ancient regime of refined hospitality which marked the beautiful home during the life of the original owners was effectively continued after the place came into the possession of Mr. Jones, who here had a valuable landed estate of nearly seven hundred acres, devoted to diversified agriculture and the raising of fine livestock, including standard-bred horses, Shorthorn cattle and Cotswold sheep. Mr. Jones took loyal interest in public affairs, especially in his native county, but had no ambition for political office. During the last five years of his life his health was so impaired that he was confined to his home much of the time, but he bore his afflictions with characteristic equanimity and retained to the last the management of his estate and business. He cast his first Presidential vote for Franklin Pierce and his last for President Woodrow Wilson, though he left his sick-bed to achieve this result. He was an earnest member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he served many years as an elder and of which his widow likewise is a devoted member. Mrs. Jones still remains on the old home place and still delights to extend in

the ancient and stately mansion a gracious welcome and entertainment to her many friends. Of the children the eldest is Thomas Barton, who is a successful breeder of fine horses in Fayette County; Henry M. likewise is a prominent horseman, is an exponent of standard-bred horses, and maintains his residence at Winchester, judicial center of Clark County; Annie E. remains at the old home with her widowed mother; William M. is the subject of an individual sketch that immediately follows this memoir; Sallie F. and Lucy E. remain with their widowed mother; Joseph F., Jr., is a skilled machinist and is now a resident of the State of California; and L. Catesby remains with his mother and sisters on the old home place, of which he has the active management.

WILLIAM M. JONES. In the foregoing memoir, dedicated to his father, the late Joseph Francis Jones, is given adequate record concerning the family history of William M. Jones, who was born on the old homestead mentioned in the preceding article, the date of his nativity having been January 24, 1867. On this fine old homestead he was reared to manhood, and his higher educational discipline was obtained in old Transylvania College at Lexington. He had active charge of the old home place at the time of his marriage, in 1888, and in the following year he erected his present modern and attractive house, on a part of the old homestead, of which he owns about seventy acres, though he utilizes a total of about two hundred and eighty acres in his vigorous and successful enterprise as an agriculturist and stock-grower. He raises principally tobacco, corn and wheat, and in the livestock department of his farm industry he has a fine herd of twenty-five Shorthorn cattle at the time of this writing, in 1920. He has exhibited Shorthorn cattle at various county and state fairs and has won numerous prizes on such exhibits. On his farm he also raises Hampshire swine of the best type, and his place is known as the Wayside Stock Farm. He also feeds each season a goodly number of hogs, and in this special field of enterprise he is associated with his son in Woodford County. For thirty-one years Mr. Jones operated a threshing machine each successive season, and in this connection he became widely known throughout Clark County, where he covered the same territory with his threshing outfit year after year, with a number of patrons whose names appeared continuously on his list for fully thirty years. Mr. Jones has distinctive mechanical ability, and thus he was able to maintain his standard of service in the threshing enterprise up to the highest point. He has taken loyal interest in community affairs and is known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen of his native county. He has appeared on one or more occasions as a candidate for the office of county sheriff, but political exigencies have compassed his defeat each time. He is actively affiliated with the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which his ancient craft affiliation is with Pine Grove Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Commandery of Knights Templars at Winchester, and the temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Lexington. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church, and his wife holds membership in the Christian Church.

In 1888 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jones to Miss Jennie Sweeney, of Lancaster, Garrard County, and of this union have been born four children: Elizabeth is the wife of James B. Ellison, of Madison County; Joseph M. is a prosperous agriculturist and stock-grower in Woodford County, his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Catherine Watts, having been born and reared in that county; Annie Morford, who remains at the parental home, is a graduate of the Winchester High School; and William M., Jr., who likewise remains at home, is a member of the class

of 1921 in the high school at Winchester, the home place being situated nine miles southwest of that city.

CAPT. WILEY L. DIXON, a captain of infantry in the regular army, now stationed at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, is a native of the state, his ancestors for several generations have been prominent in Henderson County, and he is a descendant of an American officer in the Revolution who particularly distinguished himself at the battle of Camden.

This patriotic ancestor was Henry Dixon, a life long resident of North Carolina, who served as captain, major and lieutenant colonel in the Continental Troops under General Washington. He was inspector general on the staff of General Greene at the time of the battle of Eutaw Springs. His wife was Miss Martha Wynn, and one of their sons, Wynn Dixon, served as a lieutenant in the Revolutionary Army. However, the line of paternal descent to Capt. Wiley Dixon is through another son, Henry Dixon, Jr., who was born in Caswell County, North Carolina, and about 1804 established his home in Henderson County, Kentucky, where some of his descendants live today. He was a successful planter, operating his fields with slave labor, and had the honor of representing Henderson County in one of the early State Legislatures. He married Mary Johnston, a native of Virginia, who died in Henderson County. Their son, Henry Dixon the third, great-grandfather of Capt. Wiley Dixon, was born in Henderson County in 1809 and spent his life there as a farmer, planter and slave owner, and was a captain in the Kentucky State Militia. He died in 1879. His wife was Anna Maria Ashby of Virginia ancestry. The next generation of this old Henderson County family was represented by John Edward Dixon, who was born in 1831 and died in 1900, having spent all his life in Henderson County. In a business way he was identified with farming and planting. He married Miss Mary Sugg, who is still living, at the age of eighty-two, in Henderson, and was born in that county in 1839.

The father of Capt. Wiley Dixon was Dr. Wiley Lee Dixon, who was born in Henderson County in 1869, received a high school education there, and graduated from the St. Louis College of Medicine. He practiced at Morganfield in Union County, Kentucky, until 1902, when he removed to Clarkton, Missouri, and followed his profession there until his death in 1905. He was a democrat, served as a school trustee at Clarkton, and was affiliated with the Episcopal Church and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Doctor Dixon married in Henderson County Miss Nancy Dixon Moseley, now living at Henderson. She was born in Henderson County May 19, 1870, and is a graduate of the Henderson Female Seminary. Wiley L. is the oldest of her three children; Thomas Edward is connected with the Samuel Cupples Company at St. Louis, Missouri. Her daughter, Martha Elizabeth, lives at home.

Capt. Wiley L. Dixon was born in Henderson County, December 30, 1890, was educated in the public schools of Morganfield, at Clarkton, Missouri, and finished his freshman year in the Henderson High School. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in December, 1913. At the age of sixteen he became an employee of the Henderson Journal, remaining with that newspaper seven months. His first military service began April 10, 1907, as a member of Company B of the Third Kentucky Infantry, National Guard, and for six months he was on duty during the Night Riders disturbances of 1908. Up to January, 1910, he was an employee of the Mann Brothers Department Store at Henderson and was then appointed deputy clerk of the Henderson Circuit Court, an office he filled until February 14, 1912. Then as a major in the National Guard he was on duty in the adjutant general's office until December 11,

1913, being relieved upon his entrance into the race for the chief clerkship of the Kentucky Senate. He was elected and served during the Session of 1914, and was also connected with the state treasurer's office until September 15, 1915. After leaving Frankfort he returned to Henderson and was in the insurance business until January, 1917, and for several months following was in the valuation accountant's office of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company at Louisville. From July until August 25, 1917, Captain Dixon was a book-keeper with the prominent contracting firm, the Mason & Hanger Company, who had the contract for building the cantonments at Camp Zachary Taylor. He left this employment to enter the Second Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.

A complete detailed record of Captain Dixon's military service may be appropriately entered in this connection. His record in the Kentucky National Guard is as follows: enlisted April 10, 1907, in Company B Third Kentucky Infantry, appointed corporal, elected second lieutenant February 10, 1910; appointed First lieutenant March 11, 1911; appointed captain April 4, 1911; appointed major, I. G. Department, February 17, 1912, and detailed for duty in the adjutant general's office, Frankfort, Kentucky. Relieved December 11, 1913. Dropped from the roster of officers December 31, 1913, office being unauthorized by the War Department.

His service record with the Federal Armies during and since the World war is as follows: enlisted Second Officers Training Camp, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, August 26, 1917; commissioned a captain, infantry, O. R. C., November 27, 1917; assigned to Eighty-eighth Division, Camp Dodge, Iowa, attached to the One Hundred and Sixty-third Depot Brigade, January 1, 1918, attached to the Three Hundred and Fifty-second Infantry, January 4, 1918. Transferred to Camp Hancock, Georgia, May 25, 1918, assigned to Twenty-fourth Recruit Company, R. R. Depot, May 28, 1918. Assigned to the main training depot MGTC., Camp Hancock, Georgia, June 19, 1918. Announced as adjutant, June 19, 1918. Promoted August 19, 1918, to be major infantry, with rank from August 15, 1918. Assumed command of training group No. 2, main training Depot, MGTC, August 24, 1918. Assigned to command Sixth Battalion, group two, September 1, 1918. Assigned to command group two, October 21, 1918. Assigned to Sixth Battalion about December 1, 1918. Assigned to command the training battalion, Camp Hancock, Georgia, January 1919. Assigned infantry officers' school, Camp Lee, Virginia, March 14, 1919, with orders to report April 1. Attached to the Sixty-second Infantry, Camp Lee, Virginia, April 29, 1919. Assigned War Department, Commission on Training Camp Activities, May 26, 1919, given the Tenth District, with headquarters at Chicago, Illinois. Assigned War Plans Division G. S. and as officer in charge of the music sub-section camp activities section, October 16, 1919. Assigned A. G. O., E. and R. Division, June 26, 1920, same duties. Assigned Fort Thomas, Kentucky, August 17, 1920, as education and recreation officer. Accepted a commission as captain infantry, regular army on September 20, 1920.

While Captain Dixon is now at the Recruit Depot at Fort Thomas, his permanent residence is at Henderson, and his permanent post office address is the War Department at Washington. He is a democrat in politics, a member of the Episcopal Church, belongs to the Society of the Cincinnati, is affiliated with Fort Thomas Lodge No. 808 F. and A. M., the Tribe of Ben Hur, and Henderson Camp, Modern Woodmen of America. September 25, 1913, at Frankfort, he married Miss Gazelle Toombs, daughter of Walter K. and Sarah (Minter) Toombs, residents of Louisville, where her father is connected with the Stewart Dry Goods Company. Mrs. Dixon is a graduate of the high school of

Frankfort. They have three children: Nancy Mildred, born June 26, 1914; Wiley Lee, Jr., born December 13, 1915; and Robert Toombs, born May 25, 1917.

WILLIAM DINGUS has been widely and favorably known among the people of Floyd County for a long period of years, was in early life a teacher and merchant, studied law and was admitted to practice a quarter of a century ago, is also an ordained minister of the Baptist Church, and is the present county attorney of Floyd County at Prestonsburg.

Mr. Dingus was born at the Forks of Beaver in Floyd County October 21, 1857, son of James H. and Sarah B. (Halbert) Dingus and grandson of William Dingus of Scott County, Virginia. James H. Dingus was a native of Scott County, Virginia, and came to Kentucky when a young man about 1855. He was a Union soldier during the Civil war, being with Company F of the Thirty-ninth Kentucky Mounted Infantry under Captain Webb. He was in the battles of Saltworks and Punchone and other important battles, and for a short time was a prisoner of war, but made his escape. His life after the war was devoted to farming in Floyd County, where he died June 3, 1903, at the age of seventy. His wife Sarah was a daughter of John Halbert, who came from North Carolina. She died November 26, 1919, at the age of eighty-five. She was almost a lifelong member of the Methodist Church. Of her children William is the oldest; John L. is a farmer at Wheelersburg, Ohio; David C. is a farmer and business man at Alphoretta in Floyd County; George A. is a farmer in Greenup County; Elman L. is a farmer at Alphoretta; Amanda is the wife of M. L. Preston of Smalley; and Elizabeth is the wife of S. B. May, a merchant and business man at Langley, Kentucky.

William Dingus grew up on his father's homestead, attended the common schools nearby, also was a student at Prestonsburg, and at the age of sixteen qualified as a teacher. Teaching was a profession that engaged him for some years and he taught altogether eight schools. For ten years after his marriage Mr. Dingus was in the mercantile business at Goodloe, Kentucky, and in March, 1901, he removed to Prestonsburg.

For the past thirty years he has been one of the prominent leaders in the republican party in Floyd County. In 1893 he was the unanimous choice of the republican convention for United States senator to represent the Thirty-third District. He had no opposition in the election, and in 1895 was reelected over Judge J. K. Dixon. He was in the Senate while Governor Bradley was governor. While in the Senate he diligently pursued the study of law, and was examined by Judges Hazelrigg and J. H. Lewis and admitted to the bar in 1894. He practiced law in connection with merchandising, and since 1901 has been one of the leading attorneys at Prestonsburg. He was chosen county attorney of Floyd County in 1917 and still fills that office.

Mr. Dingus has been a member of the Baptist Church since 1890 and for many years has been an ordained minister of that denomination. He has been especially interested in Sunday School work. Several years ago Mr. Dingus was nominated for assistant secretary of state by J. P. Lewis, but the choice was not approved by Governor Stanley.

Mr. Dingus has sat in the Grand Lodge of Masons and is the present secretary of Zebulon Lodge No. 275 F. and A. M. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is past sachem of the Improved Order of Red Men, and a member of the Maccabees.

Mr. Dingus married Pocahontas L. Layne, who was born at Prestonsburg, daughter of J. S. Layne. They have a family of six children: Nora M. is the wife of W. H. Powers, a business man at Henderson, Texas;

Joseph S. is a teacher and farmer at East Point in Floyd County; T. H. Dingus is now district manager for the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company at Evansville, Indiana. Grace living at Prestonsburg, is the widow of Carl Ford. William A. is associated with the Morell Supply Company of Prestonsburg. The youngest of the family is Sallie B.

WHITFIELD FAMILY. Whitfield has been a distinguished name in several Southern states throughout a period of seven or eight generations. Two prominent coal operators of Eastern Kentucky bear that name and are of that lineage. Both were born in Marengo County, Alabama, but the family was earlier identified with North Carolina and still earlier with Virginia.

The Whitfields came from Lancashire, England, and the ancient form of the name, Hoit-Feldt, suggests that their ancestors were probably among those Northmen who settled on the coast of Morecambe Bay about or before the time of Alfred the Great. The family coat of arms signifies descent from the sea kings.

Mathew Whitfield came to Virginia by way of Barbados in the ship *Prosperous* in the year 1679, and received one or more grants of land from the Virginia government for bringing colonists into the country. He is supposed to have owned or chartered his ship. Mathew was a son of Mathew, who was a son of a Sir Thomas Whitfield of the East India Company. He had two children of record, a son, William, known as William I, who married in 1713 or 1714 Elizabeth Goodman of Nansemond County, Virginia, and a daughter, Elizabeth, who married in 1717 John Smith, a great-grandson of John Smith of the East India Company. It is recorded that this younger John Smith was baptized at Barbados in 1679.

William Whitfield I and his wife Elizabeth Goodman had eleven children, among these William II, born 1715. William II married Rachel Bryan, who was a daughter of Needham Bryan and his wife, Anne Rambeau, and granddaughter of William Bryan and Alice Needham. Alice Needham, born about 1668, was a granddaughter of the Sir Robert Needham of Lambeth, so often mentioned by John Evelyn in his *Diary*. Rebecca, a sister of Rachel Bryan, married Daniel Boone of Kentucky, who named one of his stations Bryan.

William Whitfield II (1715-1758) and his wife, Rachel Bryan, had a numerous issue, among them, William, born 1743, married Barbara Williams; Bryan, born 1754, married Winifred Bryan; Needham, born 1756, married four times; and Elizabeth, who married first a Smith and afterward Farquhar Campbell.

All of these sons were soldiers of the Revolution. In the battle of Moores Creek Bridge in 1776 William and his brother-in-law, Ben Williams, captured Colonel Farquhar Campbell and General Macdonald, both wounded. Colonel Campbell was carried to Rockford, the seat of William Whitfield II, where he was nursed back to health by Elizabeth, whom he afterward married. Some of their descendants live in Sumter County, Alabama. One of them, Robert Macgregor Campbell, was an officer in the recent World war.

General Bryan Whitfield (1754-1817) married Winifred Bryan, a daughter of Nathan Bryan, who was a son of Hardy Bryan and grandson of Edward Bryan. This branch of the Bryan family is traced back to a royal line in Ireland.

General Bryan Whitfield, above mentioned, was owner of a large estate known as Pleasant Plains, Lenoir County, North Carolina. Immediately after the Revolutionary war North Carolina established a state militia, and the master of Pleasant Plains was appointed major-general. Gen. Bryan Whitfield in the year 1789 was one of the founders of the University of North Carolina and one of its first trustees.

It was on his plantation, Pleasant Plains, that Nathan Bryan Whitfield was born September 19, 1799. Gen. Bryan Whitfield entertained liberally and his house was a meeting place for the cultured people of his section. In this hospitality he shared honors with his wife, who, as noted, was the daughter of Nathan Bryan, a large land and slave owner who died in 1798, while a member of the National Congress.

Nathan Bryan Whitfield early developed special intellectual genius. His father, observing the premature development of the child's mental powers, forbade that he should be taught letters before he reached his seventh birthday. At the age of nine he attended school under a tutor and at twelve he entered the University. His prudent father again interfered and sent him to the counting room, the business office of a merchant, where he might be employed in other directions than the study of books. However, the next year he matriculated at the University, where he finished his education at the age of seventeen. At an early age he was counsellor of state for the State of North Carolina. Soon after coming of age he was commissioned major-general to succeed his father. After him his brother George held the commission, and when George moved to Florida the third brother, James, was similarly dignified in the military affairs of the state.

Nathan Bryan Whitfield in the year 1819 married his cousin Elizabeth, or Betsy Whitfield, who was a daughter of Needham Whitfield, mentioned in the previous genealogy. She died in 1846, leaving six children, Mary, Bryan Watkins, Needham George, Nathan Bryan, Edith and Bessie. In 1834 General Whitfield brought his wife and a large number of slaves to Marengo County, Alabama. Some years later he built his home near Demopolis, Alabama, on the site of the old Indian agency and named it Gaineswood in honor of General George S. Gaines, who was the Government agent at the place. Gaineswood was a masterly construction of original architecture. The master was both architect and builder. He had no assistance to draw the plans, no labor was employed except his own slaves until the fresco work and the panel painting were ready to be done. Then he sent to Philadelphia for skilled white workmen. The drawing room was forty feet long and two great Parisian mirrors were set in the walls. The heavy carpet was woven to fit the floor without seams. Gaineswood was visited by architects from all parts of the country, and one eminent authority declared it the "Purest type of Grecian architecture in America." During the Civil war in 1863 Gaineswood was the headquarters of General Polk, one of General Whitfield's lifelong friends. At Gaineswood General Whitfield sunk the second artesian well that was bored on the American Continent. This was done with tools made in his plantation blacksmith shop.

General Whitfield never sought public office. Nevertheless he was one of the strong men and great personalities of his time in the state. He was active in counsel and personal aid of public enterprises, planned the beautiful buildings of the Western Alabama Fair Association at Demopolis and promoted the early fairs held there. His second wife was Betty Whitfield. Natalie was the only child of this marriage.

One of the children of General Whitfield of Gaineswood was Dr. Bryan Watkins Whitfield, who was born in North Carolina in 1828 and died in 1908. He was educated at the University of North Carolina, studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania and for many years practiced as a physician and surgeon at Demopolis, having spent the greater part of his life from childhood in Marengo County. During the war between the North and the South he entered the service of the Confederate government and gave his time, his services and his plantation to the cause he so ardently espoused. Recognizing the dire need

of chemicals and medicines because of the blockade so rigidly enforced he manufactured niter, raised poppies, from which he extracted a crude opium, and from the food grown on his plantation kept those who were in need. There are few instances of a more complete devotion to duty than that offered by the self-sacrificing deeds of Doctor Whitfield. The democratic party and principles had in him an ardent supporter. A communicant of the Episcopal Church, he ever lived up to its highest ideals and contributed generously of his means to it. He was a Royal Arch Mason. Doctor Whitfield in 1855 married Mary Alice Foscue, the original spelling of which name was Fortescue. This family moved to North Carolina in early Colonial times. Mary Alice Foscue spent all her life in Marengo County, Alabama. Her children were Allen, who died in infancy; a son that died in infancy; Bessie Alice, who became the wife of James Whitfield, a physician and surgeon and coal operator and very successful business man, and both died at Demopolis; Jesse George, a civil engineer in Marengo County; Augustus Foscue and Bryan Watkins, who are the Kentucky coal operators and whose individual sketches follow; Nathan, a planter in Marengo County; Alice, who died at San Angelo, Texas, in 1921, wife of Levin Compton, formerly a cotton planter of Marengo County, Alabama, and now a merchant at San Angelo; Hettie, wife of Thomas L. Sharpe, a coal operator of Nauvoo, Alabama; the three succeeding children, two sons and a daughter, all died in infancy; and Mary, the youngest, who died at Demopolis, was the wife of Thomas E. McKinley, a manufacturer of wagon material and other woodwork at Demopolis.

AUGUSTUS FOSCUE WHITFIELD, who represents the Whitfield family in Kentucky, is president of the Clover Fork Coal Company of Kitts, Harlan County, and was formerly identified with the Left Fork Coal Company of Arjay in Bell County, these being two of the successful mining corporations operating in this section of Eastern Kentucky.

He was born in Marengo County, Alabama, December 25, 1861, and his early boyhood fell within the period of war and reconstruction. For three terms he attended common school in Marengo County, and he lived on his father's plantation until he was twenty-one. Later for two and a half years he was a student in the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn, and for five years was in the signal service of the United States Army and the Weather Bureau. He did signal work or field service in the war against Geronimo, while that famous Indian was still holding out against the United States forces. During this duty he was stationed at Fort Thomas, Arizona. From 1890 to 1899 Mr. Whitfield was engaged in surveying and other kinds of work in his native state. In the latter year he entered his present field of endeavor, in which he has found congenial and profitable employment. For seven years he was connected with the coal mining industry at Nauvoo, Alabama, and in that time he and his associates opened two mines at Nauvoo and one in Jefferson County, Alabama. He served as secretary and treasurer of the Black Creek Coal Company and of the Warrior Pratt Coal Company, but sold his Alabama property in 1907 and, coming to Kentucky, with his brother B. W. Whitfield, organized the Left Fork Coal Company of Arjay in Bell County. In 1911 he assisted in organizing the Clover Fork Coal Company, with headquarters at Kitts in Harlan County, and served it as secretary and treasurer until 1917 when he was succeeded by his son, A. F. Whitfield, Jr. In 1919 he was elected president, the office he still holds. The mines of the Clover Fork Company are located at Kitts and have a capacity of twenty-five cars per day.

Mr. Whitfield has his home at Middlesboro, where among other properties he owns his residence at Burn-

hamwood and Inglewood roads. He is an independent in politics. For many years he has been a communicant of the Episcopal Church. In Masonry he belongs to Pinnacle Lodge No. 661, F. and A. M., at Middlesboro; Louisville Consistory, in which he has been raised to the thirty-second degree, and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville. During the late war he was one of the zealous workers in behalf of the Government and bought bonds and War Savings Stamps and contributed without stint to the war organization.

In 1888 Mr. Whitfield married at Yuma, Arizona, Miss Mary Emma Clark, who was born at Benicia, California. Mr. and Mrs. Whitfield have had the following children born to them: Mary Alice, who is with her parents; A. F., Jr., who is secretary and treasurer of the Clover Fork Coal Company, lives at Kitts, and married Evangeline Hudson, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Eugene, who died in infancy; Edward Clark, who is general manager of the Clover Fork Coal Company, lives at Kitts, is not married, and is a veteran of the World war, in which he perfected himself in flying, but as he was a skilled repairer and very useful in the manufacture of airplanes, was kept in this country and used for this class of work during the eighteen months he was in the service, but was mustered out as a sergeant in the aerial service; William, who is a student of the Kentucky State University at Lexington, Kentucky; Hettie, who is a student at Breneau College, Gainesville, Georgia; Thomas, who is a student of the Middlesboro High School; Margaret, who is attending the Middlesboro graded schools; an infant, twin of Margaret, who died at birth; and Jesse George and Dorothy, both of whom are attending the Middlesboro graded schools.

Both in Alabama and Kentucky Mr. Whitfield is recognized as a man who has never failed to do his duty to his home community. His success in life is of his own making. He is of the caliber that is only stimulated, not discouraged, by reverses. He and his wife have reared a fine family and all of them are held in the highest esteem in the several communities in which they reside.

BRYAN WATKINS WHITFIELD, of Kitts, Harlan County, one of the most skillful and successful coal operators in the State of Kentucky, bears the name of his honored father, Dr. Bryan Watkins Whitfield, whose career is briefly noted in the sketch of the Whitfield family. He is not only a namesake, but in every way worthy of his father's name and character, and in business, in the loyalty of good citizenship, and the integrity of manhood is thoroughly entitled to the name of Whitfield.

He was born in Marengo County, Alabama, in 1864. The family fortunes having been largely dissipated as a result of the war, he was reared under the influences that proceeded from his cultured and high-minded parents, but had to realize most of his own advantages beyond the limited facilities available to the family purse. He attended common school two years and at the age of eighteen entered the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Starkville, Mississippi, where he studied three years. This period of study reinforced his natural abilities for constructive work and engineering. After leaving college he was resident engineer on the construction work of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham Railroad until 1890, when he became superintendent for the Galloway Coal Company of Carbon Hill and Galloway in Walker County, Alabama. In 1899, as president of the Black Creek Coal Company, he opened the mines on that company's property at Nauvoo, Alabama, and continued in the capacity of president until December, 1906, at which time he sold his interest in the company. In January, 1907, he also sold his interest in the Warrior Pratt Coal Company in Jefferson County, Alabama, a newly

formed corporation then engaged in developing and nearly ready to ship coal. He was also president of this company.

Bryan W. Whitfield in 1907 entered the coal industry of Eastern Kentucky, helping to form the Left Fork Coal Company, which opened and operated two mines at Arjay, Kentucky. He was president of that company until the property was sold to the Continental Coal Corporation. He and his associates then formed the Clover Fork Coal Company at Kitts, and he remained president of this corporation until January 1, 1919. He is now president of the Harlan Colliers Company at Ages, Kentucky, a new mine with a capacity of about twenty-five cars per day. During the past fourteen years through his connection with the companies noted and in other ways his influence has been a constructive one in the development of the coal industry of Eastern Kentucky.

Mr. B. W. Whitfield married Miss Lou Morrow, of Mississippi, who died soon afterward, leaving no children. His second wife was Miss Amme Keyes, daughter of Preston Keyes, of Sheffield, Alabama. Their children are: Frances, a student of art in New York; Bryan, a student in the Kentucky University at Lexington; Mary, a student in the Kentucky College for Women at Danville; and a son now deceased.

B. W. Whitfield is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine at Birmingham. During the late war his special patriotic service was in the line of his long, practical experience. He bent every resource toward the increase of coal production within his own mines and to aid the fuel administration in production and conservation everywhere. He was also a liberal contributor in a financial way to the Red Cross, Loan and War Savings Stamps drives.

COL. C. B. LYTLE is one of the veteran members of the bar of Clay County and achieved marked distinction in the work of his profession, his practice being now confined to occasional appearance in connection with cases of important order. He is a native son of Kentucky, a representative of one of the old and honored families of this section of the Blue Grass State, and in his profession and as a liberal and public-spirited citizen he has contributed much to the prestige which his distinguished father had here given to the family name as a talented lawyer and as a man of much influence in community life and public affairs of more general order.

Colonel Lyttle was born at Harlan, judicial center of the Kentucky County of the same name, and the date of his nativity was March 10, 1850. The lineage of the Lyttle family traces back to sterling Scotch-Irish origin, and the founders of the American branch of the family settled in Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history. Harrington Lyttle, grandfather of the subject of this review, passed his entire life in Lee County, Virginia, was a successful planter and a citizen of prominence and influence and was a resident of Jonesville, that county, at the time of his death, which occurred prior to the birth of his grandson, Colonel Lyttle of this review.

Hon. David Y. Lyttle, father of him whose name initiates this article, was born in Lee County, Virginia, in the year 1821, and died at his fine homestead farm, Cedar Craig, one-fourth of a mile north of the Court House at Manchester, Clay County, Kentucky, in the year 1907. He was reared and educated in the Old Dominion State, and about the year 1846 he came to Kentucky and established his residence at Harlan, county seat of Harlan County, whence in 1856 he removed to Clay County and engaged in the practice of law at Manchester, besides becoming the owner of the nearby Cedar Craig farm, which he developed into one of the fine properties of this section of the state and which continued his place of residence during the re-

mainder of his long and worthy life. He became one of the distinguished members of the Kentucky bar, and for many years controlled an exceptionally large and representative law business, which involved his interposition in many litigations of major importance. He continued in the practice of his profession throughout his entire active career, and was one of the venerable and honored citizens of Clay County at the time of his death. A leader in the councils of the democratic party in this section of Kentucky, he preferred to give his attention to his profession rather than to function in public office, but he consented at one time to represent the Thirty-third Senatorial District in the Kentucky Legislature. The records of the State Senate show the excellent constructive work and loyal service which he gave as a member of that body. He was a lieutenant colonel of the Kentucky State Militia during the climacteric period of the Civil war. Both he and his wife were zealous members of the Christian Church, and he was liberal in the support of its various activities.

As a young man Col. David Y. Lyttle wedded Miss Drusilla Brittain, who was born in Harlan County, Kentucky, in 1823, and who died at the Cedar Craig homestead in Clay County in the year 1863. Of the children of this union the eldest is Prof. G. Brittain Lyttle, who now resides in the home of his only surviving brother, Colonel Lyttle of this sketch. Professor Lyttle is a man of high intellectual attainments and has achieved special pedagogic distinction as a teacher of the Spanish language, his professional service having been rendered in the cities of Knoxville, Tennessee, and New Orleans, Louisiana, as well as in various other communities. Dale C. was a farmer near Manchester, Clay County, at the time of his death in 1882. Colonel Lyttle of this review was the next in order of birth. Louisa and William died in infancy. Nancy became the wife of A. J. Hecker, an attorney, and both died at Manchester, Clay County, she having been but thirty years of age at the time of her demise. James was a prosperous merchant in the City of Topeka, Kansas, at the time of his death in 1901. Sallie is the wife of Harvey L. Hatton, of Barbourville, Knox County. Robert Lee was a resident of Harlan County at the time of his death in 1891.

After the death of his first wife Col. David Y. Lyttle married Miss Ellen Jett, who was born in Breathitt County, Kentucky, in 1839, and whose death occurred at the old homestead, Cedar Craig, in 1884. Four children were born of this marriage: Malva, who became the wife of D. K. Rawlings, died at Cedar Craig, Clay County, in 1884, and her husband was engaged in the practice of law at London, Laurel County, at the time of his death; Cassie, who resides at Versailles, Woodford County, is the widow of B. White, Jr., who was a farmer by vocation and who was murdered by an assassin in the spring of 1921; Leonora is the wife of Frank P. Milburn, a successful architect, and they reside in the City of Washington, D. C.; Margaret is the wife of George Combs, of Washington, D. C., where as a talented newspaper man he represents the Baltimore Sun, a leading paper in the metropolis of Maryland.

The public schools of Manchester, Clay County, afforded Col. C. B. Lyttle his early education, and thereafter he was for four terms a student in the University of Kentucky at Lexington. In preparing himself for his profession he was signally favored in having received the preceptorship of Hon. W. C. Breckinridge and Hon. John T. Shelby, two of Kentucky's most distinguished lawyers. Prior to attending the lectures delivered by these able legists he had so far advanced his technical studies as to prove himself eligible for the bar, to which he was admitted in 1871. In that year he engaged in the practice of his profession at Manchester, and the judicial center of Clay County continued as the central stage of his extensive and important activities for many years, even as it continues to represent his home at the

present time, in which he is retired from active practice save when called upon to give his able interposition in cases of major importance. The Colonel has long held high reputation as a skilled and resourceful trial lawyer, and in both the civil and criminal departments of his profession he has won many noteworthy court victories in connection with causes of more than local celebrity. He resides upon his beautiful suburban homestead, known as Brooks View, a finely improved farmstead of 300 acres one-fourth of a mile west of Manchester, besides which he retains ownership of a part of his father's old home place, Cedar Craig.

At all times has Colonel Lyttle stood exponent of loyal, liberal and progressive civic ideals, and his political allegiance has been given unreservedly to the democratic party. As a young man he served three terms, a total of twelve years, as county attorney of Clay County, and he served as presidential elector for the Eleventh Congressional District of Kentucky at the time of the election of President Wilson for his first term. He served as a colonel on the military staff of Governor Black. The Colonel has wielded much influence in the furtherance of educational advancement in his county and state, and in a professional and business way has had important association with railroad affairs in Kentucky. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church at Manchester, and are active in its support and work. Their beautiful home is known as a center of gracious hospitality and as the stage of much of the representative social life of the community.

In 1878 was solemnized the marriage of Colonel Lyttle to Miss Bell Garrard, daughter of Gen. T. T. and Lucy (Lee) Garrard, both of whom died in Clay County. Representatives of old and distinguished Kentucky families. General Garrard as a young man served as captain of a Kentucky company in the Mexican war, and in the Civil war it was his to give gallant service as a brigadier general in command of troops that did splendid work in defense of the cause of the Union. Throughout his business career General Garrard was a successful manufacturer of salt near Manchester, and he was long known and honored as one of the influential citizens and leading men of affairs in Clay County. Mrs. Lyttle is a woman of most gracious personality and of distinctive culture, her educational advantages in her youth having included those of Loretta College and the Ben Franklin School at Frankfort, Kentucky's capital city. In conclusion is given brief record concerning the children of Colonel and Mrs. Lyttle: John Dishman, eldest of the number, died at the parental home when twenty-one years of age; Theophilus T., who was born in 1881, is a prosperous lumber dealer at Manchester and is also identified with important coal-mining operations in this section of the state; David Y., named in honor of his paternal grandfather, has professionally followed in the footsteps of his father and grandfather and is one of the representative younger members of the bar of Clay County, where he was born in 1882 and where he resides on his home farm near Manchester; Emma is the wife of John Lucas, a coal operator, and they reside at East Manchester; James M., a resident of Manchester, is a lumber dealer and coal operator; Lucy is the wife of C. B. Donnelly, who owns and operates a portion of the old Lyttle family homestead farm, Cedar Craig, besides which he is, in 1921, private secretary to Hon. J. M. Robson, representative of the Eleventh Kentucky District in the Congress of the United States; Carl died in infancy; Helen is the wife of J. M. Keith, who is engaged in the insurance business in the City of Knoxville, Tennessee; Drusilla is the wife of John C. White, Jr., a prosperous farmer near Park Valley, Clay County.

Mrs. MABEL (VAN DYKE) BELL has the unique distinction of being the first and only woman appointed

and performing the duties and responsibilities of a United States commissioner. She has filled that place at Covington, in the Eastern District of Kentucky, since January 1, 1912, at which time Hon. A. M. J. Cochran, judge of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Kentucky, conferred that office upon her.

Her ability and qualifications were not unknown, for she had served as deputy clerk in the Federal Court for several years prior to her assuming the commissioner's duties. For nearly ten years she continued in both offices, but the increasing amount of work occasioned by the war made it necessary for her to give up one or the other and she resigned as deputy clerk.

Mrs. Bell was born in Maysville, Kentucky, where her father, L. W. Van Dyke, had located after leaving the home of his father, David Van Dyke, a Presbyterian minister, a descendant of the Van Dykes of Holland, who left the old country and in Colonial days settled in Pennsylvania.

After leaving his Philadelphia home L. W. Van Dyke wandered a little and ultimately settled in Maysville, Kentucky, where he married and where he carried on the business of insurance until 1877, at which time he moved to Covington, Kentucky, and established insurance offices in Cincinnati, Ohio. He was a pioneer in several plans of life insurance, originating the annuity life, and several others. His early death prevented the success coming to him that afterward came to his followers. In 1878 he died, leaving a widow, who survived a few years only, and one child, Mabel.

Mrs. Bell's mother was Laura Howell, one of a large number of descendants of the Baltimore family of that name. Her father, Abram Howell, early left the place of his birth, education and marriage (Baltimore), and traveling over the mountains in what was then known as a "Dearborn" with his wife, mother-in-law and several children and servants, he came to, admired and therefore settled in Kenton County, Kentucky, where he purchased a large farm. The land comprising that farm is now covered with the tracks and repair shops of the L. and N. and the C. and O. Railways. Mr. Howell was one of the prominent, prosperous and enterprising business men of Covington in those early days and engaged in many undertakings. He owned a large fleet of steam-boats plying the Ohio between Cincinnati and New Orleans, and it was on one of these boats, the Shepherdess, when returning from the south, that he and a son-in-law lost their lives in the burning of the boat.

Mr. Howell was an ardent republican, taking active part in the campaigns and torch light processions of that day. He and his wife, Mary Curtis, died within a short time of each other, leaving a family of eleven children, all of whom are now deceased.

Mrs. Bell acquired her education in Covington and at Science Hill, Shelbyville, Kentucky, where under Doctor Poynter she with many other Kentucky girls, was given the best of training under the instruction of that noted and capable instructor.

In February of 1900 Mabel Van Dyke married Francis Johnson Bell, of Danville, Kentucky. She is the proud mother of two sons, both of whom show marked ability along scientific electrical lines. The older boy, David Van Dyke, born December, 1900, was a student at the Cincinnati Ohio Mechanics Institute when war was declared in April, 1917, and although but sixteen he volunteered, was accepted and enlisted in the Kentucky First. He received intensive training in Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and was sent overseas in October. He returned in January, 1919, and immediately returned to his electricity. The second son, Thomas Helm, born in November, 1902, graduated from Covington High School in June, 1920, and is still a student.

Good health has never been one of the possessions of Mrs. Bell, but with great endurance and energy, to-

gether with ambition for her two boys, who were small children when left to her support, she has hewed her way through paths not before traveled by woman. Having blazed the trail, she will, of course, be followed by many others and she wishes them all success. Her achievements have not been great, but have been unusual and original, and for that reason Kentucky should be proud of this daughter. She always says, with a sincere smile, that she could have done nothing without her wonderful friends, and to them she owes everything.

NARET M. WHITE. Well and favorably known in the coal industry of Floyd County is Naret M. White, general manager of the Colonial Coal and Coke Company, of Prestonsburg. Mr. White has been connected with this line of industry practically since he entered upon his career, and during about forty years of identification therewith has been the incumbent of numerous important positions. In the various communities in which he has been located he has always been found a man of the highest principles and strictest integrity, and at Prestonsburg, where he has lived since 1910, has formed many sincere and lasting friendships.

Mr. White was born on a farm near Rio Grande, Gallia County, Ohio, August 30, 1861, a son of D. A. and Mary J. White, the latter of whom died when her son was still a child. D. A. White, at the outbreak of the war between the states, joined the Union army as a wagonmaster, and later in the war was with the Squirrel Rifle contingent when the daring Confederate officer Morgan made his raid into Ohio. After the war Mr. White resumed his activities as an agriculturist, a vocation in which he became very prosperous and with which he was identified until his death in 1919, at the age of eighty-five years. He was a member of the Methodist Church for many years, and his family were reared in the midst of a strict Methodist atmosphere.

Brought up in a home where truth and industry were placed at their proper value, N. M. White attended the country district schools and later the Rio Grande College, and at the age of eighteen years was a country school-teacher. One year of this work, however, sufficed to show him that he did not care for the vocation of the educator, and he accordingly accepted a position as clerk in a dry goods store at Jackson, Ohio. He received his introduction to the coal industry as weighmaster for the Emma Coal Company, and one year later was transferred to the Ada mine, a property owned by the Superior Coal Company, at Jackson, Ohio. Later he was accountant for that concern, but five years of constant service in the office broke down his health and his concern transferred him to outside work as superintendent of the mine at Glenroy. After three years he became general superintendent of all the mines, extending from Wellston to Jackson, and acted in that capacity for sixteen years. In 1910 Mr. White came to Prestonsburg to become general manager of the Colonial Coal and Coke Company, the home office of which is at Pottsville, Pennsylvania. This is a Delaware corporation organized to operate in the Kentucky coal fields, and owns and operates four mines, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, on the west side of the Big Sandy, and mine No. 1 on the east side of that stream. This was one of the pioneer companies of this region, its operations having started in 1909.

Since locating at Prestonsburg, Mr. White has built a home and taken an active part in the life of the community, where he is held in the highest esteem. He and his worthy wife are consistent members of the Methodist Church. Mr. White has supported all worthy measures in a public-spirited way, but has confined his interest in public affairs to that taken by a good citizen, never seeking office on his own account. He is an enthusiastic Mason and Knight Templar and belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, his

fraternal connections being with the bodies at Jackson.

In 1887 Mr. White was united in marriage with Miss Ella L. Crossland, of Jackson, Ohio, and to this union there have been born a son and a daughter: Naret M. Jr., and Ellanoel, the latter of whom is unmarried and resides with her parents. Naret M. White, Jr., received good educational advantages and, having chosen civil engineering as his profession, took a course in that study at the Ohio State University. Upon his graduation from that institution he engaged for a time in highway building in Ohio, but later came to Kentucky and established himself in business as the proprietor of a drug store at Prestonsburg. Still later he entered the field of coal operation, and at the present time is general manager of the Winchester Coal Company, which operates extensive mines at Emma, Floyd County, where he is accounted an energetic and enterprising business man and good citizen. Like his father, he is an enthusiastic Mason, and has been master of Zebulon Lodge No. 273, of Prestonsburg, while a resident of this city. He holds membership also in the Knight Templars, and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

JUDGE ASHLAND T. PATRICK, Circuit Judge of the Thirty-first Judicial District, has earned numerous distinctions during his long career at the bar and in public affairs, covering a period of forty years.

Something in the environment of his birthplace seems to develop able lawyers and influential leaders of men. Judge Patrick was born June 2, 1859, in what is now Magoffin County, then a part of Floyd on Burning Springs Fork of Licking River. In that same locality were born such eminent men as Judge J. P. Adams, Judge David Redwine, Judge Matthew Redwine, Judge D. W. Gardner and a number of other notable Kentucky attorneys.

The parents of Judge Patrick were John W. and Abigail (Salyers) Patrick, both representing old and prominent families of Eastern Kentucky. The Patricks came from Tazewell County, Virginia. The grandfather of Judge Patrick was John Patrick, who was born in Burkes Gardens in Tazewell County and with his family came to the Licking Valley of Kentucky in 1820, establishing his home on the land where his grandson was born. John Patrick owned and farmed a large tract of land in the Valley and was an active Methodist and a democrat before the war. He proved faithful to the Union in the struggle between the states. He was an uncle of Capt. Reuben Patrick, who stole the cannon from Humphrey Marshall from his camp and that piece of ordnance is now owned by the family at Salyersville. John Patrick was past eighty when he died. John W. Patrick likewise followed farming and was also a merchant. He died in February, 1919, at the age of eighty-two. His wife, Abigail Salyers, was a daughter of Jacob Salyers, who lived at Oil Springs in Johnson County. She died in the month of April following her husband when eighty years of age. They had been married half a century. In their family of eleven children Judge Patrick is the oldest. Bascom C. is a farmer at Salyersville; Martha E. is the wife of Judge W. L. May of Salyersville; John H. is a farmer in Magoffin County; Permelia is the wife of D. B. Patrick of Salyersville; Dona C. was elected sheriff of Magoffin County in November, 1921; Mary B. was married to James A. Rowland of Winchester; Jefferson is a resident of Salyersville; D. P. lives at Picher, Oklahoma; Gemma is the wife of Oliver Patrick of Ivyton, Kentucky; and Ben, the youngest, lives in Magoffin County.

Ashland T. Patrick was liberally educated in the classics as well as in the law. He attended Georgetown College in Kentucky, and the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. He finished his university course at the age of twenty-two. He taught three terms of school and in 1881 was admitted to the bar. Judge O'Rear became an attorney the same day. Judge

Patrick was associated in his law practice at Salyersville with W. W. House until the latter's death, and retained his home at Salyersville until 1916, when he removed to Prestonsburg. His abilities commanded the choice of an extensive general practice as a lawyer, but for many years he has shared the responsibilities of public office at the same time. At the age of twenty-four he was superintendent of schools of Magoffin County, serving four years. From 1886 to 1896 he was United States Commissioner. He was elected County Attorney in 1901, and filled that office four years. Judge Patrick was elected Circuit Judge in 1915, being chosen on the republican ticket in a democratic district. Judge Patrick is affiliated with the Masons, Maccabees, Junior Order United American Mechanics, and was formerly a deacon and is now an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

In 1882 he married the daughter of W. W. House, his former law partner. Judge and Mrs. Patrick have four children. Lenore is the wife of Dr. R. C. Adams, who served with the rank of colonel in the Medical Corps with the American forces in France. Hortense is the wife of B. J. Elam, an attorney and also editor of the Independent at Salyersville. The son, Henry B., who answered the call to the colors and was assigned to clerical duty at Baltimore during the war, is now connected with the Land Department of the Elkhorn Coal Company at Prestonsburg. The youngest is Effie E., wife of Charles Milby, a traveling salesman with home at Buffalo in Larue County.

JOHN WILLIAM MOORE, who was one of General Morgan's men during the Civil war, has given more than half a century to the service of agriculture and stock raising, and practically all that time has lived on his present farm eight miles southwest of Winchester. This is the original T. Thomas Ap Jones farm, and is situated a mile from the Kentucky River, in the southwestern part of Clark County. The farm for years and years was noted as a nursery, and many orchards far and near over Kentucky received their foundation stock from this land. For a number of years past it has been cultivated as a general farm.

Mr. Moore represents an old Kentucky family, though he is a native of Missouri. He was born in Scotland County of that state July 23, 1843, a son of Reuben and Mary E. (Lowe) Moore. His grandfather, also named Reuben, was one of three brothers who came from Albemarle County, Virginia, to Kentucky about 1800. Reuben settled in Madison County, one of his brothers in Montgomery County, and still another went to Tennessee. Reuben Moore, Sr., was born June 27, 1782, and died in Madison County, Kentucky, September 2, 1846. He married, March 31, 1803, Mrs. Mary (Wagoner) Watts. They had the following family: George T., born August 31, 1807, removed to Missouri, where he died; William W., born July 23, 1812, died in Madison County, Kentucky, at the age of ninety-four, and his family are still represented there; Elizabeth, born October 3, 1816, moved after her marriage to Missouri; Sarah, born June 27, 1818, also married and went to Missouri; Reuben, Jr.; John F., who was born November 24, 1821, and moved to Missouri; Mary M., born in 1824, became a resident of Missouri; and Joseph W., who was born May 11, 1827, lived in Madison County until the Civil war and then moved to Missouri, where he died.

Reuben Moore, Jr., was born May 17, 1820, and on August 18, 1842, married Mary E. Lowe. On their marriage they moved to Scotland County, Missouri, where John W. Moore was born the next year. After two years they came back to Kentucky for the purpose of settling up the estate of Mrs. Moore's stepfather, Dr. William Webb. Reuben Moore was administrator of that estate and died about a year after his return to Kentucky. His younger son, Reuben M., was born after his father's death on the old Webb place, and the wid-

owed mother remained there in Clark County until her death in 1863. At the time of her death her son, John W., was a prisoner in Camp Douglas, Chicago. Reuben, the younger son, lived with his mother and grandmother and after his marriage located at Lexington. He became well known as a driver and trainer of trotting horses and died at the age of fifty.

John William Moore grew up and lived with his mother until he entered the army. He attended school at Harrisburg and also what is now the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Lexington. He left that school to go into Gen. John Morgan's Army, and was with Morgan's Raiders when most of them were captured in Ohio. For a time he was held a prisoner of war in the Ohio Penitentiary and later at Camp Douglas, Chicago. He was finally exchanged after twenty-one months as a prisoner, and in February, 1865, he rejoined his old command in Virginia and served until Lee's final surrender.

On October 14, 1867, Mr. Moore married Mary T. Jones, a daughter of Fauntleroy Jones and a granddaughter of Thomas Ap Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Moore were married in one of the rooms of the comfortable old residence where they still reside. This home was originally built by an early German settler in this locality, then known as Germantown, and at one time the Post Office was kept in the house. Fauntleroy Jones remodeled the home. Mr. Moore conducted the nursery on the farm for his wife's father, and about twenty years ago he came into ownership of 125 acres of the Jones place, which originally contained 350 acres. Finally he discontinued the nursery business and has since given his time to general farming.

After more than fifty years of married companionship Mr. Moore lost his wife, March 12, 1920, at the age of seventy-seven. His only daughter lives with him. She is Mattie E. Pursley, wife of John G. Pursley. She has one son, William Fauntleroy Pursley. John G. Pursley is widely known as a very successful business man, the owner and manager of 600 acres of farm land in Clark County. Mr. Moore is a member of the Masonic Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter, Knight Templar Commandery at Winchester, the Mystic Shrine at Lexington, and several times filled the chair of master in the local lodge and has been repeatedly representative to the Grand Lodge. A democratic voter, he has never cared for office and in church matters is an elder in Mt. Zion Christian Church.

LEE SALMONS, superintendent of the Middle Creek Coal Company and a resident of Prestonsburg, is a native of Eastern Kentucky and as a youth took up mining and has been identified and associated with practically every phase of the great coal developments in this part of the state, one of the greatest sources of wealth to Kentucky.

Mr. Salmons was born near Prestonsburg in Floyd County, April 15, 1872, son of David and Katharine (Campbell) Salmons. Her father was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, in 1849 and as a young man came to the Big Sandy Valley. He had a brief service in the Civil war, and his active life has been spent in farming and in the timber business. He is still living at his home near Prestonsburg. His wife was born in Knox County, Kentucky. Of their four sons and three daughters six are living, Jane and Martha at home; Cio, wife of George Clift of Prestonsburg; Lee; Joseph, connected with the Eureka Coal Company; Henry, with the Middle Creek Coal Company; and Thomas, who was also a miner and died at the age of twenty-four.

Lee Salmons had a common school education and as a boy his working experience was on the farm and in the timber. He took many rafts of timber down the Big Sandy and came to know the river perfectly. When he abandoned that industry he began coal mining, and he has worked in the mines and has helped open

many shafts and drifts in Eastern Kentucky. For thirteen years he has been connected with the Middle Creek Coal Company, beginning as a machine operator, then as an electrician, was promoted to foreman and is now superintendent. While a past master of the art of coal mining Mr. Salmons as a citizen has maintained a public spirited attitude to the best interests of his community and has directed his special influence in behalf of good schools. He is a democrat and Mrs. Salmons is a member of the Methodist Church.

April 28, 1898, he married Emma Crum, daughter of Michael Crum of Prestonsburg. They have one daughter, Anna, now the wife of Goble Brown of Prestonsburg.

EDWARD L. GRUBBS has gained marked success and distinctive prestige in connection with educational work in his native state, where he has been continuously engaged in teaching for somewhat more than thirty years and where he is now superintendent of the city schools of Junction City, Boyle County.

Edward Lee Grubbs was born at Shelby City, Boyle County, on the 29th of June, 1869, and is a son of William Edward Grubbs and Desdemona (Young) Grubbs, the former of whom was born in the State of Virginia, September 22, 1843, and the latter of whom was born in the State of Indiana, November 5, 1850, their marriage having been solemnized at Shelby City, Kentucky, on the 17th of December, 1867.

William E. Grubbs was reared and educated in his native state, where for two years he was a student in the historic old University of Virginia at Charlottesville, and he was one of the gallant young men who represented the Old Dominion State as a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. He served in the command of Gen. Robert E. Lee during virtually the entire period of conflict between the states of the North and the South, and was with the noble commander of the Confederate forces, General Lee, at the time of his surrender at Appomattox Court House April 9, 1865. It is needless to say that he lived up to the full tension of the great internecine conflict and took part in many of the important battles marking its progress. After the close of the war, which left his loved native state devastated and industrially prostrate, Mr. Grubbs consulted ways and means for re-establishing himself in peaceful pursuits. In February, 1867, he arrived at Shelby City, Kentucky, and a few months later he here married Miss Desdemona Young, a descendant of Andrew McConnell January, of Maysville, who was a member of one of the old and influential families of Eastern Kentucky. At Shelby City Mr. Grubbs became a successful contractor and builder, and he erected many public buildings and private houses in this and other sections of Kentucky. For some time he was engaged in the milling business, and he served as superintendent of building at Frankfort, the capital of the state, besides which he was a forceful contributor to the newspaper press during a period of fully twenty years. He was twice a candidate for the State Legislature and he served one term as magistrate of District No. 5 in Boyle County. He was one of the venerable and honored citizens of his county at the time of his death, August 30, 1911, his cherished and devoted wife having passed to eternal rest on the 27th of July, 1899, both having been devout members of the Christian Church. They became the parents of five children; of whom the subject of this review is the eldest. Lily L., who was born September 18, 1870, became the wife of Embrey Beazley, of Stanford, Lincoln County, in 1898, and there her death occurred on the 29th of July, 1901. Hayden Young Grubbs, who was born November 27, 1872, was graduated from Center College at Danville in 1890, and in 1896 graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point. He continued in service as a member of the United States Army until his death, received the rank

of lieutenant colonel at the time of the Spanish-American war, in which he was in active service as a commanding officer, and he was killed in action in an engagement in the Philippine Islands on the 1st of October, 1899. Bertha V., who was born April 17, 1877, was united in marriage, in 1906, to Hugh F. Ewing, her husband having been engaged in the milling business at Parkersville, Kentucky, at the time of his death, March 8, 1920. The widow and four children are now residents of Boyle County, where Mrs. Ewing is a successful and popular teacher in the White Oak School. Dewitt Clinton Tucker Grubbs, the youngest of the children, was born May 14, 1880, was graduated at Center College in 1900 and at West Point in 1905, and after having served with the United States Army in the Philippine Islands and on the Mexican border he finally participated with his command in the activities of the American Expeditionary Forces in France during the late World war, in which he attained to the rank of lieutenant colonel. He is now attending the School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He was a major of infantry in the United States Tank Corps, and served as inspector of the Eighty-fourth Division while it was stationed at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, at the time of the World war. Colonel Grubbs married Miss Caroline H. Cronkrite, a graduate of the University of Montana, her home having been at Missoula, Montana, and her marriage having been solemnized in 1908. The family home of Colonel and Mrs. Grubbs and their son and daughter is now maintained in the City of Cleveland, Ohio.

After due preliminary discipline Edward Lee Grubbs entered Center College at Danville, Boyle County, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1889 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, the supplemental degree of Master of Arts having been conferred upon him by his alma mater in 1892. He was valedictorian of his class and in his sophomore year, 1887, he won the annual prize of a gold watch for excellence in Latin, this prize having been awarded annually since 1872. At Center College he was a classmate of Hon. A. O. Stanley, a former governor of Kentucky. Mr. Grubbs chose the pedagogic profession as his vocation, and such has been his success in the same that he has had no reason to regret his choice. After his graduation he became a teacher in the public schools at Middlesboro, Bell County. In that locality it was then customary for male persons more than thirteen years of age to carry pistols or revolvers, and thus murders were of frequent occurrence. He did all in his power to discourage the bearing of firearms and to eliminate the enmities that caused their use. It is worthy of note that while at Middlesboro Mr. Grubbs supplemented his income by service as a hod carrier, and by this means assisted in defraying the expenses of his senior year in college, and from which he made daily trips from Shelby City four miles distant. He has continuously been engaged in teaching since 1889, and within this long period he has been principal of the high school at Stanford for two years; a teacher in the preparatory department of Center College at Danville for one year; and given sixteen years of service in the public schools of Shelby City and Junction City, Boyle County, in which latter place he has held his present pedagogic office since 1913. He and his family hold membership in the Christian Church, and he is an elder in the church of this denomination at Junction City, besides being a teacher in its Sunday School his work in this capacity having covered a period of thirty-five years. In connection with educational, church and civic affairs Mr. Grubbs is a member of the reportorial staff of the two daily papers at Danville, the county seat, and in his home city he is affiliated with and official collector for Camp No. 11342, Modern Woodmen of America, besides being financial secretary of the local organization of the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

At Danville he is affiliated with the Lodge and Chapter bodies of York Rite Masonry, and at Junction City he holds membership in Tent No. 6, Knights of the Maccabees. His wife has been home demonstrator of domestic science in Boyle County since 1915, and prior to her marriage had given special attention to the study of domestic science and economy, in which she had become a teacher prior to accepting her present position, in which her service has proved most successful and popular. Mr. Grubbs has ever maintained allegiance to the democratic party, has been a staunch advocate of woman suffrage and believes that wages and salaries should be regulated by efficiency, with no restrictions by reason of sex.

On the 2d of January, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Grubbs to Miss Jennie C. Fox, of Shelby City, Boyle County, she having previously been a student in the Kentucky College for Women at Danville. Of this ideal union have been born six children, concerning whom brief record is given in the concluding paragraph of this review:

Margaret Lee, who was born June 6, 1902, was graduated in the Junction City high school as a member of the class of 1920, and is preparing to complete a course in domestic science at the University of Kentucky. At the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1921, she is the popular teacher in the White Oak District School in Boyle County. Hayden Young, the eldest son, was born November 21, 1903, and was a member of the class of 1921 in the Junction City High School. He is an ambitious student and is attending the United States Military Academy at West Point, class of 1925. Edward Fox was born October 10, 1905, and is a student in the Junction City High School, his plan being to complete the curriculum of the department of agriculture in the University of Kentucky. William E. was born July 3, 1908, and, like his brothers, has already formulated plans for his future, his intention being to take an effective course in a business college or at West Point, New York. Caroline C., who was born June 20, 1910, is in the sixth grade of the Junction City public schools. Herman Stanley, who was born September 18, 1913, completed the work of the third grade in the public schools in the summer of 1920.

FRED MEADE. The claim of Fred Meade, of Paintsville, upon the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens rests upon twenty-three years of effective work in the field of education. Commencing as a teacher in the rural districts at the age of eighteen years, he has labored without interruption in the instruction of the young, and since 1910 has accomplished markedly beneficial achievements while holding the office of superintendent of schools of Johnson County.

Mr. Meade was born at Oil Springs, Johnson County, Kentucky, June 3, 1880. He attended school at Oil Springs, East Point and Paintsville, and the normal school at Richmond, and when but eighteen years of age started teaching in the rural districts. During the next twelve years his labors as an instructor were confined to the country schools, and in this time he became well known and greatly popular in the localities in which his educational efforts were centered. Recognition of his general worth and all-around ability came in November, 1910, when he was elected county superintendent of schools. It is a commentary upon his ability and the general satisfaction which he has given, that he has retained this post ever since and has been elected for another four year term, sixteen years in all. He has labored incessantly and disinterestedly in an effort to advance constantly the standard of education in his county, and that his efforts in this direction have not been in vain is indicated by the excellence and efficiency of the schools which are under his jurisdiction.

In 1900 Mr. Meade was united in marriage with Miss

Lulu M. Butler, herself formerly a teacher, and to this union there have been born nine children: Augustus E.; Anna Gladys, who died as a child of four years; June E.; Ruth M.; Genoah M.; Georgia Lee; Fred Hamilton; Everett Bruce, who died in childhood; and Murah E. Mr. and Mrs. Meade are faithful members of the Christian Church.

In politics Mr. Meade is a republican, and his fraternal connection is with the local lodge of the Knights of the Maccabees. Always a public-spirited citizen and a supporter of worthy movements, during the World's war he served on many committees of the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., etc., and worked and gave without stint. He occupies a high and substantial place in the confidence and cordial good will of the people of his county.

UREY WOODSON. Outside of Kentucky more people know Urey Woodson as a great chieftain of the democratic party than as a newspaper publisher and editor. For many years as member and secretary of the Democratic National Committee Mr. Woodson enjoyed the acquaintance and had the confidence of all the prominent men of the party, and newspaper men generally credited him with knowing as much of what was going on within the inner councils of the party as any other leader.

However, the career of Mr. Woodson belongs peculiarly to Owensboro and to the Owensboro Messenger. He was born at Madisonville, Kentucky, August 16, 1859, son of Samuel C. and Rebecca (Hawthorn) Woodson. He has been a resident of Owensboro since he was twenty-two years of age.

In 1914 his initials appeared beneath a few lines published in the Messenger: "Thirty-three years ago today—October 1, 1881—I came to Owensboro a stranger, a boy, with but a few dollars in my pocket, seeking a home and a business. For nearly a third of a century I have now been identified with Owensboro and the Messenger. Owensboro has been good to me and to the Messenger, and I hope the Messenger under my direction has been creditable to Owensboro."

There were many who knew how to fill in this brief paragraph with deserved tributes to what Mr. Woodson had achieved in this third of a century. One of Kentucky's newspapers to take the cue was the Frankfort State Journal, from which the following paragraphs are quoted:

"The Owensboro Messenger of last Thursday contained a modest paragraph of editorial reminder that thirty-three years ago that day Urey Woodson, a boy, little known and little knowing what would be the outcome of venture, arrived unheralded in the city of Owensboro and bought The Messenger.

"Owensboro, The Messenger and Editor Woodson have grown up together, the first to a city of importance, the second into a newspaper of more than corresponding influence and the last named into a prominent figure in national politics as well as in the civic and business life of his community.

"Speculation on what any one of the three would have been dissociated from the other two quickens perception of the close relationship a newspaper bears to the community it serves; and though best known to the world at large, perhaps, by reason of his political career, Urey Woodson is a real newspaper man of exceptional ability, who made The Messenger what it is by personal attention to the details of every department.

"He has other financial interests now and great political honors, but there is no doubt that his newspaper is the pride of Mr. Woodson's life; for he put his life into the making of it those years he spent the better part of twenty-four hours a day building up a morning newspaper.

The State Journal felicitates Urey Woodson and the city of Owensboro and the paper through which



Wey W. Anderson
Digitized by Microsoft®



for a third of a century Mr. Woodson has kept his neighbors informed about neighborhood affairs and what was going on in the big world outside, besides occasionally dropping a little well directed editorial shrapnel just to remind the heedless ones that the Messenger was still on the firing line."

The only public office Mr. Woodson ever filled was as railroad commissioner for Kentucky from 1891 to 1895. Previously he had declined appointment as secretary of state of Kentucky for a term of four years, tendered him by Gov. John Young Brown. After his term as railroad commissioner he declined to hold any other public office and has rigidly adhered to this determination.

The score years marking his membership as the Kentucky representative on the Democratic National Committee was from 1896 to 1916, and during the years 1904 to 1912 he was secretary of the committee. February 12, 1885, Mr. Woodson married Elizabeth Ford, of Owensboro. To them were born two daughters, Elizabeth Ford (now Mrs. Hamilton Alexander) and Janey Hawthorn (now Mrs. William E. Overstreet) and all make their homes in Owensboro.

R. A. BAKER has been a Kentucky business man for over thirty years. He made a name for himself in the thoroughbred industry, and for about twenty years was identified with the distilling industry. He is vice president of the Frankfort Distillery Company.

Mr. Baker was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in September, 1865. The Baker family came originally from England, and Mr. Baker's grandmother was of Welsh stock. His father, William W. Baker, was born at Marietta, Ohio, in 1825, and was a veteran steamboat captain and pilot on the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers. In early days he operated some of the old keel boats that floated down the rivers with Northern merchandise and produce. For a number of years he was captain and pilot for the Anchor lines of river boats, and also owned and operated boats of his own. He was up and down the rivers all the way from New Orleans to the utmost navigable waters of the Missouri at the foot of the Rocky Mountains. He lived in Missouri a few years, and the old home where he died was in Carrollton, Missouri. He died in 1891. He was a democrat in politics and a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. William W. Baker married in St. Louis, Missouri, Miss Mary M. Woolfolk, who was born in that Missouri city in 1831 and died at Carrollton, Missouri, in 1876. George, the oldest of their five children was for several years secretary and treasurer of the Frankfort Distillery Company and died at Frankfort at the age of sixty. Zachary, the second son, died at Carrollton in 1882. William Jackson, the third son, died in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1916 and was buried at the old home in Carrollton, Missouri. At the time of his death he was secretary and treasurer of the distillery company. The only daughter, Cordelia Taylor, is unmarried and lives at Frankfort.

R. A. Baker, the youngest of the family, was educated in the public schools of Carrollton, Missouri, attended Central College at Fayette, and left school in 1885, at the age of twenty, to begin a business career. For two years he was in the employ of the William Barr Drygoods Company of St. Louis, and in 1887 came to Frankfort, Kentucky. Here he became a member of the firm Hinde & Baker, an association still in existence. This firm gained a reputation all over the Central and Southern states in the thoroughbred race-horse business, and bred some of the horses well known to fame, including Dick Wells, Reynolds and Goodrich. The Hinde & Baker firm own and operate 600 acres of land as one of the high class model farms of Franklin County, Kentucky. Mr. Baker lives on this farm, where he has a modern home, and is still interested in the livestock business. The farm contains some of

the finest equipment found on any country place in the state.

It was in 1901 that Mr. Baker turned his attention to the distillery business, when he and associates, including Mr. Hinde, established the Frankfort Distillery Company, manufacturers of Swastika and other brands of whiskey. Mr. Baker has been vice president, Thomas W. Hinde, of Chicago, is president, and the present secretary and treasurer is A. C. Thompson, of Frankfort. The offices are located at the distillery at the Forks of the Elkhorn, four miles east of Frankfort. Mr. Baker and Mrs. Baker also own the Labrot-Graham Distillery, twelve miles from Frankfort and six miles from Versailles in Woodford County. This distillery manufactured the Old Oscar Pepper brand, one of the oldest brands of whiskey in the world. The offices of the Labrot-Graham Distillery are in the McClure Building at Frankfort.

Mr. Baker is an independent democrat, a member of the Methodist Church, and is affiliated with Hiram Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., Frankfort Chapter No. 3, R. A. M., Frankfort Commandery No. 4, K. T., and Frankfort Lodge No. 530 of the Elks. In August, 1911, at Frankfort, he married Miss Irma Labrot, daughter of Leopold and Louise (Welch) Labrot. The mother is still living at Frankfort, where her father died. Her father was owner of the Labrot-Graham Distillery.

HERBERT BRENT MCCLARY. Self-made men are to be found in every country, but no where have they developed as in the United States, where the opportunities are so much better that the energetic, ambitious man who has inherent talent can always be sure of bettering his condition and rising to a place of preferment and prestige among his fellows. In the career of Herbert Brent McClary this has been demonstrated clearly, and his record likewise proves that a man need not depart from the strict principles laid down by the Golden Rule to achieve the awards of life. While his ambitions have been great, he has never allowed his desire for success to cloud his appreciation of the rights of others, and thus, while he has been advancing in fortune and position, he has retained the friendship and esteem of those with whom he has been associated. Mr. McClary is now secretary and acting manager of the Auburn Mills, at Auburn, Kentucky, and a man well and favorably known to the milling trade in Kentucky.

Herbert B. McClary was born near Broadhead, Rockcastle County, Kentucky, September 10, 1881, a son of Andrew Kinkade and Elizabeth Belle (Smith) McClary, and a member of a family that, originating in Scotland, was founded in Virginia in Colonial times. His grandfather, Andrew McClary, was born in Virginia about 1800, and as a young man went as a pioneer to Rockcastle County, Kentucky, where he eventually became an extensive farmer and large land and slave holder. He was a whig in politics, and died in Rockcastle County in 1883. Mr. McClary married a Miss Rollins, who died in Rockcastle County at the remarkable age of ninety-six years.

Andrew Kinkade McClary was born July 16, 1844, in Rockcastle County, where his entire life was passed in the pursuits of agriculture. A man of industry and good judgment, he made a success of his operations, and at the time of his death, in 1906, was the owner of a good property. Politically he was a republican, and his religious faith was that of the Baptist Church, of which he was a strong supporter, and filled the office of deacon for many years. He was affiliated fraternally with the Masonic order. Mr. McClary married Elizabeth Belle Smith, who was born January 28, 1863, in Rockcastle County, and died there January 27, 1895. There were three children in the family, namely: Herbert Brent; Andrew Cecil, born September 15, 1883, assistant cashier of the Farmers Ex-

change Bank of Nicholasville, Kentucky; and Joseph Frank, born September 11, 1891, an employe of a coal company at Dawson, New Mexico.

Herbert B. McClary was educated in the rural schools of Rockcastle County, Kentucky, including a rude log structure bearing little resemblance to the modern schools of this time, and when nineteen years of age gave up his studies and started to devote his entire time to the work of the home farm, where he had formerly spent his summers. When his father died, in 1906, he left the farm and went to Louisville, where he secured employment in a hardware store, but after one year resigned to accept the position of cashier of the Farmers Bank of Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, and retained that post from August 3, 1907, to June 1, 1912. He next became traveling representative for a wholesale grocery firm of Owensboro, Kentucky, and in that capacity covered Muhlenberg, Ohio, and a number of other counties in Central Kentucky, until becoming traveling salesman for the Auburn Mills, of Auburn, Kentucky, covering this state and Tennessee. Mr. McClary "made good" in this capacity in such a degree that he was eventually called in from the road, December 4, 1914, to become secretary and acting manager of the mills, positions which he has retained to the present time. The company is incorporated under the state laws of Kentucky, and Mr. McClary's fellow officials are: J. Guthrie Coke, president; and R. L. Stevenson, vice president. The mills, situated on Liberty Street, have an actual capacity of 200 bbls. daily, and under Mr. McClary's efficient management all of this product finds a ready market.

Mr. McClary is a republican in politics, and has taken some interest in public affairs. Formerly he was clerk of the Town of Dunmore, and at the time of his arrival at Auburn he was made clerk of this place, a position which he has filled continuously since 1914. He likewise holds the office of clerk in and is one of the deacons of the Baptist Church, of which he has been a member since youth. His fraternal affiliations include membership in Auburn Lodge No. 374, A. F. and A. M., of which he served as worshipful master for two terms; Mount Vernon Chapter No. 140, R. A. M.; and Knob City Lodge No. 29, I. O. O. F., of Russellville. He owns a pleasant home at Dunmore. Mr. McClary took an active part in all local war activities in Logan County, helping in all the drives and being a generous contributor and subscriber to the various funds and causes. He was likewise secretary of the Red Cross during most of the period of the great struggle, and gave much of his time to this work.

Mr. McClary married January 19, 1908, at Dunmore, Kentucky, Miss Ethel DePoyster, daughter of J. S. and Vivian DePoyster, the former a druggist and tobacconist at Dunmore, where Mrs. DePoyster died. Mrs. McClary, who attended the Baptist Female College at Hopkinsville, in young womanhood, died March 5, 1919, at Auburn, leaving two children: Frances Elizabeth, born January 18, 1910; and John Heltsley, born April 23, 1913.

On October 1, 1921, Mr. McClary was married at Auburn, Kentucky, to Mrs. Bess (Smith) King, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, old residents and most highly respected residents in the community. She was the widow of Hugh King, who died at Auburn, Kentucky. She has one daughter, Elizabeth King, who resides with Mr. and Mrs. McClary.

JOHN BLAND LASLEY. Seven years of efficient and faithful service in the capacity of postmaster of Lewisburg has served to place John Bland Lasley high in the esteem and confidence of the people of that enterprising community. Appointed first in 1914, he has since received two other appointments, and during his terms of office has brought the mail system to a high order of efficiency.

Mr. Lasley was born at Lewisburg, August 1, 1887,

a son of William W. and Minnie N. (Haden) Lasley. The family of which he is a member is of English origin. Mr. Lasley's great-great-grandfather having been the immigrant and an early settler of the Colony of Virginia. His son, Manoah Lasley, was born in Virginia, and November 12, 1795, came to Kentucky and located in Green County, where he labored as a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Mary Wash, who belonged to a prominent Methodist family of Virginia, and both died at Greensburg, this state. James Lasley, the great-grandfather of John B. Lasley, was born in Virginia in 1780, and became the first hatter in Green County, Kentucky, although in later years he turned his attention to farming. He died near Greensburg in 1853, and his wife, who had been Nancy Smith, of Virginia, also passed away in Green County.

John Lasley, the grandfather of John B. Lasley, was born in 1809, at Greensburg, Kentucky, and was reared in Green County, whence as a young man he went to Logan County. There he engaged in agricultural operations for many years and died on his farm in 1880. He was a democrat in politics, and as a churchman was one of the staunch supporters of the Methodist Episcopal Church. For several years he served in the State Militia. Mr. Lasley married Minerva Grinter, who was born in 1823, in Logan County, and died at Lewisburg in 1897, and they became the parents of the following children: Bettie, the widow of Judge Black, former county judge of Randolph County, Arkansas, Mrs. Black now residing with her brother William W.; Mary E., the wife of A. W. McReynolds, a farmer near Adairville, Kentucky; J. T., a former lawyer of Blythesville, Arkansas, who died in 1914; William W.; Irene, deceased, who was the wife of the late J. B. Hines, a merchant of Russellville, Kentucky; Nannie, unmarried, who is a resident of Kansas City, Missouri; Georgia L., of Lewisburg, widow of the late J. B. Kennerly, a Logan County farmer; S. B., deceased, who was a stationary engineer of Kansas City, Kansas; John M., an architect and builder of Santa Cruz, California; Alice, the wife of W. A. Rhoades, a farmer of Oakville, Logan County; and Manoah, a resident of Belden, California.

William W. Lasley was born in Todd County, Kentucky, March 4, 1850, and received his early education in the rural schools of Logan County. Deciding upon a career as a physician and surgeon, he pursued his medical studies at the Medical University of Louisville, from which he was graduated with his degree as a member of the class of 1885. In that year he began practice at Lewisburg, where after thirty-five years of splendid professional labors he is still rated as one of the leading physicians and surgeons. He belongs to the Logan County Medical Society and the Kentucky State Medical Society, and as a fraternalist holds membership in Lewisburg Lodge No. 324, A. F. and A. M. Doctor Lasley is the main pillar of the Christian Church, in which he officiates in the capacity of elder. In political adherence he is a democrat. He is the owner of a modern home on Third Street and of a farm of 150 acres three miles south of Lewisburg. Doctor Lasley took a prominent part in all war activities in Logan County, helping in the drives for all purposes, and contributing and subscribing liberally. In 1885, at Lewisburg, he was united in marriage with Miss Minnie N. Haden, a daughter of J. N. Haden. Mr. Haden was born in 1825, at Auburn, Logan County, and for many years was an agriculturist, although he later turned his attention to selling tobacco as a traveling representative of large concerns. He died in Christian County in 1905. Mr. Haden married Sallie Louisa Thurmond, who was born in 1841 in Logan County, and died at Lewisburg in 1902. Mrs. Lasley was reared in the faith of the Christian Church and has been very active in the work of that faith. She and her husband are the parents of the following children: John Bland;

William T., an attorney of Lewisburg, residing with his parents, who in 1914 became the youngest member of the Kentucky Legislature, was reelected in 1918, serving two regular sessions and a special session, was appointed by Governor Stanley as a captain in the Quartermaster's Department in 1918 but resigned and volunteered for the World war, and was in training at Camp Gordon, Alabama, at the time the armistice was signed; Sarah Elizabeth, the wife of Bland Arnold, cashier of the Lewisburg Banking Company; and Marion G., residing with his parents, who enlisted in August, 1918, and was sent to the Officers' Training Camp at Camp Gordon, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant, and is still a member of the Officer's Reserve Corps.

John B. Lasley was educated in the public schools of Lewisburg and at Bethel College, Russellville, from which he was graduated in 1906. At that time he became sales manager for the Beech Creek Coal Company, with headquarters at Nashville and Memphis, and filled that position until resigning in May, 1914, when he was appointed postmaster of Lewisburg. He was reappointed January 1, 1915, and again November 17, 1919, for a term of four years. As noted above, his service has been a very satisfactory one, and the city and its people have profited greatly through his conscientious and efficient labors. Mr. Lasley is a democrat and a member of the Christian Church. He belongs to Lewisburg Lodge No. 324, A. F. and A. M.; Logan Lodge No. 97, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand; and Bowling Green Lodge No. 320, B. P. O. E. He owns a comfortable modern residence at Lewisburg. During the World war he took an active and helpful part in the various activities in Logan County, assisting in the Red Cross, Liberty Loan and other drives, and being a generous contributor and liberal subscriber.

In October, 1911, at Nashville, Tennessee, Mr. Lasley was united in marriage with Miss Myrtle Gilliam, who was born in Logan County, and to this union there has come one child, John Bland, Jr., born May 8, 1914.

WILLIAM LANDON KIMBROUGH. In making a study of the careers and characters of those who have attained business and public success it is but natural to demand the secret of their prosperity and to look for the motives that prompted their actions. Success comes after all to but a few, and careful study of the careers of those who stand highest in public esteem proves that in nearly every case those who have been devoting their lives to their special lines of business have gradually risen. Self-reliance, conscientiousness, energy and honesty, these are characteristics that appear to produce the best results. To these we may attribute much of the success that has rewarded the efforts of William Landon Kimbrough, a leading business man of Guthrie, a representative of Todd County in the Kentucky Legislature, and the present mayor of Guthrie.

Mr. Kimbrough was born in Todd County, Kentucky, December 3, 1859, a son of William Landon and P. B. (Terry) Kimbrough. The Kimbrough family is of Scotch-Irish origin, and was founded in Virginia during Colonial days. Thomas Winston Kimbrough, the grandfather of William L. Kimbrough, the younger, was born in Virginia in 1796, and as a young man came with his bride, Susan Gaines, also born in Virginia in 1796, to Todd County as a pioneer farmer. He spent the rest of his life in farming here, tilling his broad acres with slave labor, and he passed away at Hadensville December 25, 1868, his wife having died in 1842. They were people who had the unqualified respect and esteem of those among whom they passed their lives.

William Landon Kimbrough, the elder, was born at Hadensville, near Guthrie, Kentucky, September 18, 1824, and as a young man adopted farming as his

vocation. He eventually became one of the leading farmers of Todd County for his day, and at the time of his death was the owner of 1,600 acres of valuable and highly cultivated land in Todd County, Kentucky, and Robertson County, Tennessee. He likewise gave much attention to merchandising at Hadensville, where he owned a leading establishment, and in agricultural and business circles was known as capable and progressive, while his reputation was that of a man of the highest business and personal integrity. In early years a whig, he later transferred his support to the democratic party, and served four terms in the capacity of magistrate of his district. His fraternal affiliation was with the Masonic Order. Mr. Kimbrough died at Dawson Springs, Kentucky, June 25, 1885. He married Miss P. B. Terry, who was born August 14, 1831, in Logan (now Todd) County, and died at Hadensville September 20, 1880. They became the parents of the following children: Lizzie, of Louisville, the widow of R. B. Rankins, who was a retired hardware merchant of that city; Charles G., a farmer of Robertson County, Tennessee, who died at the age of fifty-nine years; Eugenia B., who died at Louisville at the age of fifty-four years; and William Landon.

William Landon Kimbrough, the younger, was educated in the rural schools of Todd County and Bethel College, Russellville, which latter he left in 1879. At that time he started operations on the home farm, to the ownership of which he succeeded at the time of his father's demise, and continued its operation until 1912, although he did not dispose of it by sale until five years later. In 1912 he was appointed postmaster of Guthrie, and served in that capacity for four years and two months, after which he spent a year in traveling in Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Upon his return, he settled at Guthrie, where he founded his present feed, seed and coal business, the leading enterprise of its kind in Todd County, the store being situated at the corner of Front and Ewing streets and the warehouse and coal yard on State Street. In addition Mr. Kimbrough is the owner of a pleasant and comfortable modern home on Third Street. In politics a republican, he served two terms as magistrate while still residing at Hadensville, and in 1907 was elected representative of Todd County in the State Legislature, serving in the session of 1908. He was again elected to that body in November, 1919, and served in the session of 1920. On November 8, 1921, he was elected mayor of Guthrie, Kentucky. He was accounted one of the active and constructive members of that body, and worked faithfully in behalf of the interests of his constituents, his county and his state.

Mr. Kimbrough was married October 8, 1883, at Allensville, Kentucky, to Miss Sallie Yost, daughter of E. A. and Nannie (Custer) Yost, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Yost was a merchant at Allensville. To Mr. and Mrs. Kimbrough there have been born the following children: Lizzie, born July 6, 1885, is the wife of Hadley Cregor, a druggist at El Paso, Texas; William Landon, Jr., born March 3, 1887, engaged in the feed and seed business at Tennyson, Indiana; Andrew C., born September 15, 1889, manager of a department store at Lovington, New Mexico; Rankins B., born September 13, 1891, assistant cashier of the City National Bank of El Paso, Texas; Keith K., born December 28, 1893, who is engaged in business with his father; Sallie, born September 1, 1896, unmarried and residing with her parents; Evelyn, born September 27, 1898, the wife of D. T. Mimms, a farmer near Guthrie; and Robert, born August 1, 1902, at home, a graduate of St. Mary's (Kentucky) College, and a law student in the Kentucky State University.

PHIL C. ANDREWS. In Russellville is one of the largest and oldest drug houses in Southern Kentucky, established by the late B. B. Andrews, and continued with increasing prestige and prosperity by his sons,

one of whom is Phil C. Andrews, who for ten consecutive years has been the honored and efficient mayor of this municipality.

While the Andrews family have been identified with Russellville for nearly forty years, they did their pioneering when they came over the mountains into Tennessee as well as in Kentucky. The great-grandfather of Phil C. Andrews was George Andrews, who was born and reared and married in the State of Virginia. Toward the close of the year 1795 he moved into Kentucky and in October, 1810, went to Williamson County, Tennessee. Mark Lyell Andrews, grandfather of P. C. Andrews, was born December 2, 1796, at a place between Lexington and Richmond, Kentucky. He was about fourteen when the family moved to Tennessee, and in November, 1819, he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church. His zeal for service to mankind was represented by an ambition to enter the active ministry, though the cares and responsibilities of rearing a family debarred him from this profession. He was licensed as a local preacher September 22, 1822, was ordained a deacon in the same year by Bishop Soule, and in 1830 was ordained an elder at Columbia by Bishop Roberts. From the year 1836 until his death nearly forty years later he was almost continuously in public service. In 1836 he was defeated as a candidate for the office of Circuit Court clerk. He was elected to that office in 1840, and until September, 1874, held that position and gave a fidelity and performance to its duties rarely seen. He became an intimate friend of many great lawyers and jurists in Tennessee, including Grundy Fletcher Smith, Marshall L. Campbell, Foster, Cook, John L. and John B. McEwen, the Hills and R. M. Ewing. A memorable scene was that attending his last day in office. The court was presided over by the late W. P. Martin. Judge David Campbell, who had known the Circuit Court clerk from boyhood, reviewed his life, while other speakers followed, and these speeches, personalities and the complete environment presented a moving spectacle of an aged public servant leaving the theater of his activities. His name for probity and integrity for years had been a proverb. It was said that he had joined more people in the bonds of matrimony than any man who ever lived in Tennessee, and on countless occasions he was the solace and comfort at the bedside of dying men and women in his part of the state. His own death occurred at his home two miles west of Franklin, Tennessee, November 16, 1878, aged eighty-one years, eleven months and fourteen days. His long life represented a remarkable devotion to the service of the public and humanity, and few men could live more stately lives. On May 16, 1816, he married Eliza Dean.

Their son, B. B. Andrews, was born in Franklin, Tennessee, in 1838, and died at Russellville, Kentucky, March 16, 1909. He was reared and married in his native Tennessee community, was a graduate in medicine of Vanderbilt University, and after practicing his profession in Franklin, Tennessee, until 1882 he removed to Russellville, Kentucky, and established the drug business now continued by his sons. At the very beginning of the war between the states he enlisted in Colonel Starnes' Fourth Tennessee Cavalry, was in the command of General Forrest, and continued on duty until he surrendered in May, 1865. He was a democrat and for sixteen years was mayor of Russellville. He served as grand chancellor of the State of Kentucky in the Knights of Pythias. He possessed the same genial warmth of heart and mind as his father, lived in an unbroken circle of admiring friends and from first to last was a gentleman in the best sense of the term. After his death it was said of him: "His time was spent almost entirely in his business house and with his family. He was faithful to every trust committed to him. While a soldier for the lost cause he cheerfully met every requirement in the discharge of his duty. He had firmly established opinions

on civic and moral questions, yet he differed with others with so much courtesy that they were almost ashamed to have to dissent from his opinion."

B. B. Andrews married Martha Easley Wilson, who was born in Williamson County, Tennessee, in 1843 and died at Russellville in 1911. She was the mother of two sons, Phil C. and Clarence Wilson, the latter a partner in the drug business established by his father.

Phil C. Andrews was born in Williamson County, Tennessee, March 26, 1870, and was about twelve years of age when the family removed to Russellville. He completed his early advantages in the public schools and in 1891 graduated from Bethel College. On leaving college he became associated with his father, and in 1909 he and his brother, Clarence, succeeded to the ownership and management of the store, one of the largest in Southern Kentucky. The brothers own the modern store building at 180 North Main Street. P. C. Andrews is also a director in the Southern Deposit Bank.

His citizenship has been a constant exemplification of unselfish public spirit. During the World war he was a leader in securing the success of every local drive, and merits no small degree of the credit for the city and county doubling every quota assigned the locality. He was chairman of the Red Cross drive in 1918, and as chairman of the War Savings Stamp drive he had the satisfaction of seeing the county subscribe \$588,000, exceeding by \$108,000 the quota allotted. Mr. Andrews is still on the executive committee of the local Red Cross Chapter.

He was first elected mayor of Russellville in 1911 and was reelected in 1915. After serving eight continuous years he was again elected in 1919 to fill an unexpired term of two years. Much of Russellville's progress toward the acquisition of modern municipal facilities has been achieved under the administration of Mayor Andrews. During the past ten years many of the city's streets have been paved with concrete, the city parks beautified, new machinery installed in the city light plant, and the general ideals and tendencies of the community have been given a distinctly forward trend. Mr. Andrews was on the committee which secured the rearrangement of the Dixie Highway so as to pass through Russellville. He is a democrat, is chairman of the lay committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is a past master of Russellville Lodge No. 17, A. F. and A. M., a past high priest of Russellville Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., and belongs to the order of High Priesthood, is a member of Owensboro Commandery No. 15, K. T., the Louisville Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Russellville. Besides his modern home at 156 Fourth Street, he is owner of four other dwelling houses in the city.

Mr. Andrews married Miss Lena Raetz at Russellville in 1897. Her parents, Fred and Mollie (Weller) Raetz, are deceased, her father having been for many years a merchant in Russellville. Mrs. Andrews is a graduate of Logan College in Russellville.

LESTER E. HURT. Occupying a prominent place among the professional men of Lewisburg, Kentucky, is Lester E. Hurt, superintendent of schools and well and favorably known as an educator throughout Logan County. He has practically devoted his entire life to educational work, and in this field of endeavor has risen step by step until he fills a position of large responsibility.

Lester E. Hurt comes from old Scotch ancestors who settled in Virginia in Colonial days, and his grandfather, William Hurt, was born in the Old Dominion. From there he removed to Kentucky and for many years followed farming in Logan County, retiring in old age to Hopkinsville. He married Sarah Hall, who died in Logan County, his death following in 1883, at Hopkinsville.

Lester E. Hurt was born March 5, 1875, at Auburn in Logan County, Kentucky, the only son of Atwood G. and Mary A. (Appling) Hurt, the former of whom was born at Auburn in 1838, and the latter near Auburn in 1848. Atwood G. Hurt spent his entire life in Logan County, in his earlier years being a carpenter and builder and later an extensive farmer. He was a man of exceptionally sound judgment and concerned in all the various neighborhood interests that make for good citizenship and peaceful relationships. He was a faithful member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, was a republican in politics and belonged to the order of Odd Fellows. He died at Auburn, Kentucky, in 1908. He married Mary A. Appling, who still resides at Auburn. They had two children: Lester E. and Ruby, the latter of whom is the wife of J. P. Haders, who is a farmer near Auburn.

In the rural schools in Logan County Lester E. Hurt received his early educational training, afterward attended Auburn Seminary and was not more than twenty years old when he began to teach country schools in his native county. Subsequently he entered the Southern Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky, from which he was graduated with the class of 1910, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In the following year he received a teacher's life certificate, because of superior educational qualifications, from the Western State Normal College at Bowling Green. By this time his choice of profession had been made and in 1911 he accepted the position of principal of the Sedalia High School, at Sedalia, Graves County, Kentucky, which responsible position he continued to fill until 1915, when, in the same capacity, he went to Water Valley, also in Graves County, where he remained as principal for the succeeding three years. In 1918 he came to Lewisburg as superintendent of schools, and the success that has attended his efforts here has proved the value of his constructive policy and the wisdom of his administrative methods. The schools of Lewisburg have never been conducted on a sounder basis nor with more satisfactory results. Mr. Hurt is a man whose personality counts for a great deal, and this was particularly illustrated during the World war, when effort of every kind was demanded for patriotic movements. He not only took an active part in furthering all these, but was especially successful in arousing the interest and emulation of organizations of school boys in farming and gardening, taking it upon himself to be their instructor. Mr. Hurt owns 375 acres of fine land in Logan County, divided into three separate farms.

At Auburn, Kentucky, in 1907, he married Miss Maude Lee, who is a daughter of J. W. and Angie (Farmer) Lee, the latter of whom is deceased. The father of Mrs. Hurt is a farmer in the neighborhood of Homer, Kentucky. Mrs. Hurt is a graduate of the School of Oratory of the Western State Normal College, Bowling Green. Mr. and Mrs. Hurt have one child, Lester E., who was born September 21, 1916. They are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Hurt is interested in many intellectual movements for the furthering of research, culture and superior scholarship, and is a valued member of the Kentucky Educational Association. In fraternal life he belongs to Lewisburg Lodge No. 324, A. F. and A. M.; Logan Lodge No. 97, Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand; Auburn Camp No. 343, W. O. W., Auburn; and Water Valley Camp, M. W. A., Water Valley, Kentucky. He takes a hearty interest in public matters as an earnest, wide awake citizen and votes with the republican party but has no political ambition.

JESSE LEE RUSSELL, M. D. It is impossible for the conscientious devotee of medicine and surgery to arrive at a state of mind where he is satisfied with what he has accomplished, no matter how eminent his achievements, for with an understanding of what is

awaiting the man of science the many doors yet unopened which will lead to new realms in the amelioration of the ills of mankind, and in the constant yearning to add to his store of knowledge he, of necessity, keeps on striving for perfection. Among the physicians of Logan County, one who is a close and constant student and ardent investigator, while at the same time caring for a large and rapidly-increasing practice, is Dr. Jesse Lee Russell, of Adairville.

Doctor Russell was born March 6, 1885, in Logan County, Kentucky, a son of J. S. and Sarah (Boyd) Russell. The family to which he belongs is of Irish origin and was planted in America during Colonial days, the first of the name locating in Virginia. The great-great-grandfather came from Ireland in 1759, located in Virginia, and he served in the Continental army. In that state, at Petersburg, was born the great-grandfather of Doctor Russell, Thomas Russell. In 1804 he came to Logan County, Kentucky, where he became an extensive farmer and slaveholder, and where his death occurred. He married a Miss Lester, a native of Virginia, of German descent, and among their children was the grandfather of Doctor Russell, Robert Russell, who was born in Logan County in 1813. Robert Russell followed in the footsteps of his father and for many years was an extensive farmer of Logan County, where his death occurred in 1878. He was a man of some influence and prominence in his community, where he was held in high regard and esteem. He married a Miss Dalton.

J. S. Russell, father of Dr. Jesse Lee Russell, was born in Logan County in 1842, and is still a resident of the county, his home being at Oakville. Here he has spent his entire life with the exception of the time that he served as a Confederate cavalryman, first under the intrepid Forrest, and later under General Lyon, with whom he made the campaign in Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama during the winter of 1864-65. At the close of his military career he returned to the peaceful pursuits of farming, in which he continued to be engaged very successfully and extensively until his retirement. He is a staunch democrat and a faithful member and active supporter of the Methodist Church. Mr. Russell married Miss Sarah Boyd, who was born in 1844 in Davidson County, Tennessee, and died at Oakville, Kentucky, in 1907. They became the parents of ten children: R. A., a resident of Oakville; Ada, the wife of M. E. Moseley, a farmer in the vicinity of Oakville; Mollie, the wife of E. L. Akin, a farmer near Paducah, this state; Ruth, the wife of Albert Beatty, a mechanic of Oakville; W. A., a farmer of Adairville; Annie, the wife of R. C. Harper, a farmer of Oakville; John E., an automobile mechanic of Lima, Ohio; W. B., medical missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, now stationed at Soochow, China; Dr. Jesse Lee, of this review; and Carrie, the wife of Roy Orndorff, a farmer of Adairville.

Dr. Jesse Lee Russell secured his primary education in the rural schools of Logan County, attending the schools at Red Oak Grove and Oakville, then entering the Kentucky School of Pharmacy, Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1909, with the degree of Graduate in Pharmacy. In the meantime he had entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, and in 1911 was graduated therefrom with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1911-12 he served as interne at the Good Samaritan Hospital, Lexington, and in the latter year came to Adairville and embarked in practice. He has built up a large, important and lucrative practice in medicine and surgery, and is accounted one of the leaders among the younger members of his profession in Logan County. His offices are situated on the northwest corner of the Public Square. Doctor Russell is a member of the Logan County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the

American Medical Association. Holding to high ideals in his professional work, his service has always been characterized by a devotion to duty and with an appreciation of the responsibilities resting upon him. He is a man of broad information, and, keeping in touch with all recent work in his calling, his sound judgment and experience enable him to decide what is valuable and that which is unessential in his practice.

During the World war Doctor Russell enlisted for service in the United States Army Medical Corps, and September 1, 1918, was commissioned a first lieutenant. He was sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and later to Camp Greenleaf, Georgia. He served in the General Hospital No. 14 at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and was ordered with Base Hospital No. 161, for overseas duty, but the armistice was signed before he embarked, and he was honorably discharged from Headquarters No. 1, Base Hospital Group, at Fort Oglethorpe, December 24, 1918. Prior to his enlistment he had assisted materially in all the drives launched in his locality, and was one of the nine members of the Council of National Defense of Logan County. He was also a generous contributor to the various movements and a liberal purchaser of bonds, etc. A democrat in his political views, Doctor Russell has long been active in public affairs, and from January 1, 1914, to January 1, 1918, served Adairville in the capacity of mayor, giving the city an excellent administration. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. As a fraternalist he belongs to Adairville Lodge No. 238, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master; and Red River Camp No. 348, W. O. W. Doctor Russell is a stockholder in the Adairville Lighting Company, owns a valuable farm of 150 acres seven miles east of Russellville, and has a comfortable, modern residence on South Main Street, and a modern office at the northwest corner of City Square, Adairville.

On July 15, 1912, at Nashville, Tennessee, Doctor Russell was united in marriage with Miss Sadie Mims, a graduate of the Western Kentucky State Normal College of Bowling Green, Kentucky, and a daughter of Carlos and Ella (Boyd) Mims, the latter of whom resides at Webster, Florida, while the former, who was a telegraph operator, is deceased. Doctor and Mrs. Russell have two children: Sarah, born August 23, 1913; and Rebecca, born January 18, 1918, both at Adairville.

JNO. B. GAINES. If all owners of great metropolitan journals were as conscientious as Jno. B. Gaines, publisher of the Park City Daily News and the News-Democrat Messenger, the influence for proper living conditions, clean government, maintenance and extension of public improvements and a proper administration of affairs would prevail, for it is and always has been his policy to advocate in no unmeasured terms these standards, and through the medium of his newspapers awaken interest in them.

Jno. B. Gaines was born in Warren County, on a farm near Woodburn, September 30, 1854, a son of Samuel B. Gaines, and grandson of John B. Gaines, who was born, lived and died in Virginia. Samuel B. Gaines was born in Virginia in 1820, and died in Warren County, Kentucky, in 1856. He came to Warren County, when a boy, and was reared in Warren and Allen counties, and after his marriage, in Warren County, he located on a farm at Old Woodburn, and was a pioneer merchant. At Woodland, Barren County, he passed away. At one time he was engaged in merchandising at Gainesville, and the place was named in his honor. The democratic party had in him a strong supporter, and he was equally zealous in his work in behalf of the Christian Church, of which he was a consistent member. Samuel B. Gaines was married to Bettie Ritter, who was born in Glasgow, Barren County, in 1828, and she died at Bowling Green

in 1901. They had two children: Mary Ellen, who died at the age of fifty-eight years, was the wife of Joe S. Kirby, now living at Richardson, Texas; and Jno. B., whose name heads this review.

Jno. B. Gaines attended the rural schools of his native county and Scotts School at Bowling Green, from which he was graduated in 1873. He then entered the railroad business with the Hannibal & Saint Joseph Railroad Company, in the general passenger and ticket office at Hannibal, Missouri, where he remained for two years. He was then made general passenger agent of the Mississippi Valley & Western Railroad Company, located at Hannibal, Missouri, being the youngest man to hold this responsible position. After a year Mr. Gaines left railroading for journalism, going with the Saint Louis Globe, which was afterward consolidated with the Democrat as the Globe-Democrat. He began his career as a reporter and among other important assignments was that of interviewing Gen. U. S. Grant.

In 1876 Mr. Gaines established the Warren County Enterprise at Woodburn, and later published the Logan County Enterprise at Russellville. His next venture was the Simpson County Enterprise, which he published at Franklin. Going to Paducah, he published the Paducah Enterprise, and in 1881 established the Louisville World. In 1882 he located at Bowling Green, where he established the Park City Daily News, which he continues to edit and publish. Since then Mr. Gaines has bought out a number of newspapers in the city, the most recent being the Messenger, and has consolidated these dozen or more in the Park City Daily News, and the semi-weekly, the News-Democrat Messenger, both of which are democratic papers. Mr. Gaines is recognized as the "nestor" of journalism in Kentucky, and has been associated with some of the leading newspaper men in the country. His plant and offices are located at 437 Tenth Street, and his equipment is thoroughly modern, his devices including linotypes and a Perfecting press. The papers circulate in Warren and surrounding counties, and are recognized as authoritative with reference to oil matters in this part of Kentucky. Mr. Gaines is a strong democrat, and served as postmaster of Bowling Green under President Cleveland's second administration. He owns a modern residence at 1327 State Street, where he maintains a comfortable home, and a farm which is located 3½ miles south of Bowling Green. The Methodist Episcopal Church holds his membership. During the late war he both personally and through his papers was very zealous in promoting all of the local work in Warren County. He bought bonds and war stamps to the very limit of his ability, and did everything within his power to aid the Government in carrying out its policies. For two terms he has been president of the Kentucky Press Association, and his fellow members delight in paying him honor, for they are proud of his record as a newspaper man and are attached to him personally.

In 1878 Mr. Gaines married at South Union, Kentucky, Miss Winnie McCutchen, a daughter of Hugh and Mary (Morton) McCutchen, both of whom are deceased. For many years Mr. McCutchen was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Gaines have three children: Morton B., who is in the advertising business at Indianapolis, Indiana; C. M., who is managing editor of the Park City Daily News; and Anne Norton, who lives at home.

Mr. Gaines went into the newspaper business and learned it at a time when owners of journals realized their responsibility and sought to mould public opinion and gave the people the news in a dignified and accurate manner. He has never subscribed to the policies of "yellow" journalism, although he has been broad-gauged enough to keep his organs fully up to the demands of modern progress. It has always been his aim to make his readers feel that what appeared in





Dr. R. D. Humphrey



S. G. Humphrey

the columns under his charge was reliable, and has succeeded so well that he is regarded as one of the most dependable newspaper men in the state.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER HUMPHREYS. "Sumner's Forest," located about eleven miles west of Lexington in Woodford County, now owned by Lucy Alexander Humphreys Johnstone and her sister, Sarah Gibson Chenault, is one of the historic places of Kentucky. It takes its name from General Jethro Sumner, who was born in Virginia about 1733 and who was active and prominent in the measures that preceded the Revolution and in the Revolution itself. In 1760 he was paymaster of the Provincial troops of North Carolina, and in 1776 was appointed colonel of the Third North Carolina Regiment. He served under Washington in the North, was commissioned a brigadier general in 1779, and took part in the campaign under General Greene when the British were expelled from the Carolinas. This Revolutionary soldier died in North Carolina about 1790. For his services he received a grant of about 3,000 acres on the South Elkhorn. The modern Sumner's Forest is about four miles from that creek. General Sumner owned other large tracts, and it is probable that his holdings in this section of Kentucky were nearer 20,000 acres. It is supposed that he erected or had erected the residence, which was a combined dwelling and fort and is located about two miles from the Village of Fort Garrett and some twelve miles southwest of Lexington, and about eight miles from Versailles. Within the recollection of men still living this pioneer building was surrounded by dense forests. The property and about 3,000 acres of the land was acquired in 1792, or perhaps some years earlier, by John Brown, the first United States senator from Kentucky, whose career is noted elsewhere in this publication. John Brown was the ancestor of the present owner. John Brown acquired it from Thomas Sumner, a son of General Sumner, for \$2 an acre. John Brown's wife was from Philadelphia and, not liking the forest life, he abandoned it as a home and brought his father, John, and his mother from Virginia and gave to them the property. In 1803 it passed to another son, Preston Brown, who in turn sold it to his nephew, David Carlisle Humphreys in 1826. The mother of Mr. Humphreys was Mary Brown.

Sumner's Forest has ever been a place of entertainment and noted for its hospitality. The bill of fare is still preserved of a noted dinner given July 29, 1856, to thirty-four prominent guests. Almost everything good to eat is listed, and waiters for the occasion were imported from Louisville.

David Carlisle Humphreys, who acquired Sumner's Forest in 1826, had been a merchant, a dealer in flour, buying the entire output of several mills and shipping the product to the sugar planters of Louisiana and Mississippi. When he bought Sumner's Forest it contained about 640 acres. Later he bought Waverly, the old home of the parents of John B. Haggin, a noted horseman, near Midway, and at Waverly Mr. Humphrey spent his later years. He married Sarah Scott, daughter of Doctor Joseph and Martha (Finley) Scott, of Lexington and Frankfort. To their marriage were born two sons, Joseph Alexander Humphreys and Samuel Brown Humphreys. The family line represented in Samuel Brown Humphreys is now extinct. He married Margaret Stribling, of Virginia, and died when comparatively young on a farm near his father's place. His two sons, David and Thomas, both died childless. His daughter Mary became the wife of Anthony Dey, her cousin, of New York, and she died without issue. Lucy, another daughter of Samuel became the wife of A. J. Alexander, of Woodburn, and they lived at Sherwood, near her father, but her three children died in childhood. The only daughter of David Carlisle

Humphreys was Mary Brown Humphreys, who was born in 1830 and was famous for her beauty of person and charm of intellect. Her hand was sought by scores of suitors before it was finally bestowed. On the wall of the library of Sumner's Forest hang two portraits in oil, one showing this famous beauty and another her mother, Sarah Scott Humphreys.

Joseph Alexander Humphreys, a son of David C. Humphreys, was born at Frankfort in 1826, and at the age of eighteen months was taken to Sumner's Forest. After the age of twelve he lived with the family at Waverly. His father gave him Sumner's Forest, and he took possession of the property at the age of twenty-one. His talents and education were such as to admirably qualify him for the possession of such a home. He was a graduate of Centre College and also Yale College, and took a special course in medicine at Princeton University. For three years he was a student in Europe, studying at Paris and traveling through nearly all the great centers of culture. In 1853 he married his cousin, Sarah Gibson, daughter of Tobias Gibson, of Terre-bonne Parish Louisiana. Tobias Gibson was a sugar planter, and married Louisiana Hart, a daughter of Nathaniel and Susannah (Preston) Hart, names conspicuous in Kentucky history.

It was during the ownership of Joseph A. Humphreys that Sumner's Forest became noted for its production and its home industries. He employed an expert gardener to plant orchards and vineyards, and made the farm notable for its livestock. He brought from Vermont the first celebrated Morgan race horses, including Mambrino Chief, from which the greatest of all horses are proud to trace lineage. "Nancy King" was a great brood mare in the Sumner's Forest stables. Mr. Humphreys introduced to that section of Kentucky the first portable steam engine, using it to replace horse power for threshing grain. He was a student, an observer, and had the courage to try out his advanced ideas. He lived in advance of his time, and many of his visions have since been realized in the time of his children. He made extensive enlargements and remodeled the old residence, nearly doubling its capacity. He added entirely new the library section. The possessor of ample means, as he traveled he collected articles of rare value in various countries and exemplifying the best handiwork of special artists. A large part of this collection is still preserved and now has a priceless value. While still unmarried and with no definite attachments, he secured while in Prague a full set of several hundred pieces of rare Bohemian cut glass, which he planned as a wedding present for his future wife. Doubtless this was the first of such work ever seen in Kentucky, and some of it is still in the old home. His collection also included paintings, ivory, jade carving and rare books, and many pieces of magnificent furniture, and practically all of them have special associations with the home and those of the family whose lives have been chiefly spent at Sumner's Forest. In the collection are coats of arms of a dozen related families and recorded in books of heraldry. Joseph A. Humphreys lived intensively and enjoyed the resources of the world as he passed through it. He died at the age of thirty-six in New York in 1863. His wife survived him nearly half a century and spent her last years at her father's old estate, Magnolia, in Terre-bonne Parish, Louisiana. To their union were born five children. Of these Lucy Alexander became the wife of Lewis Johnstone in 1884, and for many years they have occupied Sumner's Forest. The second child, Louisiana Hart, died at an early age. Belle died in childhood. The other surviving daughter is Sarah Gibson, now Mrs. C. D. Chenault, of Lexington, and a joint owner of Sumner's Forest. They have two daughters, Sarah Gibson, who married G. D. Buckner, and Lucy Humphreys who married M. W. Anderson great-grandson of Henry Clay. The only son, Joseph A., Jr.,

is in the real estate business at Houma, Louisiana. He has one son Joseph A., III.

Lewis Johnstone, who has given a practical direction to the management of Sumner's Forest as an agricultural property, is a native of South Carolina where his father was a rice planter. His father subsequently removed to Louisiana and became an extensive sugar grower. Mr. and Mrs. Johnstone have lived at Sumner's Forest since 1887 and he entered at once into the affairs of his community and to the promotion of the best interests of Kentucky. He is an extensive sheep grower has made tobacco a special crop of the farm, and is interested in the Fayette Tobacco Warehouse. Mr. Johnstone some years ago was prohibition candidate for Congress against W. C. P. Breckinridge, and the campaign served to bring the prohibition question squarely before the public.

G. A. WILLOUGHBY. The grocery business has one essential advantage—it is an absolute necessity. Nevertheless, too many people trade upon this fact, and, in consequence, are a long way removed from the hustling, resourceful man known as the twentieth-century grocer. As in all lines of business, a financial creed is necessary in order not to fall behind the procession. There are few better qualified to advise in this direction than G. A. Willoughby, a leading merchant of Bowling Green.

Mr. Willoughby was born on a farm ten miles from Bowling Green, Kentucky, at Alvaton, Warren County, February 9, 1885, a son of Marion and Nannie (Durham) Willoughby, and a member of a family which originated in England and the founder of which in America immigrated to Virginia in Colonial times. The great-grandfather of Mr. Willoughby was the pioneer from Virginia to Allen County, Kentucky, where was born Simeon Willoughby, the grandfather of G. A. He was a farmer throughout his life in Allen County, and died a number of years before the birth of his grandson. Marion Willoughby was born in 1852 in Allen County, where he was reared, educated and married, and in 1878 removed to Alvaton, Warren County, where he subsequently became a substantial farmer and the owner of a large tract of land. He followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life and died on his farm February 22, 1888, highly respected and esteemed. He was a staunch republican in politics and he and the members of his family belonged to the Baptist Church, in the work of which Mr. Willoughby took an active and interested part. He married Nannie Durham, who was born in Allen County, Kentucky, in 1858, and she survives him as a resident of Bowling Green. They became the parents of five children: J. P., a veterinary surgeon of Scottsville, Kentucky; Stella, the wife of J. P. Stiff, a dry goods clerk of Bowling Green; L. B., the proprietor of a wholesale bakery at Bowling Green; G. A.; and S. N., of this city, who is associated with his brother in the Willoughby Grocery Company.

G. A. Willoughby attended the rural schools in the Alvaton community and resided on his father's farm until he was fifteen years of age, at which time he secured employment driving a grocery wagon for a store at Bowling Green. After six months of this work he was taken into the store as clerk by the proprietor, J. J. Dobson, and during the seven years that he was thus employed learned every phase of the grocery business, from the ground up. On September 1, 1908, Mr. Willoughby established a store of his own, and because of his lack of capital it was a modest venture. As is usually the case, he at first belonged to the corner grocery type, but refused to get in a rut and consequently a way was opened for him to develop and grow. He was twenty-three years of age when he embarked in business on his own account, and he marked out his business chart as clearly as his capital, knowledge, field and scope would permit. He

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Mr. Willoughby is the owner of a modern residence at 1265 West Chestnut Street, one of the most attractive and desirable homes of Bowling Green, and he is interested financially in the oil development in this part of the state. The high esteem in which he is held by his associates may be seen in the fact that he is president of the Retail Grocers' Association of Bowling Green. He is a director in the Home Builders Company and treasurer of the local Y. M. C. A., and during the World war period was an active worker in and generous contributor to the various movements started to assist in the success of American arms abroad. As a fraternalist he holds membership in Bowling Green Lodge No. 51, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand, and in politics gives his support to the republican party, although he has never been an office seeker. He belongs to the Baptist Church with his family, and is helpfully interested in the work of the Sunday School.

On June 12, 1912, Mr. Willoughby was united in marriage at Bowling Green with Miss Amy Dobson, daughter of J. J. and Nora (Brite) Dobson, the latter deceased and the former a resident of Bowling Green. Mr. Dobson, under whose training Mr. Willoughby secured his preparatory knowledge of the grocery business, was a pioneer among the merchants of this city and is still engaged in the retail grocery trade. Mrs. Willoughby, who is a graduate of the music department of Potter College, at one time a celebrated school of Bowling Green, is very talented as an instrumental musician and is widely known and popular in musical circles of the city. She and her husband are the parents of two children: Eleanor, born May 27, 1915; and G. A., Jr., born August 8, 1918, both at Bowling Green.

H. A. McELROY. The name of McElroy is a well-known one all over Kentucky and Tennessee, for it is connected with the dependable five and ten cent stores in all of the leading centers of these two states, operated under that name and managed by the president of the H. A. McElroy Company, H. A. McElroy, whose capital has backed the enterprise from the first. Mr. McElroy was born near Scottsville, Allen County, Kentucky, June 13, 1869, a son of M. H. McElroy, grandson of James McElroy, and great-grandson of Captain McElroy, a cavalry officer of the American Revolution under General Marion's command. James McElroy was born in South Carolina and died in Allen County, Kentucky, before the birth of his grandson. He was the pioneer of his family into Allen County. James McElroy married a Miss Ham. The McElroy family immigrated from Scotland to South Carolina during the Colonial epoch of this country.

M. H. McElroy was born in Allen County in 1828, and died near Bowling Green in 1895. Reared, educated and married in Allen County, he was there engaged in farming upon an extensive scale until 1884, when he moved to Smith Grove, Kentucky, and for two years

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Until he was twenty-one years old H. A. McElroy remained on his father's farm, his educational advantages being those afforded by the rural schools of his neighborhood. Leaving home at the time of his majority, he entered a hardware store of Bowling Green as a clerk, and continued in it until 1904. This store was owned by his brother, A. C. McElroy, and in 1904 he bought an interest in the business. At the time of his brother's death he and the other brother, J. K. McElroy, took possession of the business and conducted it together until 1909, when H. A. McElroy bought his brother's interest, and remained in it alone until 1919, when he sold it in order to devote all of his time to the chain of five and ten cent stores which had been established in his name. During the time he was the sole owner of the hardware store he developed it into the leading one of the city.

In 1915 the McElroy chain of stores was started by F. V. Andrew, Mr. McElroy furnishing the capital. The company is incorporated under the laws of Kentucky and Tennessee, with a capital of \$500,000, and the officials of it are as follows: H. A. McElroy, president; L. G. Singleton, vice president; Roy Claypool, secretary and treasurer. The offices of the company are in the McCormack Building of Bowling Green, and the five and ten cent stores which it operates are to be found in Glasgow, Madisonville, Mayfield, Bowling Green, Somerset, Fulton, Murray, Franklin, Morgantown, Owensboro, Kentucky, and Union City, Dyersburg, Springfield, Paris, Brownsville, Tennessee. The success of this venture has been way beyond the most sanguine expectations, and more will be added to the chain of stores from time to time.

In politics Mr. McElroy is a democrat. He belongs to the Baptist Church. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias. Having faith in local enterprises, he has seen fit to invest in some of them, and is now a director of the Liberty National Bank and president of the Jamison Oil Company. He owns a modern residence at 1217 Park Street, where he maintains a comfortable home.

Like all loyal Americans, Mr. McElroy gave the administration a hearty support in its war policies, and took a zealous part in all of the local war activities, assisting in every drive and buying bonds and Saving Stamps and contributing to all of the organizations to the full limit of his ability.

In 1906 Mr. McElroy married in Warren County Miss Ethel Claypool, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom J. Claypool, both of whom are now deceased. He was a successful farmer of Warren County for many years, and died at Bowling Green in December, 1906. In October, 1911, Mr. McElroy married Miss Hawley Payne of Bowling Green, a daughter of W. T. and Janie (Hudson) Payne, who reside in Warren County, where Mr. Payne is engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. McElroy have the following children: Frances Ellene, who was born May 15, 1914; Ruth Payne, who

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While the idea of a chain of stores handling articles which could be sold for 5 and 10 cents each did not originate with Mr. McElroy, he has developed new features in the business, and is handling its affairs in the same capable and effective manner as he did those of his immense hardware establishment. He is a born business man of superior executive ability, and now that he is giving all of his time and attention to his company much progress may be looked for in every way. As a citizen he measures up to the highest and most exacting standards, and has done much in a quiet way to improve conditions in his home city. His family is one of the old ones of this section, and he is accepted as an excellent example of native Kentuckians, one whose stock is rooted in the traditions of the pioneer days of the great commonwealth.

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Will B. Hill was born in Bowling Green, October 13, 1882, a son of Samuel Henry and Mary Prudence (Hall) Hill. The family was founded in Kentucky by the great-grandparents of Mr. Hill, who came from Virginia in 1817. During their trip there was born to them the grandfather of Mr. Hill, Thomas G. Hill, whose birth occurred in the year mentioned, in a covered immigrant wagon, at Murfreesboro, Tennessee. As an infant he was taken to Lincoln County, Kentucky, where he spent the remainder of his life as a farmer, dying in 1890, a substantial and highly respected citizen.

Samuel Henry Hill was born in 1838, in Lincoln County, Kentucky, and was reared in his native county. As a young man he located at Russellville, where he engaged in the live stock business, and in the same line came to Bowling Green in 1873, where he established and developed a large and prosperous business. His death occurred in this city, where he was widely and favorably known, in 1908. Mr. Hill was a democrat and was interested in public affairs, serving efficiently in the capacity of city assessor for twelve years. He was affiliated with the Presbyterian Church. During the Civil war period he bought live stock for the Confederate Government. Mr. Hill married at Russellville Miss Mary Prudence Hall, who was born in 1849 in Barren County, this state, and died at Bowling Green in 1886. They became the parents of the following children: Thomas Granville, who served in the United States Navy for several years and then entered the United States Quartermaster's Department and was stationed in the Philippine Islands, where he died at the age of twenty-four years; Jennie Brister, who died at the age of twenty-one years, unmarried; Samuel W., who saw service in the Philippines as orderly to General Humphreys during the Spanish-American war, was later orderly to the late Maj. Archibald W. Butt, and died at the United States Government Sanitarium at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, while still a member of the Quartermaster's Department; and Will B.

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Will B. Hill received his education in the public schools of Bowling Green, which he left at the age of sixteen years to accept a position in a tailoring establishment, where he received \$1 a week to start, being gradually advanced during the three years of his connection therewith. When he was nineteen years of age, having thoroughly master the details of the

business, he established a modest store of his own. When this enterprise was started, and for some time thereafter, his business consisted of pressing and mending clothes, but through his good workmanship, industry and fidelity this was developed into one of the leading tailoring houses of Bowling Green, employing at times as many as thirty people. In 1914 Mr. Hill severed his connection with this line of industry to embark in the music business, and at present his establishment on Park Row is the leading music store between Louisville and Nashville.

Possessed of a splendid tenor voice, Mr. Hill has been greatly interested in musical matters since his youth and has been the main factor in developing an interest in this art at Bowling Green. As local concert manager he has been instrumental in bringing to this city many of the famous musical artists of the country, including Mabel Garrison, Florence McBeth and others, and is associate manager of the Bowling Green Annual May Music Festival. He has been tenor soloist of the choir of the First Baptist Church for fifteen years. Mr. Hill is president of the Oratorio Society of the Western Kentucky State Normal School, holds membership in the Lions Club of Bowling Green, and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Bowling Green Country Club, and is a member of Lodge No. 320, B. P. O. E., of Bowling Green. In politics he is a democrat. He took a very prominent and active part in war work, particularly in behalf of the Red Cross, and on one occasion collected \$3,000 in a tin bucket on the streets of Bowling Green for that worthy movement.

Mr. Hill is unmarried and resides at the Foster Apartments on Main Street.

EUGENE R. BAGBY, proprietor of the Ford garage at Bowling Green, is one of the experienced men in this line of business, and a man whose standing in his community is unquestioned. He was born at Louisville, Kentucky, July 29, 1871, a son of Eugene A. Bagby, and grandson of Albert K. Bagby, who was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, and died at Glasgow, Kentucky, in 1893, having been the pioneer of his family in Kentucky, where he was engaged in farming. He married Martha Wooten, who also died in Glasgow, Kentucky. The Bagby family originated in Scotland, from whence immigration was made to Virginia during the Colonial epoch of this country.

Eugene A. Bagby was born in Glasgow, Kentucky, in 1839, and died at Bowling Green in 1912. Growing up in Glasgow, he became a druggist of that city, but in 1866 moved to Louisville, and for fifteen years thereafter was with McFerran, Shalcross & Company, meat packers, noted for their Magnolia hams and other salted meats. In 1881 he moved to a farm at Midway, Kentucky, but after four years spent in conducting it he went West to Garden City, Kansas, and for a time conducted a real-estate business there. Subsequently he went to California for Kingan & Company, establishing a branch house for this firm at San Francisco in 1890, and was connected with it until 1894, when he returned to Kentucky and for eight years was in the drug business again. He also spent some time with the Kentucky Title Company of Louisville, but, his health failing, he was induced to locate at Bowling Green with the hope that the salubrious air and climate would prove beneficial, but after a year or two he died. In politics he was a democrat, but did not care for public honors, so contented himself with casting his vote for his party's candidates. The Episcopal Church held his membership, and he was always a strong churchman. He married Margaret McFerran, who was born at Louisville in 1841, and died at Midway in 1882, having borne her husband the following children: James, who died young; W. A., who died at Glasgow when twenty-six years old; was with the Deposit Bank of that city; Eugene R.; John B., who

died in infancy; and an infant daughter who died at birth.

Eugene R. Bagby attended the public schools of Louisville until he was seventeen years of age, at which time he entered the Deposit Bank of Glasgow, beginning at the bottom of the ladder. It was not long, however, before his merits received recognition and he was promoted, and when he left at the end of two years he was holding the position of assistant bookkeeper. He then accompanied his father to San Francisco, and for two years was shipping clerk for Kingan & Company. Coming back to Kentucky, Mr. Bagby became interested in agricultural pursuits, and for ten years was one of the largest producers of Shorthorn cattle and Duroc hogs in Warren County. Realizing the necessity for a change on account of ill health, he went to Orlando, Florida, and after four years spent there felt sufficiently recovered to return to Bowling Green, but decided it would be better to occupy himself with a business which was not too confining, and so established his present garage in a small way. In it he found congenial conditions and profit, and his business has grown until it is now the largest of its kind between Louisville, Kentucky, and Nashville, Tennessee. His new garage is located on State, at Eleventh Street. Mr. Bagby is agent for the Ford automobiles and tractors, and is the sole proprietor of his business. His residence is at 1122½ State Street. Like his father he is a democrat. Fraternally he belongs to Bowling Green Lodge No. 320, B. P. O. E.

During the period that this country was at war Mr. Bagby was one of the zealous workers and participated in all of the drives in Warren County. Personally he bought bonds and stamps and contributed very generously to all of the war organizations, doing everything in his power to assist the Government to carry out its policies.

In 1892 Mr. Bagby married at Bowling Green Miss Mildred Wallace Woods, a daughter of Dr. John G. and Martha Woods, both of whom are deceased. Doctor Woods was a distinguished physician of Glasgow, and later was engaged in farming in Warren County. A man of public character, he represented the people of Warren County in the State Assembly, and also was state printer. Mr. and Mrs. Bagby have no children.

It would be difficult to find a more public-spirited man than Mr. Bagby, or one who is more sincerely interested in the progress of Bowling Green and Warren County. His acquaintance is a wide one, and his circle of friends is almost as large. The service which he renders to the public is appreciated, as the increase in his business plainly demonstrates, and he has every reason to be proud of what he has accomplished in the past decade.

JOSEPH MORRIS RAMSEY, vice president of the Citizens National Bank of Bowling Green, has long been accepted as one of the astute financiers of Warren County, and is a man of sterling integrity and wide civic influence. He was born in Clark County, Kentucky, November 2, 1870, a son of William Nathaniel Ramsey, grandson of Joseph Ramsey, and a member of one of the old families of Virginia, from which state his great-great-grandfather came to Clark County, Kentucky, just after the close of the American Revolution. Joseph Ramsey was born in Clark County in 1820, and died there in January, 1875. He was a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, and for many years was an eminent divine, carrying on his ministerial duties in various parts of Clark County, and also was occupied with agricultural activities in connection with his large farming property. He married Miss Cynthia Haggard, a native of Clark County, who passed away in that county.

William Nathaniel Ramsey was born in Clark County March 10, 1841, and was there reared, but he was married in Montgomery County, Kentucky. Until 1890 he

was busily engaged in farming, but since that year has lived in retirement at Winchester, that county. Since casting his first vote he has given his support to the candidates of the democratic party, and at one time was chairman of the County Central Committee. The Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., holds his membership, and he is a very strong churchman. A Mason, he is a member and was one of the founders of W. H. Cunningham Lodge No. 572, A. F. and A. M., and for forty years has been its secretary. During the period of the war between the two sections of the country he was a lieutenant of the Kentucky State Militia. William Nathaniel Ramsey married Mary Elizabeth Morris, who was born September 9, 1836, in Scott County, Kentucky, and died February 16, 1910, in Clark County, at Winchester. Their children were as follows: W. H., who is a farmer of Montgomery County; J. C., who is in the lumber business with the McCormack Lumber Company at Mount Sterling, Kentucky; Kate M., who is the widow of B. F. Patton, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., now resides at Augusta, Georgia; Rena Sue, who married B. S. Haggard, a retired farmer and landowner of Winchester, Kentucky; Joseph Morris; Sallie L., who is the widow of Ed W. Ramsey, at one time in the transfer business at Winchester, Kentucky, a prominent democrat, who served as city assessor, is matron of the Asheville, North Carolina, Hospital; and Mary Elizabeth, who married Dr. C. M. Driver, of Mounds, Oklahoma, a physician and surgeon.

Joseph Morris Ramsey attended the rural schools of Clark County, and the Kentucky Western College at Winchester, leaving the latter in 1891, and entered the joint freight office of the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Louisville & Nashville Railroads at Winchester, starting in as a messenger. He was promoted through various grades to be ticket agent, holding the latter position for six years of the ten years he was with this office. In 1901 he resigned to enter the lumber and railroad tie business, with headquarters at Clay City, Kentucky, where he remained for four years.

In 1905 Mr. Ramsey came to Bowling Green to become cashier of the Bowling Green National Bank, which he assisted in organizing, and he continued to occupy that responsible position for six years, when, in 1911, this bank was consolidated with the Citizens National Bank, and he was made vice president and one of the directors of the new organization. He was also secretary and treasurer of the Bowling Green Trust Company, which is owned and controlled by the Citizens National Bank. In 1914 Mr. Ramsey retired from active service in the bank, although he holds his positions with the Citizens National Bank, and continues with the Bowling Green Trust Company. In that year he established himself in a real-estate and insurance business, which he is still conducting. He is a democrat, and very active in his party, serving as a member of the City Council for four years. For many years he has been a member of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., of which he was a deacon for twelve years, and in 1920 was made an elder. Fraternally he belongs to Aeolian Lodge, K. of P.; Bowling Green Lodge No. 320, B. P. O. E., and is active in both. He owns a modern residence at 1307 Park Street, which is one of the most desirable ones in the city and supplied with every modern convenience. During the late war he was one of the zealous workers in behalf of the various drives, and bought bonds and stamps and contributed to all of the war organizations to the full extent of his ability.

On June 20, 1906, Mr. Ramsey married at Sheldon, Iowa, Miss Sadie Frances Gibson, a daughter of Rev. William Gibson, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North, who is now deceased, having passed away in 1918, aged ninety-two years, at Fort Collins, Colorado. Mrs. Ramsey was graduated from Hahne-

mann Medical College, Chicago, Illinois, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and was engaged in the practice of her profession at Bowling Green until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey have no children.

JOHN EDWIN TYLER. For many years the general public has patronized the soda fountains handling the soft drink known as Coco Cola, and even within the past two years, when countless other beverages have been placed on the market, this favorite brooks no rival. It is stimulating, healthful and refreshing, and does not cloy the palate as do so many other drinks which are offered for consumption. This beverage was one of the first of the drinks placed upon the market, and it continues to occupy a front place among them all, as any vendor of them will testify. The bottling plant of the company is located at Bowling Green and is owned by John Edwin Tyler, one of the astute business men of the city.

John Edwin Tyler was born in Meade County, Kentucky, December 27, 1876, a son of Thomas E. Tyler, and grandson of John K. Tyler, who was born in Indiana in 1823. He died at Cape Sandy, Indiana, in 1891, having been a farmer there for many years. Thomas E. Tyler was born in Indiana in 1850, and died at Concordia, Meade County, Kentucky, where his parents moved when he was two years old, and there he was reared and married. A carpenter by trade, he left that calling to become a druggist, and was in that business a the time of his demise. During the war between the North and the South he enlisted in the Twelfth Kentucky Cavalry, was captured and sent to Belle Isle, and there confined for about a year, when he was released. A staunch republican, he served as a magistrate for many years. With the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic he enrolled himself as a member of the local post, and continued with it as long as he lived. He married Helen T. Tyler, who was born in New York State in 1850. She survives her husband and lives at Concordia, Kentucky. Their children were as follows: James Newton, who was a retired farmer, died at Louisville, Kentucky; Willis G., who is a railroad employe, lives at Dayton, Ohio; John Edwin, who was third in order of birth; Inez, who married J. E. Buren, a merchant of Rhodelia, Kentucky; and Lila, who married Robert Mattingly, of the Ten Broeck Tire Company of Louisville, Kentucky.

John Edwin Tyler attended the public schools of Concordia, Kentucky, and the Louisville College of Pharmacy, and passed the state board examination in pharmacy in 1895. From then on until 1910 he was connected as a druggist with stores at Louisville, Frankfort and Central, Kentucky. In the latter year he moved to Bowling Green and here opened a drug store that he conducted until 1917, when he bought the Coco Cola bottling plant which he has since conducted. This is the leading bottling business between Louisville and Nashville, Tennessee. The plant and offices are at 816 State Street. Mr. Tyler owns a modern residence at 1353 State Street, which is one of the finest and most desirable ones in the city. Politically he is a republican. He is a member of the Bowling Green Chamber of Commerce. A man of progressive ideas, he has never failed to branch out when the opportunity arrived, and has oil interests in the Kentucky fields.

At the time when the acid test was made of men's loyalty Mr. Tyler made a most excellent showing, and for eighteen months devoted nearly all of his time to war work. He was chairman of the Exemption Board, and bought bonds and stamps and contributed to all of the organizations way beyond his means, for his whole heart was in the cause.

In 1909 he married at Shelbyville, Kentucky, Miss Robby Read, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Read, both of whom are deceased. He was a farmer in

Shelby County, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Tyler have one daughter, Sarah, who was born December 21, 1910.

J. MOTT WILLIAMS. There is an old saying that nothing succeeds like success, and the evident truth of it lies on a very solid foundation. The man who has proven his ability to carry to a successful culmination projects of one character is certain to possess those qualities which will insure an efficient operation of similar concerns and prove his worth in the business world. Therefore, others, always on the outlook for dependable and energetic men of affairs, seek his co-operation, and he is given opportunities for investment which would not have been open to him had he been a failure. There are very few successful men whose entire capital is sunk in any one enterprise, and it will be found that the majority are interested in several lines of business, either in their home city or in those with which the commercial or industrial connections are close. Such is the case with J. Mott Williams of Bowling Green, whose immense clothing and furnishings establishment, the largest between Louisville and Nashville, is the pride of the city, for he has other interests, and is a constructive force in his community.

J. Mott Williams was born near Greensburg, Kentucky, July 27, 1865, a son of Thomas A. Williams, and grandson of Pascall Mottley Williams, who was born at Richmond, Virginia, in 1798, and died in Green County, Kentucky, in 1869, having moved there in 1820. At one time he owned 4,000 acres of land and a large number of slaves and was a man of wealth and responsibility. He married Miss Martha Sydnor, who was born in Virginia and died in Green County, Kentucky. The Williams family came to Virginia from Wales during the Colonial epoch of this country's history. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Williams of whom we write was John T. Millen, who was born in Logan County, Kentucky, and died at Liberty, Missouri, before the birth of his grandson. He was reared near Elkton, Kentucky, and was the first sheriff of Todd County after it was created from a portion of Logan County, and was re-elected to the same office. He married a Miss Greenfield, and moved to Liberty, Clay County, Missouri, where he was engaged in farming. Four of his children reached maturity, namely: Mrs. Williams; Gideon T., who is an extensive farmer and breeder of blooded cattle at Liberty, Missouri; Alice, who married Sam W. Taliaferro, is deceased, as is her husband; and Sam, who is a farmer of Clay County, Missouri. The Millen's emigrated from Ireland to Virginia when it was still a colony of England. The name was originally McMillend.

Thomas A. Williams was born in Green County, Kentucky, in 1839, and died in Christian County, Kentucky, in 1915. Until 1869 he remained in his native county, where he was reared and became a prosperous farmer, but in that year moved to Todd County, and continued his agricultural operations upon an extensive scale. In 1873 he bought a farm in Logan County, and after conducting it for twenty years sold it and bought one in Christian County, where his life terminated. As a democrat, Methodist and Mason he lived up to the highest ideals of Christian manhood, and was zealous in behalf of party, church and fraternity. Thomas A. Williams married in Todd County Miss Elizabeth Millen, who was born in Todd County in 1838, and died in Christian County in 1898. Their children were as follows: Alice, who married Dr. T. P. Allen, a physician and farmer of Pembroke, Christian County; J. Mott, who was second in order of birth; George W., who was a grocer, died in Christian County, unmarried, at the age of thirty years; Benjamin W., who was engaged in farming in the vicinity of Pembroke, Christian County, died there when forty-three years old; Nellie, who married Stonewall Rees, a farmer now deceased, is living at Pembroke, Kentucky; Thomas B., who was

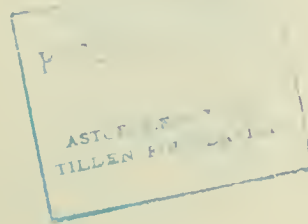
a bookkeeper, died at Albuquerque, New Mexico, aged twenty-five years.

J. Mott Williams attended the public schools of Logan County, and then took a year's course at Bethel College at Russellville, which he left in 1885. For the next five years he occupied himself with work on the home farm, but feeling that his abilities could be better developed in the business world than as a farmer he became a clerk in a dry-goods store at Allensville, Kentucky, and held that position for three years. Then, in 1893, he with James V. Walker engaged in a general mercantile business at Olmstead, Kentucky, under the firm name of Walker & Williams. After four years Mr. Williams sold his interests to James V. Walker and founded the firm of Williams, Gill & Viers at Allensville, and opened a general dry-goods store. Here he was engaged very successfully until 1900, when he sold his interest to his partners, and then for three years owned a general store at South Union, Kentucky, which was operated under the name of Williams & Harris. Selling once more in 1904, Mr. Williams went to Louisville, and traveled for the Louisville Dry Goods Company, selling dry goods and furnishings and covering Indiana and Kentucky for six years. For the next three years he was on the road for the Ferguson-McKenney Dry Goods Company, traveling out of Saint Louis, Missouri, in Texas. In 1911 he bought his present clothing and furnishings business at Bowling Green, which is located at 908 State Street, and operated under the name of Williams & Moore. His associate in this business is Frank P. Moore and the two are equal partners. This house has been developed into the leading store of its kind between Louisville and Nashville, and attracts custom from a wide area. Mr. Williams owns a pretty, comfortable and modern residence at 1303 State Street, in one of the most desirable residence sections in the city, and a dwelling at 1311 State Street.

In his fraternal affiliations he maintains membership with Bowling Green Lodge, K. of P., of which he is a past chancellor. He belongs to the Bowling Green Rotary Club and to the Bowling Green Chamber of Commerce, and it one time was president of the latter. During the late war he was one of the very efficient local workers, and served as chairman of the Warren County War Savings Stamp Committee. His certificate of appointment is signed by J. D. Linn, federal director, and James B. Brown, state director. However, he did not confine his efforts to this one feature of the war work, but took part in all of it, and bought bonds and stamps and contributed lavishly to all of the organizations. He received a certificate of merit from the United States Government for his services.

In 1901 Mr. Williams married near Rich Pond, Warren County, Miss Lena Harris, a daughter of S. O. and Ellen (Ennis) Harris, both now deceased. Mr. Harris was at one time one of the prosperous farmers of Warren County. Mrs. Williams graduated from the Nicholasville, Kentucky, College. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have one daughter, Ellen, who was born January 10, 1902. She graduated from the Lincoln School of Providence, Rhode Island, in 1920, and is now taking voice culture at Boston, Massachusetts. She is a talented young lady, and possesses what is very rare, a real contralto voice.

Mr. Williams is undoubtedly a very successful man, and his prosperity has come to him gradually as the logical outcome of carefully laid plans of business development. Gradually he progressed, learning thoroughly each line before he invested his money in it, and then, through the impulse of his vigor and acumen, placing its affairs in such a condition that he was able to realize a handsome profit when he sold. His connection with a concern today is proof first that it rests on a sound foundation, and second that its stock will increase in value. Such men as Mr. Williams are the best kind of assets a community can





C. M. Marvin

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possess, for apathy is dispelled, the people are awakened to the possibilities of the section, natural resources are developed, outside capital is brought in, and all values are enhanced, once they take control.

GEORGE H. MOSELEY. This is the age of progress; old methods are vanishing before the advance of modern ones, and in nothing is this more clearly shown than with reference to the operation of the households of the country. In former years all of household operations were done at home, no matter how few the number of hands to perform the tasks, the only way of lightening the labor was to call into the home outside assistance. Now such methods are not in vogue. Instead of a homemaker wasting her strength and time over the washtub, she sends her soiled clothing to a dependable laundry and gives it no further thought until it is returned to her ready to be worn. So popular have these laundries become that the business of conducting them is now numbered among the important industries of every community, and it is a small place indeed that does not have at least one of these establishments. Of course in a city of the size of Bowling Green there are many laundries, but one which has attained a well-earned reputation for reliability and excellence of service is the Troy Steam Laundry, of which George H. Moseley is proprietor.

George H. Moseley was born in Sumner County, at Gallatin, Tennessee, November 8, 1881, a son of Charles H. Moseley, and grandson of Samuel Moseley, who was born in Jessamine County, Kentucky, in 1812, and died at Gallatin, Tennessee, in 1896, although he spent the greater portion of his life in Jessamine County, Kentucky, where he was engaged in farming, but when he retired he located at Gallatin. He married Mary Singleton, who was born in Sumner County, Tennessee, and died at Gallatin.

Charles H. Moseley was born in Jessamine County, Kentucky, in 1848, and died at Bowling Green in May, 1920. He was reared in his native county, removing to Sumner County, Tennessee, in young manhood, and there he carried on farming and operated a hotel and traded in livestock, being one of the wealthy and influential men of that region for many years. In 1889 he moved to Bowling Green, where he embarked in a real-estate business. In 1905 he went to Birmingham, Alabama, and carried on a real-estate business in that city until 1919, when he returned to Bowling Green, where a little later death claimed him. He was a democrat. The Christian Church held his membership. He married Susan Ann Phillips, who was born in Sumner County, Tennessee, in 1855, and she survives him and lives at Bowling Green. Their children were as follows: William, who died at Gallatin, in infancy; Charles Henry, who died at Bowling Green at the age of thirty years, was a railroad employe; Samuel E., who was a partner of his brother George in the Troy Steam Laundry, died at Bowling Green in 1914, being at that time thirty-six years of age; Anna May, who married Harry Eastman, a wholesale and retail dealer in buggies at Dallas, Texas; George H., who was the fifth in order of birth; Albert, and Garr, who are both residents of Dallas, Texas, and are there engaged in handling buggies at wholesale and retail; Robert, who died at Bowling Green at the age of fourteen years; and Elizabeth Louise, who married Dr. Wallace Barr, a dental surgeon of Bowling Green.

George H. Moseley attended the public schools of Bowling Green and Ogden College, and was graduated from the latter institution in 1901. Having acquired his literary training, he proceeded to secure business experience in the laundry owned by his brother Samuel and operated under the firm name of Breeding & Moseley, of Bowling Green, and in time became his brother's partner, having bought the interest of Mr. Breeding. This association of the two brothers continued from 1903 until 1914, when the elder brother died, and the mother succeeded to his interest, she still being her son's partner. The Troy

Steam Laundry also owned and operated an establishment at Paris, Tennessee, until 1916, when it was sold. This laundry at Bowling Green is now the leading one of its kind between Louisville and Nashville, and work is sent to it from all over Warren and neighboring counties for a radius of 100 miles. The laundry plant and offices are at 420 Main Street, and Mr. Moseley and his mother own the building they occupy. This laundry is fully supplied with all modern facilities and equipment, and in connection with the laundry work a dry cleaning plant is also operated. The business is operated under the firm name of Troy Steam Laundry & Dry Cleaning Company. Mr. Moseley is connected with other interests and is now secretary of the Farmers Loose Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Company. He is a democrat, and is a member of the City Council. He belongs to Bowling Green Lodge No. 51, I. O. O. F.; Bowling Green Lodge No. 320, B. P. O. E.; and was a representative to the Grand Lodge, Dallas, Texas, in 1908. He owns his modern residence at 534 Main Street, which is one of the finest and most desirable ones in the city; the Saint James apartment building, the leading apartment house in Bowling Green, located on Chestnut Street; and he did own the Neal Business Block, but sold it in 1920. During the late war he was one of the zealous participants in all of the local activities, helping in all of the drives and serving as chairman of the sales committees in all of the Liberty Loan campaigns. He bought bonds and Saving Stamps and contributed to all of the organizations to the utmost.

On November 1, 1911, Mr. Moseley married at Bowling Green Miss Martine Aull, a daughter of Dr. T. H. and May (Moseley) Aull, both of whom are now deceased. Doctor Aull at one time was a prosperous druggist of Bowling Green. Mrs. Moseley was graduated from the Oxford, Ohio, College. Mr. and Mrs. Moseley have one daughter, Virginia Bohon, who was born July 31, 1920.

CHARLES EZRA MARVIN. For a quarter of a century Charles Ezra Marvin has been one of Kentucky's noted cattle breeders, and has probably done as much to build up the great strain of Aberdeen-Angus in this state as any other one man. His home and industry center in Audubon Stock Farm, located in Scott County, eleven miles northwest of Lexington, on the Bethel and Midway Pike, not far from Payne's Depot. Mr. Marvin's land includes the place owned by his grandfather. He settled down to the interesting and quiet vocation of farming and stock raising after an active career as a railroad builder and railway executive, and his abilities as an engineer were such that would have carried him to a high place among eminent Americans in that profession, in that he continued the work chosen and followed during his early manhood.

Mr. Marvin represents the eleventh consecutive generation of his family in America. During the past three centuries many prominent Americans have carried the Marvin blood, including Samuel Huntington, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The family was established by Mathew Marvin, who came from Essex County, England, in 1635 and located in Boston. His older brother, Reinold Marvin, settled at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1638. During Revolutionary times there was a Matthew Marvin who was ensign of the train band at Lyne, Connecticut, and captain.

A son of this Revolutionary soldier was Joseph Marvin, who was born in 1772 and died in 1873, in his one hundred and first year. He died in Trumbull County, Ohio, whither in 1821, with wife and nine children, he journeyed from Connecticut to join the pioneers of the Ohio Western Reserve. He traveled with wagons and six oxen and a one-horse carriage, and the party were six weeks in making the journey. He settled in the woods in Eastern Ohio.

His son Ezra Marvin was born in 1798, and died at

Bazetta in Trumbull County in 1863. He was a major of militia and in politics a red hot democrat. He and his family were people of great prominence and influence in that section of Ohio and were represented in the ministry, in education and in politics.

It was largely on account of the bitterness in politics in Ohio that caused him to send his son, Joel Hall Marvin, south for his education. Joel Hall Marvin was born in 1823, and in 1854 graduated from Center College at Danville, Kentucky, when that school was under the administration of Doctor Young. He remained in Kentucky and after his graduation located in Fayette County and opened what became a noted school at old Bethel Church. Some of his pupils were Gen. John B. Castleman, Gen. Basil Duke, Clifton Breckinridge, Roddie Breckinridge, Theophilus J. Breckinridge, Joseph C. Breckinridge, Madison C. Johnston, E. P. Halley and others of local or national prominence. He gave the school such high standards and such a wide reputation that it became known as Bethel College, and he continued the work until his marriage.

Another of his pupils was Sarah Lewis, whom he married in 1860. She was a daughter of Charles B. and Pauline (Routt) Lewis. Her father came from Rockingham County, Virginia, and in 1829 bought the land now included in the Audubon Stock Farm of Charles E. Marvin. Charles Lewis was one of the skilled old time mechanics, a contractor and builder, and erected the first Phoenix Hotel in Lexington. He also had an interesting part in pioneer railroad construction and operation in Kentucky. He was made general manager of the railroad from Frankfort to Lexington when that was a road of stone rails with cars drawn by horses. Under his administration the bed was laid with wooden rails and the first steam locomotive was brought from Pittsburgh, being floated down the river on a flatboat to Maysville and thence drawn by oxen to Frankfort and on to Lexington. At the trial run of this engine about 500 horsemen followed the train, and kept pace for a mile or two, when the engineer asked permission to open the throttle and the horses were soon left far behind. Mr. Lewis designed the bevel tread wheels so that the two opposite wheels could be made solid on the axle, overcoming the difficulty of turning curves. He remained as general manager of the railroad until iron rails were brought into use. Though thus active in transportation affairs, Mr. Lewis made his home on the farm in Scott County from 1829 until his death in 1880, at the age of eighty. In 1840 he built the main part of the residence still standing, and an addition to the middle part, which is of stone construction and dates from a previous time. In this old home Sarah Lewis was born in 1820. Joel H. Marvin after his marriage located on a farm near Midway in Woodford County, five miles from the Lewis homestead, but in 1875 bought the Lewis property, Mr. Lewis living with his daughter until his death. The Lewis farm contained about 400 acres, all of it now incorporated in the Audubon Stock Farm.

Joel H. Marvin, who died in 1891, was a justly distinguished man and left a record of service affecting the lives of many individuals. He was principal of a school at Lexington at one time. On his farm near Midway he built a school, where he prepared many boys for college. All his old pupils have cherished his memory. He was a democrat, but never an office seeker, and was a consistent Christian and member of the Presbyterian Church. While he could deliver an effective speech, he was somewhat timid and not fond of public life.

Charles Ezra Marvin was the only one of his parents' children to reach mature years. He was born August 23, 1861. After his junior year in Georgetown College he entered Washington and Lee University in Virginia and received his B. A. and C. E. degrees in 1882. His teacher in mathematics and civil engineering

was Gen. Custis Lee, a son of the great Confederate hero. Following his graduation he entered the Government service and was employed with a staff of Government engineers in making a survey of the Missouri River from Sioux City to Kansas City, preparatory to improvements. For another three years he was associated with the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company in building the railroad bridge over the Ohio at Henderson. His associates there included Mr. Courtney, the present chief engineer of the Louisville and Nashville, and also Mr. Ferris, who gained fame as designer of the Ferris Wheel at the Chicago World's Fair. Mr. Marvin was then made division engineer of the Louisville & Nashville, on the division between St. Louis and Nashville, and later of the division centering at Birmingham, Alabama, where he built a large amount of new track for the road. He was with the Louisville & Nashville for six years, and then for five years had charge of the engineering department of the Central Railway of Georgia, with headquarters at Macon. Following that Mr. Marvin became a general contractor, building railroads and public works, and during the four or five years he concentrated his capital and energies in that direction his success was pronounced.

About 1894 Mr. Marvin began winding up his outside business affairs preparatory to taking full charge of the farm in Kentucky. He embraced the theory and practice of pure bred stock, and having ample means he indulged this ambition to found a model stock farm on an extensive scale. In 1896 he went abroad and personally selected in England and Scotland a herd of about twenty Aberdeen-Angus cows, which became the nucleus of the pure bred Aberdeen-Angus that have been a feature of the Audubon Stock Farm for a quarter of a century. He still keeps a herd of about thirty breeding cattle of this strain. Audubon Stock Farm has sent many winners to fairs and exhibitions. The great Aberdeen-Angus "Kloman" was bred at Audubon, and his descendants have been grand champions, he having won that honor at the International Stock Show in 1913. One of Kloman's get was Plowman, which sold in 1920 for \$40,000. Another great animal used on Mr. Marvin's farm was Zaire XV, one of the greatest bulls in the world, and the sire of many grand champions. He also bred Key of Heather, grand champion cow at almost every show in Canada. The sales from Audubon are largely to breeders and consist chiefly of young stock, always in great demand because of the steadily maintained reputation of Mr. Marvin's stock. For twenty years or more he has been a judge of cattle at various State Fairs and also at the International in Chicago, and has contributed many articles to stock journals. By various purchases Mr. Marvin has acquired all his grandfather's old estate of about 400 acres, and has refused more than \$400 an acre offered for his farm. Of his land about sixty acres are kept in tobacco.

In 1897 Mr. Marvin married Julia Halley, daughter of E. P. and Theresa (Combs) Halley, a family of well known farming people in Scott County, though her parents now live in Lexington. Mrs. Marvin grew up in the same neighborhood as Mr. Marvin, and was twenty-one at the time of her marriage. They have three daughters, Louise, Mary Lewis and Julia, the first a student in Hamilton College at Lexington and the two younger in the high school at Midway. Mr. Marvin, like his father, has had no ambition for politics. He enjoys hunting and fishing, and has made many interesting excursions through the West and also the South. Both he and Mrs. Marvin have been students of the antique, and their house is filled with priceless mahogany pieces, many of them heirlooms. Mr. Marvin some years ago attended the sale at Washington of the effects of Jerome Bonaparte, and at that sale secured a chair formerly used in the United States Senate.

HUBERT D. GRAHAM, manager of the Warren County Strawberry Growers Association, is one of the sage and experienced men of Warren County, who is capably attending to the affairs of his organization and is affording the growers of this region an opportunity to market their product, and at the same time is protecting the fruit pickers. This organization is fast assuming very important proportions, and is one of the vital business assets of Bowling Green. Mr. Graham was born in Bowling Green, September 21, 1861, a son of Lawrence A. Graham, and grandson of Asher W. Graham.

The Grahams came to Virginia from Scotland during the Colonial epoch of this country, but on his mother's side Mr. Graham is of Irish origin. The family was established in Kentucky by his great-grandfather, who left Virginia and became one of the pioneers of Warren County. His son, Asher W. Graham, was born at Bowling Green in 1784, and died in that city in 1864. He was a distinguished attorney and jurist, and was very well-known in Masonry. His period of active practice at the bar extended over thirty years, and during the war between the two sections he was judge of the Court of Appeals, and was also judge of the Circuit Court for many years.

Lawrence A. Graham was born in Bowling Green in 1827, and died at Austin, Texas, in 1918. Reared, educated and married in Bowling Green, he found this city a desirable field of operation as a dry-goods merchant, and built up a connection and establishment that was second to none in Warren County, and was the leading one between Louisville, Kentucky, and Nashville, Tennessee. This he successfully conducted for many years, and was recognized as one of the most enterprising business men in this region. In 1887 he moved to Austin, Texas, where for a short time he was in a dry-goods business, but in 1893 he retired permanently from all activities. A strong democrat, he was zealous in behalf of his party, and served in the City Council of Bowling Green for many terms, and also as city clerk. He was a ruling elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Bowling Green. In Masonry he reached the Commandery and was a Knight Templar. Lawrence A. Graham married Margaret Dunavan, who was born in Bowling Green, Kentucky, in 1839, and died in this city in 1883. Their children were as follows: Lucien, who is secretary and treasurer of the Bowling Green Ice & Cold Storage Company; Hubert D., who was second in order of birth; Chessie, who married E. C. Rawlins, a telegraph operator of Brooklyn, New York; Lena, who married P. Crow, of Texas; Asher W., who is the traveling representative of a wholesale drug and supply house, with which he has been connected for twenty years, and is a resident of Saint Louis, Missouri.

Hubert D. Graham first attended the public schools of his native city, and then took a course in the old and celebrated Warren College, which he left at the age of nineteen years, for he felt he preferred a commercial to a professional life. His first practical experience of the fundamentals of business were acquired in the dry-goods establishment of his father, but in 1883 he felt competent to branch out for himself and for nine years was profitably engaged in handling furnishing goods and shoes. His next business venture was that of handling merchandise as a broker, and he was so very successful in this line that he remained in it until 1909, when he was offered and accepted his present very responsible position.

This section of Kentucky is the natural home of the strawberry, and during the pioneer days the woods and pastures were full of this delicious fruit. For a number of years no attempt was made to improve upon the wild growths, but gradually the more advanced of the agriculturists realized that the cultivated varieties could be introduced and raised to advantage. When they succeeded others followed their example, and finally it was

discovered that the farmers were raising many more berries than they could market locally. Once more the progressives saved the day, for they evolved the idea that if arrangements could be perfected to provide a means of shipping the product to outside markets the acreage devoted to strawberry culture could be increased, and the fruitgrowers could raise in carload lots. In 1908 thirty acres were planted and five carloads were shipped by the association as a test. The results were so gratifying that the business has been expanded to as many as 621 carloads annually. It is planned to have 2,200 acres planted for 1921.

The organization, which operates under the caption of the Warren County Strawberry Growers Association, is composed of 700 growers, many additional members having been drawn into the association through Mr. Graham's careful and well-planned management. The market for these crops includes all eastern points, such as Detroit, Chicago, Columbus, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston and other important centers east of the Mississippi River. During the short season the association loads from eighty to eighty-five cars daily.

To pick these crops from 10,000 to 12,000 people are required, and Warren County furnishes one-half of this number, the remainder coming from the adjacent counties. The farmers obligate themselves to take care of the pickers, and so pleasant is the work that teachers, with their pupils, make the harvesting a regular picnicking period. The offices of the company are at 436½ Main Street, and the shipping office is at 923 Adams Street.

Mr. Graham is a democrat, and served as a member of the City Council of Bowling Green, and for the past four years has been treasurer of the city School Board. Brought up in the First Presbyterian Church, he early united with it, and is now one of its deacons. He is a charter member of Post I, Kentucky T. P. A., and belongs to the Bowling Green Chamber of Commerce. He owns a modern residence at 1262 West Chestnut Street, which is one of the very best in the city; and a river farm of 120 acres and a fruit farm of ninety acres two miles northwest of Bowling Green.

During the late war Mr. Graham gave ample and convincing proof, although none was needed, of his intense loyalty by his activities in selling bonds, stamps and raising funds for the different organizations, and was one of his own best customers, his personal holdings representing an investment which is really beyond his means. He also served as chairman of the fuel commission of Warren County.

In 1884 Mr. Graham married at Campbellsville, Taylor County, Kentucky, Miss Trannie Buchanan, a daughter of John T. and Ellen (Smoot) Buchanan, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Buchanan was one of the leading farmers of Taylor County, Kentucky, for many years. Mrs. Graham was graduated from the Shelbyville Female College. Mr. and Mrs. Graham became the parents of the following children: Lawrence B., who was born October 20, 1884, was graduated from Ogden College, Bowling Green, and also attended the Kentucky State University at Lexington, is on his father's fruit farm, which he is now operating; and Caldwell S., who was born November 8, 1894, attended Ogden College, and is now at home.

LEWIS GRANGER SINGLETON, D. D. S. Not only is Dr. Lewis Granger Singleton one of the most dependable dental surgeons of Bowling Green, but he is also vice president of the corporation operating a chain of five and ten cent stores all over Kentucky and Tennessee, and is recognized as one of the leading professional and business men of the city. He was born in Lincoln County, Kentucky, February 1, 1881, a son of Nathan Singleton, and grandson of Kit Singleton, who died near Eubank in Lincoln County, across the line from Pulaski County, many years before the birth of his grandson. He was

one of the pioneers of Lincoln County and a man widely and favorably known.

Nathan Singleton was born near Waynesburg, Kentucky, in 1835, and he died there September 1, 1907, his entire life having been spent in Lincoln County. Both as a minister of the Baptist denomination and a farmer he was a useful man, and his fellow citizens held him in the highest esteem. Politically he was a democrat. He married Julia Ellen Gooch, who was born near Waynesburg in 1842, and died at Waynesburg February 6, 1890. Their children were as follows: McHenry, who died on the homestead at the age of twenty-one years; Martha, who married James Gooch, a farmer of Eubank, Kentucky; Garland, who is county superintendent of schools of Lincoln County, resides at Stanford, Kentucky; E. O., who is a railroad freight agent, lives at Rocky Ford, Colorado; Melissa, who died at Stanford, Kentucky, aged thirty-three years; Lucy, who married W. P. Reynolds, a farmer of Eubank; A. C., who is a master electrician in the United States Army, is stationed at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, and served overseas for six months during the late war; T. H., who was graduated from the Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville, Kentucky, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, is engaged in a general practice as a physician and surgeon at Bowling Green; and Lewis Granger, who was the youngest of the family. After the death of his first wife Nathan Singleton married Mary Eoff, who was born near Eubank, Kentucky, and is now living at New Philadelphia, Ohio. There were two children by the second marriage, Alice and Clay, both of whom are living with their mother.

Doctor Singleton attended the local rural schools, and was engaged in teaching in them for five years. He then entered the Louisville College of Dentistry, from which he was graduated in 1904 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Immediately thereafter he established himself in practice at Bowling Green, since which time he has built up a large and very valuable connection. His offices are located on Park Row. The H. A. McElroy Company, a \$500,000 corporation operating the chain of stores above referred to, is one of the important concerns of Warren County, and Doctor Singleton's connection with it as vice president gives it added strength. He owns a comfortable modern bungalow at 1125 Laurel Avenue, and a 140 acre farm seven miles southwest of Bowling Green.

In politics Doctor Singleton is a democrat, but aside from voting his party ticket does not participate in public life. The Baptist Church has in him one of its most zealous members, and he is now assistant financial secretary of the local congregation, and one of its most active supporters, this church being one of the leading ones of the denomination in Kentucky. Fraternally he belongs to Bowling Green Lodge, K. of P., and Bowling Green Lodge No. 51, I. O. O. F., of which he is past grand.

On September 15, 1908, Doctor Singleton married at Bowling Green Miss Tempie D. Potter, a daughter of Virgil and Mary (Duncan) Potter, the former of whom, now deceased, was county judge of Warren County at the time of his death, and for many years had been one of the leading democrats of this part of the state and a very prominent citizen. Mrs. Potter survives her husband and lives with her son-in-law, Doctor Singleton. Doctor and Mrs. Singleton have three children, namely: Edmund, who was born August 4, 1912; Marian, who was born June 7, 1914; and Virginia, who was born October 21, 1915. Experienced and skilled in his profession, Doctor Singleton has an extensive practice, and has won approval in this line, but he is esteemed in many other ways, for he is prominent in many lines and never fails to live up to the highest standards of citizenship.

LON D. HANES of Bowling Green, is the leading operator in general insurance and real estate between Louis-

ville, Kentucky, and Nashville, Tennessee, and has been profitably engaged as such since 1900, during this period being connected with some of the most important realty transfers in the city and county, and selling a vast amount of insurance of all kinds. He has also played an important part in civic affairs and is today admittedly one of the most prominent men of Warren County.

Mr. Hanes was born four miles north of Franklin, Simpson County, Kentucky, March 16, 1860, a son of Abram C. Hanes, and grandson of Peter Hanes, who was born in Virginia in 1777, and died in Simpson County, Kentucky, in 1862. He served his country in the War of 1812, enlisting from Virginia or Tennessee. Following the close of that conflict he migrated into Simpson County, Kentucky, and was there engaged in farming for many years. His wife was Nancy Bibb, and she was born in Virginia and died in Simpson County. The Hanes family is an old one in Virginia, where the American founder settled when coming to this country from Scotland prior to the Revolutionary war.

Abram C. Hanes was born in Sumner County, Tennessee, in 1826, and died at Bowling Green in 1914. He was reared in Sumner County, Tennessee, and came to Simpson County, Kentucky, when a young man, and was there married. From then on until 1904 he was successfully engaged in farming in that county, but then came to Bowling Green and made his home with his son until his death. From the organization of the republican party until the close of his long and useful life he voted its ticket, and he was equally zealous in his support of the Christian Church, of which he was long a consistent member. Like his father, he was not found lacking when his country called, and enlisted and served in the Mexican war. He married first Christiana Breedlove, a native of Simpson County, Kentucky, and who died in that county. They had two children, one of whom was Sarah Nancy, called Sallie, who married Charles Mayes, a carriagemaker of Franklin, Kentucky, is deceased, as is her husband. Abram C. Hanes married for his second wife Mrs. Angie E. (Breedlove) Mallory, a sister of his first wife. She was born near Richmond, Virginia, in 1820, and died at Auburn, Logan County, Kentucky, in 1886. The children of the second marriage were as follows: Christiana, who married G. C. Hunt, an extensive farmer near South Union, Simpson County, Kentucky, is now deceased, as is her husband; Lon D., who was second in order of birth; and Abie L., who died in Colorado, aged twenty-two years.

Lon D. Hanes was educated in the rural schools of Simpson County, and was graduated from the Auburn High School in 1882. He then entered the Spencerian Business College of Cleveland, Ohio, and was graduated therefrom in November, 1883. In 1884 Mr. Hanes became a clerk of Ford Brothers, general merchants of Franklin, Kentucky, and remained with them for one year, following which he held a similar position in a store of South Union for two years. In 1886 he went to Garden City, Kansas, and for two years conducted a real-estate and abstract business, but, selling it, returned to Kentucky and entered the service of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company at Russellville. Later he was transferred to Memphis, Tennessee, and after a short time there was sent by the company to Owensboro, Kentucky, and made superintendent of its yards. In 1889 he went into the contracting business, and carried it on for eleven years. During that period he became interested in real estate, and in 1900 opened his present offices, and has built up a business which is the largest of its kind in a wide region. He is conveniently located at 931 State Street. He owns a modern residence at 1341 College Street, where he maintains an elegant home. He is a democrat. Mr. Hanes was a member of the City Council for eight years, and after serving as a member of the Board of Education for twelve years was elected its president, which office he is now holding, having occupied it for four years, and was re-elected in 1921.

for another four year term. The Christian Church has his membership, and he is a deacon of the local congregation.

During the late war Mr. Hanes did valiant service in behalf of the cause, buying Saving Stamps and bonds and contributing to all of the organizations to the utmost extent of his ability. He assisted in all of the drives, and was chairman of the Publicity Bureau of Warren County, and devoted much of his time to helping along all measures promulgated by the administration.

In 1886 Mr. Hanes married at Hopkinsville Miss Lula L. Proctor, a daughter of William and Ellen (Viers) Proctor, both of whom are now deceased. During his lifetime Mr. Proctor was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Hanes became the parents of the following children: Lula, who married T. W. Kendrick, proprietor of a men's furnishing and dry cleaning and pressing establishment at Bowling Green; and John L., married Miss Minnie Clark, of Oakton, Kentucky, is teller of the Citizens National Bank of Bowling Green. Mr. Hanes' nephew, Doris A. Hanes, a son of his brother Abie, was partially reared by him. The young man is a resident of San Antonio, Texas, and is in the re-organization department of the United States Army. He enlisted in 1914, and was sent to the Mexican border as a private. From time to time he was promoted through all of the grades to the rank of lieutenant colonel in the contracting department, and served through the great war. While stationed in Texas, he still maintains his residence with his uncle.

In every relation of life Mr. Hanes measures up to the highest standards of American manhood. He has been eminently successful in business, has been accorded civic and religious honors, and has won the regard of a wide circle of business acquaintances and personal friends. In his home circle he is beloved and revered, and his children show the effect of his watchful and devoted care. In his work as a realty operator he has been the instrument by means of which the city has expanded, new building has been encouraged, and old ones kept in good repair. Through his agency thousands have been aroused to the expediency and necessity of providing against death and accidents of every kind to their persons and property. It was not given to him to serve his country on the battlefield, as did his grandfather and father, but he rendered it equally valuable service at home, and no man has a better record for conscientious, earnest and purposeful endeavor during the late war. Such men are rare, and when found are prized by their fellow citizens because of the power of their example and the value of their work.

J. WHIT POTTER. The bankers of the country are the men who control its destinies, for upon their sagacity, sane actions and financial aid depend the continuance of all business from the tilling of the soil to the placing of the completed product in the hands of the consumer. Because of the great importance and the vast possibilities of the office none but the best men for it are placed at the head of the banking institutions. Such an election is an honor craved by many, and of necessity bestowed upon but a few, and it is one which speaks for itself. To be the president of a sound bank means that the man so elevated has through long years proven himself to be utterly reliable in every transaction; dependable in times of stress; an excellent judge of human nature; and a citizen of unquestioned loyalty. The stockholders of the American National Bank had these characteristics and requirements in mind when they elected as their chief executive J. Whit Potter of Bowling Green.

J. Whit Potter was born on a farm eight miles south of Bowling Green, in Warren County, November 6, 1851. He is a son of David Potter, and a grandson of Frederick Potter, who was born in North Carolina in 1781, and died seven miles south of Bowling Green in 1887.

He was a farmer and was the pioneer of his family into Warren County. Marrying Elizabeth Kirby, a daughter of General Kirby, a Revolutionary officer, after coming to Warren County, where she was born, he settled down in that region for the remainder of his life. His wife also died in Warren County. The Potter family was established in Virginia by the original immigrant who came to this country from Ireland in Colonial times, and from that colony representatives moved on south into North Carolina.

David Potter was born in Warren County, Kentucky, in December, 1811, and died in Warren County, Kentucky, in March, 1905. His birth occurred on a farm adjacent to the one on which his son was born, and he was reared and educated in Warren County. From very young manhood he devoted his energies and abilities to farming, and was so successful that he amassed a fortune of \$100,000 through legitimate agricultural activities, and continued them until 1868, when he moved to Bowling Green, and lived retired until claimed by death. He was an old-line democrat, and cast his vote for Charles O'Connor when he was running against Horace Greeley. When still a lad he united with the Baptist Church, and from then on was one of the most steadfast members of the local congregation. David Potter married Deborah Hagerman, who was born in Warren County, in 1814, and died in Bowling Green in 1871.

J. Whit Potter attended the rural schools of Warren County, Bethel College at Russellville, Kentucky, which he left in 1872, and then for the next seven years was deputy sheriff of Warren County. He then became interested in handling live stock, real estate and insurance, and carried on a very extensive business in these lines for five years. These operations led to his establishing in 1886 the banking house of Barclay, Potter & Company, which was merged into the American National Bank in 1909, and at the same time the Potter-Matlock Trust Company was established by Mr. Potter. Since 1909 Mr. Potter has served as president of both concerns. The modern brick and stone building occupied by these institutions was erected in 1907, and is located on State Street. It is one of the finest bank buildings in Kentucky.

The capital of the American National Bank is \$125,000; its surplus and profits are over \$100,000 and its deposits are \$2,000,000. The officials of this bank are as follows: J. Whit Potter, president; Julian W. Potter, vice president; M. O. Hughes, vice president; W. L. McNeal, vice president; and G. D. Sledge, cashier. The Potter-Matlock Trust Company has a capital stock of \$50,000; surplus and profits of \$45,000 and trust deposits of \$460,000. Its officials are: J. Whit Potter, president; Joe W. Ford, vice president; Euclid Hardcastle, vice president; and Julian W. Potter, secretary and treasurer.

In his politics Mr. Potter is a democrat, but has never aspired to public office. Like his father, he is a Baptist, and is chairman of the Board of Deacons, and superintendent of the Sunday School. The present church edifice, which stands on State Street, at Chestnut, one of the finest in Kentucky, was erected greatly through his instrumentality, he serving as chairman of the Building Committee, and contributed lavishly toward the building fund. This church, begun in 1913, was completed in 1914. Well-known as an Odd Fellow, Mr. Potter belongs to Bowling Green Lodge No. 51 I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand, and he has been a representative of the state to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the order for eighteen years consecutively, and was reelected to this office November 17, 1920. While grand master he dedicated the Odd Fellows' home at Lexington, Kentucky, which was largely the outgrowth of his efforts, he having introduced the first resolution providing for the home. After serving as chairman of the Building Committee of the home Mr. Potter con-

sented to be a member of its directorate, and has continued as such since then, a period of twenty-two years. He belongs to the Pendennis Club of Louisville, is president of the Rotary Club of Bowling Green, and is one of the regents of the Western Kentucky State Normal School, and is now the chairman of the board. Mr. Potter displayed his executive ability with reference to this institution and was an active force in the erection of the administration building, and a \$240,000 dormitory building on Normal Heights. His name and influence have been sought by many concerns and corporations, and he has consented to serve as a director of the Inter-Southern Life Insurance Company, and as a member of the executive committee of this company. He resides in the Saint James Apartments of Bowling Green. Mr. Potter owns several farms in Warren County, and considerable realty in the city.

When this country was at war he participated actively in all of the drives, and was chairman of the Second Liberty Loan Committee. He bought bonds and stamps lavishly, and contributed in an equally generous manner to all of the organizations. His benefactions, however, did not cease with the close of hostilities, but continue, and among other things he is a director of the Kentucky Children's Home Society at Louisville.

In 1881 Mr. Potter married at Nashville, Tennessee, Miss Blanche Jamison, a daughter of Dr. S. M. and Virginia (Johnston) Jamison, both of whom are now deceased. Doctor Jamison was a physician of Nashville for many years, and very prominent in his profession. Mrs. Potter was graduated from the Ward Seminary of Nashville. Mr. and Mrs. Potter became the parents of one child, Julian W., who was born April 15, 1889. He is now connected with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York City, the second largest financial institution in the United States, and is vice president and manager of its subsidiary company, the Italian Discount & Trust Company, a \$20,000,000 institution on Walker Street, at Broadway. For seven years he was vice president of the American National Bank of Bowling Green and secretary of the Potter-Matlock Trust Company, and received his banking training under his father's supervision. During the great war he was in the naval aviation branch of the service, and was stationed at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and at Pensacola, Florida, holding the rank of an ensign.

The record of the accomplishments of Mr. Potter is so filled with notable deeds that it is not easy to do justice to them or the man in an article of such limited space. From this record, however, it is plainly evident that he has never shirked a responsibility, or failed to carry through to successful completion any project he undertook. Keenly alive to the possibilities of his home city, he has always striven to develop them, and to give to its people every advantage possible. Not only is he splendidly typical of the very best element among the great bankers of the country, but he is also of the real American and an embodiment of Kentucky chivalry and courtesy.

WILLIAM F. ENNIS, one of the contractors of Bowling Green, was born in Warren County, Kentucky, April 13, 1856, a son of W. T. Ennis, who was also born in Warren County, in 1825, and died in this county in 1862, having spent his entire life within its confines. He was a grist-mill operator and owner, his being one of the very first mills for grinding flour and cornmeal in Warren County. This business was conducted under the firm name of Ennis & Dishman, the junior member being Harvey Dishman. In politics W. T. Ennis was a whig. He married Mandane Gatewood, who was born in Warren County in 1833, and died in this county in 1903. Their children were as follows: Josephine, who is not married, is living with her brother; Marshall M., who is a farmer and public administrator, lives in Warren County; William F., who was third in order of birth;

and Belle, who died unmarried in Warren County when she was forty-eight years old.

William F. Ennis attended the rural schools of Warren County, and was reared on his fathers' farm. After leaving the homestead he operated a farm of his own until 1900. The property is a valuable one, located two miles west of Bowling Green, and contains 200 acres of land, which is devoted to general farming and of which he owns an interest. Since 1900 Mr. Ennis has been engaged in contracting and stone masonry. He introduced ground limestone in Warren County, and now operates a plant manufacturing this commodity. The value of this ground limestone has become so generally recognized that none of the farmers of the county feel that they can do without it. So great is the demand that several other persons have opened up plants to grind the stone. Mr. Ennis manufactures 10,000 tons annually. He also carried on a very large contracting business and has executed all of the cut stone work on every building of consequence erected in Bowling Green during the past ten years. For some time he has been a director in the Bowling Green Chamber of Commerce, and of the Bowling Green Y. M. C. A. He belongs to the Westminster Presbyterian Church, of which he has been an elder since 1900. Fraternally he is a member of Bowling Green Lodge No. 51, I. O. O. F. His offices are conveniently located in the McCormack Building. During the late war he took an active part in the local war work from start to finish, participating in every drive for funds and bond sales. He contributed liberally to all of the war organizations, and bought bonds and War Savings Stamps to the extent of his means.

In 1898 Mr. Ennis married at Nashville, Tennessee, Miss Beulah Holeman, a daughter of W. K. and Nannie (Sweeney) Holeman. Mr. Holeman is deceased, but for many years was engaged in farming. His widow survives and lives at Bowling Green. Mrs. Ennis died at Bowling Green in 1907, leaving four children, as follows: William F., Jr., who was born October 5, 1899, is with his father in business, and served as an enlisted man during the late war, was at the Plattsburg training camp, and the armistice was signed eighteen days before the date upon which he would have otherwise received his commission; Mandane was graduated from the Bowling Green High School, and is now at home; Noel is attending the public schools; and Leslie is also attending the public schools.

ROY CLAYPOOL, cashier of the Liberty National Bank, is one of the astute financiers of Warren County, and a highly-esteemed resident of Bowling Green, where his merits receive full recognition. He was born in Warren County, on a farm ten miles east of Bowling Green, May 15, 1879, a son of T. J. Claypool, grandson of Stephen Claypool, and great-grandson of Stephen Claypool, who was born in North Carolina, where the family had been established in Colonial times, and from there moved to Warren County, Kentucky, at a very early day, becoming one of the farmers of this region, and here he died. His son Stephen was born in Warren County in 1817, and died at Scottsville, Kentucky, in 1910, having spent the greater part of his life in Warren County. For many years he was engaged in farming and merchandising, and when he retired he settled at Scottsville. He married first Miss Elizabeth Robertson, grandmother of Roy Claypool, who was born and died in Warren County. After her demise Stephen Claypool married Miss Abbie Moore, who was born in Warren County, but died in Arkansas. The Claypools are of Scotch origin.

T. J. Claypool was born on the same farm as his son, in 1845, and he died on this farm in 1913. His life was spent here and he carried on large operations as a farmer and stockraiser. The democratic party had his allegiance. For many years he was a strong supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he had early

joined. T. J. Claypool married Elizabeth Carpenter, who was born in Warren County in 1844, and died on the farm in 1913. They had children as follows: Clyde, who married A. L. Madison, a real-estate operator of El Paso, Texas; C. W., who operates the homestead; A. S., who was a merchant, died in Warren County when twenty-five years old; Ethel, who is deceased, was the wife of H. A. McElroy, of Bowling Green, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Roy, who was fifth in order of birth; and Albert, who is chief dispatcher of the Illinois Central Railroad at Memphis, Tennessee.

Roy Claypool attended the rural schools of his native county and the Southern Normal School at Bowling Green, and was graduated from the latter in 1899. For the subsequent four years he was engaged in teaching school in Warren County, and then he went into the mercantile business at Motley, where he remained for six years, moving from there to Claypool, which continued his home until 1914, at which time he established himself as a hardware merchant at Bowling Green, under the firm name of Claypool & Hendrick Hardware Company. Until 1919 Mr. Claypool continued this association, and then in September of that year assisted in organizing the Liberty National Bank of Bowling Green, of which he has since been cashier. The bank is at 915 College Street. The officials of the bank are as follows: Henry H. Denhardt, president; Fred Pushin, vice president; Fred Keune, Junior, vice president; Dr. G. E. Townsend, vice president; B. S. Huntsman, vice president; and Roy Claypool, cashier. This bank has a capital of \$125,000; surplus and profits of \$21,000 and deposits of \$800,000. While it is one of the newly organized banks, the men connected with it are of such a character and financial standing that its success was assured from the beginning.

In politics Mr. Claypool is a democrat. He has always been active in the Baptist Church, of which he is a member and head usher. He is secretary and treasurer of the H. A. McElroy Company, a \$500,000 corporation operating a chain of five and ten cent stores throughout Kentucky and Tennessee; and he is president of the Planters Loose Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Company, a \$30,000 corporation. Mr. Claypool owns a modern residence at 936 Elm Street, where he maintains a comfortable home. During the late war he was an active participant in all of the local activities and assisted in all of the drives. He bought bonds and War Savings Stamps to the extent of his means, and was a liberal contributor to all of the organizations.

In 1904 Mr. Claypool married at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, Lena Motley, a daughter of Robert and May (Claypool) Motley, farming people of Claypool, Kentucky. Mrs. Claypool died in 1913, leaving a daughter, May Elizabeth, who was born January 13, 1909. In 1917 Mr. Claypool married at Bowling Green Miss Sarah Mitchell, a daughter of W. H. and Ida (Claypool) Mitchell, of whom the latter is deceased, but the former survives and resides at Bowling Green, where he is engaged in handling fruits, vegetables, lime and cement as a wholesale dealer. Mrs. Claypool was graduated from the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, and is a skilled instrumental musician. By his second marriage Mr. Claypool has a daughter, Ida Mitchell, who was born February 12, 1920.

J. W. JAMES. The twenty years since he attained his majority J. W. James has employed to such good purpose and so progressively that he is one of the leading business men of Southern Kentucky, and has established and built up at Franklin a wholesale grocery house that is now one of the chief assets of that city as a commercial center.

Mr. James was born in Simpson County, Kentucky, May 15, 1880. His paternal ancestors were English and early settlers in Virginia, where his grandfather, John

James, was born. The latter in early life moved to Tennessee, followed farming in that state, and died at Hartsville. He married a Miss Ball. John R. James, father of the Franklin merchant, was born in Trousdale County, Tennessee, in 1845, but after the war lived in Simpson County, Kentucky. He was a youth when he enlisted in a Tennessee regiment of the Confederate Army, was in the battle of Shiloh in 1862, later at Chickamauga, and was in many other important engagements until the close of hostilities. For many years he conducted a general merchandise store eight miles east of Franklin, and died in Simpson County in 1901. He was a democrat, a very active and devout Presbyterian, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. John R. James married Mary E. Clack, who was born in Simpson County in 1853 and now lives at Franklin. She was the mother of nine children, several of whom have become merchants. Nora died in Allen County, Kentucky, at the age of twenty-five, wife of Tom Eubanks, a saw mill operator at Lafayette, Tennessee; Birdie is the wife of B. Dobbs, a merchant in Simpson County; J. W. James is the third of the family; Herbert is a merchant in Simpson County; Nellie is the wife of Carter Jones, a merchant in Allen County; Mary is the wife of George Dobbs, a farmer in Simpson County; Jesse is in the lumber business in Simpson County; Paul conducts a store in Sumner County, Tennessee; while Bettie, the youngest, is the wife of Will Stinson, a farmer in Simpson County.

J. W. James attended the rural schools of Simpson County, was twenty-one years of age when his father died, and after that operated the farm for three years. Leaving the farm he entered general merchandising in the rural districts of Simpson County, and continued as a retailer until 1918, when he established his wholesale grocery house in Franklin. He has warehouse and offices on South Main Street, and has perfected a service that now supplies a large part of the retail trade over a wide section of country around Franklin. He is directly and financially interested in seven retail grocery houses in Simpson and Allen counties, Kentucky, and in Sumner County, Tennessee.

Mr. James owns one of the best homes in Franklin, on East Cedar Street. Besides his personal contributions in a financial way to the success of the World war he took a great deal of time from his business to perform his duties as a member of the Local Draft Board. He is a democrat in politics, a member and elder of the Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with Newroe Lodge No. 592, A. F. and A. M., in Allen County, and Graham Chapter No. 80, R. A. M., at Franklin.

Mr. James married at Jeffersonville, Indiana, in 1919 Miss Ida Belle Hammond, daughter of V. D. and Lizzie (Johns) Hammond. Her parents live in Simpson County and her father is one of the prominent citizens here, a farmer, teacher, and former representative in the Legislature. Mrs. James is a graduate of the Franklin Female College and also attended the Western State Normal School at Bowling Green. For several years she was a teacher, part of the time in Simpson County and also at Anchorage in Jefferson County. Mr. and Mrs. James have one child, Johnnie, born May 2, 1920.

WILLIAM Z. JACKSON, M. D. No other profession requires such careful preparation or makes such exacting demands upon its members as does that of medicine, but the recompenses are many, although the remuneration is generally sadly inadequate. The conscientious physician and surgeon cannot help but realize that upon his skill and service depend the health and lives of his community and be inspired to further effort by his results. He gains friendships which endure for life, and oftentimes public honors are bestowed upon him, for his fellow citizens realize that he may be the most intelligent and open-minded among them. One of the best representatives of this learned and responsible profes-

sion in Carlisle County is Dr. W. Z. Jackson of Arlington, Kentucky.

Doctor Jackson was born in Bedford County, Tennessee, April 7, 1871, a son of Will Jackson and grandson of Willis Jackson, who was born in Tennessee in 1810 and died in Bedford County about 1871, having gone into that county at a very early day and become one of the extensive landowners and farmers. A mechanic by trade, he also developed large interests as a furniture manufacturer and became a person of wealth and position. He married Nancy Rutledge, a native of Tennessee. The Jacksons came to the American Colonies from England and located in North Carolina.

Will Jackson was born in Bedford County, Tennessee, in 1841, and died in that county in 1883, having spent his life there and become a prosperous man and successful farmer. During the war between the states he served in the Confederate Army until the battle of Shiloh, in which engagement he had the misfortune to be shot in both legs below the knees. While lying on the battlefield he was captured and taken to Saint Louis, Missouri, and subsequently was exchanged. Mr. Jackson never recovered from his injuries, but suffered from them the remainder of his life. From the time he cast his first vote he gave the candidates of the democratic party his hearty support. During his youth he united with the Primitive Baptist Church, and from then on during the remainder of his life he gave his church a very active and earnest support. He married Lizzie Taylor, born in Bedford County, Tennessee, in 1849. She died in that county in 1916, having survived her husband many years. Their children were as follows: John, who lives on the old farm in Bedford County; Doctor Jackson, who was second in order of birth; James Edgar, who lives on his grandfather's old farm in Bedford County; Nannie, who married Alonzo Brooks, a railroad employe, resides at Nashville, Tennessee; Thomas Boyle, who is a farmer, resides two miles southeast of Arlington; and Bertha, who married Nat Lamb, a farmer of Bedford County.

Doctor Jackson attended the rural schools of his native county and through the junior year of the Longview High School at Longview, Tennessee, following which he worked on a farm in Illinois for eighteen months. He then entered the medical department of the University of Tennessee, at Nashville, from which he was graduated in 1898, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Since then he has taken two post-graduate courses at his Alma Mater, one in 1907 and one in 1908, and in June, 1909, took a third of three weeks at the Postgraduate Medical School of Chicago. In 1898 Doctor Jackson began the practice of his profession at Berkeley, Kentucky, and remained there for seven and one-half years. He then came to Arlington, where he has since built up a remunerative general medical and surgical practice and is rightly numbered among the leading men of his profession in Carlisle County, and he is local surgeon for the Illinois Central Railroad Company. His offices are on Main Street, and he owns the building in which they are located, and also his modern residence, which is one of the best in the city. Doctor Jackson owns a half interest in a farm of 120 acres that is located at Tombs, Illinois.

Inheriting his political opinions from his father, Doctor Jackson is a democrat. He belongs to the Baptist Church. A Mason, he is affiliated with Arlington Lodge No. 582, A. F. and A. M., and he is also a member of Arlington Lodge No. 309, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand. Professionally he belongs to the Carlisle County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the Kentucky Southwestern Medical Society, the Southern Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Illinois and Y. M. V. A. Medical Society.

In 1899 Doctor Jackson married in Bedford County, Tennessee, Miss Annie Williams, a daughter of Matt and Sarah (Tune) Williams, both of whom are de-

ceased. During his life time Mr. Williams was a farmer. Doctor and Mrs. Jackson have no children.

ALLEN PRICHARD BANFIELD, M. D. A prominent figure in professional life in Boyd County, Kentucky, and well known over a much wider field, is Dr. Allen Prichard Banfield, of Catlettsburg, specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Dr. Banfield may be used as an illustration of the rewards that usually follow in the wake of youthful industry and self respect, combined with the determination to overcome every obstacle in the path leading to the object of his efforts.

Dr. Banfield is a native of Kentucky, born in what was then Carter, now Boyd County, June 16, 1850. His parents were Crisley Perry and Martha (Prichard) Banfield, both of whom were born in Kentucky. His paternal grandfather was long a substantial resident of Garner, Kentucky, but farther back the family records have been lost. Crisley Perry Banfield, father of Doctor Banfield, was a farmer and stockman in Boyd County, a respected citizen of his community and active in church and politics. His death occurred September 10, 1878. On August 16, 1849, he was married to Martha Prichard, a member of a very old and prominent Southern family. She was born January 5, 1832, and died August 25, 1893, the mother of ten children. Her father was born May 3, 1796, and died in Boyd County, Kentucky, September 21, 1877. His father, William Prichard, had been kidnaped in his native land by the crew of a sailing vessel and was fourteen years old when he was left in Russell County, Virginia, where he evidently became a man of some importance as the records of that county show that he purchased a tract of land in 1800 and sold the same in 1810, and in the following year he came to Kentucky.

Allen Prichard Banfield had such early educational advantages as were afforded in the private school conducted at Catlettsburg by Mrs. Neppie Roberts, a lady of fine educational acquirements, and under Mrs. Roberts he was prepared to become a teacher himself. Aside from his professional college training, this was the only "university" that Doctor Banfield ever had the benefit of attending. He had early made up his mind to become a physician, but a medical education even then was expensive, and in a family of ten children, boyish preferences do not usually secure much family attention. He was not discouraged, however, when he learned that he would have to earn the money for himself if he persisted in leaving the farm to acquire a profession, for he knew that he had resources within himself that he could call to his aid. For two years then, he engaged in teaching country schools, reading medical books in the meantime as opportunity offered, and at the end of that time, was accepted as a medical student in the office of his uncle, Dr. Allen Prichard, a leading general practitioner in his day.

Under his uncle's preceptorship, Doctor Banfield made rapid headway, and by 1873 had accumulated both sufficient capital and preparatory knowledge to become a student in a Cincinnati Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1876, with his degree of M. D. He entered into practice at Buchanan, and during the succeeding seventeen years devoted himself to a general practice of medicine, demonstrating in these years of useful activity, the wisdom of his choice of career in youth. A man of progressive thought in every direction Doctor Banfield decided to increase his scientific knowledge in relation to the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, with hope of being able to remedy the troubles in these organs that have become so prevalent in late years, possibly from changed conditions of living, and in 1893 he went to New York City and in the great New York Post-graduate School and Hospital, took a special course of the most important and exhaustive kind. Since then Doctor Banfield has specialized in this line, in which he has attained eminence in the state.



A. P. Bangfield, M.D.
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Doctor Banfield is yet a student, being of that type that can set no limit to the discoveries of his beloved science, and for twenty years, he has dedicated from one month to three in every year to post-graduate work in one or other of the great medical centers, having studied and operated in clinics in New York hospitals, in the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, the largest ophthalmic or eye hospital in the world and also in the Golden Square Hospital of London for ear, nose and throat, and likewise in the celebrated hospitals of Paris, France. In 1900 he came to Catlettsburg, where he has financial interests. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and belongs to the Freemasons and Elks.

NATHANIEL L. ROGERS, M. D. The problems of health are really the problems of life and must pertain to all questions of human interest, so that the physician and surgeon is the most important man of his community. He must possess a wide range of general culture, be an observant clinician and well read neurologist, even though he never specializes along any particular line. To take his place among the distinguished men of his profession he must bear the stamp of an original mind and be willing to be hard-worked, while at the same time his soul oftentimes faints within him when studying the mysteries of his calling. Acquainted with the simple annals of the poor and the inner lives of his patients, he acquires a moral power, courage and conscience which permit him to interfere with the mechanism of physical life, alleviating its woes and increasing its resistance to the encroachments of disease. No wonder that a skilled, learned and sympathetic medical man commands such universal admiration and respect, and one who measures up to the highest standards in every respect is Dr. Nathaniel L. Rogers of Wickliffe.

Doctor Rogers was born at Linton, Trigg County, Kentucky, August 1, 1863, a son of Richard S. and Mary J. (Carr) Rogers. Richard S. Rogers was born in Trigg County, Kentucky, in February, 1818, and died at Wickliffe, Kentucky, in 1893. His wife was born in December, 1818, and she died at Wickliffe, Kentucky, March 1, 1905. Reared and married in Trigg County, Richard S. Rogers developed into a merchant and farmer of some prominence, and held the office of a justice of the peace for thirty years. When he retired from active participation in his former employments he moved to Wickliffe. A democrat, during the war between the North and the South he espoused the side of the Union and later became a republican, voting for the candidates of that party until his death. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He and his wife had the following children; Nancy, who died at the age of fifteen years of typhoid fever; Thomas Benton, who enlisted in the Union Army during the war between the two sections of the country and died of smallpox at Bowling Green, Kentucky, while in the service; Cyrus S., who was killed while serving as a Union soldier on a gunboat which was on the Ohio River conveying prisoners from Louisville, Kentucky to Nashville, Tennessee; Ann, who married Webster Futrell, and died in Trigg County, Kentucky, when thirty years old, but her husband survives her and is now living in Trigg County retired from his former occupation of farming; Melissa, who married Robert Joyner, an attorney, died in Trigg County, as did her husband; Dr. W. J., who died at Wickliffe in 1895, was a practicing physician and surgeon; Miranda, who married Flavius Rasco, a farmer now deceased, is living at Wickliffe; J. B., who is a druggist of Barlow, Kentucky; Mary Douglas, who married W. D. Rasco, a gardener of Wickliffe; David, who died of brain fever at the age of seven years; and Doctor Rogers, who was the youngest.

After attending the rural schools of Trigg and Carlisle counties Doctor Rogers took a course at the Farmington Institute at Farmington, Kentucky, and then

entered the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated June 17, 1890 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has taken post-graduate courses at the Chicago Polyclinic and one at his Alma Mater at Louisville, Kentucky, in general courses and surgery. In 1890 he established himself in a general medical and surgical practice at Wickliffe, and has built up a connection which not only is extensive but very valuable. He is a charter member of the Ballard County Medical Society and was its first president; he belongs to the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is enthusiastic relative to the benefits of these organizations. Through the medium of the Methodist Episcopal Church he finds expression for his religious creed, and is one of its most valued members at Wickliffe. A Mason, he belongs to Wickliffe Lodge No. 625, A. F. and A. M., and Antioch Chapter No. 74, R. A. M., of Wickliffe. He owns his modern residence on the corner of Cumberland and Fourth streets and three farms in Ballard County, comprising in all 300 acres, as well as several dwellings and two business buildings at Wickliffe, including his own office building on Court and Fifth streets. He is local surgeon for the Illinois Central and the Mobile & Ohio Railroad companies.

In 1891 Doctor Rogers married at Wickliffe Miss Cattie L. Thomas, a daughter of Robert and Sarah (Turk) Thomas. Mr. Thomas was a farmer of Ballard County, Kentucky. Mrs. Rogers was born in Henry County, Kentucky. Doctor and Mrs. Rogers became the parents of the following children: Noyl Boone, who was born in 1897, is with his father studying medicine. After he had graduated from the Wickliffe High School he entered the Kentucky State University at Lexington, Kentucky, but at the close of his first year entered the United States service during the great war, and was sent to Fort Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis, Indiana, and from there to the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Fremont, California, when the signing of the armistice released him from the army, and he returned to Wickliffe following his honorable discharge. The second child, Robert Thomas, was born in 1900, and is now a resident of Cairo, Illinois, and is connected with a drug store of that city, having taken a course in the Louisville School of Pharmacy. During the great war, in spite of his youth, he served in the United States Navy for nine months, and was sent overseas twice. The youngest son, Nathaniel L., Jr., was born in 1907, and he is entering upon his high school course at Wickliffe. While his elder sons were in the army and navy Doctor Rogers was doing his part as a loyal American at home, and participated actively in all of the local drives and was a member of the local examining draft board. He offered his services to the medical branch of the army, but was refused on account of physical disability.

The Rogers family is one of the old-established ones in the United States, its representatives coming here during the Colonial epoch and settling in North Carolina, where they and their descendants took a constructive part in the development of that region. It was in North Carolina that Doctor Rogers' grandfather, David Rogers, was born, and his father, also David Rogers, was born and died in the "Tarheel State." The elder David Rogers was a sea-faring man. The younger David Rogers, after he had reached manhood estate, moved to Kentucky, and established the family in Trigg County, and there he was engaged in farming upon an extensive scale. His wife was a Miss Sumner, of North Carolina. It is interesting to trace back in these typical American families, for as an almost universal rule it is found that the desirable characteristics which made of their founders sturdy builders of what is now the mightiest nation in the world have been transmitted to the intrepid young men in khaki and blue who proved so invincible when pitted against the most carefully and thoroughly trained soldiers ever sent into battle.

MILTON C. ANDERSON. Unless the modern lawyer is a man of sound judgment, possessed of a liberal education and stern training, combined with a keen insight into human nature, there is not much hope of his meeting with success. The reason of this lies in the spirit of the age, with all of its complexities. Modern jurisprudence has become more and more intricate because of new conditions and laws, and the interpretation of them is relegated to the bar and bench. Years of experience, constant reading and natural inclination must be superinduced upon a careful training for success at the bar, and if this is true with regard to the attorney in a private practice, it is necessarily all the more forcible when applied to those of the profession who are using their talents and knowledge of the law in the discharge of the duties of public office. The records of Ballard County show that never before have there been so many able members of the bar within its confines, so that selection for the office of county attorney becomes more and more difficult each election. However, in the person of Milton C. Anderson, the present incumbent, the people of Ballard County have an ideal official, and one who is giving an unusual measure of satisfaction for the masterly manner in which he is handling the many difficult problems presented to him.

Mr. Anderson was born at Grahamville, McCracken County, Kentucky, March 1, 1887, a son of Herbert Anderson, grandson of Cornelius Anderson, and great-grandson of Robert Anderson. The Anderson family originated in Scotland, from which country immigration was made to America and settlement effected in Virginia during Colonial times. Robert Anderson was born in Virginia, from whence he came as a pioneer into Christian County, Kentucky, and there established a deaf and dumb school and taught it for a number of years. His death took place in Christian County.

Cornelius Anderson, son of Robert Anderson and grandfather of Milton C. Anderson, was born in Christian County, Kentucky, and died at Wickliffe, Kentucky. Moving from Christian County in 1866, he spent some time at Paducah, Kentucky, and then went to Florence Station, Kentucky. Still later he moved to Woodville, McCracken County, and finally to Wickliffe, where he lived in retirement. His life work was done as an educator in the public schools. Cornelius Anderson married Amanda Smith, who was born in Christian County, Kentucky. She survives her husband and makes her home at Wickliffe.

Herbert Anderson, son of Cornelius Anderson and father of Milton C. Anderson, was born near Hopkinsville, Christian County, Kentucky, in 1854, but was taken by his parents in 1866 to Paducah and later to Florence Station, and he was reared at the latter place and there educated. After he reached manhood's estate he moved to Grahamville, where he is still residing, being extensively interested in farming and fruitraising, having been a successful pioneer in the latter industry in his region. A democrat, he served as a justice of the peace for many years. Fraternally he is a member of the Odd Fellows. Joining the Christian Church many years ago, he has found in its creed and services the religious atmosphere which was congenial, and he has always been one of its strongest and most effective supporters. Herbert Anderson married Jennie Holland, who was born near Grahamville, Kentucky, in 1860, and their children are as follows: Jessie, who married C. M. Barbee, a farmer, lives at Springfield, Tennessee; Clarence H., who is a farmer of Grahamville; Milton C., who was third in order of birth; Elizabeth, who is unmarried and lives with her brother Milton C.; S. A., who is a farmer of Grahamville; and Herbert, who is a student in the Georgetown College at Georgetown, Kentucky, and is preparing himself for the medical profession.

Milton C. Anderson attended the rural schools of

McCracken County, Hall-Moody Institute, a preparatory school at Martin, Tennessee, and then read law and was admitted to the bar February 10, 1910, and immediately thereafter entered upon the active practice of his profession. From the beginning he took an active part in politics and became an active factor in the democratic party. On its ticket he was elected county attorney in the fall of 1917, and took office in January, 1918, moving his home to Wickliffe at that time. His offices are in the court house, and he owns his modern residence on Tennessee Street, Wickliffe. He is a member of and a deacon in the Baptist Church. A Mason, he belongs to Hazelwood Lodge No. 489, A. F. and A. M., of Barlow; Antioch Chapter No. 74, R. A. M.; Paducah Commandery, K. T.; and Rizpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Madisonville. He also belongs to Oscar Camp, M. W. A., of Oscar, Kentucky; and Wickliffe Camp, W. O. W. Mr. Anderson is attorney for the Bank of Barlow, for the J. T. Polk Canning Company, for the Hendricks Mill and Lumber Company, and the Williamson-Kuney Mill and Lumber Company and is recognized as a very able corporation lawyer. He has an interest in four farms in Ballard County, totaling 271 acres, and is a man of ample means.

During the period this country was in the great war Mr. Anderson was an active participant in all of the local war work and made speeches throughout Western Kentucky and Southern Illinois in behalf of the various drives. He was very generous, contributing his time, talents and money to the cause, and no calls on him from the Government were made in vain.

On August 2, 1909, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage at Metropolis, Illinois, with Miss Pearl Wray, a daughter of J. P. and Annie (Reesor) Wray, now residents of Oscar, Kentucky, where Mr. Wray has extensive farming interests, although formerly he was a merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have one daughter, Evelyn Pearl, who was born September 3, 1917.

It would be difficult to find a man more thoroughly imbued with the spirit of his times or more anxious to aid in the development of his community. He has traveled far on the road leading to distinction, and the future opens up very bright before him. Such men as Mr. Anderson are a credit to their profession and to the people who place them in offices of dignified responsibility.

WILLIE A. SIMMONS. In educational circles of Monroe County Willie A. Simmons has become well and popularly known as an instructor of scholastic and executive ability through the capable manner in which he has discharged the duties of several offices of trust and responsibility. In his present capacity as superintendent of schools of Fountain Run he is adding to his well-merited reputation for accomplishment, and the general confidence in which he is held indicates the value of his services.

Mr. Simmons was born on his father's farm near Fountain Run, Monroe County, September 1, 1885, a son of H. C. and Ellen (Eaton) Simmons. His grandfather, Green Simmons, was born in 1811 in South Carolina, and in young manhood migrated to Kentucky, taking up land in Monroe County which was subsequently developed into the old Simmons homestead. He developed a valuable and productive property, conveniently situated 2½ miles north of Fountain Run, and became one of the well-to-do men of his locality, his entire career being devoted to agricultural pursuits. In his transactions he was always upright and honorable, and as a result he bore an honored name in the community of his home, where he passed away in 1891.

H. C. Simmons was born on the home farm near Fountain Run in 1862, and there was reared and received a rural school education. When he reached years of discretion he adopted farming as his life work, and to this vocation he has applied his energies unre-

mittingly throughout his career. He still continues to make his home $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Fountain Run, where he has an attractive and well-cultivated property, on which are to be found the latest improvements and substantial, up-to-date buildings. He is justly accounted one of the successful farmers of his locality, as well as a citizen of public spirit and general worth. Politically he is a republican, but has not entered actively into public life. He is an active member and staunch supporter of the Baptist Church. Mr. Simmons married Miss Ellen Eaton, who was born in 1868 near Tracy, Barren County, Kentucky, and she also survives and resides on the old home farm. They have been the parents of the following children: Willie A., of this review; Claude K., who met an accidental death on the farm when nine years and ten months old, being kicked by a vicious horse; Neelie, who died at the age of eighteen months; Necie, who resides with her parents; Tom, who is a student at the Fountain Run High School; and Grace, who is attending the graded school here.

Willie A. Simmons is largely self-educated. As a boy he attended the rural schools of Monroe County and worked on his father's farm, where he remained until about the time of attaining his majority. Having decided upon a career as a teacher, he secured a position in the rural districts and for six years continued to instruct the minds of the country youths. Then, feeling the need of further preparation, which he had been unable to secure theretofore, he entered the Western Kentucky State Normal School at Bowling Green, from which he was graduated in 1913. In 1914, for the summer term, he entered the Valparaiso (Indiana) University, and during 1915 and 1916 attended Peabody College, Nashville, Tennessee, specializing in the department of education. Mr. Simmons has continued teaching during this time, in 1913 having been made principal of the graded and high school at Hiseville, Barren County, a position which he held for five years. He was next principal of the Harrison County High School at Oddville, Kentucky, for one year, and in 1919 was elected principal of the graded and high school at Fountain Run, a position which he has since retained.

Mr. Simmons has brought to his work trained faculties and enlightened understanding, combined with real capacity for painstaking endeavor and a meritorious zeal and enthusiasm. With these qualities as equipment he has done much to improve the school system at Fountain Run and to work himself into the confidence and esteem of the people of his locality. He is an active member of the Kentucky Educational Association. In politics he is a republican, and his religious connection is with the Baptist Church. He owns and occupies a comfortable modern residence at Fountain Run. During the World war he was living in Harrison County and was hindered from making speeches in behalf of the cause on account of sickness.

In 1917, near Glasgow, Kentucky, Mr. Simmons was united in marriage with Miss Lena Tolle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gene Tolle, the latter of whom is deceased, while the former is a resident of Glasgow, where he is engaged in agricultural operations. Mrs. Simmons attended the Western Kentucky State Normal School at Bowling Green, and for eight years prior to her marriage was a teacher in the rural districts of Monroe County. To Mr. and Mrs. Simmons there has been born one child, Elizabeth, born October 26, 1918.

LEE O. DIXON, manager of the Arcadia Hotel at Dawson Springs, is one of the men responsible for the remarkable growth and development of this famous health resort, and he is recognized as one of the best hotelmen in the country. Just as Americans are awakening to the fact that their own country is possessed of scenery far exceeding in grandeur anything

afforded by the old world, so are they learning that the natural mineral waters of the wells at Dawson Springs are far superior to those of foreign health resorts. Not only is this appreciation given by Americans, but the owners of the wells are daily filling heavy orders from all over the world for the bottled waters.

It is but natural with such a steady and increasing influx of visitors who seek a cure from various ailments or a renewal of health in the wonderful waters of Dawson Springs that the business of affording them proper accommodations should assume very important proportions, necessitating the employment of the best talent in the country. The early efforts of the kindly tavern-keepers have given way to carefully systemized hostleries, conducted upon a scale of elegance and luxury not to be excelled anywhere, and men of national repute are placed in charge of the affairs. The growth of the Springs is more dependent upon the capabilities of these efficient men than might be imagined, for if those who are ailing in health and suffering from nervous complaints are not made comfortable and happy they will not remain, no matter how beneficial the waters may prove. Mr. Dixon appreciated this from the first and has thrown his whole heart into making the Arcadia Hotel a model institution, and guests come to it again and again as they return to the Springs.

Lee O. Dixon was born in Hopkins County, Kentucky, March 1, 1878, a son of B. T. Dixon, and grandson of Charles Dixon, who was born in Charlottesville, Virginia, in 1796 and died at Dalton, Kentucky, in 1874. He came to Hopkins County with his wife and three children and located near Dalton and became a prosperous farmer of that locality. The maiden name of his wife was Martha Figg, and she was born in Virginia in 1800. Her death occurred near Dalton, Kentucky, in 1878. The Dixons came from England to Virginia long before the American Revolution.

B. T. Dixon was born near Dalton, Hopkins County, Kentucky, in 1848, and he is now living at Dawson Springs. Brought up in his native neighborhood, he became a country merchant, and in 1882 moved to Dawson Springs, where he was one of the pioneers in the mercantile life of the place. But one house now remains of the few which constituted the village at the time he moved to it, and he has advanced with the prosperity of the place. After being profitably engaged in business as a merchant for eight years he became the proprietor of the Dixon House, and conducted it until 1912, when he sold it and retired. He has always been a democrat. The Missionary Baptist Church holds his membership and he is very active in its support. B. T. Dixon married Tinnie Sisk, who was born at Silent Run, Hopkins County, Kentucky, in 1856.

Lee O. Dixon was reared at Dawson Springs, and after attending its schools became a student of the County Normal School at Madisonville, Kentucky, but left in 1897, at the completion of his junior year, and was occupied in various ways before he became a traveling salesman through Western Tennessee. Coming back to Dawson Springs, for twelve years he was in the restaurant business, disposing of his interests in 1916 to accept the position of manager of the Arcadia Hotel, the original hotel of the Springs and one of the leading ones today. This hotel, which has accommodations for 160 guests, is located on North Railroad Avenue, in a densely shaded park where are numerous wells of the natural mineral waters which have made Dawson Springs famous the world over. Among these wells is the famous Number 4, and the Number 1 well, the first one to yield the mineral water, is also in this park. Mr. Dixon is half owner of the Dawson Springs Brick Company. During the late war he took an active part in all of the local war work, and also subscribed to his limit for all of the issues of the bonds, stamps and to all of the organizations. He has always been a democrat. Early joining the Baptist Church, he has

been zealous in its work and is now its treasurer. A Mason, he belongs to Dawson Lodge No. 628, A. F. and A. M., and he is also a member of Dawson Lodge No. 110, I. O. O. F., and of Dawson Springs Camp No. 12392, M. W. A.

On June 17, 1903, Mr. Dixon married at Clay, Webster County, Kentucky, Miss Birdie Dixon Grant, a daughter of E. W. and Fannie (Sun) Grant, farming people of Clay, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon became the parents of the following children: Raymond Ford, who was born May 30, 1904, is a senior in the Dawson Springs High School; Mary Lucille, who was born August 28, 1906, is a freshman of the same school; and Norman Grant, who was born February 9, 1912, is the youngest.

Having been identified with practically all of the development of Dawson Springs, Mr. Dixon is very enthusiastic with reference to it, and feels that there are no limits to what may be expected of it in the way of further expansion. Nature has been lavish to this section of the state; there is no lack of sufficient capital for all kinds of improvements; and plans have already been made to utilize to the utmost the marvelous resources of this remarkable region.

SYLVANUS WILSON, president of the First National Bank of Russell Springs and proprietor of The Supply Company, is one of the commanding figures in the business life of Russell County, and is a man widely and favorably known all over this part of Kentucky. His transactions, which are of great magnitude, are carried on with scrupulous attention to detail and according to the highest principles of commercial integrity, and he is the recognized leader in many movements of civic importance.

Mr. Wilson was born on a farm near Russell Springs, March 20, 1878, a son of Daniel Wilson, who was born in Russell County in 1842, where his father, a native of Virginia, had settled upon coming to Kentucky and becoming a farmer. Until 1887 Daniel Wilson continued to be engaged in farming in the vicinity of Russell Springs, but in that year moved to the city, and for twenty-four years thereafter was one of its leading merchants, but retired from active participation in his business in 1910, although he still maintains his residence in this community. Only a lad of sixteen when the republican party came into being, he was so impressed by the discussions he heard at that time that when he came to vote he enlisted in its ranks and has never left them. The Baptist Church holds his membership, and he is a strong supporter of the local congregation of that denomination. A Mason, he belongs to Russell Springs Lodge No. 840, F. & A. M. During the war between the North and the South he served during the last two years of the conflict in the Thirteenth Kentucky Cavalry. He married Sarah J. Wilson, who, although she bore the same name, was not a relative. Mrs. Wilson was born in Russell County in 1847. Their children are as follows: William A., who is engaged in farming in the vicinity of Russell Springs; and Sylvanus, who is the younger.

Sylvanus Wilson attended the rural schools of his native county and lived at home until he was eighteen years old. From childhood he has displayed a business ability that is remarkable, and when only thirteen years old his father made him manager of his mercantile establishment. Young as he was the lad proved himself capable of discharging the duties laid upon him, and in 1910 bought the business and at once began to expand it, continuing to develop it until he now has the leading mercantile house of the county. He owns the large modern store building on Main Street which is the home of his establishment, and also a modern residence on Main Street. Mr. Wilson has other interests, for he owns a valuable fifty-four-acre farm which is on the edge of town, a half interest in a farm of ninety-

five acres in the vicinity of Russell Springs, and considerable real estate at Russell Springs. In 1906 Mr. Wilson was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Russell Springs, and has continued its presidency since its doors were opened for business. This bank has a capital of \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits of \$2,000; and deposits of \$150,000. His associates in the bank are H. M. Smith and W. G. Rexroat, vice presidents, and G. W. Hill, cashier.

During the period that this country was in the World war Mr. Wilson and his wife took a leading part in the local war activities, she being especially valuable in the Red Cross work. Mr. Wilson gave generously of his time to the cause, and bought bonds and stamps and contributed to all of the war organizations to the limit of his means.

In 1896 he married at Russell Springs Miss Arizona Kimble, a daughter of George A. and Mary (Bradshaw) Kimble, the latter of whom is deceased. Mr. Kimble is a retired merchant of Russell Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have two children, Lettie May, who lives at Russell Springs, married Guy M. Snow, who owns a half interest in Mr. Wilson's store and is his partner; and Sarah K., who is at home.

The career of Mr. Wilson shows what a man can accomplish when he is permitted to follow his natural bent. While of course one of his ability could have made a success of almost anything he undertook, still it is certain that his inclinations and talents all led him to adopt his present calling and that he is eminently fitted for mercantile and financial pursuits. He understands the laws of demand and supply; is able to predicate just about what will be required to meet the demands of his customers within a given time; can look ahead and buy understandingly and profitably, and offer timely stocks at prices as low as is justifiable considering the market and the quality. Having made such a success of his own business he knows how to render excellent advice and conserve the interests of others with reference to their financial affairs. Such a man as Mr. Wilson renders a service to his community, county, state and country not easily overestimated, and is worthy of all of the confidence he inspires.

G. W. HILL. From Maine to California and from the Canadian border to the Rio Grande, the men of paramount importance in every community no matter what its size are those connected with the banking business, for upon them rests the responsibility of maintaining the financial stability of the business houses and industrial plants in their midst, and sustaining the credits with the outside world. Of necessity they are men of force of character, strong determination, conservative policies and excellent judgment or their stockholders would not have selected them for the positions they hold, nor would their depositors confirm their elections by a continuance of their patronage. Therefore, when it is stated that a man is a banker, immediately he is accorded a consideration not bestowed upon all, and few, indeed, are there instances where a man so honored proves unworthy of the trust reposed in his integrity and discretion. Accorded therefore his rightful place among his fellow citizens, G. W. Hill, cashier of the First National Bank of Russell Springs, is numbered among the responsible and worth-while men of Russell County.

G. W. Hill was born in Owen County, Kentucky, June 29, 1864, a son of George Hill, who was born in Derbyshire, England, in 1827, and died in Owen County, Kentucky, in 1915. His father, also George Hill, was born in England, where he was reared and married, but in 1831 he left his native land and came to the United States, settling first in Pennsylvania. Later he left the Keystone State for Illinois, and from there went to Saint Joseph County, Michigan, where his death oc-

curred. During all of these changes he was occupied with farming. His wife, whose maiden name was Brown, was born in England in 1802, and died in Saint Joseph County, Michigan, in 1884.

George Hill, father of G. W. Hill, was reared in Saint Joseph County, Michigan, and attended its rural schools, but left that section for Owen County, Kentucky, about 1848, and became a very prominent man of that region, where he was extensively engaged in farming and merchandising. For twelve years he served as a magistrate, and was always active in the democratic party. The Baptist Church had in him an earnest and consistent member, and he was a strong churchman until his death. He married Mahala Smith, who was born in Owen County, Kentucky, in 1832, and died there in 1913. Their children were as follows: John, who resides in Owen County, is a farmer; Thomas, who resides at Cincinnati, Ohio, is a prominent Mason and is now acting as superintendent of one of the Masonic temples of that city; Mary, who lives near Johnstown, Pennsylvania, married Robert Noel, a musician; Sarah, who resides at Covington, Kentucky, married Charles Strother, an attorney; G. W., who was fifth in order of birth; J. W., who is in the office of the United States internal revenue department of Louisville, Kentucky; Addie, who is a resident of Owen County, married James Davis, a farmer; Willard, who died at the age of twenty-one years; and Forrest, who is a farmer of Owen County.

G. W. Hill attended both the rural schools and the Owenton High School until he was sixteen years old, and when only seventeen years old began teaching school in the rural districts of Owen County, and was so occupied for a period of five years. He then entered the commercial field and until 1904 was engaged in merchandising at Jonesville, Owen County. That year saw him appointed deputy county clerk of Grant County, and he held that position for five years, during that period acquiring a reputation for painstaking fidelity to any task assigned him. In 1909 he moved to Somerset, Kentucky, and for ten years was cashier of the Citizens Bank of that city, leaving it to become assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Russell Springs in 1920. On May, 1921, Mr. Hill's exceptional abilities received proper recognition in his election to the office of cashier of this bank, and he is still in it to the satisfaction of all parties and the welfare of the bank. This sound financial institution was established May 12, 1906, and its officials are: S. Wilson, president; H. M. Smith, vice president; U. G. Rexroat, second vice president; and G. W. Hill, cashier. The capital is \$25,000; the surplus and profits are \$2,000; and the deposits are \$150,000.

Both by inheritance and conviction Mr. Hill is a democrat, but he has confined his participation in public affairs to supporting his party candidates. He belongs to Somerset Lodge No. 75, I. O. O. F., and Somerset Camp No. 418, W. O. W. Mr. Hill owns a modern dwelling at Somerset. During the late war he was one of the energetic workers in behalf of local activities, participating in all of the drives, and buying bonds and stamps and contributing to the various war organizations to the limit of his means.

In 1895 he married at Vevay, Indiana, Miss Anna Salvers, a daughter of James and Mary E. (Parent) Salvers, both of whom are now deceased. He was a farmer of Grant County, Kentucky, for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Hill became the parents of the following children: Consuela, who married Sylvester Newton and lives at Louisville, Kentucky, where he is an oil distributor; and Margaret, who married D. S. McChord, a clerk of Lebanon, Kentucky.

ADD TARTER. Prominently identified among the scholarly men and efficient educators of Russell County, Prof. Add Tarter, principal of the Russell Springs High

School, is one of the dependable citizens of this region. His work since coming to Russell Springs marks him as a man who has chosen well his life work, and he has won the affection of his pupils and the confidence of their parents.

Professor Tarter is a native of Russell County, having been born at Decatur, Kentucky, September 27, 1887, a son of Samuel Tarter, and grandson of Reader M. Tarter. The Tarter family originated in Ireland, from whence emigration was made to the American Colonies at an early day, and from then on until the time of Professor Tarter's great-grandfather those of the name continued to reside in Virginia. He, however, struck out into Kentucky and was one of the pioneer farmers of the southern part of Central Kentucky. His son, Reader M. Tarter, was born in Kentucky and died at Decatur before the birth of Professor Tarter. For the greater part of his life he was engaged in farming in the vicinity of Decatur. He married Martha M. Gaddy, a native of Kentucky, who also died at Decatur.

Samuel Tarter, who is still a resident of Decatur, was born in that city in 1861, and there he has spent his entire life. For many years a successful farmer, he is still following that calling. In politics he is a democrat. He married Sarah Emily Cravens, who was born in Kentucky in 1862, and died at Decatur in 1915. Their children were as follows: John F., who is engaged in farming near Liberty, Casey County, Kentucky; Ira, who is a farmer of Font Hill, Russell County; Professor Tarter, who was third in order of birth; and Florie, who lives at Russell Springs, married L. R. Wilson, Jr., a clerk in a store.

Professor Tarter attended the rural schools of Russell County, the Russell Springs High School, and the Western Kentucky State Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky, from which he was graduated and during this period received the equivalent of a four-year high school course and a two-year college course. In the meanwhile, in 1908, he had begun to teach school, and was connected with the rural schools of his native county for four years. During 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915 and 1916 he served as principal of the graded schools of Oakton, Kentucky, and during 1917 and 1918 was principal of the county high school at Albany, Kentucky.

His work as an educator was interrupted by his response to his country's call, when he enlisted May 27, 1918, in the World war and was sent to Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky. After six weeks there he was transferred to Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, where he remained until August 2, 1918, on which date he was sent overseas to France. Before he left this country he had been made sergeant of Company L, One Hundred and Third Infantry. After he reached France he was made supply sergeant, first of the Fifth Depot Division, and later of the Central Records Office, and remained at Bourges for the greater part of the time. On August 9, 1919, Professor Tarter sailed from Brest, France, for the United States, and was mustered out of the service at Camp Taylor September 4, 1919.

From the time of his return home until May, 1920, he was a general bookkeeper in the First National Bank at Russell Springs, and in September of that year was made principal of the graded and high schools of this city. He has under his supervision six teachers and 350 pupils, and they, as well as he, are making a record for efficiency and scholarship. Like his father he is a democrat. The Baptist Church holds his membership, and he is a faithful worker in its ranks. A Mason, he belongs to Russell Springs Lodge No. 840, F. and A. M., and Columbia Chapter, R. A. M. Professionally he is a member of the Kentucky Educational Association. Professor Tarter is unmarried.

Having steadily advanced, earning the money to prosecute his own studies, Professor Tarter is a man who appreciates the value of a thorough educational training. A natural teacher, he not only imparts knowledge in such a manner as to make study interesting, but also

stimulates his pupils to renewed effort, and awakens in their expanding minds the desire for broader fields of intellectual development. At the same time he so regulates his supervision of his assistants as to secure their hearty co-operation, and in this, as in other ways, secures for the rising generation the best of instruction. Having devoted more than a year of his life to the service of his country, Professor Tarter has proven in a most effective and practical way his interest in it and its institutions, and may be depended upon to imbue those under his charge with the highest kind of patriotism, and to give to his home community a cheerful and valuable support whenever it is necessary.

L. W. MCGEE. In the record of business achievements of the merchants of Burkesville the name of L. W. McGee occupies a conspicuous place. His admirable efforts have not only contributed materially to the business interests of the county seat, but his career has been one that redounds to his credit, and as president of the firm of McGee Brothers, dry goods, shoes and notions dealers, he occupies a place among the leaders in his line in Cumberland County.

Mr. McGee was born at Burkesville, January 15, 1870, and is a son of J. J. and Sallie (Williams) (Baker) McGee. He is of Scotch descent on the paternal side, the original McGee in America having emigrated from the land of the thistle and the heather in pre-Revolutionary war days and settled in the Colony of Virginia. J. J. McGee, the elder, grandfather of L. W. McGee, was born at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, and as a young man went to Nashville, Tennessee, where he married a Miss Jones, a native of that city, who died in Cumberland County. From Nashville the young couple came to Cumberland County, Kentucky, where the grandfather secured a tract of farming land and soon became an extensive farmer and live stock dealer, as well as a large tobacco raiser. From Burkesville, his home, it was his custom to make trips to New Orleans with flat-boat loads of tobacco, and on one of these trips, while on the Mississippi River, he contracted cholera, from which he died. He and his worthy wife were the parents of a large family of children.

J. J. McGee, the younger, father of L. W. McGee, was born in 1834 in Cumberland County, where he has spent his entire life, being at present a retired resident of Burkesville. As a young man he adopted the vocation of farming, an occupation in which he won gratifying success, his industry bringing him large returns which his business ability allowed him to invest with honorably gained profit, and his integrity winning him the respect of his business associates. In 1900 he gave up active labor and retired to his comfortable home at Burkesville, where he has since been in the enjoyment of the fruits of his earlier labor. His home on Columbia Street, one of the most desirable residences at Burkesville, he still owns, but he has disposed of his farms. He is a democrat and a member of and active worker in the Christian Church. He is a member and a past master of Cumberland Lodge No. 413, F. and A. M., of Burkesville. Mr. McGee first married a Miss Johnson, of Cumberland County, who died leaving two children: J. G., formerly a merchant at Burkesville, who died at the age of forty-eight years; and Mary, who died at Campbellsville, Kentucky, aged forty-nine years, as the wife of John Q. Alexander, who travels out of Louisville as a representative of the Carter Dry Goods Company of that city. After the death of his first wife Mr. McGee married Mrs. Sallie (Williams) Baker, who was born in 1841 in Cumberland County, and died at Burkesville in 1917. By her first marriage she had two children: B. C. Baker, proprietor of the Hotel Burkesville; and Mannie, the wife of T. J. Lawhorn, a farmer and live stock dealer of Burkesville. Mr. and Mrs. McGee became the parents of seven children; Elva, senior member of the Independent Tire Company of Nashville, Tennessee; L. W., of this notice; C. M.,

who resides at Burkesville and is junior member of the firm of McGee Brothers; Hattie, the wife of Robert Gowdy, a farm owner and real estate broker of Campbellsville; Charles, a former Cumberland County farmer, who died at Burkesville at the age of thirty-seven years; Jacob T., cashier of the Bank of Cumberland at Burkesville; and Effie, the wife of W. T. Ortley, a practicing attorney of the State of Colorado.

L. W. McGee is indebted for his early education to the public schools of Burkesville, he being a graduate of the high school, class of 1887. He next attended Kentucky University at Lexington, but went only through the sophomore year, when he left college and began to clerk in the store of his father and uncle, G. B. McGee, at Burkesville. After twelve years of clerking he formed a partnership with his brother, J. G. McGee, and conducted a general mercantile business, and when his brother died, two years later, L. W. McGee became sole owner of the enterprise. This he carried on alone until 1921, when he admitted to partnership his younger brother, C. M. McGee, at that time forming the present firm of McGee Brothers, of which L. W. McGee is president. This is now one of the leading dry goods, shoes and notions establishments in Cumberland County, and trade is attracted from all over the countryside to the modern store located on the west side of the Public Square. A full and up-to-date line of goods is carried, particular attention being paid to the wants and needs of the patrons, and efficient service, fair representation, popular prices and courteous attention combine to make the establishment a popular and well-patronized place of business.

Mr. McGee is a democrat in politics, but has not sought public office. However, he has never been lax in his citizenship, and has shown a commendable interest in all movements which have promised to benefit his community. In the World war period he was active in working for the success of the Red Cross, Liberty Loan and other drives, and was a generous contributor thereto. Reared in the faith of the Christian Church, he has been an active supporter thereof, and at present is serving in the capacity of elder. His only fraternal affiliation is with Burkesville Lodge, Knights of Pythias, in which he has numerous friends. He owns and occupies a pleasant modern home on High Street.

In 1892, at Burkesville, Mr. McGee was united in marriage with Miss Lee King Baker, who was born in Cumberland County, a daughter of G. F. and Adelaide (Owsley) Baker, natives of this county, who are both now deceased. Mr. Baker was for many years a merchant of Burkesville, where he was widely and favorably known in business circles and as a citizen. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McGee: Cecil, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in the vicinity of Muldon, Mississippi; Agnes, who is the wife of Leslie McComas, agent for Dodge and Ford automobiles and owner and operator of the leading public garage at Burkesville, a sketch of whose career will be found elsewhere in this work; and Sallie King, who is a student of the senior class at the Kentucky College for Women.

JOHN M. WAUGH, one of the ablest representatives of the legal profession at Ashland, has steadily made his way to the front by sheer ability and a persistence that has never allowed him to lose sight of the ideals and ambitions he learned to cherish as a young man.

Mr. Waugh was born in Carter County, Kentucky, June 19, 1873, son of George W. and Aura (Bellew) Waugh, both natives of Kentucky. Mr. Waugh is of French and German stock. His father was French and his grandfather, German, and both were married in France. His grandmother bore the family name of Duduitt, and was a niece of Governor La Croix, prominently identified with the early French colony that settled along the Ohio River. Some of Mr. Waugh's ancestors were pioneers in the iron industry in the



Geo. M. Wang L.
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famous Hanging Rock iron region of Ohio at Portsmouth. Mr. Waugh exemplifies some of the characteristics of his ancestry, the French predominating, combined with some of the sturdy qualities of the German. He has the fire and enthusiasm of one and the persistence of the other, and undoubtedly his personal character has been an important asset in his professional and public career. Mr. Waugh's father was a Confederate soldier in the Civil war, serving with a Virginia regiment.

John M. Waugh when a boy moved with his parents from Carter to Lawrence County, where he attended the common schools. While in school he prepared himself for teaching and for twelve years he taught in Carter and Lawrence counties. While teaching he diligently studied law and was admitted to the bar in June, 1895. Mr. Waugh began practice at Grayson in Carter County. He was elected for his first term as commonwealth attorney in 1903. At that time he was elected in the old Twentieth District, comprising Carter, Boyd, Lawrence, Morgan and Elliott counties. At the close of his first six year term in 1909 he was reelected for the new district, No. 32, comprising Lawrence, Carter, Elliott and Morgan counties. In 1915 he was re-elected for a third term, which expires January 1, 1922. In 1918 Mr. Waugh removed his office from Grayson to Ashland, and formed a law partnership with Fred Vinson. This partnership was dissolved in 1919, and since then Mr. Waugh has been senior member of the firm Waugh & Howerton. He is a member of the County, State and American Bar Associations, is a Presbyterian, a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and a democrat in politics. His hobby is baseball, and he is fond of all outdoor sports.

In 1897, at Grayson, he married Miss Anna Frater, daughter of Frank and Jennie Frater, native Kentuckians. Her father was a successful lawyer, who died February 2, 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Waugh have a family of seven children, named Kenneth, Clyde, Charlotte, Annabell, Louise, Esther and Pauline. The sons Kenneth and Clyde both answered the call to the colors during the World war and were in training at Camp Taylor with the infantry though neither had the opportunity to go overseas.

JOHN G. TALBOT, M. D. Numbered among the distinguished surgeons and physicians of his county, Dr. John G. Talbot is recognized as one of the most dependable and worth-while citizens of Burkesville, where he has resided since 1897. During the World war he gave his country the benefit of his skill and knowledge of his profession, and for twenty years has been connected with the public health service of the government.

Doctor Talbot was born at Danville, Kentucky, November 25, 1872, a son of Charles H. Talbot, grandson of John G. Talbot, and great-great-grandson of the pioneer of the family from Virginia to Kentucky. The latter located in the vicinity of Danville, and his son, the great-grandfather of Doctor Talbot, died near Danville, on the Harrodsburg Turnpike, where he had long been engaged in farming. All of the early members of the Talbot family were agriculturalists. The Talbot family went over to England from Normandy in 1066 with William the Conqueror, and several centuries thereafter other members of the family sought refuge from religious persecution in the American Colonies, location being made in Virginia. John G. Talbot, Doctor Talbot's grandfather, was born at Danville, Kentucky, in 1806, and died there in 1876, having spent his entire life at Danville. He was an extensive and successful farmer. His wife bore the maiden name of Smith, and she was born in Garrard County, Kentucky, and died near Danville before the birth of her grandson.

Charles H. Talbot, father of Doctor Talbot, was born at Danville in 1837, and died at Versailles, Woodford County, Kentucky, in February, 1908. Reared at Dan-

ville, he attended its public schools and Center College of that city, being graduated from the latter institution with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. Following his graduation he taught school in the Deaf and Dumb Institute of Danville for twenty years, and then for five years more was an instructor in a similar institute at Jackson, Mississippi. Returning to Kentucky, he located at Versailles, where he lived until his death. In addition to his educational labors Mr. Talbot found pleasure and profit in farming, and during all of the time he was teaching owned and operated farming property. A republican, he was active in his party, and was chairman of the Republican Central Committee of Woodford County for a number of years, and was otherwise prominent in politics in his neighborhood. A very active supporter of and worker in the Presbyterian Church, he exerted a vast amount of good and carried his religion into his everyday life. During the war between the states he enlisted in 1861 in the Nineteenth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and served all through the war with the rank of a first lieutenant. He participated in the Red River campaign, during which one-half of his regiment was lost, and was all through the siege of Vicksburg and in other important engagements. After the close of the Red River campaign he was stationed at New Orleans, Louisiana. For many years he maintained membership with the Grand Army of the Republic. He married Lenora Hann, who was born in Woodford County, Kentucky, and reared and educated at Danville, having graduated from Caldwell College of Danville with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Mrs. Talbot survives her husband and makes her home with her son, Doctor Talbot. Mr. and Mrs. Talbot became the parents of the following children: Alexander, who died at Danville at the age of five years; Elizabeth, who is unmarried, is a missionary of the Presbyterian Church and stationed at Kashing, China; Finley, who was a merchant, died at Versailles, Kentucky, aged twenty-nine years; Eliza, who married Dr. W. H. Venable, a physician and surgeon of Kuling, Central China; Doctor Talbot, who was fifth in order of birth; Addison, who is a missionary of the Presbyterian Church, is stationed in the Chekiang Province, Northern China; Louise, who lives at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, is the widow of Randolph McGill, who died at Washington, District of Columbia, having been a wholesale druggist; Ellen C., who is unmarried, is clerk of a senatorial committee and resides at Washington, District of Columbia; Charles H., Jr., who is a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, resides at Somerset, Kentucky; Lenora, who married Earl Hamilton, a minister of the Swedenborg Church of Urbana, Ohio; and Edwin, who died at the age of two years.

Doctor Talbot attended the preparatory department of Center College, and then for two years was a student of the Kentucky State University at Lexington. In 1894 he entered the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, and was graduated therefrom in 1897 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately following his graduation he located at Burkesville, where he has since remained, carrying on a general medical and surgical practice. His offices are located on the south side of the Public Square. He owns a comfortable residence on College Street, Burkesville. A republican, he is interested in the success of his party, and served as county health officer of Cumberland County for three years. He is designated examiner in the public health service for the United States Government, and has held this office for twenty years, and he is also president of the pension board of the United States Government at Burkesville. Early uniting with the Presbyterian Church, he has long been very active in the local congregation, of which he is now recognized as the main pillar, is an elder of it, and clerk of the sessions. Professionally he belongs to the Cumberland County Medical Society, the Kentucky State

Medical Society and the American Medical Association. During the World war, in September, 1918, Doctor Talbot enlisted for service and was commissioned a captain in the medical corps. He was sent to Chickamauga Park, Georgia, later being transferred to Camp Meade, Maryland, where he spent five weeks, and then to Camp Sheridan, Alabama, for a month. He was honorably discharged from Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, in December, 1918, and returned home.

Doctor Talbot married at Louisville, Kentucky, in May, 1900, Miss Susan Owsley, a daughter of W. F. Owsley, Jr., and his wife, Mrs. Sarah (Alexander) Owsley, and a sister of William Fayette Owsley, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Talbot was graduated from Miss Nole's Seminary, one of the most celebrated finishing schools for young ladies. Doctor and Mrs. Talbot have had five children, namely: Sarah, who died in infancy; John G., who was born October 11, 1902, is a student in the Western Normal School of Bowling Green, Kentucky; James Alexander, who was born July 30, 1905, is a student of the Burkesville High School; Owsley, who was born February 25, 1907, is attending the public schools; and Susan, who was born January 1, 1909, is also attending the public schools.

During the many years Doctor Talbot has lived at Burkesville he has become thoroughly identified with its best interests, and has never failed to take a public-spirited part in all movements which had for their legitimate object the betterment of existing conditions and the raising of the moral standard. A skilled and very efficient physician and surgeon, he has earned the prestige which is his, and also the confidence and gratitude of his fellow men in numerous ways.

LESS MCCOMAS. One of the results of the development of modern civilization is the creation of new lines of business to meet the demands of the people, and among them one which is attracting to it some of the best business men of the country is that connected with the storage and repair of automobiles. When the fact is realized that every sixth person in the country owns an automobile some idea can be obtained of the immense demand for the services of a garage. As the majority of these cars are in everyday use, and the owners of them demand first-class care of them, the men operating these garages necessarily have to be those who are experts in the business. One of these men who is meeting with a well-merited success in his work at Burkesville is Less McComas.

Less McComas was born at Blacks Ferry, Cumberland County, Kentucky, June 4, 1897, a son of Dix McComas, and grandson of Jess McComas, a native of Virginia. Leaving the Old Dominion, Jess McComas became the pioneer of his family into Kentucky and settled at Cloyds Landing, Cumberland County, where he bought a large amount of farm land and engaged in agricultural pursuits upon an extensive scale. He died on his farm before the birth of his grandson.

Dix McComas was born at Cloyds Landing in 1868, and was there reared, becoming a farmer and live stock trader. In 1905 he came to Burkesville, where he still resides. Since coming here he has been engaged in business as a heavy live stock trader, and still carries on his large farming interests, being very successful in both lines. He is also interested with his son in the Burkesville Garage, and is an extensive stockholder in various mercantile concerns of Burkesville. In fact he is the leading business man of this part of the county. While he votes the democratic ticket, his large business interests have prevented his entering politics to any great extent, although he is much interested in the success of his party and firm in his determination to secure for Burkesville the advantages of proper civic improvements. For many years a strong factor in the Christian Church, he is now one of its deacons, and is very generous in his benefactions to

the local congregation. Dix McComas married Gertrude Gentry, who was born at Blacks Ferry, Kentucky, in 1872. Their only child is Less McComas.

Growing up at Burkesville, Less McComas received his educational training in its public schools and was graduated from the Burkesville High School in 1917. Immediately thereafter he established himself in his present business, which is the leading one of its kind in Cumberland County. It is located on the Public Square and Columbia Avenue, and is well-equipped in every particular. Mr. McComas is a natural born mechanic and finds pleasure as well as profit in his business. He owns a modern residence on Columbia Avenue, built in 1921, which is one of the most desirable and finest at Burkesville; and also a half interest in a farm of 200 acres which is located in the western part of Burkesville. As this land is within the city limits it is very valuable property.

Following in the footsteps of his father, Mr. McComas is a member of the Christian Church and a democrat, and served as one of the town trustees of Burkesville during 1920. During the World war he took a zealous part in all of the local war activities, and bought bonds and Savings Stamps and contributed to all of the war organizations to the fullest extent of his means.

In 1917 he married at Celina, Tennessee, Miss Agnes McGee, a daughter of L. W. McGee, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mrs. McComas, who is a highly educated and charming young lady, was graduated from the Burkesville High School. Mr. and Mrs. McComas have two children, Donald Keith, who was born in 1918; and Leslie, who was born in 1920.

WILLIAM TURNER CURTIS. A few years ago the visitor to the smaller communities of the country could not help but be impressed by the fact that so few of its business men could be called young. The call of the city had drawn all of the more aggressive younger men to its ranks, leaving the really important work in the hands of those who in the ordinary course of events would be thinking about taking life more easily. Now, however, the tide has turned in the other direction, and fortunately for the young men themselves, their elders and their home communities these younger men are remaining where their abilities are receiving proper recognition from those who know them and appreciate their possibilities. This condition is especially true at Burkesville, which is the scene of action of some very alert and successful young business men, the majority of whom have at their backs an honorable record of service, either as soldiers or public-spirited citizens during the World war. One of them is William Turner Curtis, a prosperous hardware merchant and a veteran of the war.

Mr. Curtis was born near Meshack, Monroe County, Kentucky, September 9, 1896, a son of J. U. Curtis. The father was born near Mount Hermon, Monroe County, Kentucky, in 1866, and was there reared and educated. He was married near Blacks Ferry, although in Monroe County. Then moving to the vicinity of Mount Hermon, he conducted a mercantile establishment at that point for one year, leaving it for Meshack, where he continued in the mercantile trade for six years. Becoming interested in agricultural matters, he bought a farm on the Cumberland River, in the vicinity of Meshack, and was engaged in operating it for six years. In the fall of 1908 he moved to a farm he had bought one mile west of Burkesville. This farm comprises 600 acres of very valuable land and on it he has since resided. Mr. Curtis also owns another farm, two miles southwest of Burkesville, that contains 300 acres, and is regarded as one of the most extensive farmers of this part of the state. In politics he is a democrat, but has never aspired to public honors, confining his party support to exercising his right of suffrage. Early uniting with the Christian Church, he

has ever since given it an earnest and generous support and is one of the leading members. A Mason, he belongs to Cumberland Lodge No. 413, A. F. and A. M.

J. U. Curtis married Sallie E. Gentry, who was born near Blacks Ferry, Kentucky, in 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis became the parents of the following children: Leon, who operates his father's farm of 300 acres, is a veteran of the World war, having served in France for eighteen months as a member of the Field Hospital Corps; Kate Clyde, who is unmarried, lives with her parents; William Turner, who was the third in order of birth; Dixie, who died at the age of two years; Frank, who is assisting his brother W. T. in the hardware business; Ruby, who is a student of the Western Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky; Hazel and Helen, both of whom are students of the Burkesville graded schools.

Growing up in Cumberland County, William Turner Curtis attended its rural schools and the graded and high schools of Burkesville, remaining in the latter through the sophomore year. Then, from 1917 to 1918, he was a student of the Bowling Green Business University. During the summer of 1918 he was employed on the home farm. In the meanwhile, in August, 1918, he had enlisted in the United States Navy, and was called into the service in October, 1918, and was sent to the Great Lakes Naval Station at Chicago, Illinois. The signing of the armistice, however, resulted in his being released December 15, 1918. During his period of service he was attached to the aviation branch of the navy. In May, 1919, he returned to Burkesville to become manager of the leading hardware business in Cumberland County. It is located on Columbia Avenue, on the Public Square. The business is owned by Mr. Curtis' father and his uncle, Dix McComas, and is in a flourishing condition. Mr. Curtis is a democrat, and has served as town trustee. He is a member of the Christian Church, in which faith he was reared. A Mason, he belongs to the same lodge as his father, Cumberland Lodge No. 413, A. F. and A. M. He also maintains membership with the American Legion. He owns a modern residence at Burkesville, where he maintains a comfortable home, and there he and his wife dispense a delightful hospitality to their many friends.

In June, 1919, Mr. Curtis married at Livermore, Kentucky, Miss Octavia Quigg, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Quigg. Mr. Quigg resides at Louisville, Kentucky, where he is engaged in a cooperage business. Mrs. Curtis is deceased. Mrs. Curtis attended college at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, for a year, and then for three years was a student of Randolph-Macon Woman's College at Lynchburg, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis have no children.

J. WALTER COLLINS. Throughout his career from the time that he left school J. Walter Collins has been before the people of Burkesville and Cumberland County in one or another official capacity, and since January, 1918, has occupied the office of clerk of the County Court. In fact, from the outset of his career he has been identified with this court, and his long connection therewith has been characterized by faithful and capable service which has gained him a high place in the confidence of all who have had business with that tribunal.

Mr. Collins was born in Cumberland County, June 17, 1881, a son of J. M. and Elizabeth (Heard) Collins, and is a member of a family which originated in Ireland and was founded in Virginia during Colonial times. W. C. Collins, the grandfather of J. Walter Collins, was born in Virginia in 1822, and as a young man came to Cumberland County and established the old family home on the bank of Mud Camp Creek. There he spent his life in agricultural pursuits and died in 1903. During the Civil war he served as a

Union soldier throughout the struggle. He was a republican in his political allegiance.

J. M. Collins, father of J. Walter Collins, was born in 1849 in Cumberland County, where he has passed his entire life. He followed farming until 1897, in which year he came to Burkesville and was elected County Court clerk, taking office in 1898 and remaining therein for three terms of four years each. He was then elected county judge and served four years, after which he returned to farming for four years, and at the end of that time was appointed master commissioner of the Cumberland Circuit Court. He began acting in that capacity in January, 1918, for a term of six years, and in addition to the duties of that office also discharges those of the office of deputy county clerk. He is a stalwart republican in politics and a man of some influence in the ranks of his party. A life long member of the Christian Church, he is active in the work of that denomination. During the Civil war Mr. Collins served as a member of the Home Guards. In addition to his farm of ninety-three acres near Neely's Ferry, Cumberland County, he owns a modern residence on Lower River Street, Burkesville. Mr. Collins married Miss Elizabeth Heard, who was born in 1845 in Overton County, Tennessee, and died at Burkesville in 1903. They became the parents of eight children: O. C., who is engaged in general merchandising at Campbellsville, Kentucky; Ova, who died at Glenmary, Tennessee, as the wife of Elmore Wright, a general workman of that place; Dora, the wife of W. S. Shelley, a farmer of Clinton County, this state; J. Walter, of this review; Franklin, who died at the age of nine years; Ida, the wife of Henry Thurman, a farmer of Burkesville; Wilkie, a carpenter of Cumberland County; and Mattie, the wife of G. H. Hoffman, a teacher in the public schools of Monroe County, Kentucky.

J. Walter Collins received his education in the rural schools of Cumberland County, which he left at the age of twenty years. In 1900 he was appointed deputy County Court clerk, a position which he filled efficiently until 1918, when he assumed the duties of County Court clerk, an office to which he had been elected the preceding November. Taking office January 1, 1918, he assumed the responsibilities attaching thereto for a four-year term. In this position he has discharged his duties faithfully and well, fairly earning the confidence in which he is universally held. Mr. Collins' offices are in the Court House at Burkesville. From 1909 to 1918 he was also commissioner of the Cumberland Circuit Court. He is a republican in politics and a member and deacon of the Christian Church. As a fraternalist he holds membership in Cumberland Lodge No. 413, F. and A. M., Burkesville; Glasgow Chapter No. 48, R. A. M., Glasgow; and Burkesville Camp, Modern Woodmen of America. He is the owner of a modern residence on Columbia Pike. Mr. Collins took an active part in war work, assisting all the drives and contributing thereto, and was a member of the committee in the Red Cross drive for funds.

On October 8, 1904, he was united in marriage with Miss Edna Jones, of Leslie, Kentucky, daughter of J. G. and Lela (Bow) Jones, farming people of near Burkesville. Four children have been born to this union: John Paul, born November 25, 1905, a student in the Burkesville graded school; Lela May, who died aged one and one-half years; Noxie E., who died aged one year; and James M., born July 25, 1913, attending the graded school.

HON. WILLIAM E. MILLER. The career of Hon. William E. Miller, of Burkesville, is one in which he has demonstrated the possession of qualities making for the highest type of public service. For many years he has been the incumbent of public offices of responsibility and trust, in all of which he has faithfully discharged

the duties devolving upon him, and since 1920 has been a member of the bench in the capacity of county judge of Cumberland County.

Judge Miller was born September 15, 1858, in Cumberland County, Kentucky, a son of Clinton W. and Martha (Davis) Miller, and belongs to a family which originated in England and came to America during Colonial times, settling in Virginia. In that state was born the grandfather of Judge Miller, Jehu Miller, who shortly after his marriage to Emily Willis, of Virginia, migrated to Cumberland County, Kentucky, and here followed farming during the remainder of a long and honorable career. Clinton W. Miller, the father of Judge Miller, was born in 1823 in Cumberland County, and as a youth learned the trade of carpenter. This he followed in his native locality until 1886, at which time he practically retired from active labor, although after settling at Burkesville he assisted in the building of the William Owsley residence. He died at Burkesville in 1890, greatly honored and respected. Mr. Miller was a stalwart republican in his political views and a strong churchman of the Christian faith. He married Martha Davis, who was born in 1827 in Cumberland County, and died in that county in 1878. They became the parents of the following children: James E., who was engaged in farming in Cumberland County for a long period and died here at the age of seventy years; Mary, of Sherman, Texas, the widow of S. H. Smith, who died in the Lone Star State after a career as an agriculturist; Jehu, who followed farming for a long period in Cumberland County and died at Burkesville at the age of fifty-five years; Emma, who died aged fifty years in Kansas, as the wife of J. J. Kelley, who is now a ranchman of Colorado; Nannie, who died at Burkesville, aged forty-two years, the wife of I. J. Moore, who followed carpentry and passed away at Van Alstine, Texas; Ellen, who married George Smith, a farmer, both dying near Van Alstine, Texas, Mrs. Smith being fifty years old at the time of her demise; Emmett P., who followed farming in Kansas until his death at the age of forty-six years; J. W., who followed blacksmithing at White Wright, Texas, and died at that community when sixty-six years of age; Milton, who died when young; Calvin, who also died as a child; Judge William E., of this review; Lockey, who died at the age of sixteen years; Alice, the wife of J. J. Dicken, a farmer of Texas; Amanda, the wife of John Willis, a farmer of Texas; and Alexander, who is carrying on agricultural operations in the Lone Star State.

William E. Miller attended the rural schools of Cumberland County and the normal schools of Bowling Green and Glasgow, continuing to be a student until he was twenty-seven years of age. In the meantime, at the age of twenty-three years, he had commenced teaching in the rural districts of Cumberland County. In August, 1886, he was elected to the office of Circuit Court clerk of Cumberland County. This position he held for eleven consecutive years, rendering efficient and faithful service during all that period, and in 1897 his services were recognized by his election to the State Senate, as the representative of Clinton, Cumberland, Adair, Russell and Wayne counties. He proved himself a constructive member of that body, serving in the sessions of 1898 and 1900 and the special session of 1899, and worked faithfully in behalf of his constituents. In the meantime he had studied law, and in 1899 was admitted to the bar. For a time he practiced his profession, but in 1902 returned to public life when appointed postmaster at Burkesville, a position which he retained for 1½ years. When he left the postmastership Mr. Miller took up farming, but in 1920 was again called to Burkesville, this time to accept the appointment as county judge to fill out an unexpired term, lasting until January, 1922. As in the other offices which he has held, he has discharged his duties

fully and efficiently, and has maintained the dignity of the judicial office and rendered his decisions in a wise and impartial manner.

Judge Miller is a republican in his political views. His religious connection is with the Christian Church, in which he is serving as an elder, and his fraternal affiliation is with Burkesville Lodge No. 413, F. and A. M. He is the owner of a modern residence on Lower River Street, one of Burkesville's comfortable homes, and the Telephone Exchange Building on Main Street. Judge Miller played the part of a loyal American citizen during the World war, in which he assisted all the drives and contributed generously to all the funds.

In 1887, in Cumberland County, he married Miss Minerva Vincent, daughter of James and Abigail (Bow) Vincent, farming people of Cumberland County, both of whom are deceased, and to this union there were born the following children: Noxie B., the wife of Dr. K. E. Miller, of Raleigh, North Carolina, a physician and surgeon connected with the public health service of the United States Government; Mayne, a student in a technical school at Raleigh, North Carolina, who enlisted in the United States Navy in 1918 and for twelve months was stationed at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Illinois; Benton, a clergyman of the Christian Church at Lexington; Nida and Kasey, students at Transylvania University, Lexington; and Kingsley, attending the Burkesville High School.

N. S. HUME. Like numerous others who have attained to public distinction, N. S. Hume, of Burkesville, Circuit Court clerk of Cumberland County, began his career as a country school-teacher. In the years that followed he was engaged in a variety of occupations, but since 1912 has been the occupant of official offices in which he has displayed a high order of executive ability as well as elevated ideals of public service. He has occupied his present post since 1916, and his incumbency thereof has been characterized by able discharge of duty.

Mr. Hume was born at Cloyd's Landing, Cumberland County, Kentucky, January 4, 1870, and is a son of James and Caroline (Cloyd) Hume. This branch of the Hume family is of English descent, the original American ancestor having immigrated to the Colony of Virginia some years before the Revolutionary war. The grandfather of N. S. Hume, Charles Hume, was born in Virginia, whence he migrated as a youth to Knoxville, Tennessee, a community in which he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years. A few years before his death he moved to Cumberland County, and there passed away at Cloyd's Landing. He married a Miss Nemo, who was born near Knoxville, Tennessee, and died at Arat, Cumberland County.

James Hume, the father of N. S., was born November 10, 1828, near Knoxville, Tennessee, and resided in that community until he was nineteen years of age, securing in the meanwhile a country school education. In 1847 he moved to Cumberland County, where he was married and where he followed agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life, his industry and ability combining to make him a well-to-do agriculturist. In politics he was a republican, and his strong religious support was given to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, in the faith of which he died August 13, 1902, at Cloyd's Landing. Mr. Hume married Miss Caroline Cloyd, who was born in 1836 at Cloyd's Landing, a daughter of Capt. John Cloyd, a native of Virginia. Captain Cloyd, after whom Cloyd's Landing was named, was a pioneer in Cumberland County and a successful farmer, leading merchant and extensive tobacco dealer. He married a Miss O'Bannon. Mrs. Hume died June 7, 1882, leaving six children: John M., a farmer and ex-merchant of Bowling Green; W. T., who is engaged in farming near Glasgow; Lizzie, who died in February, 1880, as the wife of V. C. Pulliam, a farmer of Burkesville;

Etta, of Tompkinsville, Kentucky, the widow of Sherman Spear, who was a distinguished attorney of that place; N. S., of this review; and Carrie, the wife of F. B. Harlan, a merchant of Ardmore, Oklahoma.

N. S. Hume received his early education in the rural schools of his native community, supplementing this by attendance at the normal school at Tompkinsville, and at the age of twenty-one years became a teacher in the rural districts of Cumberland County, a vocation which he followed for three years. For two years thereafter he was employed as a clerk in the store of his brother, John M. Hume, at Cloyd's Landing, and then turned his attention to farming, in which he was engaged until 1909. In that year he came to Burkesville and at first was a clerk in a general store at this place, later becoming the operator of a flour mill. This occupation was followed by various others until 1912, when he became storekeeper and gauger in the United States internal revenue department, holding this position until 1915. In November of that year Mr. Hume was the successful candidate for the office of Circuit Court clerk, and entered upon the discharge of his duties January 3, 1916, for a term of six years. His record in this office has been an excellent one, and he has satisfactorily taken care of all the responsibilities that have devolved upon him. His offices are in the court house at Burkesville. A republican in politics, he has long been one of the stalwart supporters of his party in Cumberland County. While still residing at Cloyd's Landing he served four years in the capacity of justice of the peace. His religious connection is with the Christian Church, to which the members of his family also belong, and his fraternal affiliation is with Cumberland Lodge No. 413, F. and A. M., of which he has been secretary for six years. He owns a modern home on Celina Street. During the World war he did his full part as a 100 per cent American citizen, and was an active worker in all the drives.

On October 2, 1893, at Celina, Tennessee, Mr. Hume was united in marriage with Miss Maggie McCoy, a daughter of M. L. and Margaret (Coe) McCoy, the former a retired farmer of Cloyd's Landing and the latter now deceased. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hume: Winnie, the wife of B. T. Cloyd, a farmer and superintendent of a fluor spar mine at Marion, Kentucky; Carrie, residing at home, a teacher in the public schools and a student in the Western Normal School at Bowling Green; and Glee, who graduated from the Burkesville High School in 1920 and is now a student of the Western Normal School.

CHARLES REUBEN HICKS. In the arena of political preferment, with its accompaniments of antagonism and jealousy; in the effort, professionally, to maintain order and method in a strenuous and overwrought age, it may be said of Charles Reuben Hicks, county attorney of Cumberland County, that he has kept faith with the people and with himself, and has shown a singleness of purpose and clarity of ideals beyond the average thus endowed. During the several terms that he has occupied his present office he has discharged the duties thereof in a manner which has won public confidence and esteem and has added to the reputation which he gained as a private practitioner of his profession.

Mr. Hicks was born in Cumberland County, October 31, 1868, a son of Reuben and Margaret (Smith) Hicks. His grandfather, Anthony Hicks, was born in Powhatan County, Virginia, where he was reared and married, and resided on a plantation for several years, and in 1822 brought his family to Cumberland County, where he followed farming for more than thirty years. In 1854 he moved to Missouri, where his death occurred in the '70s. Mr. Hicks married Cynthia Maxey, also a native of Powhatan County, Virginia, who died in Cumberland County, Kentucky, during the '40s. Reuben Hicks, father of Charles Reuben, was born in Pow-

hatan County, Virginia, in 1812, and was about ten years of age when brought to Cumberland County, where he was reared and educated. As a youth he adopted the profession of an educator, and had the distinction of teaching the first free school class ever organized in Cumberland County. His entire life was devoted to instructing the young, and when he died, at the age of ninety-six years, in April, 1909, twenty years after his retirement from his profession, had a record of having taught in seventy-two different schools. He was also the owner and operator of a Cumberland County farm and a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, served as a justice of the peace for thirty-two consecutive years, and was a member of the building committee that erected the Court House at Burkesville. An ardent Unionist, he was one of five men in Cumberland County who voted for Abraham Lincoln in his first campaign for the presidency, and during the mustering days of the war between the states served in the State Militia with the rank of regimental captain. In politics he was a stalwart republican. Reuben Hicks was a man of strong and virile qualities, fearless, courageous and conscientious, and during his long and honorable career did much to encourage the principles of morality, education, religion and good citizenship. His death took from Cumberland County one of its strong and helpful citizens. Mr. Hicks married Margaret Smith, who was born in 1833 in Cumberland County, and who survives him as a resident of the old home farm eight miles northeast of Burkesville. They were the parents of eleven children: Susan, the wife of Charles Jennings, a mechanic of Omaha, Arkansas; William A., a general workman, who died in Cumberland County at the age of twenty-six years; Mattie, the wife of W. T. Coop, a farmer of Cumberland County; Francis Clayton, a timberman of Cumberland County; Cynthia, who married first Rev. William P. Coop, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and after his death married A. Morrison, a farmer of Cumberland County; George Richard, a farmer of this county; Ardenie, the wife of James Melton, a farmer of Oklahoma; John Edwards, who operates the old home farm with his brother Timothy F.; Charles Reuben, of this notice; Daniel, a farmer of Cumberland County, who met his death in 1896 by drowning in the Cumberland River, three miles north of Burkesville; and Timothy F., who assists in the operation of the home farm.

The educational training of Charles Reuben Hicks, as applies to school attendance, was confined to the rural institutions of Cumberland County and the public school at Burkesville, his boyhood and youth being divided between his studies and work on the home farm. At the age of twenty-one years he adopted the profession of his father, that of teaching, and this he followed for a period of eleven years, during which he built up a reputation as one of the most efficient and popular educators in the country districts. Mr. Hicks, however, had ambitions for the legal profession, and during his leisure hours applied himself assiduously to the study of law, with the result that in 1902 he was admitted to the bar and opened an office at Burkesville. Here he has had a constantly growing practice in general civil and criminal jurisprudence. In November, 1904, he was elected county attorney of Cumberland County, to fill out an unexpired term of one year, and in November, 1905, was reelected for a full term of four years, taking office in January, 1906. He was again elected to this office in November, 1917, taking office in January, 1918, for a four-year term, and in November, 1921, again became a candidate for the county attorneyship, without opposition. His offices are in the Court House at Burkesville. Mr. Hicks' tendency is toward a simplicity of legal interpretation and toward the establishment of those conditions which deepen the channels of human brotherhood. His gifts for usefulness are stable and many-sided.

In political matters Mr. Hicks supports the principles and policies of the republican party. As a fraternalist he belongs to Cumberland Lodge No. 413, F. and A. M., of which he has been worshipful master six times; Columbia (Kentucky) Chapter No. 8, R. A. M.; Columbia Council, R. and S. M.; Burkesville Lodge No. 156, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand; Burkesville Camp, M. W. A.; and Burkesville Chapter No. 160, O. E. S., of which he has been worthy patron for the past nine years. He owns a one-half interest in a farm of 103 acres in Cumberland County, and has a number of business connections. Always a supporter of worthy movements, during the World war period he distinguished himself by his activity in wartime enterprises for the support of the country's fighting forces. He has the distinction of having filled out more questionnaires, free of charge, for the recruited men than any other person in Cumberland County; was chairman of the War Chest Fund drive in the county, which, when \$1,300 was needed, responded with \$2,200; and in various other ways assisted every movement by his abilities, time and means. Mr. Hicks is unmarried.

MRS. CORA (SIMPSON) PAYNE. In days like the present, as never before, the world has reason to acknowledge that among the noblest lives led are those of women, and whether they lay claim to equality in life's opportunities or do not matters little in assembling facts. Few there are with enlightened minds who will not concede brilliant intellect, warm sense of justice and heavenly compassion to the sex that has followed, rather than accompanied, man on his way. The change time has wrought may be said to have broadened her sphere in her widened area of influence and in her achievements that blossom in every field. This may not be discounted. These reflections come easily when considering the usefulness and efficiency of a life like that chosen by Mrs. Cora (Simpson) Payne, of Burkesville, whose superintendency of the Cumberland County public schools has been of such profound importance to the cause of education in this county.

Mrs. Payne was born on a farm ten miles southeast of Burkesville, Cumberland County, a daughter of J. J. and Justina (Marcom) Simpson, and a member of a family which came from Ireland to America during Colonial times and settled in Virginia. William Simpson, the grandfather of Mrs. Payne, was born in 1801 in Cumberland County, where his father had settled on his pioneer arrival from Virginia, and there passed his entire life as an agriculturist, the grandfather dying in 1887. J. J. Simpson was born in 1845 in Cumberland County, where he was reared and educated, and when still a mere youth enlisted in the Union Army for service during the war between the states, joining Company E, Fifth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry. He remained with this regiment throughout the period of the war, participating in such engagements as Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, and established a commendable record for valor and faithful performance of duty. On his return to the life of a civilian he took up farming as an occupation, and after his marriage established a home and settled down to an agricultural career. However, he possessed qualities that made him desirable as the incumbent of public offices, and he was called by his fellow citizens to the post of county assessor, following which he served as county clerk and finally as county judge of Cumberland County, filling these positions for nineteen years consecutively. He took a prominent and influential part in republican politics, won the respect and esteem of associates and opponents alike, and in 1906 retired to Columbia, Kentucky, with an honorable record for splendid public service. Mr. Simpson is a very active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Grand Army of the Republic. He married Justina Marcom, who was born in 1849, in Cumberland County, Kentucky, and they be-

came the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, the wife of W. J. Payne, a farmer of Ellensburg, Washington; Edna, of Livingston, Tennessee, the widow of Dr. W. H. Thrasher, a physician and surgeon who died at Albany, Kentucky; W. B., who is engaged in general merchandising at Missoula, Montana; G. B., the proprietor of a pharmacy at Rice, Texas; B. L., an attorney-at-law of Burkesville; Cora, who is now Mrs. Payne of this review; Bercie, the wife of James Briley, secretary of a large corporation at Walla Walla, Washington; Otis, a railroad agent at Ellensburg, Washington; and Marvin A., a farmer of Leonard, Texas.

Cora Simpson received excellent educational advantages in her youth, first attending the public schools at Burkesville, later Alexander College at the same place, and subsequently going to Cherry Brothers Normal School, now the Western State Normal School, at Bowling Green, Kentucky, where she completed the junior year. She then entered Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana, from which she was graduated with the class of 1905, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. This was followed by postgraduate work at the University of Chicago, Illinois, during the summer session of 1905. Her first practical experience as an educator came as a teacher in the Lindsay-Wilson Training School at Columbia, Kentucky, where she spent one year, and following this she taught in the public schools of Burkesville until 1914. In November, 1913, her abilities were recognized by her election to the office of county superintendent of schools of Cumberland County, the duties of which office she assumed in January, 1914. Her work during her first term of office was of such a satisfactory character that in November, 1917, she was re-elected for another term of four years, beginning in January, 1918. Under Mrs. Payne's supervision are fifty-six schools, fifty-eight teachers and approximately 3,300 pupils. In the conduct of her office she has put many of her personal ideas into operation and has been responsible for innovations which have been greatly beneficial to the school system in the county. She is greatly popular with teachers and pupils alike, and while a strict disciplinarian her sound sense of justice has been responsible for the bringing about of a feeling of understanding and co-operation that has done much to advance the public school cause and the general efficiency of the system. Mrs. Payne's offices are in the Court House at Burkesville. She is a republican in her political affiliation, and belongs to Burkesville Chapter No. 160, O. E. S.; the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the Kentucky Educational Association. An active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for a number of years she has taught a class in the Sunday School.

On June 25, 1906, occurred the marriage of Miss Cora Simpson to C. R. Payne at Columbia, Kentucky. Mr. Payne was born in Barren County, Kentucky, and received his education in the public schools of Glasgow and the Kentucky Wesleyan College. Becoming a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he filled the pulpit of the church of that denomination at Burkesville for four years, then being made business manager of the Lindsay-Wilson Training School, a position in which he remained until 1905. During the following year he preached at Davis, West Virginia, and in 1907 came to Burkesville. At present he is engaged in the operation of his large and valuable farm located fourteen miles south of the county seat. He is a democrat in politics and is fraternally affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. and Mrs. Payne are the parents of one child, Justina, born May 29, 1908.

Mr. Payne formerly married Miss Dora Huddleston, daughter of Dr. J. B. and Virginia (Rainy) Huddleston, both now deceased, the former having been a physician and surgeon of southern Cumberland County, where he was likewise engaged in farming. Mrs. Dora Payne died in 1904, at Columbia, having been the mother of



BOLIVAR BOND



twin daughters: Dimple, now a student at Berea (Kentucky) College; and Dora, who died at the age of eleven years.

BOLIVAR BOND for a number of years was a merchant in Woodford County, but his chief success has been earned during the past dozen years as a real estate operator, and particularly as a real estate auctioneer, with a degree of success in that line little less than phenomenal.

Mr. Bond, whose home is at Versailles, was born in Anderson County, Kentucky, February 24, 1867. His father, Rev. Preston Bond, was a noted itinerant minister of the Methodist Church in the early days, who covered all the mountainous sections of Kentucky and for some years was a settled pastor of the church at Lawrenceburg. He died at the age of seventy-six at his old home in Anderson County, being then on the superannuated list. Rev. Preston Bond was a cousin of the father of J. R. Bond, a business man at Nonesuch in Woodford County. Rev. Preston Bond married Belinda F. Arthur, of Barbourville, Kentucky. She was a sister of the late Edward F. Arthur, to whose career a special sketch is devoted.

Bolivar Bond was educated in the Lawrenceburg High School and Normal and at the age of twenty-one began teaching in Mercer County, where he remained two years, and he taught one term of school at Nonesuch in Woodford County. He there opened a store in partnership with his cousin, J. R. Bond, and continued active in that business, building it up to large and successful proportions for some fifteen or sixteen years. He had full charge of the store while his business partner was away in Canada for several years.

It was in 1908 that Mr. Bond began his real estate business at Versailles. His work has become widely extended all over the Blue Grass section and he has handled farm lands and has done much platting and subdivision work. He is a member of the Fidelity Realty Company and was also actively associated with the syndicate which bought the Ashland tract, the old home of Henry Clay, and made this one of the most successful subdivisions marketed within recent years. Mr. Bond was auctioneer in the sale of this tract. He also sold the Kincaid property. In his business he is now associated with his two sons, James E. and Doc Bond. The firm became Bolivar Bond & Sons in 1918. In that year they sold more than nine and a half-million dollars' worth of real estate, chiefly farm property, consisting of 36,291 acres and bringing an average of over two hundred and fifty dollars an acre. These transactions covered practically the entire Blue Grass section, and with few exceptions the land was all sold at auction. In several cases Mr. Bond has been the selling agent for one owner through a period of years. While he began his business on a small scale, his reputation is now well established all over Kentucky. His son, Doc Bond, is a graduate of an auction school, and is the right-hand lieutenant of his father, while his son, James E. Bond, was a member of the Fifty-fifth Field Artillery, Nineteenth Division, in the World war, having enlisted in May, 1918, and was honorably discharged in February, 1919, and is an expert clerk of sales.

Recently Mr. Bond erected a beautiful home at Versailles, at a cost of \$47,000. He has never been in politics, is a member of the Masonic order. His son, James, is also a Mason, and he and his sons are all members of the Knights of Pythias.

At the age of twenty-four Mr. Bond married Helen Dean, of Mercer County, daughter of the late Strother and Elizabeth (Jones) Dean. The former was a land owner of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Bond's four children, all at home, are Helen T., a graduate of Margaret College at Versailles, James E., Doc, and Jesse Lillard.

EDWARD F. ARTHUR was a Kentuckian distinguished by his high character as well as by notable experiences and achievements. He died at his home at Williamsburg, March 11, 1921, at the age of ninety-one.

He was born in Knox County, Kentucky, June 12, 1830, youngest child of Ambrose and Jane Gilbert (Fletcher) Arthur, the latter a native of South Carolina, while his father came from Virginia and settled in Knox County in 1803. The Arthurs are a notable family of Old Virginia as well as Kentucky. John Arthur was governor of Sumner Isle in 1640. In 1648 Governor Sir James Berkeley granted land to the family south of the James River, where the Arthurs remained 100 years. In 1780 Governor Jefferson made a grant of land in Western Virginia to Col. Thomas Arthur, a Revolutionary hero and grandfather of the late Edward Arthur. Colonel Arthur died and is buried in Knox County. From the early Indian wars to the World war each generation of the Arthurs has furnished soldiers and stanch patriots. Ambrose Arthur, father of the late Edward Arthur, was a month old when the Revolution broke out and in the War of 1812 he commanded a company of volunteers from Knox County and was at Tippecanoe and the River Raisin, was one of those who escaped from the defeat and massacre known as Dudley's Defeat, and subsequently, under General William Henry Harrison, invaded Canada and participated in the battle of the Thames.

Edward F. Arthur from his parents and ancestors inherited length of days and vigor of mental faculties and a robust constitution, and while his life was spent in practical affairs he was also a reader and a keen observer and a man of unusual information outside the routine of his experience. At the age of sixteen he volunteered his service in the war with Mexico, and after the close of hostilities he was in garrison duty for a year in the City of Mexico. He was a California forty-niner, crossing the plains with some of the early parties that sought a fortune in the gold mines of the West. He returned by way of Panama and New Orleans, and later made a second trip over the plains and came back by way of Nicaragua. A few years later he again took up arms, this time as a Southern soldier, and for four years was with the Confederate armies, coming home at the close in debt, a ragged veteran, with nothing left but his courage and honor. He met the changed conditions and the difficult problems bravely, and reared and educated eleven children, to whom he left the fair record of an upright and brave life. In all the changing fortunes of a long career his courage never left him and his character was one of absolute sincerity and faithfulness to all obligations. May 1, 1866, he married Susan Houtt, of Anderson County. Of their six sons and five daughters, nine survived with their mother. Mr. Arthur was an uncle of Bolivar Bond, of Versailles, of whom brief mention is made in the preceding sketch.

WILLIAM C. KEEN, M. D. There is no profession to which men devote themselves more dignified in its ethics or more reasonably helpful to the world than that of medicine. Similar claims are made by the church and by the law, but they, while essentially true enough in their assertions, are based on other foundations. The healing art demands of its real followers that natural reverence for the human body that commands the exercise of all the skill that years of study and training have brought to them. Methods may differ, systems may not be quite alike and personality counts for much, but the aim and principle remain the same. Among the members of the medical profession well known in Cumberland County is Dr. William C. Keen, whose skill and faithfulness, together with his determined hopefulness and cheerfulness, have made his presence valued in many households during the last quarter of a century, which period has covered his residence at Burkesville.

William C. Keen was born in Cumberland County, July 30, 1853, a son of John F. and Louisa (Neathery) Keen. The Keen family is of Scotch-Irish origin and was founded in Colonial Virginia prior to the War of the Revolution. Sampson Keen, the grandfather of Doctor Keen, was born in Virginia and as a young man migrated to Cumberland County, where he spent the rest of his life as a farmer and a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, dying before the birth of his grandson. He married Elizabeth Frazier, also a native of Virginia, who died in Cumberland County.

John F. Keen, the father of Doctor Keen, was born in 1821, in Cumberland County, where he passed his entire life as a farmer and a local clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a successful agriculturist because of his energy and business ability, and his good citizenship was displayed on all occasions. Originally a democrat, the issues of the Civil war caused him to change his views to some extent and he became an independent republican. Mr. Keen was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He died November 13, 1892. He married Louisa Neathery, who was born in 1832 in Clinton County, Kentucky, and died in Cumberland County August 5, 1895. They became the parents of eleven children: Ellen J., deceased, who was the wife of the late Littleton Ballou, a farmer and merchant of Russell County, where both passed away; Dr. William C.; Lucetta, who died in infancy; Burletta A., deceased, who was the wife of Alvin Cawley, a farmer of Cumberland County, where both died; Helen, deceased, who was the wife of Martin Smith, a farmer of Clinton County, where both died; Dr. Wilbur Thomas, deceased, who was a physician of Cumberland County; Austin Bryant, deceased, who was a farmer of near Burkesville and at one time sheriff of Cumberland County; Robert S., deceased, who was a blacksmith of Cumberland County; Travis, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in this county; Louisa Frances, who died at the age of twenty-two years; and Sarah, who died in infancy.

William C. Keen acquired his early education in the rural schools of Cumberland County, and at the age of twenty-three years began teaching in the country districts of Cumberland and Clinton counties. While thus engaged he attended the public school at Burkesville, and in 1878 entered the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, where he spent one year. He next enrolled as a student in the medical department of the University of Tennessee, at Nashville, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1880, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has continued to be a student of his profession, and in 1889 took post-graduate work at Bellevue Hospital, New York City, and in 1895 took another post-graduate course, studying general medicine and surgery in the Postgraduate Medical School of Chicago.

In 1880, immediately after securing his diploma, Doctor Keen began the practice of his calling at Rowena, Russell County, Kentucky, but remained in that community only eighteen months, going then to Albany, Clinton County, where he continued for eleven years. In 1895 he took up his residence at Burkesville, where he has since built up a large general medical and surgical practice and has worked his way to a leading place among the medical men of Cumberland County. His offices are situated over Brake & Carr's drug store, on the Public Square, where he has a large medical library and a well-equipped laboratory and reception room. During the past ten years he has served as health officer of Cumberland County, and for a number of years was United States pension examiner. He is a member of the Cumberland County Medical Society, of which he was secretary for twelve years, until his recent resignation, of the Kentucky State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association.

A stalwart republican in his political tendencies, Doctor Keen has taken a leading and prominent part in local affairs, and in 1901 was elected to the State

Legislature, representing Cumberland and Adair counties in that body during the session of 1902. He is a member and steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and as a fraternalist holds membership in Cumberland Lodge No. 413, F. and A. M., of Burkesville; and Clinton Chapter No. 57, R. A. M., of Albany. He is the owner of a comfortable residence on High Street. The World war period found him active in various movements. He was special advisor to the United States Government in regard to the advisability of sending physicians of this section into the service or retaining them in their home communities, where they would be more useful. In addition to helping in all the drives he was a liberal contributor to all causes.

On September 15, 1881, Doctor Keen married Miss Exona Ballou, daughter of John and Frances (Grider) Ballou, both of whom are deceased, Mr. Ballou having been a Russell County farmer. Doctor and Mrs. Keen have four children: Littleton Oscar, who volunteered for the World war and was sent to Fort Riley, Kansas, where he contracted the influenza and later pneumonia, and after his recovery was sent to Panama, where he was subsequently taken into the public health service in the Canal Zone for the United States Government; William G., who is a practicing attorney at Lindsay, California; Sallie Velma, the wife of Prescott Sandidge, an attorney of Burkesville; and Mary D., the wife of Wickliff Alexander, postmaster of Burkesville.

WILLIAM SHERMAN TAYLOR, M. D., one of the skilled and deeply appreciated physicians and surgeons of Cumberland County, is carrying on an extensive practice at Marrowbone. He was born at Glens Fork, Adair County, Kentucky, October 31, 1865, a son of George McKenzie Taylor, and grandson of George W. Taylor, born in Virginia in 1789. He died at Rennix Creek, Cumberland County, in 1865. When a young man he located at Glens Fork, Kentucky, and was a pioneer clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Adair County. In later years he was made presiding elder, and before the split in the church occurred, as a result of the war between the two sections of the country, he presided over the Louisville Conference.

George McKenzie Taylor was born in Adair County, in 1817, and died at Glens Fork in 1891, having spent practically all of his life in that vicinity, where he was engaged in farming. He was a republican. The Methodist Episcopal Church held his membership, and he was all his life a strong churchman. He married Mary Jane McClain, who was born in Adair County in 1837, and died at Glens Fork in 1888. Their children were as follows: James R., who was a physician and surgeon, died at Columbia, Kentucky, aged twenty-three years; B. F., who died at Columbia, aged sixty-three years, and he, too, was a physician and surgeon; Z. T., who was a farmer, died at Glens Fork, aged sixty-one years; Fannie, who died at Columbia, aged fifty-one years, married H. B. Garnett, a farmer of Columbia; Dr. W. S., who was the fifth in order of birth; Mary McClellan, who died at the age of one year; Bruce, who is in the timber business, lives in the mountains of Kentucky; Richard, who died in infancy; and Lena, who lives at Columbia, married George McMahan, a poultry dealer.

Doctor Taylor attended the rural schools of Adair County, and lived on his father's farm until 1883. In that year he entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, and was graduated therefrom in 1888, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In that year he began the practice of his profession at East Fork, Metcalfe County, Kentucky, but after three years moved to Glens Fork, and remained there for fifteen years. In 1904 he came to Marrowbone and has since then built up a very desirable medical and surgical practice. He owns his modern residence on

Main Street. He is a republican, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and lives up to his firm convictions in politics and religion. Professionally he belongs to the Cumberland County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. During the late war he took a zealous part in the local war activities, assisted in all of the drives, and bought generously of the bonds and stamps and contributed to the various war organizations to the full limit of his means.

In 1888 Doctor Taylor married at Glens Fork Miss Lillian Blair, a daughter of James B. and Arminta (Wilson) Blair, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Blair was a farmer of Adair County. Doctor and Mrs. Taylor have three children, namely: Carrie, who married Flowers Parish, a farmer of Bakerton, Kentucky; Gladys, who married Dennis Smith, a farmer of the vicinity of Marrowbone; and Ray, who lives with his parents.

Doctor Taylor has not only established his reputation as dependable medical man, but has also won and holds the affection of those to whom he has so faithfully ministered and the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens. In every movement in his community which has for its object the betterment of existing conditions and the maintenance of a high moral standard he is sure to be found in the van of progress, for he recognizes the fact that in order to get the best out of life and preserve health it is necessary to advance in every possible way.

WALTER A. ARMSTRONG, one of the leading business men of Creelsboro, has very valuable farming and oil interests in Russell County, and is developing them in a manner which yields him profit and prestige in his community. He was born at Livingston, Tennessee, October 17, 1869, a son of William J. Armstrong, grandson of Thomas N. Armstrong, great-grandson of Landon Armstrong, and great-great-grandson of Col. James Armstrong, who commanded a regiment under General Washington during the American Revolution, and in return for his military services was accorded large grants of land located near the mouth of Wolf River in Tennessee. He moved to this land, developed a valuable and extensive plantation, and died on it. The Armstrong family was founded in this country during its Colonial epoch by ancestors who came here from England and settled in Virginia.

Landon Armstrong was born near the mouth of Wolf River, Tennessee, and died near Monroe, Tennessee, having been an extensive farmer and large slave owner. His son, Thomas N. Armstrong, was born near Monroe, Tennessee, in 1809, and died there in 1906, having passed his life in this vicinity. He was a distinguished lawyer, a well-educated man, having graduated from Center College, Danville, Kentucky, and at one time served as attorney general of Tennessee. In addition to his professional duties he owned and operated a large amount of farm land. Thomas N. Armstrong married Mary Cullom, who was born near Monroe, Tennessee, and there died when her son, William J. Armstrong, was a child.

William J. Armstrong was born at Livingston, Tennessee, in 1843, and died at Creelsboro in June, 1905. Growing up at Livingston, he was there married and engaged in merchandising, continuing in business there until 1871, when he moved to Creelsboro and continued his merchandising until his death, developing a large and important business connection. Both as a democrat and member of the Christian Church he lived up to his strong convictions of right and wrong, and was a very active supporter of the church. He was equally zealous as a Mason and was a very fine man in every respect. He married Rebecca M. Keeton, who was born at Livingston, Tennessee, in 1847, and died at New Bern, North Carolina, in September, 1917. Mr.

and Mrs. Armstrong had the following children: Walter A., who was the eldest; Effie, who married J. D. Babcock and resides in South Carolina, where her husband is engaged in practice as a physician and surgeon; William B., who is a dental surgeon of Knoxville, Tennessee; Ernest C., who is a real-estate broker and a physician and surgeon of New Bern, North Carolina; Alfred P., who is a physician and surgeon of New Mexico; Roy M., a physician and surgeon of Creelsboro.

After attending the rural schools of Russell County Walter A. Armstrong became a student of the high school at Celina, Tennessee, and later of that at Albany, Kentucky. He then entered Transylvania University at Lexington, Kentucky, but left it in 1889 and was employed as a bookkeeper at Fort Wayne, Indiana, for six months. For the following three years he was a clerk on steamboats operating on the Cumberland River. In 1892 he located permanently at Creelsboro and began to farm, and is still so occupied. He now owns 1,000 acres of farming and oil land situated near Creelsboro, on the bank of the Cumberland River, which is extremely valuable. In addition to this property he is also extensively engaged in the lumber business, and for a year was engaged in merchandising at Creelsboro, but sold the business. He has six producing wells on his farm and is drilling another one. His modern residence is located on his farm and is thoroughly up-to-date, as are all of his buildings, and here he and his family enjoy life. He is a democrat. While not a member, he affiliates with the Christian Church and is generous in his donations toward its support. During the late war he took an active part in all of the local work, helping in all of the drives and buying War Savings Stamps and contributing to all of the war organizations to the full extent of his means.

In August, 1902, Mr. Armstrong married at Creelsboro, Miss Cora Campbell, a daughter of John W. and Mary O. (Helm) Campbell, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Campbell was a farmer and live-stock dealer near Creelsboro. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong have one child, Effie, who married J. O. Miller and lives near Crocus, Adair County, Kentucky. Mr. Miller is a merchant.

FRED BESHEAR. It is a far cry from the primitive makeshift wooden coffin knocked together by a local cabinetmaker or carpenter and the kindly offices of the neighbors, which were all that could be accorded the departed in pioneer days, and the elegant casket and dignified and scientific service rendered by the modern funeral director. It would not be true to say that this generation holds its dead in more affection or respect, but it is correct to state that this age has made wonderful advancement in the method of handling this extremely important matter, and that much of this progress is due to the intelligence and efforts of the men who have directed their capabilities along these lines. It would be difficult to find today a community too small to command the services of a modern undertaker, and in one of the size and importance of Dawson Springs the men representing the profession rank with the best in the state. One who is an honor to his calling and community is Fred Beshear, who in addition to maintaining and operating a thoroughly modern undertaking establishment also handles furniture.

Fred Beshear was born on a farm one mile north of Dawson Springs, February 6, 1879, a son of J. R. Beshear, and grandson of Thomas Beshear, who was born in Hopkins County, Kentucky, and died near Dawson Springs. He was among the pioneer farmers of this neighborhood, and owned the land upon which a portion of the City of Dawson Springs now stands. It was his father, the great-grandfather of Fred Beshear, who brought the family into Hopkins County,

and here ever since the members of this honored family have taken a constructive part in the development of this region.

J. R. Beshear was born near Dawson Springs in 1848, and was reared in the neighborhood. Early in life he was an educator, and taught school in Hopkins and Caldwell counties, but after some years of successful endeavor in this field he moved to his farm located a mile north of Dawson Springs, and conducted it until a few years ago, and was also interested in other farming properties nearby. In 1895 he moved to Dawson Springs, where he has since resided, being engaged in general labor. He is a democrat in his political faith. In religious matters he holds to the belief of the Primitive Baptists and is a devout Christian, carrying his creed into his everyday life and setting an example of uprightness all would do well to emulate. J. R. Beshear married Nancy E. English, who was born in Caldwell County in 1851. She died at Dawson Springs in 1905, having borne her husband the following children: Fred, who is the eldest born; Tennie, who first married Arthur Ridley, a farmer, and after his death she married John Allen, a farmer, and they live at Dawson Springs; Lennie Jane, who married B. F. Dame, a carpenter and coal miner, lives at Dawson Springs; Ed, who is a clergyman of the Primitive Baptist Church, lives in Marshall County, Kentucky; Emma, who died at the age of eighteen years; and Ammie, who died at the age of five years.

Fred Beshear remained on the farm until he reached his majority, and in the meanwhile he attended the rural schools of Hopkins County. Until 1904 he was occupied in doing general work in the timber and in farming, but in that year he came to Dawson Springs and embarked in a grocery business, beginning in a small way and expanding as his trade justified him, and sold at a profit at the end of four years. He then organized the firm of Clark, Beshear & Clark, furniture and undertaking, of which he is general manager and active head of the firm. This is the leading establishment of its kind in this section of the state, and orders come to it from a wide area. The store is located at 108 South Railroad Avenue.

Mr. Beshear is a democrat, and served on his party ticket as mayor of Dawson Springs for the year 1919, giving his city a sound and businesslike administration. He is a member of the Primitive Baptist Church, and is one of the active supporters of the local congregation. During the late war he was zealous in behalf of the various drives for raising funds and subscribed to all of them until he could go no further.

In 1902 Mr. Beshear married in Hopkins County, Kentucky, Miss Telia M. Ridley, a daughter of O. P. and Cynthia (Menser) Ridley, who reside on their farm one mile north of Dawson Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Beshear have one daughter, Opal B., who was born July 11, 1904, and is a student in the Dawson Springs High School. She has proven herself a brilliant pupil, and will graduate from high school and in music when only sixteen years of age.

ISAAC NEWTON DAY, president of the Commercial Bank of Dawson Springs, is one of the experienced bankers and solid men of Hopkins County, whose association with this institution gives it added strength and prestige and his community a guarantee that its affairs will be handled in a conservative and dependable manner. Mr. Day is a native son of Hopkins County, for he was born on a farm within its confines, located eight miles east of Dawson Springs, January 26, 1857.

The Day family is one of the old-established ones of America and was founded in this country by its representatives who came to Virginia from England during the Colonial epoch. The grandfather of Mr. Day, Evans Day, was born in Virginia and died in Roanoke County of that commonwealth prior to the birth of

his grandson, having large property interests in that region and being a planter upon an extensive scale.

The father of Mr. Day, John Day, was born in Roanoke County, Virginia, in 1822, and the City of Roanoke stands today on the site of his birthplace. His death occurred on the farm he bought eight miles east of Dawson Springs, May 4, 1884. Reared and educated in his native county, John Day left it in 1847 and sought new surroundings and broader opportunities in Hopkins County. His hopes were amply realized and he became one of the most successful and wealthy men of his neighborhood. In politics he was always a strong democrat. The Christian Church held his membership from his youth. John Day married in Hopkins County, Ilgeretta Hamby, who was born in Hopkins County in 1826, on the farm adjoining the one later purchased by Mr. Day, on which she died in 1888. Their children were as follows: John Thompson, who is a retired farmer of Dawson Springs; James E., who was associated with his brother Isaac N. in a mercantile business and was a farmer, died at Jacksonville, Florida; Isaac Newton, whose name heads this review; Mary Jane, who married Frank Sisk, a farmer, died at Earlington, Kentucky, as did her husband; and Alice L., who married Claude Oldham, foreman of a coal business of Earlington, Kentucky.

Isaac Newton Day went to Forest Home College in Jefferson County, Kentucky, for two years after he had completed his attendance at the rural schools of Hopkins County, and then, in the spring of 1880, returned home and began farming and teaching school, and for six years kept himself occupied both winter and summer. In 1889 he established himself in a mercantile business at Saint Charles, Kentucky, but a year later sold it. However, he had found his real bent and concluded that he would find success in the business arena rather than in the schoolroom. Coming to Dawson Springs in 1891 he established what grew to be the leading mercantile establishment of Hopkins County. Always progressive, he has endeavored to be a little ahead of the times, and was the first man to put in a glass show-case counter in the county and to make many other innovations. In 1912 Mr. Day sold this business so as to devote his time and attention to his banking interests, for he had in 1907 entered the Commercial Bank of Dawson Springs as president, having been one of the organizers of the bank and has been its chief executive for a number of years. The officers of the bank are as follows: I. N. Day, president; J. E. Hayes, vice president; and Hal Harnard, cashier. The bank has a capital of \$40,000, a surplus and profits of \$25,000, and deposits of \$500,000. Its resources are over \$500,000. The banking house is located on South Main Street, in the center of the business district of Dawson Springs.

Mr. Day is a democrat, served as a member of the City Council, and for fifteen years has been a member of the School Board. A Unitarian, he is very active in his support of the local congregation. He owns a modern residence on Hunter Street, between Kegan Street and Railroad Avenue, and is it one of the best at Dawson Springs. In addition to this he owns a number of dwellings and other real estate, including two brick business blocks in the city. Mr. Day was the first man to erect a business house at Dawson Springs with a pressed brick front, and there are many other instances which could be cited to show how active he has been in developing and improving his community. He owns three farms in Hopkins County and one in Caldwell County, Kentucky, and two farms in the State of Mississippi. During the late war he was one of the zealous participants in the local activities, not only subscribing lavishly, but also making speeches throughout the county in behalf of the drives. In addition to the work he did as an individual the bank under his direction was a strong factor in bring-

ing the quota of Hopkins County up to the amount assigned in all of the drives.

In addition to other interests Mr. Day is secretary and treasurer of the Dawson Pharmacal Company, a successful and growing concern of the city; is president of the Business Men's Association, which under his supervision has become one of the most potent bodies of its kind for a town of this size in the state, and he is a director of the Auditorium of Dawson Springs.

On March 5, 1901, Mr. Day married at Paducah, Kentucky, Miss Ella M. Baker, a daughter of S. W. and Jane (Miller) Baker, residents of Princeton, Kentucky, the former being a retired farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Day have two children: John S., who was born January 7, 1902, is a student of the Marion Institute, at Annapolis, Maryland; and Roy B., who was born August 12, 1906. Mr. Day was one of the factors in bringing the Great Federal Hospital to Dawson Springs.

FRANK G. WAKE. Among the prominent men of Madisonville, using the term in its broadest sense to indicate business and financial acumen, sterling character, public beneficence and upright citizenship, is Frank G. Wake, vice president of the Farmers National Bank of Madisonville and a leading tobacco warehouse owner and operator. Mr. Wake was born in Nicholas County, Kentucky, where his mother was visiting at the time, December 22, 1861, a son of R. W. Wake, and belongs to a family which originated in England and settled in Colonial days in North Carolina, where, in the county bearing the family name, was born the grandfather of Frank G. Wake, Dr. Ambrose Wake. Ambrose Wake was a physician and surgeon who was a pioneer into Webster County, Kentucky, whence he went to the vicinity of Cerulean Springs, but later returned to Webster County and passed away near Providence, his death being caused by the complications which followed the sting of a "yellow-jacket." Dr. Ambrose Wake married Miss Mary Calmese, who was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, and died near Cerulean Springs.

R. W. Wake was born in 1833 in Webster County, Kentucky, and died on his farm in Lyon County, on the south bank of the Cumberland River, two miles east of Eddyville, in 1888. He was reared in the vicinity of Cerulean Springs and as a young man removed to Lyon County, for a few years living at Eddyville, where he practiced law. Eventually he located on the farm in Lyon County, and during the remainder of his life divided his time between agricultural operations and a country law practice. He was a democrat in politics, held membership in the Masonic fraternity, and was a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Wake first married Miss May Lyon, who was born in Lyon County, which was named in honor of her father, Chittington Lyon. She died at Eddyville in 1859, leaving one son, Lionel, who resides on the old home place. Mr. Wake took for his second wife Miss Nellie Gracey, who was born at Eddyville in 1838, and she died there in 1863, and they had three children: Frank G.; Flora and Lula, who died in infancy. R. W. Wake married for his third wife Miss Cordelia Hayes, who was born in Lyon County and died without issue on the home place. Mr. Wake's fourth wife was Miss Tennie Hayes, born in Lyon County, who died there without issue. For his fifth wife he married Miss Nat Ella Doom, who was born in 1842, in Lyon County, Kentucky, and died at Kuttawa in 1890. To this union there were born three children: Hugh, a leading and prominent business man of Kuttawa, where he is head of the big dry goods concern of Hugh Wake & Company, and a sketch of whose career will be found elsewhere in this volume; Mary of Kuttawa, the widow of K. S. Doom, formerly a Lyon

County farmer; and Ambrose, who died at the age of one year.

Frank G. Wake was educated in the public schools of Eddyville, graduating from the high school with the class of 1876, and his first employment aside from the work of the home farm was a position as clerk on the steamboat "John S. Bransford," running from Nashville to the head of the Cumberland River. After one year spent in this capacity he went to old Mexico, where during the year of 1880 he bought cochineal, and then returned to this country. Going to Arkansas, he became clerk on the steamboat "Milt Harry" on the White River, a position in which he remained eight months. He next embarked in the tobacco business at Clarks-ville, Tennessee, as an exporter, and there formed a connection with T. D. Luckett, under the firm name of the Luckett-Wake Tobacco Company, but in 1910 disposed of his stock therein and bought a cotton plantation in Le Flore County, Mississippi, which he sold in 1916. In the meantime Mr. Wake had come to Madisonville, where he had built a loose floor tobacco warehouse, which he has operated with much success to the present time. In 1919 he extended the scope of his operations in this connection by building a similar warehouse at Providence, Webster County, and this he likewise operates. He is widely known in the tobacco industry, where he has the reputation of being a thoroughly informed and capable man, shrewd in his judgments, accurate in his foresight and strict in upholding his business integrity. He is vice president of the Farmers National Bank of Madisonville and has various civic and social interests. In politics he is a democrat, and his religious connection is with the Episcopal Church, in which he is a warden. During the war period he took an active part in all local war activities in Hopkins County, where he helped in the drives for bonds and funds and subscribed to the various movements to the limit of his resources.

In 1894 Mr. Wake married at Madisonville Miss Willie Pritchett, daughter of Dr. O. A. and Mary Ann (Bishop) Pritchett. Doctor Pritchett, who was a well-known physician and surgeon, is now deceased, and Mrs. Pritchett makes her home at Madisonville. Mr. and Mrs. Wake have no children.

R. HARPER GATTON. The community of Madisonville takes a great deal of pride in its fine public school system, which since its reorganization less than twenty years ago has been steadily improving and keeping pace with the new standards and needs of educational progress. The executive and administrative head of the schools is R. Harper Gatton, city superintendent, and Mr. Gatton has been actively identified with the schools of Madisonville for the past ten years.

While he was born at Madison, Indiana, February 1, 1891, he represents an old Kentucky family. Originally the Gattons for a number of generations lived in Ireland, and an island off the Irish coast is known as Gatton Isle in honor of the family. His grandfather, John Gatton, was a native of Virginia, but spent his active life as a farmer in Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, where he died before his grandson, Harper Gatton, was born. Rev. J. S. Gatton, father of Superintendent Gatton, was born near Central City in Muhlenberg County in 1845, and has had a long and useful career in the ministry of the Baptist Church. He grew up in his native county, graduated from Bethel College at Russellville, and for about half a century was active in the ministry, largely in Central Kentucky, though about thirty years ago he was pastor of a church at Madison, Indiana. Some of his principal charges in Central Kentucky were Elizabethtown, Shelbyville, Eminence and Campbellsville. He is now living retired at Elizabethtown, where he was married. He is a democrat in politics. His wife bore the maiden

name of Amy Smallwood. She was born in Elizabethtown in 1838. The Smallwoods were of English stock, and her grandfather, James Smallwood, served with the rank of general in the Revolutionary Army. Her father, also named James Smallwood, spent most of his life as a farmer in Maryland, near Washington, D. C. He married Nan Hutchinson. Rev. J. S. Gatton and wife had five children, Harper being the youngest. Ethel, the oldest, is the wife of Wayne Overall, a farmer in Hardin County, Kentucky; Elizabeth is the wife of L. K. Lazenby, a hardware merchant at Statesville, North Carolina; Rachel is the wife of E. N. Todd, who is assistant state highway commissioner, with home at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; and Harry is a farmer in Hardin County, Kentucky.

R. Harper Gatton was reared and educated in Kentucky, attended the public schools at Eminence and Campbellsville, and in 1912 graduated A. B. from Georgetown College at Georgetown, Kentucky. The fall following his graduation he came to Madisonville as principal of the high school. Two years later he was chosen city superintendent of schools, and has occupied that post and ably guided the city school administration throughout the peculiarly difficult period of the World war. Madisonville has three school buildings, and under his supervision are a staff of thirty-one teachers and scholarship enrollment of 1043. Mr. Gatton is an active member of the Kentucky Educational Association and since 1917 has served as a trustee of his Alma Mater, Georgetown College. He is vice president of the Madisonville Business Men's Association, and was a member of the Speakers Bureau and through his official position and as a private citizen did much to arouse his home community to the support of all war causes. He is secretary of the Hopkins County Public Health League. Mr. Gatton has also acquired some business connections, being treasurer of the Chickasaw Coal Company and is interested in 500 acres of coal land. He spent some time as a post graduate student in education at the University of Chicago.

He is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church, and is affiliated with Madisonville Lodge No. 143, of the Masons. He owns a modern home on South Seminary Street. In 1914, at Richmond in Madison County, Kentucky, he married Miss Margaret Lackey, daughter of S. W. and Allie (Cochran) Lackey. Her parents still live on their farm near Richmond. Mr. and Mrs. Gatton had two daughters, Winona, born January 28, 1918, and Margaret, born November 19, 1920. Mrs. Gatton died December 12, 1920.

THOMAS LATIN COIL. The energies of the Coil family have been transmitted effectively into the industrial and business affairs of Hopkins County for a long period of years. The chief business of Thomas L. Coil since boyhood has been lumber manufacture, in which he was associated with his father, and for a number of years past has operated and owned the chief lumber milling plant in the county.

Mr. Coil, whose home is at Madisonville, was born on his father's farm three miles northeast of Nortonville in Hopkins County, February 17, 1873. The Coil family came originally from Scotland, but was established in Virginia in Colonial times. His grandfather was Enoch Coil, a native of Virginia, who was the founder of the name in Hopkins County, Kentucky, where he spent the rest of his life as a farmer. William Houston Coil, father of Thomas L., was born in Virginia in 1846, was reared in Todd County, Kentucky, and as a young man established a home in Hopkins County, where he married. After his marriage he located on a farm near Nortonville, lived for fifteen years on a farm near Earlington, and in 1884 moved to Madisonville, from which point he continued the operation of his farm and also engaged in the lumber and saw mill business. He was one of the active spirits in Madisonville's commercial

affairs, and for many years conducted a thriving lumber industry. He died at Madisonville in April, 1901. He was a democrat in politics. William H. Coil married Permelia Hanks, who was born on a farm near Nortonville in 1846 and is now living at the old homestead in Madisonville. Her children were: W. D. Coil, one of the most prominent coal operators in the State of Kentucky, living at Madisonville; Kena, whose first husband was Wallace Sick, and she is now Mrs. Newman, living in California; Thomas L.; Emma, who lives in Madisonville, the widow of C. B. Hanger, an undertaker; Grace, wife of Phil Shelton, a truck farmer in California; Eura, wife of Dr. A. L. Thompson, a physician and surgeon at Madisonville; and Frank E., who is employed in the coal business of his brother, W. D. Coil.

Thomas L. Coil acquired his education in the rural schools of Hopkins County, lived on his father's farm to the age of fourteen, and learned the saw milling industry under the direction of his father and was associated with the elder Coil in lumber manufacturing until the latter's death. He has since continued the business for himself. His mills are located near Manitou in Hopkins County, and they manufacture large quantities of both hard and soft wood lumber. Mr. Coil resides at 227 Sugg Street in Madisonville. He is a democrat, and is affiliated with Eureka Camp No. 25, Woodmen of the World.

In Richmond, Kentucky, in 1897, he married Miss Fannie Young, daughter of John M. and Sallie (Laffoon) Young. She was three years of age when her mother died, and her father is a retired farmer at Madisonville. Mr. and Mrs. Coil have one son, Wallace Houston, born November 14, 1898, who completed his education in the Madisonville High School and is now assisting his father in business.

G. ELGIN SHARP is the successful son of a successful father and has distinguished himself by his push and enterprise as a citizen and business man at his native town of Sharpsburg. His chief business interests are represented in extensive farm lands and the production thereof, and he is also a stock trader.

Mr. Sharp was born July 4, 1876, son of Waller and Mettie (Elgin) Sharp, the former a native of Sharpsburg and the latter of Georgetown in Scott County, Kentucky. The life record of Waller Sharp is more fully portrayed on other pages of this publication. He was a remarkable man and built his career on a most substantial foundation, though he had little education. He was a grocery merchant, a buyer of wheat and tobacco, and at one time was one of the largest tobacco producers and dealers in Bath County. He headed the tobacco pool for this county. When he died he left an estate of 2,600 acres. While not a member of any church, he was liberal in support of churches and is gratefully remembered for his many practical acts of philanthropy and helpfulness. As a democrat he represented his county two terms in the Legislature. Of his four children only two are now living: G. Elgin and Waller, the latter a farmer and stockman at Sharpsburg.

G. Elgin Sharp grew up at Sharpsburg, attended the public schools and also Major Fowler's Military School at Mount Sterling four years and Professor Gordon's school at Lexington one year, finally finishing in Transylvania University of Lexington. He continued to be identified with home interests until 1907, when he married Miss Emily White, who was born in Bath County, but was reared in Montgomery County. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp have two children, Elgin White, born in 1908, who has completed the common school course, and Waller, born in 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp are members of the Christian Church. He is a democrat and is the present chairman of the Sharpsburg School Board and was a member of the board when the new school house was built. Mr. Sharp owns and directs the work





on some fourteen hundred acres of land and is a stockholder in the Citizens Bank of Sharpsburg.

MRS. MELZI M. DAY, district president of the Womens Christian Temperance Union and one of the best-known of her sex not only in her home town of Dawson Springs, but throughout the country, belongs to that gallant band of women who have been engaged in a life-long fight that so recently terminated in the passage and ratification of the Eighteenth Amendment.

Mrs. Day was born on a farm one-half a mile north of Dawson Springs, Kentucky, the eldest daughter of Bush Alexander, who was born in Hopkins County, Kentucky, in 1841, and his father, Patton Alexander, was born in North Carolina, but died at Dawson Springs, Kentucky, in 1882. Patton Alexander was the pioneer of his family in Hopkins County, Kentucky, coming here when a young man, and here marrying and developing a valuable farming property. He married Christine Menser, a native of Virginia, who died at Dawson Springs in 1886. The Alexanders originated in England, from whence they came to North Carolina in Colonial times, but the Mensers were Hollanders.

Bush Alexander spent his life in Hopkins County, where he acquired a meager public school education. After his marriage he settled on his farm just north of Dawson Springs, and was very prosperous, specializing in dairying. His death occurred at Dawson Springs in 1909. In politics he was a democrat, but never aspired to public honors. A zealous member of the Christian Church, he was instrumental in securing the erection of the first church edifice at Dawson Springs of that denomination, and continued a generous supporter of it the remainder of his life. He belonged to Dawson Lodge No. 628, A. F. and A. M. Bush Alexander married Julia A. Eison, who survives her husband and lives at Dawson Springs. She was born in Caldwell County, Kentucky, in 1845. The children born to Bush Alexander and his wife were as follows: Mrs. Day, who was the eldest; Elma, who married C. E. Cummins and resides on the Alexander homestead; Iva, who married H. C. Boitnott, died at Denver, Colorado, at the age of forty years, but her husband and three daughters survive her and live at Dawson Springs, Mr. Boitnott, being a farmer; and J. H., who was a bookkeeper, died at Forest City, Arkansas, when twenty-four years old.

Mrs. Day attended the public schools of Dawson and those of Madisonville, Kentucky, and completed a high-school course at Dawson Springs. For the subsequent six years she was engaged in teaching in the public schools of Hopkins County, and was very popular as an educator. In 1894 she was married at Dawson Springs to James Evans Day, who was born in Hopkins County, near the village of Saint Charles, September 17, 1854, and died at Jacksonville, Florida, February 6, 1917, although still a resident of Dawson Springs. He was reared in Hopkins County, and completed his educational training in the Forest Home Military Academy at Anchorage, Kentucky. Mr. Day and his brother developed large mercantile interests at Dawson Springs and became leading stockmen and farmers of the county, operating under the firm name of Day Brothers. Mr. Day was a stockholder in the Commercial Bank of Dawson, and also handled timber and lumber upon an extensive scale. In politics he was a democrat, and served on the School Board of Dawson Springs, and during that time raised the standard of the school system to its present state of efficiency. He was a firm believer in the necessity for providing proper educational facilities for the rising generation and was always ready to stand back of his convictions. Mr. and Mrs. Day became the parents of three children, namely: Jeanon, a teacher by profession, is now a student in Peabody College, Nashville, Tennessee; Evelyn, who married D. M. Burchfield, one of the prosperous business men of Manila, Philippine Islands, and introducer of the automobile there, has lived there for some years, as his father was the first

white man to settle in the islands after the United States acquired possession of them, since which time he has devoted much attention to the advancement of agriculture; and Retta May, who is a student in Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee.

Mrs. Day owns her residence, a modern one, at 405 Kegan Street, and her ample grounds, covering one city block, with a private garage, are well-kept. She is also the owner of the business building occupied by the Dawson Pharmacal Company; a dwelling on Kegan Street; three farms in Hopkins County; one farm in Mississippi and one farm in Caldwell County, and is possessed of ample means.

Her religious convictions led her to unite with the Christian Church, and she belongs to the local congregation of which her father was so generous a supporter, and her own benefactions to it are large. Mrs. Day is one of the women whose outlook has always been broad. Having acquired more than an ordinary amount of culture and general information and developed her natural faculties through study, reading and her educational duties, she soon saw the dire need of concerted action by the women of the country against the liquor traffic. Affiliating herself with the Women's Christian Temperance Union, she soon became a forceful factor in the local body, and was elected to its several offices. Her work was of such a character that attention was called to it throughout the state and other duties were assigned her until today she has the honor of holding the highest office of her district. As is but natural she has given the prohibition party her support, even long before there appeared any opportunity for her to vote its ticket. She has exerted herself in the suffrage movement, and the women of Kentucky have every reason to be proud of her and grateful for her efforts in their behalf. Reared in a comfortable home, happily married and the mother of a fine family of children, as far as her own personal needs were concerned Mrs. Day could have rested content, but she is not of that caliber. She knew the need for work by intelligent women and felt it her duty to give to her sex the benefit of her knowledge and efficiency, and the results are worthy of the woman and her cause. It is perfectly safe to declare that had it not been for the labor, patience and perseverance of the workers for prohibition the Eighteenth Amendment would never have been written. To them, and principally to them alone, belongs the credit for the greatest reform the world has known.

WILL P. SCOTT. Long after Will P. Scott has been called to his last reward the results of his life of endeavor along many lines will remain as an enduring monument to him and his high aims, which is more enduring than marble or granite, and of infinite more value to those who come after him, as well as to his contemporaries. For many years he has been closely identified with the development of Dawson Springs, of which he is now mayor and where he is carrying on an immense business as president and manager of the Dawson Pharmacal Company, and of the county, whose good roads testify as to the unremitting fight he has waged in order to secure them.

Will P. Scott was born on a farm near Nebo, Hopkins County, Kentucky, January 25, 1870, a son of W. T. Scott, and grandson of Adam Donald Scott, born in North Carolina in 1807, who moved to Hopkins County, Kentucky, in 1845. Both as a farmer and school teacher he took an active part in the life of Hopkins County, and died here in 1889. He married Jemima Howard, who was born in North Carolina in 1812, and died in Hopkins County in 1888. The Scotts were originally from Scotland, from whence they came to America about 1660, and located in Massachusetts. The name was originally Stuart, but the American emigrant, owing to his Scotch birth, was called "Old Man Scott" so much that the spelling was changed,

and for many generations Scott has been used by all of his descendants. He had five sons, one of whom went to Canada, one to Pennsylvania, one to North Carolina, one to Virginia and one remained in Massachusetts. Will P. Scott is descended from the branch which was established in North Carolina. General Scott of Mexican war fame belonged to the same branch of the family.

W. T. Scott was born in Hopkins County, Kentucky, in 1845, and died on the old home farm near Nebo June 30, 1918. All of his life was spent in this county, and he gave all of his mature years to farming. The republican party exemplified his ideas with reference to political creed, and he supported its candidates conscientiously. He was equally zealous as a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and of the Masonic fraternity. During the war between the two sections of the country he enlisted in 1863 in the Seventeenth Kentucky Mounted Infantry, and served until the close of the war, being mustered out at Bowling Green, Kentucky, in 1865. He married Hannah Parker, who was born in 1847 on a farm within a mile of her present farm, in the vicinity of Nebo, Kentucky. She is a daughter of Wylie Parker, who was born near Nebo in 1801, and died on the farm now occupied by his daughter, Mrs. W. T. Scott, in 1851. His father was the pioneer of the family in Hopkins County, and settled on this farm, and at one time owned a very large amount of land in the neighborhood of Nebo. This pioneer gentleman of the Parker family married a Miss Graham, whose parents came to America from Ireland, and her father served under Gen. Andrew Jackson in the War of 1812 and took part in the battle of New Orleans in 1815. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Scott were as follows: Will P., who was the eldest; Roy, who resides at Dawson Springs, where he is operating the Hamby Hotel, of which he is the proprietor; John L., who lives on a portion of the old homestead; and Lena, who married Guy Parish, superintendent of a coal mine at Circle City, Kentucky.

Will P. Scott attended the rural schools of Hopkins County, and at the same time was taught to make himself useful on his father's farm, and these lessons in industry and thrift then learned have been of great benefit to him in his after life. When he was eighteen years old he began teaching the country schools of Hopkins County, and was so engaged for two years, following which he entered the newspaper business at Madisonville, and for a year published the Kentucky "Grit," which he had established. He then located at Central City, Kentucky, and published the Central City "Republican," and during that same time traveled for a wholesale drug house. In 1866 he came to Dawson Springs and established a drug store, which he conducted until 1904 and then sold it and organized the Dawson Pharmacal Company, of which he is president and manager. This company manufactures pharmaceutical medicines, and the market extends into every state of the Union and even further, for orders are received from as far off as Bombay, India; Old Mexico, Cuba and France. The warehouse and offices are at 101, 103 and 107 North Railroad Avenue. Mr. Scott owns a modern residence on South Main Street, which is the best one at Dawson Springs. It was built in 1899 and is thoroughly modernized and equipped with electric lights, hot and cold water, and other conveniences. A republican, Mr. Scott served as postmaster of Dawson Springs from May, 1897, until August, 1914. In the meanwhile he read law and was admitted to the bar May 26, 1916, and on June 1 of that year assumed the duties of city attorney, and discharged them until October, 1919. In November, 1919, he was elected mayor of Dawson Springs, taking office December 1, 1919, and is still the incumbent. He is also engaged in the practice of law. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is an elder, and

was superintendent of the Sunday School connected with the local congregation for fifteen years. Well known in Masonry, he belongs to Dawson Lodge No. 628, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master, having served as such from 1900 to 1905; Madisonville Chapter No. 27, R. A. M.; Madisonville Commandery, K. T.; and Rizzpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Madisonville. He also belongs to Madisonville Lodge No. 738, B. P. O. E., and to the Madisonville Bar Association.

During the late war Mr. Scott took an active part in all local war work, assisting in all of the drives, was chairman of the committees on two of the bond issues, chairman of the Red Cross organization, and still holds that office. He was deputy food administrator of the Dawson Springs district of Hopkins County. As an effective Four-Minute Speaker he did such good work that he was the most sought after man in the district, and his audiences listened to him with appreciative attention whenever and wherever he addressed them.

In 1893 Mr. Scott married at Central City, Kentucky, Miss Fannie Stephens, a daughter of James and Margaret (Jones) Stephens, the former of whom died at Central City, where he was superintendent of a coal mine, but the latter survives and still lives at Central City. Both were born in Wales and came to the United States, settling in Kentucky in 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Scott became the parents of the following children: Margaret Hannah, who married James Orange and resides at Dawson Springs, where he is city mail carrier, and while he was in the army and served overseas his brave wife carried the mail for him and looked after their three little children; Mary Edith, who married Vaughn P. Frahllich, a telegrapher for the Illinois Central Railroad and lives at Marion, Kentucky.

The section of Kentucky embraced in Hopkins and surrounding counties was a number of years ago notorious because of the large number of lawless men who infested the region. There was a large element of criminals, bootleggers and others, and it seemed impossible for the law to hold them in check. Mr. Scott, who has always stood firm for the enforcement of law and order, made up his mind to do what he could to rid this region of these undesirables. To be better able to cope with them he studied law, and was admitted to the bar when forty-six years of age, a remarkable feat in itself, but he did more. The lawlessness reached its height when the rough element killed Marshal K. H. Keach July 19, 1916, but he was then prepared to fight these lawbreakers and began his war against them. It was an uphill fight, and sometimes it seemed as though he was alone, but other good citizens joined him in his efforts, and now Dawson Springs is one of the most orderly and law-abiding communities of the state. However, the credit for this desirable condition must be accorded him. Mr. Scott also succeeded in having many of the offenders sent to the penitentiary, and the remainder, finding Dawson Springs no longer a desirable place of residence for those of their criminal propensities, left for parts unknown, to the delight of all of the good citizens. The magnificent work accomplished by Mr. Scott will endure and will live in the memories of his fellow townsmen and his name will be handed down by them to posterity.

Mr. Scott has not confined his public-spirited efforts to elevating the moral tone of his community, but also put up an equally strong fight for good roads, and his work in this cause has resulted in a marked improvement in the roads in this part of Kentucky. When he began the roads in and about Dawson Springs were almost impassable at certain seasons, but now some of the best roads to be found in the state are these same rebuilt roads, and Mr. Scott and his supporters are still working to extend the movement so as to im-

prove those in outlying districts. Such men as Mr. Scott are a decided acquisition to any neighborhood in which they see fit to settle, and Dawson Springs is fortunate, indeed, in having him as one of its residents and whole-hearted workers.

E. A. STEVENS. The value of the waters of Dawson Springs from a medicinal standpoint is universally recognized and the reputation established for them has brought many to this city to drink them as well as creating a demand for them in a bottled state. Out of these demands have grown a number of reliable business concerns, and one of them is that conducted by E. A. Stevens, who owns one of the natural and concentrated mineral water wells. He also bottles this water and exports it all over the country.

E. A. Stevens was born in Hopkins County, on a farm three miles north of Madisonville, Kentucky, October 21, 1868, a son of T. J. Stevens, and a member of an old Colonial family of Virginia, where his grandfather was born. He later, however, brought his family to Hopkins County, Kentucky, and settled near Madisonville, and was engaged in farming the remainder of his life. The great-grandfather was also born in Virginia and died there at the advanced age of ninety-nine years.

T. J. Stevens was born on the same farm as his son, August 26, 1842, and was there reared and educated, and for a number of years was occupied with conducting it, but is now living retired at Madisonville, having ample means acquired from his extensive farming operations. In politics he is a republican. The Christian Church has in him a zealous member and generous supporter. He married Laura Jackson, who was born in Hopkins County in 1851, and died at Hanson, Kentucky, in 1904. Their children were as follows: Walter, who died in infancy; E. A., who was second in order of birth; Edward, who is engaged in the flour milling business and lives at Bowling Green, Kentucky; Lillie E., who is deceased; Martha, who died at the age of nineteen years; John W., who is a flour miller and lives at Nebo, Kentucky; and Emma, who married Lloyd Ashby, manager of the ice plant of Madisonville, Kentucky.

E. A. Stevens grew up on his father's farm, where he remained until he reached his majority, and at the same time attended the rural schools. Leaving the farm, he began to learn the flour milling business at Madisonville, and was connected with it for fifteen years in the employ of U. J. Holland. Mr. Stevens then went to Providence, Kentucky, and for a year was interested in a flour mill with W. M. Farless. For the subsequent seven years he was engaged in a flour mill at Hanson, Kentucky, leaving there for Dawson Springs in 1905, and once more establishing himself in the flour milling business, in which he continued until February, 1920, when he disposed of his interests. In 1917 Mr. Stevens bought the property on which his well is located, on Alexander Street, and had the well dug for him. The water being up to his expectations, he built a pavilion about it, and finding that it was one of the best wells of the springs he began bottling the water and ships it every day and to every state in the Union.

Elected to the City Council on the republican ticket, Mr. Stevens has taken a constructive part in the development of the policies of Dawson Springs and has a high sense of civic duty. He belongs to the Christian Church, in which he is a deacon. A Mason, he belongs to Dawson Lodge No. 628, A. F. and A. M., and he is also a member of Dawson Lodge No. 110, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand; Dawson Springs Camp No. 12392, M. W. A.; and Magnolia Camp No. 73, W. O. W. He owns a modern residence at Hall and Franklin streets, one of the finest in Dawson Springs. During the late war he took a very active part in the local war work, assisting in the sales of bonds, and

subscribing personally to his limit, being in full accord with all of the movements to raise funds and help the soldiers.

On January 31, 1898, Mr. Stevens married at Madisonville, Kentucky, Miss Sallie Fugate, who was born near Madisonville. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens have one child, Elizabeth, who married Joe Peck, a traveling representative for Armour & Company, and resides at Princeton, Kentucky.

WILLIAM J. FAULL. The achievements in the career of William J. Faull, office manager of the St. Bernard Mining Company, of St. Charles, Kentucky, are typical of the accomplishments noted in the lives of other men who are entitled to be known as self-made. When he entered upon his struggle with the world his only possessions outside of a common school education were those of ambition, energy and a willingness to carry out acceptably any honorable work that fell to his lot. His career has been characterized by steady and well-earned advancement, and today he occupies a position of recognized importance in the line of business in which his entire life has been spent.

Mr. Faull was born at Ducktown, Polk County, Tennessee, October 23, 1871, a son of George H. Faull. His father, born in Cornwall, England, in December, 1850, came to the United States at the age of eighteen years and located at Ducktown, where he secured employment in the copper mines. Later he removed to Coal Creek, Tennessee, where he became a coal miner, and in 1878 came to Kentucky and for one year worked in the coal mine at Empire. His next location was at St. Charles, where for a quarter of a century he was a mine foreman for the St. Bernard Mining Company. At the end of which time he retired on a pension and moved to Earlington. Thereafter he was employed intermittently as a forester, and while on a visit to Herrin, Illinois, died in January, 1914. Mr. Faull was a republican and always took an interest in the affairs of his community. He served effectively as a member of the School Board of St. Charles for a number of years, as a member of the City Council, and always possessed in full degree the respect and confidence of his associates and fellow-citizens. He was a devout Christian and a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and his fraternal affiliation was with the Masons.

In Ducktown, Tennessee, Mr. Faull married Elizabeth Ann Roberts, who was born in Cornwall, England, in February, 1852, and survives him and resides at Earlington. Her father, Jonathan Roberts, was born in England and immigrated to the United States about 1857, settling near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he lived for a number of years, removing then to Ducktown, Tennessee, where he died. He was a life-long miner. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Faull were as follows: William J.; Annie, the wife of J. B. Hibbs, a coal miner of St. Charles; Henry, a coal miner of Herrin, Illinois; Ena, the wife of Horace Harrison, a coal miner of Clay, Kentucky; Ella, who died at the age of three years; Nora, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-nine years; and Barton, a coal miner, who resides with his mother at Earlington, Kentucky. Barton Faull entered the United States service in March, 1918, and was sent for training to Camp Custer, Michigan. He went overseas with the heavy artillery and was in the Metz sector, right at the front, when the armistice was signed. Returning to the United States, he was honorably discharged and mustered out of the service in April, 1919.

William J. Faull received his education in the public schools of St. Charles, and entered the employ of his present concern in 1884, his first work being trapping and driving. He gradually worked his way up through many grades, such as boss driver, assistant mine foreman for one year and locomotive engineer for the company for eighteen months, and in 1902

was made office manager, a position which he holds at this time. Industry, integrity, native ability and fidelity have been the means by which he has secured advancement, and each of his promotions has been won by personal merit. Mr. Faull has the implicit confidence of his associates and superiors, and the good will and friendship of his men. He is thoroughly informed as to all details of the business, having personally experienced the work in the various departments, and this gives him a sympathetic knowledge of conditions, which, combined with his executive ability, makes him a valuable official. The offices of the company are located in the St. Bernard Mining Company's store building at Main and Greenville streets.

A republican in his political affiliation, Mr. Faull is one of the influential members of his party, and has rendered valuable service to the city as a member of the council for eight years. Fraternally he holds membership in E. W. Truner Lodge No. 548, A. F. and A. M., Earlington; Earlington Chapter No. 141, R. A. M.; St Bernard Commandery No 129, K. T.; and Rizzpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Madisonville; and is an ex-member of the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. He has other business interests and is secretary and treasurer of the Buck Run Coal Company at St. Charles. Mr. Faull owns a modern residence on College Street, a comfortable home with modern improvements, including hot water heating and city water. He was chairman of the Liberty Loan and other committees, including the Red Cross, and during the war period was a liberal subscriber to all movements inaugurated for the support of the Government.

Mr. Faull married at St. Charles in 1896 Miss Joan McAllister, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles McAllister, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of Ireland, and both now deceased. Mr. McAllister was for some years a coal miner at St. Charles. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Faull: Mona Meade, born in February, 1897, who married T. N. Sisk, a coal miner of St. Charles; Marjorie, who died at the age of seventeen months; Perry Kemp, born September 10, 1900, manager of a Piggly Wiggly store at Dayton, Ohio; Margaret Elizabeth, born April 28, 1903, who attended high school at Earlington and now resides with her parents; and Mary Sue, born February 2, 1911, who is attending school.

NEVILLE LEANDER HOLEMAN, proprietor of the H. & H. Water Company of Dawson Springs, is one of the leading men of his community and connected with its most important business houses either as an official or stockholder. A practical druggist, he is well qualified to be at the head of a concern like the H. & H. Water Company, and in this capacity, as in all others, he displays his good judgment and fairness of dealing in a manner eminently satisfactory to all parties concerned.

Mr. Holeman was born at Madisonville, Hopkins County, Kentucky, July 14, 1861, a son of N. M. Holeman, who was born at Hopkinsville, Christian County, Kentucky, in 1835. His death occurred at Dawson Springs in 1906, he having played a very prominent part in the development of this place as a health resort. Leaving Hopkinsville, where he had been reared and educated, in 1858, N. M. Holeman moved to Madisonville, Kentucky, and was one of the pioneer druggists of Hopkins County. At that time the majority of the physicians furnished the drugs to their patients, but he had the distinction of filling the first prescription ever issued in Hopkins County. In 1881 the medicinal value of the waters of Dawson Springs was discovered, and in 1882 the Arcadia Hotel was erected. Mr. Holeman's attention was attracted to the place, and in 1887 he was induced to come here and buy this hotel, which he continued to conduct until his death, although in later years he had the assistance of his son, N. L. Holeman, in doing so. He was a man of the highest

character, living up to the ideals of the Christian Church and the Masonic fraternity, being a member of both and zealously supporting them. His vote was cast conscientiously for the candidates of the democratic party, for he believed that its principles were the best for the country.

N. M. Holeman married Miss Sallie W. Goodlove, who was born in Hopkins County in 1839, and died at Madisonville in 1913. Their children were as follows: Lelia, who married Judge J. F. Dempsey, a very prominent attorney of Madisonville, who has been county judge, county attorney and state railroad commissioner; Neville L., who was second in order of birth; and H. H., who is a real estate broker, druggist and banker of Madisonville.

Growing up at Madisonville, Neville L. Holeman was graduated from its high school course in 1879, and then took a course at Eminence College, Eminence, Kentucky. Returning to Madisonville, he was in the drug business there with his father until 1886, when he went West, and for a year conducted a confectionery business at Harper, Kansas. Once more he went back to Madisonville, and for a year was in the drug business, but in 1888 came to Dawson Springs and for a year devoted himself to the drug business. During the summer of 1890 he joined his father in the hotel business, and at the death of the latter became the proprietor of the Arcadia Hotel, and conducted it until 1916, when he disposed of it and established the business known as the H. & H. Water Company, having for his partner J. C. Meadows. They are shippers of mineral waters, both natural and carbonated. The territory of this company embraces all of the United States and Canada, and they are the largest shippers by far of natural mineral waters in Hopkins County. The offices and headquarters are located in their fine new pavilion, which they erected in 1917 on South Main Street. In addition to this company Mr. Holeman is president of the City Water & Ice Company; vice president of the Dawson Pharmaceutical Company; a director of the Auditorium of Dawson Springs, of the Commercial Bank of Dawson Springs, and a stockholder in other enterprises. A democrat, he has long been a member of the School Board, of which he has been chairman for fifteen years, and for two terms was one of the town trustees. He was appointed by Governor Stanley as state election commissioner, but declined the honor. Well known in Masonry, he belongs to Dawson Springs Lodge No. 628, A. F. and A. M., which he served in 1899 as worshipful master; Madisonville Chapter No. 27, R. A. M.; Madisonville Commandery, K. T.; and Rizzpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Madisonville. He is also a member of Madisonville Lodge No. 738, B. P. O. E., and Magnolia Camp No. 73, W. O. W., of Dawson Springs. Mr. Holeman owns his comfortable modern residence on South Main Street, Dawson Springs, and is interested in a 300-acre farm in Hopkins County. During the late war he took an active part in all of the local activities, and subscribed for bonds and stamps to his limit.

In February, 1896, Mr. Holeman married at Louisville, Kentucky, Miss Lee Demf, a daughter of G. A. and Lena Demf, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Demf was a tobacco salesman and manufacturer. Mr. and Mrs. Holeman became the parents of the following children: John H., who was born in November, 1896, is associated with his father in business and lives at home, is manager of the Auditorium, and a veteran of the great war, having enlisted in the United States Navy in 1918 and served until he was mustered out in January, 1919; Virginia, who was born in December, 1898, was graduated from the Young Ladies' Seminary at Cincinnati, Ohio, is now at home; Neville Goodlove, who was born in May, 1905, is attending high school at Columbia, Tennessee; and David Fletcher, who was born in February, 1911. Mr. Holeman is not only a sound and experienced business man, but he is also

an enthusiast with reference to Dawson Springs and anxious to do everything in his power to develop it still further and add to its attractive features. He knows the value of its waters and recognizes the fact that while they are eminently beneficial, however taken, an added efficacy is gained from them when the patient enjoys the advantages afforded by Dawson Springs.

WILLIAM THOMAS DAVIS, proprietor and publisher of the Dawson Springs "Progress," is one of the most alert young business men of Hopkins County, and one whose progress has been watched with admiration by his many friends. He was born in Daviess County, Kentucky, June 16, 1899, a son of B. T. Davis, and grandson of Archie Gregory Davis, who died in Daviess County in 1902. He was a clergyman of the Baptist Church and the first of his family to locate in Daviess County. The maternal grandfather of William Thomas Davis was Paxton Hale, and he died at Calhoun, Kentucky, in 1879. By occupation he was a nurseryman, and established his family in McLean County, Kentucky, many years ago.

B. T. Davis was born in Daviess County in 1865, where he was reared, educated and married, and where he established himself as a farmer. In the spring of 1908 he came to Dawson Springs with the hope of improving his health, and found the climate and surroundings so beneficial that he decided to locate here permanently. He is independent in his political views, but has no aspirations toward office. For many years he has been a member of the Baptist Church, and has always given the local congregation of that denomination his active support. B. T. Davis married Miss Carma Hale, who was born in McLean County, Kentucky, in 1857, and their children are as follows: Charles Gregory, who is a resident of Dawson Springs; Charlotta Elizabeth, who married Arthur H. Lillie and lives on her father's farm; and William Thomas, who is the youngest.

William Thomas Davis attended the public schools of Dawson Springs, and was taking its high school course when he left school at the age of fourteen years. He began to learn the newspaper business with the Dawson Springs Tribune, beginning at the bottom of the ladder and steadily mounting through well-merited promotions until he was made its editor in 1916, and continued to hold that position until the spring of 1918, when he went with the Frankfort State Journal as pressman and remained there for eight months. Then for one month he was with the Madisonville Messenger. On April 1, 1919, Mr. Davis established the Dawson Springs Progress, an independent journal which circulates in Hopkins and surrounding counties. The plant and offices are located at 111 Railroad Avenue, and are equipped with all modern machinery, including linotype machines, the plant being one that would do credit to any city. Mr. Davis resides at 215 Railroad Avenue. He is a democrat, but does not carry his politics into his newspaper. Fraternally he belongs to Dawson Springs Camp No. 12392, M. W. A. Although a young man in point of years, he has had a long and varied experience in the newspaper business and is fully qualified for his responsible position as a moulder of public opinion, and is unquestionably possessed of a high order of business ability. His evident sincerity, his determination to give his readers a clean, entertaining paper with plenty of local news, unbiased as to politics, and his ability have won for him the approval and support of the best element in the county.

CHARLES ALBERT NILES, M. D., one of the reliable and popular physicians and surgeons of Dawson Springs, is not only enjoying a large practice which he has built up through his skill and experienced knowledge, but is also connected with financial and other interests of his community, and is held in the highest

respect by all who know him. He was born at Cairo, Henderson County, Kentucky, February 29, 1872, a son of Rev. Albert A. Niles.

Reverend Niles was born near Calhoun, Kentucky, in 1838, and died in Henderson, Henderson County, Kentucky, in 1914. While still a young man he moved to Henderson County, and as a member of the Holiness Association did evangelical work in behalf of the Missionary Baptist Church, being the pioneer clergyman in his part of Henderson County. Later he went into Illinois, Texas and other states on his evangelical work, but continued to maintain his residence in Henderson County. A man of great eloquence, he accomplished a vast amount of good and was greatly beloved by the people everywhere he went. A man of strong convictions, he reserved the right to vote as his conscience dictated and did not bind himself by party ties. He married Miss Mary Phillips, who was born in Henderson County, Kentucky, in 1845, and she survives him and makes her home at Henderson. Their children were as follows: George M., who was born February 3, 1864, is a druggist of Union City, Tennessee; Maria Virginia, who was born February 13, 1866, married Dr. H. P. Sights, a physician and surgeon of Paducah, Kentucky; Mary Lovina, who was born February 6, 1868, married O. E. Laird, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and an attorney, lives at Cairo, Illinois; Sarah Elizabeth, who was born April 14, 1870, married B. L. Patterson, pastor of the Holiness Church of Nashville, Tennessee; Doctor Niles, who was fifth in order of birth; Ben Edward, who was born February 15, 1875, is an attorney and realtor of Henderson, Kentucky; Lillie Etta, who was born January 18, 1878, married Hal Crews, a newspaper publisher of Springfield, Illinois; Anna Idell, who was born September 21, 1880, married Ben W. Floyd, owner of a plumbing establishment of Morganfield, Kentucky; and Ruth, who was born December 29, 1884, is a school teacher and resides with her mother.

Doctor Niles attended the rural schools of Henderson County, the high school of Cairo, Kentucky, and when he was sixteen years old began to be self-supporting, obtaining a position in the postoffice at Corydon, Kentucky, where he remained for six months. In 1894 he began teaching in the rural schools of Henderson County, and continued to pursue this calling for four years. In the meanwhile he attended the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, for two years, and then had a year's training at the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. On September 15, 1898, he established himself at Dawson Springs, where he has carried on a general medical and surgical practice ever since. His offices are over the Fullerton Drug Store on South Main Street. Doctor Niles is local surgeon for the Illinois Central Railroad Company. He owns one of the best modern residences in the city, and it is located on South Main Street. In addition to it he owns nine dwellings at Dawson Springs, the public garage on Princeton Avenue, a half interest in the Dawson Springs Swimming Pool, an interest in the Dawson Springs Tolo (water) Plant, an interest in the Dawson Springs Park, a farm one-half a mile south of Dawson Springs and is a stockholder in the Commercial Bank of Dawson Springs.

A strong republican, Doctor Niles served Dawson Springs as mayor for two terms or eight years. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, to which he gives an active support. A Mason, he belongs to Dawson Lodge No. 628 A. F. and A. M., and professionally he maintains membership with the Hopkins County Medical Society and is a member of the County Board of Health. During the late war he took a very active part in all of the local war work, assisting in all of the drives and subscribing to his limit, and,

in fact, doing everything in his power to aid the administration to carry out its policies.

In 1914 Doctor Niles married at Louisville, Kentucky, Miss Georgia Hoover, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Hoover, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Hoover was a hotel proprietor at the time of his demise. Doctor and Mrs. Niles have no children.

G. F. BOUGHNER is an attorney and business man of Covington. In early life he was identified with the leaf tobacco business, but for more than twenty years he has devoted his time and energies to his chosen profession.

His family history goes back to the earliest pioneer times in Kentucky, even while the Colonies on the Atlantic seaboard were being settled. The Boughners were of German descent, and the first son born in this country so far as there is record was Mathias Boughner, born in Sussex County, New Jersey, in 1740. The name of his wife is unknown. Of their eight children two sons were William Boughner, born in 1762, and Peter, born in 1764. Both were soldiers in the Revolutionary war on the side of the Colonists. After the war William remained with the Colonists but Peter moved into Canada and was one of the first settlers in Norfolk County, Ontario, near Simcoe. He was the grandfather of Elias Boughner, who had the gift of a born orator and was elected and served a life term as county clerk of Norfolk County. He died in 1920, and he owned the original homestead in Norfolk County. The descendants of these pioneer Boughners hold an annual reunion at Port Dover on Lake Erie in Norfolk County, Canada, and the number of these descendants directly sprung from the old colonists or related by marriage is now more than five thousand. (The history of Peter Boughner's family can be found in Owen, Pioneer Sketches of Long Point Settlement).

The name of William Boughner's wife is unknown. Of their several children two sons were Peter Boughner and John Wesley Boughner. These Boughner brothers came down the Ohio River, and while in Ohio were overtaken by the Indians and John Wesley was killed. Peter Boughner came on to Kentucky, married and reared a family of four sons and two daughters. The names of the sons were Bishop, Bail, Joab and Sail, while the daughters were Dorcas and Margaret.

Joab Boughner, third son of Peter Boughner, was born in Bracken County, Kentucky, in 1801, and lived there all his life, cultivating and managing an extensive farm. He died in 1872. His wife was Elizabeth Blythe, who was born near New Boston in Clermont County, Ohio, in 1814, and died in Bracken County, Kentucky, in 1907. To their union three sons and one daughter were born: William J., John Wesley, George A. and Margaret Boughner. George A. and Margaret never married. William Boughner married Narcissus Thomas, of Augusta, Kentucky, and reared a family on the old home farm where Joab Boughner settled, and one of his sons, William R. Boughner, and a daughter, Margaret Boughner, still live on and own the farm.

John W. Boughner was born in Bracken County June 26, 1836, was reared and married in his native county and for several years conducted a retail dry goods and grocery store, one of the leading enterprises of its kind in the county. During the war between the states he joined the Confederate Army under General Morgan and was with that leader during the raid at Augusta, Kentucky. In 1867 John W. Boughner moved to Newport, Kentucky, and later became associated with L. H. Brooks, under the firm name of Boughner & Brooks, in the tobacco business in Cincinnati. For a number of years he was president of the Planters Tobacco Warehouse at Cincinnati, one of the largest enterprises of the kind in the city, and he continued to be a leading and influential figure in the business until his death. He died at Covington August 1, 1908. He was a democrat

in politics and a very active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He and his brother William were charter members of Bracken County Lodge of Masons.

John W. Boughner married Jacova N. Laughlin, who was born in Bracken County February 14, 1840, and died at Covington in 1892. Jacova N. Laughlin was a granddaughter of Benjamin Laughlin, who was of Scotch ancestry and of a pioneer Maryland family. Benjamin Laughlin as a young man came from Maryland to Fayette County, Kentucky, but the last years of his life were spent in Bracken County. He married Elizabeth Chalfant, who was born in Maryland in 1790 and died in Bracken County. Their son, Benjamin F. Laughlin, was born in Fayette County November 18, 1808, spent his active career as a farmer near Augusta, and died at Augusta April 21, 1881. He was a leader in the educational affairs of his community and a democrat in politics. His wife was Martha Ann Dora, who was born in Bracken County November 28, 1818, and died at Augusta June 23, 1902. Jacova was the second of their family of eleven children, the youngest of whom is Dr. Samuel D. Laughlin, a prominent citizen of Augusta, whose individual career is sketched elsewhere in this publication and contains further details of the Laughlin family history.

The only child of John W. Boughner and wife is G. F. Boughner, who was born at Berlin, Bracken County, Kentucky, April 25, 1864, and has lived since infancy in Covington, where he attended the public schools, graduating from high school in 1881. He then took up the study of law with the firm of Carlisle, Goebel & Carlisle, later with Theodore F. Hallam and still later with L. E. Baker. For some fifteen years he was engaged in the leaf tobacco business, but since his admission to the bar in 1898 has been busy in his chosen profession, and throughout those years has had offices with B. F. Graziani at 508-510 Madison Avenue, Covington.

Mr. Boughner has been a member of the Scott Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for fifty years. He is a democrat but has never sought public office. He expressed his convictions during the war by putting all his available means at the service of the Government in the purchase of securities and in assisting committees to fill local quotas and gave a large amount of time to war work.

SAMUEL J. DeBORD is now in his third consecutive term as sheriff of Boyd County. He was a popular and successful business man at Ashland before he entered politics, and the manner in which he has assumed and handled his official responsibilities has brought him a growing confidence that has been manifested in increasing majorities every time he has become a candidate for re-election.

Mr. DeBord was born in Lawrence County, Kentucky, September 2, 1876, a son of Stephen and Augusta (Hatfield) DeBord, the former a native of Lawrence County and the latter of Floyd County. Stephen DeBord owned and operated a farm in Lawrence County, but in 1900 removed to Ashland, where he died in 1904 at the age of fifty-one. His widow is still living at Ashland. The family are Baptists in religious connections.

Sheriff DeBord, one of a family of five sons and two daughters, attended school in a country district in Lawrence County, also at Louisa, and at the age of seventeen was learning business as clerk in a general store at Dingess, West Virginia. About the time he reached his majority the Spanish-American war broke out and he volunteered in the Third Kentucky Regiment. He saw service in Cuba for about a year during the reconstruction period, when General Wood was governor general of the island and effecting his widely heralded reforms in civic and sanitary measures. On returning home Mr. DeBord joined his brother, William, and established a store at Ashland. They



Sam J DeBord

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continued this business until 1910. In the meantime William was studying medicine, and since graduating has been one of the leading physicians of Ashland.

Prior to his first election as sheriff Mr. DeBord was for eight years jailer of Boyd County. The first time he was candidate for sheriff his chief opposition was in Catlettsburg, and he lost that town by 450 votes. Four years later there was a complete reversion of sentiment in his favor at Catlettsburg, which gave him a majority of 400. The third election he carried Catlettsburg by 900.

July 5, 1903, Mr. DeBord married Mollie Carroll, daughter of John Carroll, of Grayson, Kentucky. They have two children, Walter A. and Alma Lucile. Mr. DeBord has a number of business interests, is a director of the Ashland National Bank, a director of the McClintock Fields Dry Goods Company, and is treasurer of the Silver Run Oil Company, one of the producing companies in the East Kentucky territory. In politics he is a staunch republican, a member of the Kiwanis Club, and is affiliated with Hampton Lodge No. 235 of Catlettsburg, with the chapter and commandery and with El Hasa Temple at Ashland, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a member of the Eastern Star, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. Mr. DeBord is one of the active members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Ashland. He is now on the building committee supervising the construction of a church edifice that will be one of the largest and finest church homes in the state.

CHARLES D. COLE, secretary and treasurer of the Pope-Cawood Lumber & Supply Company, owner of coal lands, member of the City Council, election commissioner of Harlan, and a director of the Harlan State Bank, is one of the leading men of this section and belongs to a distinguished family. He was born in Laurel County, Kentucky, February 6, 1887, a son of Perry V. Cole, and grandson of Jerome Cole, who was born in Missouri in 1832 and died at McKee, Jackson County, Kentucky, in 1904. Leaving Missouri after he had passed his majority, Jerome Cole came to Kentucky, and for some years was engaged in farming and teaching in the public schools of Owsley County. Subsequently he moved to Jackson County, buying a farm five miles south of McKee, and while operating it was still engaged in teaching school. In 1902 he retired and located at McKee, where he lived until claimed by death. He was a republican in politics. The Christian Church held his membership and also had his service as one of its clergymen. During the war between the North and the South he served in the Union Army during the last two years of the war, as a member of a Kentucky volunteer regiment of infantry. He married Rhoda Moore, who was born in Owsley County, Kentucky, in 1839 and died on the home farm in Jackson County in 1889. Their children were as follows: Margaret, who died in Laurel County, Kentucky, at the age of thirty years, was the wife of John Hellard; Martha, who died in Jackson County, Kentucky, at the age of forty years, was the wife of David Hellard; James, who is a farmer of Jackson County; John, who is deceased; Perry V., who is mentioned at length below; Simeon, who died in Jackson County at the age of twenty-two years; William, who is a mine foreman, lives in Harlan County; Harvey, who is a farmer and general workman, resides in Laurel County; and Wiley, who was a farmer, died in Laurel County at the age of thirty years.

Perry V. Cole was reared on his father's farm until he was twenty years old, and at that time left to become a coal miner and worked at this business in Laurel County for five years, when he embarked in a mercantile business at East Bernstadt, Kentucky, conducting this store for six years. For ten years he was in the same line of business at Pittsburg, Laurel County,

and during that time served as postmaster. In 1908 he became state mine inspector and moved to Barboursville, Knox County, and lived there for seven years while holding that office. At the expiration of this period he began to operate coal lands in Harlan County, starting in this business without capital, but has done so well that today he owns 250 acres of coal land at the head of Clover Fork, Harlan County. In 1917 he located permanently at Harlan, and since 1918 has been president of the Harlan State Bank. Mr. Cole owns his modern residence, corner of Central and Third streets, which is one of the most desirable and comfortable homes in the city. He also owns the Kelly Hotel on Main Street, which is one of the leading hostleries in the city. He is a republican. The Baptist Church has him as a member and trustee. A Mason, he belongs to Harlan Lodge No. 879, F. and A. M., is a past master of the Pittsburg, Kentucky, lodge, a member of Harlan Chapter No. 165, R. A. M.; Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Louisville, Kentucky, and he is also a Knight-Templar Mason, and belongs to the order of Odd Fellows. During the late war he took the greatest of interest in the local war work, as did his son Charles D., and both were heavy investors in bonds and stamps and generous contributors to the war organizations.

On December 28, 1884, Perry V. Cole married in Laurel County, Kentucky, Miss Cassie Williams, a daughter of John H. and Sarah (Laws) Williams, both of whom are deceased. For many years Mr. Williams was a successful farmer of Laurel County. Mr. and Mrs. Perry V. Cole became the parents of the following children: Delbert, who was a merchant, died at the age of twenty-five years; Charles D., whose name heads this review; Ida, who married W. S. Hudson, a printer, lives at Barboursville; Ollie, who married W. T. Chappell, a druggist of Corbin, Kentucky; Arthur, who is in business with his father, is manager of the Kelly Hotel.

Charles D. Cole was educated in the public schools of Laurel County and the Sue-Bennett Memorial School at London, Kentucky, leaving school in 1905 to help his father in his mercantile business at Pittsburg, Kentucky. In 1908 he accompanied his father to Barboursville, and, buying the Mountain Advocate, edited it for two years. Leaving the newspaper field, he entered the First National Bank of Barboursville as assistant cashier, and held that position until his resignation in 1913, when he came to Harlan and became a coal operator. In 1917 he sold his coal interests, although at present he has others at Clover Fork in Harlan County. For several years thereafter he was an active operator in the real estate business, leaving it in 1920 to become secretary and treasurer of the Pope-Cawood Lumber & Supply Company, which offices he still holds. This is the leading lumber company in Southeastern Kentucky, and handles lumber and all kinds of building materials. The offices and yard are situated on Depot Street, opposite the depot.

Mr. Cole is a staunch republican, and is now serving his second year as a member of the City Council of Harlan. He is election commissioner of Harlan County. Well known in Masonry, he belongs to Harlan Lodge No. 879, F. and A. M.; Harlan Chapter No. 165, R. A. M.; Duffield Commandery No. 42, K. T. of Harlan; and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Louisville, Kentucky. In addition to his stock in the Harlan State Bank, of which he is a director, he owns and operates a confectionery store on Central Street, and owns his comfortable modern residence on Cumberland Avenue. This is a very attractive home, a feature of it being the use of cobblestones in the outside chimney, porch pillars and for a wall surrounding the premises.

On September 24, 1913, Mr. Cole married at Barboursville, Kentucky, Miss Adah Tinsley Stephens, a daughter of James A. and Nannie (Anderson)

Stephens, residents of Indianapolis, Indiana. Mr. Stephens is a traveling salesman. Mr. and Mrs. Cole have two children, Doris, who was born February 23, 1917, and Charles Marvin, who was born January 9, 1920. Both Mr. Cole and his father have played a very important part in the development of the coal industry of Harlan County, their energy and foresight adding very materially to the coal production of this locality. As citizens they measure up to the best standards of American manhood, and their home community owes them a heavy debt for what they have accomplished in every way, for they are men of action and determination, and make a success of whatever they undertake.

JOHN W. RAWLINGS has been a successful lawyer at Danville for thirty years, was formerly a successful educator, and is one of the best known public speakers and leaders of public movements in the state.

He was born on a farm in Marion County, Kentucky. This farm was on the North Rolling Fork near Gravel Switch. His opportunities for education and professional advancement he discovered and made largely for himself. He attended Perryville Academy, Columbia College, taught in a high school for six years, and before and after engaging in law practice served twenty-four years as county superintendent of schools in Boyle County. This long service was largely responsible for many of the present high standards exemplified in the schools of the county.

Mr. Rawlings began practice at Danville in the spring of 1889. For several years he was a partner with Robert Harding, but more recently his work has been done entirely as an individual lawyer. He has handled a large business in all the local and state courts and cases in the Federal courts have taken him before the branches of the Federal judiciary in Kentucky, Ohio, and also in Dallas, Texas. Mr. Rawlings is an unusually gifted speaker. He is deeply versed in a wide range of general literature, particularly the scriptures, and his ready and apt use of quotations lend both force and attractiveness to his oratory. He is in demand as a speaker at many prominent gatherings. He has many times served as a delegate to democratic conventions, and is one of the leading democrats of the state. Mr. Rawlings has valuable property interests in Texas, including 1800 acres of grazing and farm land. This land is now in the territory where active drilling is in progress for oil development. He is attorney for the L. & N. Railroad Company, the Southern Railway Company, the Singer Sewing Machine Company, and the Commonwealth Power Railway & Light Company. Socially he is a member of Franklin Lodge No. 28, F. and A. M., Franklin Chapter No. 22, Ryan Commandery No. 17, and Kosair Temple of Louisville. A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a member of the Baptist Church and active in Sunday school work, and for some years taught the Bible class.

March 3, 1881, Mr. Rawlings married Miss Lila Westerfield, who was born near Harrodsburg in Mercer County, Kentucky, attended the common schools of that county, and finished her education at Parksville. Mr. and Mrs. Rawlings had four children. Ada B., who died at the age of seventeen, had already shown pronounced ability as a pianist. Mame A. is the wife of W. H. Hartman, income tax inspector whose home is at Louisville, but whose temporary location is in Washington, D. C. Miss Margaret Lucile, aged twenty-one, is a graduate of the Louisville Conservatory of Music and Dramatic Art, is also a graduate of the Carnegie School of Dramatic Art in New York, and is preparing to use her splendid abilities in a professional way. The only son, Henry C. Rawlings, was educated in the schools of Danville, was a telegrapher by occupation until the great war, when he enlisted, July 28, 1918, at Danville, and served as a member of the Three Hundred

and Thirtieth Guard and Fire Company until discharged at Camp Mills, Long Island, January 23, 1919.

PERRY CLINE SANDERS, M. D. One of the worthy native sons of Kentucky who has attained distinctive success in his chosen life work is Dr. Perry C. Sanders, of Danville, who is easily the peer of any of his fellows in the qualities that constitute correct manhood and good citizenship. He is what he is from natural endowment and self-culture, having attained his present standing solely through the impelling force of his own strong nature. He possesses not only those powers which have made him successful in the practice of the healing art, but also those gentle traits that mark genial and helpful social intercourse, and he therefore commands the good will and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact.

Perry Cline Sanders was born on a rough mountain farm at the foot of Pine Mountain, near where Jenkins is now located in Pike County, Kentucky, December 7, 1881, and is the son of Jacob and Mahulda (Ison) Sanders. Both of these parents were born and are now living in Lincoln County, Kentucky, where the father continues his original occupation of farming. Perry C. Sanders attended the common schools until fourteen years of age and then began teaching rural schools, teaching during the fall term and then using his pay to take him through normal and high schools during the remaining winter months. He also did teaming, and in this way he continued for nine years, when, not being satisfied with the salary of a rural school teacher, he decided to take up the study of medicine. To this end he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Louisville, where he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine June 30, 1910. Immediately thereafter he entered upon the practice of his profession at Elkhorn City, Kentucky, where he met with success, acquiring a good reputation as a skillful physician and surgeon. In 1913 Doctor Sanders became surgeon for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, though not relinquishing his private practice. He also became chief surgeon for the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railroad Company, which was then doing heavy construction work through the Cumberland Mountains. During the period while he was engaged with this particular work he performed the amputation of seventeen legs and many other operations of a minor character, incidental to construction work of that sort. He has full charge of the sanitary conditions of the camps along the twelve miles of this construction work and, aided by two assistants, he organized, equipped and supervised a modern hospital in which to care for the men employed on the work, prompt and efficient attention being given to all sick or injured workmen. This work was completed and the road joined to the Chesapeake & Ohio road at Elkhorn City in 1916. Doctor Sanders remained in the service of these roads until September, 1919, when he moved to Danville, Kentucky, in order to give his children better educational advantages. Entering upon the practice of his profession here, the Doctor quickly won the confidence and good will of the community and is today in command of a large and constantly growing patronage, covering a wide radius of surrounding country.

Doctor Sanders is entitled to a large meed of credit for his attainments, for he started in life practically alone as far as any material assistance was concerned, and he has won his way up the ladder of success only by his own indefatigable and persistent efforts. He has been successful in his financial affairs and helped to organize the Bank of Elkhorn City, of which he became first vice president. He is a member of the Boyle County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the Free and Accepted Masons.

On July 1, 1900, Doctor Sanders married Ferba Bartley, of Pikeville, Kentucky, and they are the parents

of three children, Ernest Victor, Verna Thelma and Virgil Perry, all of whom are attending the public schools in Danville. Personally the Doctor is a man of genial disposition and generous impulses, who easily makes friends, and he is a popular member of the circles in which he moves.

JOHN C. HUMPHRIES, the popular and efficient sheriff of Trigg County in 1920, is not only one of the vigorous executive officers of the county, but is also one of its extensive agriculturists and stock-growers, and his standing in the community is such as to entitle him to special recognition in this publication.

John Charles Humphries was born at Princeton, Caldwell County, Kentucky, December 25, 1887, and he is a scion of one of the old and influential pioneer families of this section of the Blue Grass State. His paternal great-grandfather, a native of Virginia, became one of the early settlers in Trigg County, Kentucky, where he developed a productive farm and where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a representative of a staunch family, of Scotch origin, that was founded in Virginia in the Colonial era of our national history. John Charles Humphries, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, who was named in his honor, passed his entire life in Trigg County and became one of its representative farmers and influential citizens. He was for two terms representative of this county in the State Legislature and was a vigorous and effective advocate of the principles of the democratic party. His wife, whose family name was Wemberley, likewise passed her entire life in Trigg County, both having died prior to the birth of the present sheriff of the county. John O'Hara, maternal grandfather of Sheriff Humphries, was a native of Ireland and became a pioneer agriculturist and slave owner in Caldwell County, Kentucky, where he passed the residue of his life. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Cartwright, was born in Virginia in 1825, of Scotch ancestry, and she passed the closing years of her long and gracious life at Princeton, Caldwell County, where her death occurred in 1912, her husband having preceded her to eternal rest.

John Calhoun Humphries, father of him whose name introduces this review, was born in Trigg County in 1841 and died at Princeton, Caldwell County, in 1906. He was reared and educated in Trigg County, and here his first marriage occurred. He remained in his native county until 1885, when he removed to Princeton, Caldwell County, and became a successful tobacco merchant, besides owning a valuable farm property in that county. He was a democrat in politics and was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, besides which he long maintained affiliation with the United Confederate Veterans and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy during virtually the entire period of the Civil war, took part in many important engagements, including that of Fort Donelson, where he was wounded and captured, and for several months was held as a prisoner of war in the old college building at Princeton, Kentucky, but finally effected his escape and rejoined his regiment, with which he continued in active service until the close of the war. The family name of his first wife was Hardy, and her death occurred in Trigg County. She is survived by two children: Lock, who is a tobacconist in the city of Louisville, and Gertrude, who is the wife of Joseph Barber, a farmer in Trigg County. For his second wife John C. Humphries married Miss Elizabeth O'Hara, who was born at Princeton, Caldwell County, in 1864, and who still maintains her home at that place. Of the children of this union John C., of this sketch, is the eldest; James is deputy sheriff under the administration of his older brother; Mary Evelyn is the wife of Hugh Hammond, a merchant at Hopkinsville, Christian County; Miss

Calla remains with her widowed mother; Joseph Blackburn is identified with the automobile business in the City of Detroit, Michigan; Lurline has been appointed a deputy sheriff by her brother John C. and is a valued assistant in the office of the sheriff of Trigg County, at Cadiz; and Robert Thomas has the active charge of his father's farm near Princeton, Caldwell County.

The sheriff of Trigg County acquired his youthful education in the rural schools of Caldwell County, where also he pursued a higher course in Princeton College, in which excellent institution he continued his studies until he was nineteen years of age. Thereafter he was associated with the operations of his father's farm about one year, and in the autumn of 1910 was appointed a deputy sheriff of Trigg County, a position of which he continued the incumbent until November, 1917, when he was elected sheriff of the county for a term of four years. He assumed the duties of this office in January, 1918, and his administration has fully justified the popular choice of the incumbent. Since he established his residence at Cadiz in 1909 Mr. Humphries has also been continuously engaged in the real-estate business, and he is the owner of a valuable farm of 120 acres three miles west of Cadiz, as well as a farm of 130 acres adjoining Cadiz at the south and on the Little River, and a farm of eighty acres adjoining the city on the north. Thus he is to be credited as one of the progressive agriculturists and stock-growers of Trigg County. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which he is serving as steward. Sheriff Humphries is affiliated with Cadiz Lodge No. 121, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Green River Lodge No. 54, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Hopkinsville, of which he is a past grand; Hill City Camp, Woodmen of the World; Cadiz Camp, Modern Woodmen of America; Cadiz Homestead, Brotherhood of American Yeomen; and Cadiz Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. At Cadiz Mr. Humphries is the owner of four residence properties, including his own home, which is one of the most modern and attractive in this thriving little city, with seven acres of well kept grounds, adorned with fine shade trees and shrubbery and recognized as one of the most beautiful places in the best residential section of Cadiz. Sheriff Humphries was chairman of the Liberty Loan organization of Trigg County and was one of the most vigorous and resourceful factors in the furtherance of the various war activities in the county during the nation's participation in the World war, while his subscriptions to the various Government loans were liberal and patriotic.

In 1912 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Humphries with Miss Lena A. Thomas, who was born and reared in Trigg County and who is a daughter of Starkey A. and Inez (Miller) Thomas, the former of whom was a representative farmer of this county at the time of his death and the latter of whom maintains her home at Cadiz since the death of her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Humphries have two children: James Calhoun, born February 23, 1913, and Ruth Evelyn, born February 24, 1915.

ANDREW H. CARD has been concerned with the lumber business since his early youth, has gained comprehensive and accurate knowledge of all details of the manufacturing and distributing of lumber, and in his independent operations he now holds a position of recognized precedence and influence in connection with this line of industry in Southeastern Kentucky. He is both a manufacturer of and dealer in lumber. In the buying and selling of lumber he is the most extensive individual operator in this section of Kentucky, and he maintains his residence and executive business headquarters in the City of Pineville, county seat of Bell County.

Mr. Card was born in Bedford County, Tennessee,

October 13, 1873, and is a scion of a sterling pioneer family of that state, as becomes evident when it is noted that his grandfather, Samuel Hughes Card, was born in Smith County, Tennessee, in the year 1800. This native son attained to patriarchal age and was a resident of Bedford County, that state, at the time of his death in 1892. He established his home in Bedford County in the year 1820, and there he became a prosperous farmer and slaveholder, as well as a citizen of prominence and influence in community affairs. There was solemnized his marriage to Miss Margaret Neil, who was born in North Carolina in 1804, and who preceded him to the life eternal by about three years, her death having occurred in 1889. The first representatives of the Card family in America came from Scotland to this country and settled in the Colony of Maryland long before the War of the Revolution. Members of the family in a later generation settled as pioneers in North Carolina and Tennessee.

Andrew C. Card, father of him whose name introduces this review, was born in Bedford County, Tennessee, on the 25th of April, 1844, and was there reared to manhood and there he was for a long term of years actively identified with important business and industrial interests. He was a merchant and lumber dealer, and also owned and operated saw mills. He continued his activities as a man of large affairs in his native county until 1893, when he removed to Scotsboro, Alabama, and in that locality engaged extensively in the lumber business as a manufacturer and dealer. He there owned and operated saw mills until his retirement from active business, and he has since continued to maintain his home at Scotsboro. He served as a Union soldier in the Civil war. He enlisted as a member of Company D, Tenth Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, early in the year 1863, and his service covered a period of three years and four months, as he continued in the army for some time after the close of active hostilities. He took part in the battles of Murfreesboro, Nashville and other important engagements. He personally recruited a company for the service and was made captain of Company C, Fourth Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, to which he was transferred from the regiment in which he originally enlisted and with which he was identified at the close of the war. His wife, whose maiden name was Adorine Cleveland, was born at Nashville, Tennessee, December 19, 1845, and in her native city her death occurred in April, 1916. Of the children the eldest is Rena, who is the wife of R. A. Coffey, a planter and live-stock dealer at Scotsboro, Alabama, and a former banker; Izora is the wife of William Card, superintendent of a saw-mill and lumber business at Tuscaloosa, Alabama; Hugh Cleveland resides at Pineville, Kentucky, and is a successful lumber jobber; Andrew H., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Milton E. died at the age of three years in the city of Nashville.

Andrew H. Card attended the public schools of his native county until he was thirteen years old, when he became a messenger boy in the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Nashville. He gained two years' active experience in this position, and he then entered the employ of a lumber company at Tullahoma, Tennessee, his alliance with this concern continuing five years, within which by his effective service and the ability which he developed through self-discipline, observation and close application he rose to the position of head bookkeeper. For the ensuing nine years he was bookkeeper and sales manager for J. Bates & Company, leading lumber jobbers in the City of Nashville, and he then put his experience to good use by initiating independent lumbering operations, with headquarters at Nashville. For two years he operated saw mills at Stevenson, Alabama, and for the ensuing two years he conducted similar operations at Hollywood, that state. Thereafter he leased saw mills and continued operations under this arrangement until 1910, when he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and established a wholesale lumber yard. This he conducted three years, at the expiration of which, in

1913, he came to Pineville, Kentucky, where he has since continued successfully in business as a buyer and shipper of lumber upon an extensive scale. For some time he operated saw mills in Bell County, and he then transferred his mills to Harlan County, where he is still operating the same effectively. At Wasioto, Bell County, he owns and operates a planing mill, the products of which are utilized by the retail trade. Mr. Card has been progressive and resourceful as a business man, liberal and public-spirited as a citizen, and he has so ordered his course as to command unqualified popular confidence and good will. He is a staunch democrat and has been a valued member of the City Council of Pineville since 1916. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and he is serving as treasurer of the Pineville Church of this denomination. The attractive and modern residence property which constitutes the family home is situated on Virginia Avenue, and is the center of much of the representative social life of the community, with Mrs. Card as a gracious and popular chatelaine. In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Card maintains affiliations as here noted: Bell Lodge No. 691, Free and Accepted Masons; Pineville Chapter No. 158, Royal Arch Masons; Pineville Commandery No. 39, Knights Templars; Pineville Chapter No. 89, Order of the Eastern Star; and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Louisville. He holds membership also in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of the Maccabees, and the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoos, a lumbermen's fraternity. In the World war period he served as a trustee of the Bell County Chapter of the Red Cross, was a member of committees in charge of local drives in support of the Government war loans, Savings Stamps, etc., and the liberality of his personal subscriptions gave further evidence of his patriotic stewardship.

On the 16th of February, 1897, in the City of Nashville, Tennessee, was solemnized the married of Mr. Card with Miss Elizabeth Chamberlin, daughter of Colonel James and Della (Nichol) Chamberlin. Colonel Chamberlin gained his military title through service as an officer in the Union Army in the Civil war, and long held prestige as one of the leading members of the Nashville bar. He finally retired from active practice and continued his residence at Nashville until his death, his widow being still a resident of that city. Elizabeth, eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Card, was graduated from the University of Kentucky in 1920, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and the year 1921 finds her in successful service as a teacher in the public schools of Porto Rico; A. H. Card, Jr., born November 8, 1900, is a student in the Kentucky State University; Hugh Cleveland, who was born October 11, 1902, and Harold Patterson, born August 9, 1903, are students in the Pineville High School; and the youngest of the children is Nelle, born June 6, 1911, she being a pupil in the public schools of Pineville.

CYRUS H. LINN, M. D. In the measure that a man proves the broadness and sincerity of his character and his sense of the responsibility devolving upon him does he deserve and achieve lasting success. This is particularly true in the field of medicine, where without a sane, sound outlook on life no individual can hope to produce upon others that impression so desirable in order to firmly establish permanent prosperity and worth-while reputation. In the medical profession of Lyon County Dr. Cyrus H. Linn has achieved success through the possession of this characteristic as well as through marked ability, grounded on long and faithful training and developed through practical experience.

Doctor Linn was born on a farm six miles from Mattoon, at Lerna, Coles County, Illinois, June 30, 1862, a son of Cyrus C. Linn. His first American ancestor on the paternal side was John Linn the first, who emigrated from Scotland in 1730 and settled on a tract of land in Adams County, Pennsylvania, known as the

Manor of the Mask, being accompanied by two brothers, Adam and Robert Linn, the latter of whom died in 1732. John Linn the first died about November 25, 1792, after having spent many years as a planter. He had six children: William, who married Martha Scott; John, who married Mary Gettys; Samuel, who married Margaret Linn; Andrew, who married Eleanor Scott; David, who married Jeannette Linn; and Hugh. Hugh Linn, the grandfather of Dr. Cyrus H. Linn, was born in 1790 at the Manor of the Mask, and was a pioneer into Coles County, Illinois, where he founded the old Linn homestead. There he passed the rest of his long and honorable career as a farmer and died July 3, 1859. He was first married, March 8, 1814, to Mary Weir Wilson, born February 8, 1793, who died August 26, 1826. On September 7, 1827, he married Phoebe Crane, who was born in September, 1803, and died January 2, 1867.

Cyrus C. Linn was born in 1837 on the Linn homestead in Coles County, Illinois, and spent his entire life in that county, his death occurring in 1865. He was reared on the old homestead and engaged in farming until 1861, when he enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-third Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Civil war, and was disabled at the battle of Perryville. He was invalided home, but did not recover, dying when his son was only three years old. He was a republican in politics and was a strong churchman of the Presbyterian faith. Mr. Linn married Susan E. Means, who was born in 1836 in Coles County, Illinois, and died at McKean, Illinois, in 1877. They had two children: Edgar C., a veteran of the Spanish-American war and later a machinist at Kuttawa, Kentucky, where he died at the age of fifty-nine years, and Dr. Cyrus H.

The Means family was founded in America by William Means, who came from Ireland, about 1700 and married Nancy Simonton, also a native of Ireland. They settled in Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Spartanburg, South Carolina. William Means, son of William the emigrant, was born near Staunton, Virginia, May 3, 1763, and when an infant was taken by his parents to Union County, South Carolina. When he was but seventeen years of age he became a "minute man" of the Revolution, and enlisted in the patriot forces from Union County. He served in the battle of Cowpens January 17, 1781, guarding baggage, and applied for a pension September 28, 1833. Twelve or fifteen years after the close of the war he removed to Georgia, and after residing in that state for thirteen years went to Adams County, Ohio, where he lived for twenty-three years. He then went to Paris, Edgar County, Illinois, in 1822, and died June 11, 1848. His son, Hugh Means, the maternal grandfather of Dr. Cyrus H. Linn, was for many years engaged in flat-boating to New Orleans from his home community of Eugene, Indiana, where his death occurred.

Dr. Cyrus H. Linn was educated in the public schools of Illinois and Indiana and attended the Collegiate Institute of Princeton, Kentucky, during 1881 and 1882. At that time he secured employment as a wood machinist, a vocation which he followed for five years, during which time he applied his spare time to the study of medicine under Dr. A. D. Purdy, of Kuttawa. Next he entered the University of Tennessee, medical department, at Nashville, where he was a student during the term of 1887-1888, and for two and one-half years practiced under a state license in Livingston County, Kentucky. At the end of that time he entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, being graduated therefrom in 1891, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and in that year commenced practice at Grand Rivers, Kentucky, where he remained two years. Doctor Linn then came to Kuttawa, and was engaged in practice until 1895, in which year he was appointed surgeon for the Kentucky Branch Penitentiary at Eddyville, and acted in that capacity two and one-half years. Resuming practice at Kuttawa, he has continued therein to the present time and is now rated among the leading physi-

cians and surgeons of Lyon County. His offices are situated in the Post Office Building.

Doctor Linn belongs to the Lyon County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Joint Association of Railway Surgeons, the American Association of Railway Surgeons and the Southwestern Kentucky Medical Society, and is local surgeon for the Illinois Central Railway Company. During the war period he offered his services to the United States Army the day before he reached his fifty-fourth birthday, but was not accepted. However, he was made a member of the Volunteer Medical Service, authorized by the Council of National Defense, and took an active part in the various movements necessitated by war's demands. Doctor Linn has been prominent in the ranks of the republican party in his community and was a candidate for Congress in 1900. In 1908 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention held at Chicago. He is a member and elder of the Presbyterian Church. Doctor Linn is the owner of a modern home in Lyon County, a handsome residence on Oak Avenue, completely equipped with running water, electric lights and all modern conveniences. While his time is fully occupied, Doctor Linn is interested in those measures which tend towards a better education of the masses and an awakening of the people to the necessity for more sanitary regulations and hygienic conditions. He is not bound by his professional knowledge, but is able to take a broad, humanitarian view of life and join with others in working towards effecting improvements that will raise the average man and woman and develop the best quality of citizenship.

Doctor Linn married in 1895, at Kuttawa, Miss Maydewell Wilcox, of this place, and to this union there was born one son, Cyrus H., Jr. He was born September 6, 1896, and was educated in the public schools of Kuttawa and the Augusta Military Academy at Fort Defiance, Virginia. He entered the United States service in November, 1915, as a yeoman in the Navy, and during the World war was on the submarine supply ship Bushnell, being overseas during the greater part of the conflict. He was mustered out of the service in November, 1919, and is now in the United States Merchant Marine service, being on the steamer Atlantis. Doctor Linn's first marriage was unhappily terminated by divorce in 1912. On November 18, 1916, he married Mae L. Mathews, of Kuttawa, Kentucky, who now shares with him a happy home.

HUGH WAKE. For more than fourteen years Hugh Wake has been identified with the mercantile interests of Kuttawa, and during this period has developed the largest dry goods enterprise in Lyon County, now conducted as Hugh Wake & Company. A man of public spirit, he has sought at all times to advance the progress of his adopted community, yet has been content to center his activities in business and financial affairs without desiring the emoluments or transient honors of public or political life.

Mr. Wake was born on a farm on the south bank of the Cumberland River, two miles east of Eddyville, in Lyon County, Kentucky, March 9, 1871, a son of R. W. Wake. He belongs to a family which, originating in England, immigrated to America in Colonial times and settled in North Carolina, where, in the county bearing the family name, was born the grandfather of Hugh Wake, Ambrose Wake. Ambrose Wake, a physician and surgeon, was a pioneer into Webster County, Kentucky, whence he went to the vicinity of Cerulean Springs, but later returned to Webster County and passed away near Providence, his death being caused by the complications which followed the sting of a "yellow-jacket." Dr. Ambrose Wake married Miss Mary Calmese, who was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, and died near Cerulean Springs.

R. W. Wake was born in 1833 in Webster County, Kentucky, and died on the Lyon County farm on which

his son was born, in 1888. He was reared in the vicinity of Cerulean Springs and as a young man removed to Lyon County, for a few years living at Eddyville, where he practiced law. Eventually he located on the farm in Lyon County, and during the remainder of his life divided his time between agricultural operations and country law practice. He was a democrat in politics, held membership in the Masonic fraternity, and was a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Wake first married Miss May Lyon, who was born in Lyon County, which was named in honor of her father, Chittington Lyon. She died at Eddyville in 1859, leaving one son, Lionel, who resides on the old home place. Mr. Wake took for his second wife Miss Nellie Gracey, who was born at Eddyville in 1838, and died there in 1863, and they had three children: Frank G., vice president of the Farmers National Bank of Madisonville and a leading and prominent business man, a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this work; and Flora and Lula, who died in infancy. R. W. Wake married for his third wife Miss Cordelia Hayes, who was born in Lyon County and died without issue on the home place. His fourth wife was Miss Tennie Hayes, born in Lyon County, who died there without issue. For his fifth wife Mr. Wake married Miss Nat Ella Doom, who was born in 1842, in Lyon County, Kentucky, and died at Kuttawa in 1890. To this union there were born three children: Hugh; Mary, of Kuttawa, the widow of K. S. Doom, formerly a Lyon County farmer; and Ambrose, who died at the age of one year.

Hugh Wake received his education in the public schools of Eddyville, and after his high school education returned to the home farm, where he assisted his father. In 1906 he bought out the stock and good will of A. B. Irwin & Son, dry goods merchants, and under his own name built up what is conceded to be the largest dry goods business in Lyon County. This business he conducted alone until January 3, 1920, when he admitted his son, J. D. Wake, and J. C. Barnett to partnership, and the business is now conducted as Hugh Wake & Company. Mr. Wake is the owner of the store building, which is situated on the north side of Oak Avenue; the Post Office Building, a fine new structure of brick, built in 1917; a modern residence on the north side of Oak Street, one of the modern and comfortable homes of Kuttawa; and other valuable real estate. He is a director and stockholder of the Citizens Bank of Kuttawa, having been identified with his sound and stable institution in these capacities for the past eight years, and is president of the Kuttawa Cemetery Board. He was made a Mason December 29, 1900, and is a member of Suwanee Lodge No. 190, A. F. and A. M.; Lyon Chapter No. 61, R. A. M.; Phillip Sweigert Council, R. and S. M., of Eddyville; Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T.; and Rizpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Madisonville. He took an active part in all local war activities, helping in all the Liberty Bond loans, assisting in the various drives, and subscribing for every purpose to the utmost extent of his ability.

In 1890 Mr. Wake married in Lyon County Miss Rowena F. Hayden, a daughter of W. E. and Polly A. (Wheatley) Hayden, farming people of Lyon County. Mrs. Wake died in 1902, leaving the following children: R. W., who died February 14, 1919, at Kuttawa, where he had been cashier of the Citizens Bank for three years, a position in which he had been very active in war work, collecting double the amount of any other person in the county; J. D.; and Sybil Hayden, the wife of G. E. Jones, a hardware merchant of Kuttawa. J. D. Wake was born March 30, 1896, and attended the Kuttawa public schools until he finished his sophomore year at the high school, when he left to pursue a course at the Bowling Green Business University in 1913 and 1914. Returning to Kuttawa, he entered his father's store, where he was employed

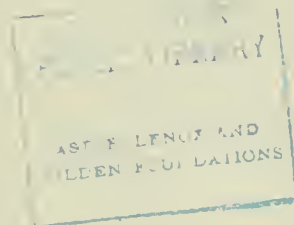
until June 15, 1917, then enlisting in the United States Navy. He was sent to Newport, Rhode Island, for three weeks, and then transferred to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where he spent three months, following which he was on the U. S. S. Arkansas until February 17, 1918. On July 14, 1918, he sailed for overseas, where his battleship joined the British fleet, with which, November 21, 1918, it assisted in bringing the German fleet into the Firth of Forth, Scotland. He was mustered out as a non-commissioned officer February 24, 1919, and returned to his home, becoming a partner in his father's business in January, 1920. J. D. Wake is a democrat. He belongs to Suwanee Lodge No. 190, A. F. and A. M., of which he is secretary; Lyon Chapter No. 61, R. A. M., Eddyville; Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T.; and Rizpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Madisonville. He is secretary of the Kuttawa Cemetery Board. In March, 1919, J. D. Wake married Miss Freda Mae Bannon, daughter of E. G. and Sarah (Martin) Bannon, farming people near Hawesville, Kentucky. Mrs. Wake is a graduate of the Eddyville High School. She and her husband had one child, James Duke, Jr., who was born in December, 1919, and died at the age of six weeks.

In 1904 Hugh Wake married Mrs. Lucy (Walker) Wolfe, who was born in Livingston County, Kentucky, and they had one child, Mary Devona, who died aged four years.

HENRY CLAY CROSS as a boy employed the opportunities afforded by his father, a newspaper publisher, to learn the printing and newspaper business, and that has been his work ever since. He is now publisher and proprietor of the Lyon County Herald, one of the leading country papers of Western Kentucky, published at Eddyville.

He was born near Brewers in Marshall County, Kentucky, March 15, 1893, and is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His grandfather, Alexander Cross, came from North Carolina, where he was born, and was one of the early farmers in Marshall County, Kentucky, and died at Brewers in 1868. A. A. Cross, father of the Eddyville editor, was born at Brewers in 1862, was reared and married in Marshall County, and spent a number of years as a farmer. Later he entered the flour milling business, owning the roller mills at Benton. Subsequently he acquired the Benton Tribune-Democrat, and was editor and proprietor of that newspaper until he retired in 1919, and he is still living at Benton. He is a democrat in politics and an active Baptist. A. A. Cross married Mary Susan Ivey, who was born at Harvey in Marshall County in 1862. Henry Clay is the oldest of their children; Gania is the wife of W. E. Wyatt, a telegraph operator at Benton; William B. is a student in the College of Electrical and Mechanical Engineering at Davenport, Iowa; Urey Woodson, the youngest, is a schoolboy at Benton.

Henry Clay Cross attended the rural schools of Marshall County, and in 1912 graduated from Clinton College at Clinton, Kentucky. With a good education as a foundation he took up the newspaper business, and had a thorough apprenticeship at Henderson, Kentucky, and at Memphis, Ripley, and Dyersburg, Tennessee, and at brief intervals worked in other places. In 1916 he bought the Lyon County Herald, and for the past four years has employed all his exceptional personal talents to make that a model of country journalism. The Herald was established in 1906, and has always been democratic in politics. Mr. Cross now has one of the best equipped newspaper plants in Western Kentucky, the mechanical facilities including linotype, modern presses and folder, and everything found in an up-to-date newspaper office. The Herald has a wide circulation, and influence over Lyon and surrounding counties. Both through his newspaper and personally, Mr. Cross was active in forwarding every





Wm. DeSoul M.D.

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movement undertaken at the behest of the Government for the successful prosecution of the war. During 1919 he was county chairman for Lyon County of the War Savings organization.

In addition to the responsibilities of conducting the Herald Mr. Cross has for the past eight years been a guard in the Kentucky Penitentiary. He is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is owner of two parcels of improved real estate at Eddyville, including his modern home on South Shelby Street.

In 1913, at Fulton, Kentucky, Mr. Cross married Miss Edna Maes Hanberry, daughter of T. T. and Belle (Litchfield) Hanberry, residents of Eddyville, where her father is an attorney. Mr. and Mrs. Cross have two children, Eugene M., born in July, 1914, and Clay Lamar, born in August, 1917.

WILLIAM M. DeBORD, M. D. One of the busiest physicians and surgeons in Boyd County, Doctor DeBord has been an earnest worker in everything he has ever undertaken. He comes of sturdy stock, pioneers in Eastern Kentucky, and he has the family qualities of self-reliance that have never failed him whether his responsibilities were those of a merchant, a soldier or a physician.

Doctor DeBord was born in Lawrence County, Kentucky, August 25, 1873, son of Stephen and Augusta (Hatfield) DeBord, both natives of Kentucky. The DeBords came originally from France and were identified with the Colonial period of the Carolinas. Some of them served in the Revolutionary war. The great-grandfather of Doctor DeBord was one of the first settlers on the Big Sandy in Eastern Kentucky. He was a hatter by trade, and had a family of eleven daughters and one son. His only son became a very influential man in Eastern Kentucky, was a school teacher, practiced law, was a minister of the Gospel, and one of the best educated men in that part of the state. His family consisted of four daughters and four sons, Stephen being the youngest. Stephen DeBord was a farmer by occupation, but he also took a deep interest in such public matters as school and church.

William M. DeBord was five years old when his father lost his health, and after that he had to work his way while getting an education. He attended the common schools in Lawrence County, and at the age of nineteen completed a normal course at Blaine. He did work at different times, and as a young man he joined the National Guard of Kentucky. When the Spanish-American war broke out he went with his company into the Federal service, and was in the Cuban campaign with Company C of the Third Regiment of Kentucky as a non-commissioned officer. He was at Matanzas and La Union, Cuba, for about a year and subsequently he continued his interest in the military establishment of Kentucky and for seven years was a lieutenant. He received his honorable discharge a year before the World war broke out, and was unable to get accepted for active duty during that period, though so far as his busy duties as a physician would permit he helped in all the local drives.

After the Spanish-American war Doctor DeBord and his older brother, Samuel, engaged in the mercantile business. He continued in that for about five years and then sold out and used his capital to complete his higher education. He took the regular four years' course in Kentucky University at Lexington, and then entered the Medical College at Louisville in 1903, graduating M. D. in 1907. Doctor DeBord at once came to Ashland and has since been in general medical and surgical practice. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations, a strong republican, and a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. His hobby is outdoor sports, and one

of his favorite diversions is going camping with his family.

In 1899, in Boyd County, Doctor DeBord married Miss Susie Compton, daughter of Robert and Rhoda (Cox) Compton, natives of Kentucky. Doctor and Mrs. DeBord have four children: Chlora Mae, Teddie Roosevelt, Carma, and William Howard.

NEWTON WILLARD UTLEY for over twenty years has been a prominent figure in the Lyon County Bar, is a former state senator, a banker and the community has long expected of him leadership in all important public matters. A strong ambition to make himself useful in the world first led Mr. Utley to prepare for the ministry, and as a missionary he did some brilliant work in the far East until his own health and the health of his wife compelled him to return to his native state.

The Utleys were identified with a very early period of settlement in Virginia and also with some of the first settlements in Western Kentucky. They came out of England and were identified with the original Virginia Colony at Jamestown. Mr. Utley's grandfather, Merrill Utley, was a native of North Carolina, but came West and was one of the first to establish a settlement west of the Tennessee River, in Marshall County, Kentucky. He lived out his life as a farmer there and died before the birth of Newton W. Utley. His wife, Elizabeth, was a native of Wales. William Washington Utley, father of the Eddyville lawyer, was born in Simpson County, Kentucky, in 1818, but grew up in what is now Marshall County, where he was married and where he spent his active life as a prosperous farmer. He died in 1878. He was a democrat and in religion was inclined toward the Primitive Baptist Church. His wife, Sarah Ann Holland, was born in Marshall County in 1820 and died there in 1905. They were the parents of a family of nine children: Elizabeth Katherine, who married W. E. Warren, a farmer, and both died at Paragould, Arkansas; John died at the age of seventeen; James Monroe spent his life as a typical westerner, as a miner, prospector and cowboy, saw much of the life of the western states, and died in Nevada at the age of sixty-five; Edna was only twenty years of age at the time of her death; Wilson A. was a minister of the Christian Church and died in Marshall County at the age of fifty; Jacob V., a farmer, died in Marshall County in 1889; Newton W. is the seventh in the family; Anna, living in Marshall County, is the widow of Richard Ratcliffe, who was a farmer and trader; and Viola is the wife of W. J. Ellis, a retired business man living at San Antonio, Texas.

Newton Willard Utley was born in Marshall County May 12, 1860, and lived there on his father's farm to the age of twenty. His early advantages were only those of the rural schools. As a means of helping himself in his career he was a teacher for four years, in Marshall, Hickman and Fulton counties. He then entered Vanderbilt University at Nashville, taking the theological course and received the degree Th. G. in 1887. He remained another year at the University, doing post-graduate work in sciences and modern languages. He was then assigned to duty by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as an independent missionary, but was identified with the Southern Methodist Mission in Japan. He then, under the auspices of that mission, established the Kwansai Gakuin at Kobe, Japan, and in subsequent years has had the satisfaction of seeing that develop into one of the largest mission schools in the world. In the midst of his prosperous labors abroad his health failed and he was compelled to return to Kentucky. He returned to Japan in 1893 as a missionary, and traveled over Southern Japan, establishing and developing mission stations. He continued this work until 1896, when, on account of the failing health of his wife, he was obliged to return to his native land.

In earlier years Mr. Utley had diligently pursued the study of law, and after returning to Eddyville he resumed his studies and was admitted to the bar in 1897, and since that date has been one of the active members of the bar, with a large practice. He still maintains his law offices at Eddyville. His natural qualities of leadership soon brought him into prominence in local politics. On the democratic ticket he was elected a member of the State Senate in 1899, and was one of the most influential members during the sessions of 1900 and 1902. After the assassination of Governor Goebel he was designated president pro tem of the Senate, and was elected to that office in 1902 and served as acting lieutenant governor. During the Session of 1900 he was chairman of the conference committee on suffrage and elections, and during the extra session of that year, as chairman of the conference committee on elections, practically drew up and perfected the measure which is now on the statute books of the State Election Laws.

Mr. Utley is vice president of the Citizens Bank of Kuttawa, and is a director of the First State Bank of Eddyville. He served several years as vice president of the Kentucky State Bar Association. During the World war he practically abandoned his profession and other interests to devote himself heart and soul to every patriotic cause, acting as chairman of the Council of Defense, as food administrator for Lyon County, as a member of all the bond and other committees and as chairman of the Red Cross and chairman of the Relief Committees. His church is a vital interest of his life and he is a steward of the Eddyville Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and chairman of the Board of Trustees of the church property. He is a Royal Arch Mason, being affiliated with Joppa Lodge No. 167, A. F. and A. M. The Utley family reside in one of the very best homes of Eddyville, located on Franklin Street.

Mr. Utley married at Eddyville in 1890 Miss Mary S. Childers, daughter of Rev. William and Lucy (Gracey) Childers. Her mother is still living at Eddyville. Her father spent his active life as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mrs. Utley finished her education in the Woman's College at Nashville, Tennessee. In addition to the substantial achievements of his own life Mr. Utley regards with peculiar satisfaction the careers of his three sons. Willard, the oldest, was born in Japan May 5, 1891, and is a lawyer by training, having graduated from the law school of Kentucky State University in 1912. At the beginning of the war he was an employe of the Department of Justice and the Government refused to release him for army duty. However, he was subsequently commissioned a second lieutenant and attached to the Intelligence Service at San Antonio, Texas, being on duty there from May, 1918, until the close of the war. He is now with the real estate department of the United States Government, with headquarters at San Antonio.

The second son is Francis W., who was also born in Japan, March 17, 1895. He entered the Government service early in the war, in June, 1917, joining the navy and was trained at Newport, Rhode Island. For twelve months he was on the destroyer Cassin, with headquarters at Queenstown, and engaged in convoy work and searching the high seas for U boats. Francis W. Utley graduated from the Vanderbilt Training School at Elkton, Kentucky, and from the Bowling Green Business University. He is now in the safe cabinet business in San Antonio, Texas.

Merrill H., the third son, was born July 11, 1901, distinguished himself as a student and has already gained a promising foothold in business life. He graduated from the Eddyville High School and from the Bowling Green Business University, and is now in the

managing department of the Standard Oil Company at Jackson, Mississippi.

EDWARD HALL JAMES. Forty years of continuous practice as a lawyer gives Edward Hall James the distinction of being the dean of the Lyon County Bar. It is said that in all those forty years he has never missed a term at local court at Eddyville, and has had an active share in all the important litigation and professional business in his judicial district.

Mr. James was born and reared in an interesting and picturesque section of country between the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers, five miles south of Eddyville. His birth occurred on his father's farm January 18, 1859. He represents old American stock of Revolutionary connections. His paternal ancestors were English and were Colonial settlers in New Jersey. One of Mr. James' great-great-grandfathers was General Hall a prominent officer of the Continental Army during the Revolution. General Hall married the Revolutionary heroine, Lydia Darrah, at whose home in Philadelphia General Howe had his quarters. Learning of the intention of the British to attack Washington's Army, she by a clever stratagem went through the British lines and informed an American officer, and thus the Continental troops were fully prepared when the enemy attempted their surprise attack. The grandfather of the Eddyville lawyer was J. L. James, who was born in New Jersey in 1799. He spent most of his life in the iron manufacturing industry, at first at Bridgeton, New Jersey, later at Clarksville and Dover, Tennessee, and he died at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, in 1875. He was a whig in politics and later a democrat. He married Miss Arnie, a native of Pennsylvania, who died in Montgomery County, Tennessee. The father of the Eddyville lawyer was also named J. L. James. He was born at Bridgeton, New Jersey, and was a small boy when his parents moved to Clarksville, Tennessee. He was reared there and at Dover, was married in Montgomery County of that state, and after his marriage engaged in iron manufacturing, at first at Phoenix Furnace in Tennessee, then at the Great Western Furnace in Stewart County of the same state, and about 1854 came to the Mammoth Furnace in Lyon County, Kentucky. He was associated with the operation of that pioneer iron plant until the beginning of the Civil war closed down the furnace, the product being confiscated by the United States Government. Following that he moved to the farm where his son Edward H. was born, but left that in 1868 and thereafter lived in Eddyville, and for twenty years was a commercial traveler. He retired in 1888 and died at Eddyville in August, 1894. He was a Mason, and, like his father, began voting as a whig, but subsequently became affiliated with the democratic party. J. L. James married Miss Eliza Ann Smith, who was born in Montgomery County, Tennessee, in 1810, and died at Eddyville in July, 1894. The oldest of their six children was a daughter named Henry, who died in Montgomery County, Tennessee, wife of John Steele, a farmer now deceased; Fannie, the second in age, died at Eddyville at the age of twenty-five, her husband, Henry Machen, a farmer moving to Missouri, where he died; Bettie married F. A. Wilson and both died at Eddyville, her husband being a lawyer; James L., Jr., is district sales manager for the Gulf Refining Company and lives at New Orleans; Edward H. is the fifth in age, and Claud, the youngest, is an oil dealer at New Orleans.

Edward Hall James acquired his early education at Eddyville, the family moving there when he was nine years of age. He studied law in the offices of R. W. Wake and F. A. Wilson and in December, 1880, was admitted to the bar and at once began the practice which has been uninterrupted and has brought him such favorable prominence as an attorney. Besides his

engagements in private practice he served for eight years as county attorney of Lyon County, for eight years as master commissioner of the Circuit Court, and he also filled out the unexpired term of Judge T. P. Gray as county judge. He was a member of the City Council of Eddyville four years. Mr. James has his offices in the Lyon Block on Water Street. Since December 1, 1919, he has also been in the family grocery business, with a store on Water Street, and has developed a very profitable enterprise. His home is a fine residence on Water Street, overlooking the Cumberland River.

In September, 1884, at Eddyville, Mr. James married Miss May Cassidy, daughter of Dan B. and Clara (Wolf) Cassidy, now deceased. Her father was one of the early members of the Eddyville bar.

JOHN JONES. While upwards of four decades of his life have been devoted to the serious business of agriculture in Lyon County, John Jones has also figured at different times in a prominent way in local affairs and politics, and is the present sheriff at the Courthouse at Eddyville.

His grandfather, also named John Jones, was one of the pioneer settlers of Lyon County, coming from North Carolina. The family was established in Kentucky more than a century ago, since William Jones, father of Sheriff Jones, was born in Lyon County in 1811. Practically all his life was devoted to the care and superintendence of his farm three miles north of Eddyville, where he died in 1877. He was a republican in politics. In his native county he married Miss Melinda Holmes, of another pioneer family of Lyon County. She was born in 1815. She died on the old homestead in 1894. In a family of nine children Sheriff John Jones is the youngest. Some brief mention of his brothers and sisters is as follows: May Ann, who died on a farm adjoining the old homestead, wife of A. B. Lewis, also deceased; R. H. Jones, who spent his life as a farmer in Lyon County, where he died at the age of seventy-one; Thomas, who also died on a Lyon County farm at the age of fifty-eight; Peter, a retired farmer living with Sheriff Jones; W. B., a retired merchant at Kuttawa, Kentucky; Lida, who died in Lyon County, wife of James Lewis, a farmer in the same locality; Lewis, who died on his farm in Lyon County in 1918; and Maggie, who died at Kuttawa aged forty, wife of Frank Cook, who is employed in a box factory at Cairo, Illinois.

It was on the old homestead three miles north of Eddyville that John Jones was born November 8, 1863, and after obtaining his education in the rural schools he took a share in the work and the management of the old homestead, and it was only recently, in 1920, that he moved away from the scenes of his birthplace, and even then did not move far, since his present farm is two and a quarter miles north of Eddyville. He has 240 acres and now, as in the past, does a prosperous business as a general farmer and stock raiser. He also owns a half interest in a farm of 150 acres near Kuttawa.

Outside of an active interest in local politics in his community Mr. Jones did not figure in county politics until 1905, when he was a candidate for sheriff and lost the election by only one vote. In November, 1917, the people gave him generous support in his candidacy, and he began his duties as sheriff in January, 1918, for a term of four years. In his capacity as sheriff and as a private citizen he was allied with every local movement in the town and county to afford a vigorous prosecution of the war, including his leadership in putting his school district over the top in all war subscriptions.

In 1877, in Lyon County, Sheriff Jones married Miss Cora Glenn, a daughter of William and Celia (Young) Glenn both now deceased. Her father was a farmer

in Lyon County. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have six children: Clara, at home; Ileen, wife of Floyd Hooks, teacher in the high school at Woodburn, Kentucky; William Thomas, who died in infancy; John R., living at home and a clerk in the Kentucky State penitentiary, is an ex-service man, having enlisted in September, 1918, and spent seven months in France, being mustered out in May, 1919; Maude, wife of Burnie Green, who lives on the farm north of Eddyville and helps Mr. Jones in its operation; and Porter, who also helps on the farm and lives with his parents.

DUDLEY HERNDON EARLE. One of the men who is entitled to considerable credit with relation to the development of the commercial and financial interests of Dawson Springs is Dudley Herndon Earle, hardware merchant, bank stockholder and reliable citizen. He was born five miles north of Dawson Springs, on a farm at Charleston, Hopkins County, Kentucky, September 3, 1892, a son of Dr. Ben P. Earle, grandson of Eziath Earle, and great-grandson of the member of the family who came to America during the progress of the Revolutionary war and located in North Carolina, where, although a native of England, he took a constructive part in the development of that state and became one of its honored citizens.

Eziath Earle was born in South Carolina in 1808, and died in Hopkins County in 1882. At an early day he moved to Robertson County, Tennessee, and thence to Hopkins County in 1856. During the period of the war between the two sections of the country he was in Southwestern Missouri, but returned to Hopkins County after peace was declared and resumed his farming. He was also a minister of the Primitive Baptist Church, and a most excellent man. His first and second wives were cousins, by the name of Clark, and his third wife was a Mrs. Poor, a native of Kentucky, who died in Missouri, and she was the grandmother of Dudley H. Earle.

Dr. Ben P. Earle was born in Robertson County, Tennessee, in 1846, and died at Charleston, Kentucky, on his farm, in 1918. He was reared in Hopkins County and in Southwestern Missouri, and studied medicine under Doctor Bailey of Logan County, Kentucky, and in the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began the practice of his profession at Charleston, being one of the pioneers of that neighborhood, and continued his practice for forty-nine years. He was always active in the ranks of the democratic party and in the Western Kentucky Medical Society, which he served as president for years, and the Kentucky State Medical Society, of which he was vice president. He also belonged to the American Medical Association. Not only was he an eminent physician, but he was a close student and scholarly man. Being beyond the age for service in the great war, he nevertheless took the deepest interest in it and was spared to see it come to a close with the signing of the armistice, which he often declared was his greatest desire. During the period of this country's active participation in the war he exerted himself to the utmost and took part in all of the drives and subscribed to the very limit for bonds, stamps and to the various organizations. Had all of the citizens of the country given such practical proof of their patriotism, the resources of the country would have been greatly augmented. Both by inheritance and conviction he was a believer in the creed of the Primitive Baptist Church, and was always a strong supporter of the local congregation, of which he was one of the most conscientious members.

Doctor Earle married Mary Ann Roberts, who was born at Charleston in 1858 and died at Charleston in 1918, five weeks before her husband. Their children were as follows: Ila, who married Judge W. T. Fowler, assistant attorney general of Kentucky, a very

prominent man and a resident of Frankfort; Lula, who he married A. C. King, a farmer, resides in South Christian County, Kentucky; Dr. E. R., who is a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, lives at Urbana, Ohio; I. B., who is a civil engineer in the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, lives at Carbondale, Illinois; Thomas E., who is a civil engineer, lives at Union City, Indiana; Dudley Herndon, who was the sixth in order of birth; and Anna Nell, who is a bookkeeper of Columbus, Ohio.

Dudley H. Earle attended the local schools of his native place and the Kentucky State University at Lexington, Kentucky, which latter institution he left in 1910, and for a year thereafter was engaged in working on the home farm. He then was employed in the Coates drug store at Hopkinsville for a year, but returned to the home farm and remained on it from 1912 to 1918, when he became an employee of the Illinois Central Railroad Company at Dawson Springs, and held that position for a year. Mr. Earle then bought the business of the Staninger Hardware Company, and now has the leading hardware business in Hopkins County, his store being located on Railroad Avenue. He is a stockholder in the Commercial Bank of Dawson, and is one of the live and prosperous young business men of this city.

In politics he is a democrat. He belongs to Dawson Springs Camp No. 12392, M. W. A., of Dawson Springs. In 1912 Mr. Earle married at Madisonville, Kentucky, Miss Addie Louise Morgan, a daughter of M. S. and Catherine (Mencer) Morgan. Mr. Morgan was a farmer, but is now deceased. His widow, who survives him, lives at Dawson Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Earle have one son, Herndon Morgan, who was born July 1, 1913.

JUDSON CARL JENKINS. Dawson Springs has established a standard of excellence for its public schools which is attracting attention from educators all over the state, and this admirable condition has been brought about through the conscientious efforts and skilled capabilities of Superintendent Jenkins, one of the best qualified men in his profession this country has produced. He is a native son of Kentucky, as he was born at Clay, Webster County, November 24, 1879, and has proven himself worthy of his great state and his old and honored family.

The great-great-grandfather of Judson Carl Jenkins, of whom we are now writing, was born in England, came to America, located in Virginia, and when the Colonies threw off the yoke of England he served in the Colonial Army and was an armorer under the direct command of General Washington. His son, W. W. Jenkins, was the great-grandfather of Superintendent Jenkins, and he was born in Virginia, but left it for North Carolina. Still later he migrated to Webster County, Kentucky, where he died in 1881, at the remarkable age of 108 years. By trade he was a gunsmith, and worked at it for many years. His long life enabled him to witness remarkable changes, and in his old age he was fond of relating to his descendants the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, which he distinctly remembered. His wife was born in France and belonged to an old Huguenot family, and she and her parents were forced to flee to North Carolina from France on account of religious persecution.

The grandfather, W. W. Jenkins, was born in Webster County, Kentucky, and died at Dixon, Kentucky, when his son, L. D. Jenkins, was a little child. He was a blacksmith and worked at his trade in Webster County, where his life was spent. He married a Miss Barnes, who was born in Caldwell County, and died in Webster County.

L. D. Jenkins, father of Superintendent Jenkins, was born at Caseyville, Kentucky, in 1848, and is now living at Dawson Springs. Growing up at Clay, Kentucky,

he lived there for some time following his marriage, and was there engaged in blacksmithing. In 1883 he moved to Dawson Springs and was the pioneer blacksmith of this city. Ever since he cast his first vote he has been a democrat. The Christian Church holds his membership. Fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows. When he was fifteen years old he enlisted in the Kentucky Home Guards, and served in this division during the war between the North and the South. L. D. Jenkins married Miss Lizzie M. Doss, who was born in Webster County, Kentucky, in 1850, and died at Dawson Springs in 1889. Of the six children born of this marriage Judson C. Jenkins is the only survivor, the other five dying in infancy. As his second wife L. D. Jenkins married Miss Martha Clayton, who was born in Caldwell County in 1857, and died at Dawson Springs in 1902. There were no children of this marriage.

Superintendent Jenkins attended the public schools of Dawson Springs and the Princeton High School, where he completed the work necessary for him to enter college. He then took a year's course in the Princeton Collegiate Institute, following which he entered the Southern Normal University at Huntingdon, Tennessee, and was graduated therefrom in 1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and later had the degree of Bachelor of Laws conferred upon him. In later years he took up post-graduate work at the University of Tennessee, the University of Kentucky, the University of Chicago, and Peabody College, and is now taking a course at Smith-Hughes in vocational agricultural work, all of this having been done during his vacation periods.

In the meanwhile Mr. Jenkins began teaching school, and for eight years, or from 1898 until 1906, he was an educator of Caldwell County. In 1906 he became principal of the Princeton High School and held that position for two years, and then, in the fall of 1908, came to Dawson Springs as superintendent of its schools, and is still serving as such. At present he has under his supervision ten teachers and 425 pupils. One of the best graded and high school buildings in Kentucky was erected at Dawson Springs in 1915, and Superintendent Jenkins has raised the standard of scholarship until it surpasses in excellence that of the building. He is an enthusiast in his work, and not only keeps abreast of his profession but possesses a natural ability for imparting knowledge in a manner which is entertaining and impressive, and his pupils show the results of his scholarly and sympathetic training.

Like his father he is a democrat and a member of the Christian Church, and is an elder in the local congregation. A Mason, he belongs to Dawson Lodge No. 628, A. F. and A. M. He also maintains membership in the Kentucky Educational Association and is an active factor in it. In addition to his modern residence on Eison Street, Dawson Springs, Mr. Jenkins owns a farm in Caldwell County. During the late war he was an ardent worker in behalf of all of the local activities, and subscribed and contributed his limit to all of the drives. He served as chairman of the Council of Defense of Dawson Springs, and in every possible way did what he felt was his duty to his country and community in such times of great stress.

In 1900 Mr. Jenkins married in Caldwell County Miss Laura Wadlington, a daughter of R. L. and Julia (Brown) Wadlington. Mr. Wadlington, who was a farmer of Caldwell County, is now deceased, but his widow survives him and resides at Princeton, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins have one child, Judson, Jr., who was born September 7, 1919.

Always a supporter of law and order, Mr. Jenkins ranged himself, as a matter of course, with the best element upon coming to Dawson Springs. When it became necessary to adopt stringent measures to drive

out a vicious element in this locality he was not found lacking in the courage of his convictions, but did his part in bringing about the reform movement and expelling the evil-doers, although he would be the last one to lay claim to any credit for his efforts, for he is a modest man and whatever he is able to accomplish in the way of civic duty he takes as a matter of course and a part of his day's action, but the fact remains, nevertheless, that he did exert a very strong and effective influence and rendered an efficient service to the officials in direct charge of the prosecution.

LONNIE HOUSTON WILKIE, cashier of the First National Bank of Dawson Springs, is one of the best-known and alert young business men of Hopkins County. His rapid rise has been watched with interest by his friends, who are glad to accord him the confidence his abilities and business successes entitle him. He was born at Charleston, Hopkins County, Kentucky, September 25, 1893, a son of Walter V. Wilkie, and grandson of Sam H. Wilkie, who was born near Beulah, Kentucky, in 1846, and died near Richland, Hopkins County, in 1903, having been engaged in farming in Hopkins County all of his life. He married a Miss Tirey, who was born near Beulah in 1847, and died near Richland, Kentucky. Their children who are now living are: Walter V., who is mentioned at length below; and William H., who lives at Brush, Colorado. The Wilkie family is of Scotch-Irish origin, and its representatives came to the American Colonies, settling in North Carolina, from whence they migrated into Tennessee, where the great-grandfather, Jackson Wilkie, was born. He was a farmer and circuit rider, and became one of the pioneers of Hopkins County. His death occurred at Beulah, Kentucky, before the birth of his great-grandson, L. H. Wilkie, but he is remembered by the older residents as a most excellent man and successful preacher and farmer.

Walter V. Wilkie was born near Beulah, Kentucky, in 1868, and he was reared, educated and married in Hopkins County. For some time following his marriage he was engaged in farming near Charleston, and then moved to the vicinity of Dawson Springs in 1902, and continued his agricultural operations until 1907, when he came to Dawson Springs, and has been occupied with well drilling ever since. His political convictions make him a democrat. He belongs to Magnolia Camp No. 73, W. O. W., and Dawson Springs Camp No. 12392, M. W. A. Walter V. Wilkie married Mattie F. McGrigor, who was born near Charleston, Kentucky, in 1868, and they became the parents of the following children: Lova J., who married Callie Holean, is foreman in the sugar mill of Brush, Colorado; Lonnie Houston, who was second in order of birth; and Lexie J., who is associated with his father in business at Dawson Springs. He entered the United States service in June, 1918, as a member of the navy, and was sent to the Great Lakes Training Station at Chicago, Illinois, from whence he was transferred to Charleston, South Carolina, doing patrol duty on board several ships. For a time he was stationed at Halifax, Nova Scotia, in the naval aviation department, and was finally mustered out of the service July 17, 1919.

Lonnie H. Wilkie attended the local schools of his native county and the Dawson Springs High School, and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1913. In the meanwhile he filled the position of bookkeeper in the Commercial Bank of Dawson for four years while he was attending school, and in this way gained a knowledge of the fundamentals of banking. In December, 1913, he went to Palo Alto, California, and remained three years at Leland Stanford, Junior, University. During the summer of 1916 he was engaged in working on farms, and in November, 1916, entered the United States Marine Corps and was drill instructor at Mare Island, California, until August 31, 1917.

On that date he was transferred to the paymaster's department at San Francisco, California, and remained there until November 23, 1917. From there he was sent to the paymaster's department at Washington, District of Columbia, and later was at the headquarters of the Marine Corps at Washington until February, 1918. Once more he was transferred and, going to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was on board the "Von Steuben," a captured German liner, and was attached to the First Replacement Battalion and landed in France February 26, 1918. From Brest he was sent to Saint Aignan and thence to Chatillon, where he remained until April 8, 1918, when he was transferred to the chief paymaster's office, Paris, France. Various duties were assigned him which took him all over France, but his headquarters were at Paris until he was returned to the United States April 4, 1919. Returning to Washington, he was granted a furlough, and spent the time from April 11 to April 26 at home. Mr. Wilkie was then ordered to report at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and remained on duty at the office of the paymaster of the Advance Base Force until he was honorably discharged August 30, 1919. While he was abroad Mr. Wilkie visited Germany and Belgium, and is very well posted with reference to war conditions in those countries and France.

Returning home after his discharge he organized the First National Bank of Dawson Springs, which opened its doors for business February 25, 1920. The officers of the bank are as follows: James D. Meadors, president; T. H. O'Brien, vice president; L. H. Wilkie, cashier; and Dessie Glover, assistant cashier. The bank is located on South Main Street, at Railroad Avenue. It has a capital of \$25,000 and a surplus of \$2,500, and although a new institution it has already taken the place in the community to which the standing of the men backing it entitles it.

On December 28, 1917, Mr. Wilkie married at Dawson Springs, while home on a furlough, Miss Minnie D. Morris, daughter of Amon and Tinsey (Claxton) Morris, who are residing on their farm near Dawson Springs. Mrs. Wilkie was graduated from the Dawson Springs High School and then attended the Bowling Green Normal School and Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, for a year, and holds a state certificate for teaching. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie own their modern residence on Sycamore Street, which is one of the most comfortable homes at the Springs, and here they delight to welcome their many friends. Mr. Wilkie is a democrat. He belongs to the Baptist Church and is generous in his contributions to its support. A young man in years, he has had a wide and varied experience, and his knowledge of men and their motives is somewhat profound and especially qualifies him for the responsible position he is now filling.

FRANCIS MONROE JACKSON, M. D. Hopkins County has within its confines some of the most skilled and dependable physicians and surgeons of the state, men of the highest character, whose lives are spent in the noble work of caring for the sick and afflicted and in bringing about more sanitary living conditions in their communities. One of these men, who enjoys a well-merited high repute both as a physician and as a citizen, is Dr. Francis Monroe Jackson, of Dawson Springs, whose position in his profession is unquestioned.

Doctor Jackson was born in Hopkins County, on a farm five miles west of Dawson Springs, April 19, 1870; a son of Nathan B. Jackson, and a grandson of Thomas Jackson, who was born in North Carolina in 1809 and died in Caldwell County, Kentucky, in 1863. It was he who brought the family into Caldwell County from North Carolina, and he became one of the most successful and extensive farmers of that region. He married Winnie Creekmur, a native of Ireland, who died in Caldwell County in 1900, aged ninety-nine years

and eleven months. They had five sons who served during the war between the North and the South, three being in the Union Army and two in the Confederate Army. The Jacksons are of Scotch-Irish descent, and were established in North Carolina when it was still an English colony.

Nathan B. Jackson was born in Caldwell County, Kentucky, in 1835, and he died at Dawson Springs in 1902. In young manhood he left his native county, where he had been reared and educated, and came to Caldwell County, settling on the farm which was his son's birthplace, and continued to operate it until 1885, when he retired, moved to Dawson Springs, and here rounded out his life in ease and comfort. During the war between the two sections of the country he enlisted in Company E, Twentieth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and served throughout the war, becoming a corporal and participating in the battles of Shiloh, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Chickamauga, and in the campaign against Vicksburg. On July 4, 1863, he was wounded, his command being at that time pursued for eleven miles in one hour and fifteen minutes by John Morgan and his raiders, from Lebanon to Springfield, Tennessee. Later Mr. Jackson was with General Sherman on his march to the sea, was present when General Nelson was killed and also when Dick Morgan lost his life, his service in all including seventy-two engagements, large and small. From the time he cast his first vote he was a republican. He was married to Sarah E. Smith, who was born in Hopkins County, Kentucky, in 1839, and died at Dawson Springs January 2, 1904. They became the parents of children as follows: W. T., who is a farmer of Dawson Springs; B. T., who is chief of police of Dawson Springs; and Doctor Jackson, who was the youngest born.

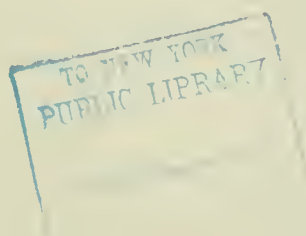
Doctor Jackson attended the public schools of Dawson Springs, and was graduated from its high school course in 1892. For the subsequent four years he was engaged in teaching school in Hopkins County, when he was appointed chief of police of Dawson Springs, and discharged the duties pertaining to that office for a period of six years. Having decided upon a medical career, in 1904 he entered the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, and remained a student of that institution until 1907, leaving it in the latter year to enter the Louisville Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1908 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. That same year he established himself in a general medical practice at Dawson Springs, and has been here continuously ever since, with the exception of the time he was in the service of his Government during the great war. He tried to get accepted in the medical corps and was twice refused on account of disability, and then, in December, 1917, volunteered for mining service for the Sterling Coal Company at Daniel Boone, Kentucky, where he spent three months, and then for three months was at the works of the Memphis Coal Company of Mannington, Kentucky, completing his work May 1, 1918, and returning to Dawson Springs. His offices are at No. 5 South Main Street. He is a strong supporter of the republican party. The Methodist Episcopal Church has him as one of its zealous members, and he is now serving as a steward of the local congregation. Fraternally Doctor Jackson maintains membership with Dawson Lodge No. 628, A. F. and A. M.; Magnolia Camp No. 73, W. O. W.; Dawson Springs Camp No. 12392, M. W. A.; and Grove No. 67, Woodman Circle. Professionally he belongs to the Hopkins County Medical Society, Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He owns his modern residence at 202 North Main Street, the finest in the city, and also a dwelling on Franklin Street, corner of Kegan Street.

In 1893 Doctor Jackson married in Hopkins County Miss Mary D. Osburn, a daughter of H. C. and Eliza-

beth (Pool) Osburn, the latter of whom is deceased, but the former, who is a retired farmer, is living at Sebree, Kentucky. Mrs. Jackson was graduated in music, and is a skilled performer in both vocal and instrumental music. Doctor and Mrs. Jackson have one son, Niles Osburn, who was born January 13, 1899. He was graduated from the Bowling Green Business University at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and is now bookkeeper and stenographer in the Planters Bank at Clarksdale, Mississippi, where he is held in high esteem by his associates and the customers of the bank. Doctor Jackson has identified himself with Dawson Springs ever since locating here, and is rightfully numbered among its prominent citizens and trustworthy professional men.

EDWARD F. COFFMAN, one of the level-headed, resourceful and efficient men of Russellville, holds the office of postmaster, and although one of the younger generation is held in high esteem because of the service he is rendering his community. He was born at Russellville, October 28, 1890, a son of J. Bradley Coffman, grandson of Edward Coffman, and great-grandson of Adam Coffman, who was born in Pennsylvania, where his family settled upon coming to the American Colonies from Germany. Adam Coffman came to Logan County in 1801, and soon afterward bought a farm seven miles south of Russellville, where he died. It was on this farm that his son Edward Coffman was born in 1824, and he died on this same farm in 1902. He was engaged in farming upon an extensive scale and was the largest cattle buyer in Logan County during the time of his active participation in business. Edward Coffman married Clarissa Cloud, who was born in Kentucky in 1830, and died in Logan County in 1917.

J. Bradley Coffman was born in Logan county in 1862, and died at Russellville in 1912. He was a graduate of the University of Louisville, Bachelor of Laws, and received the degree of Master of Arts from De Pauw. He was one of the distinguished men of Logan County, and a highly educated gentleman. After graduating from De Pauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, class of '82, and from the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, Virginia, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, class of '85 he entered the internal revenue service of the United States Government, and was stationed at Owensboro, Kentucky, from 1889 until 1893. In the latter year he returned to Logan County and was there engaged in the practice of law until 1898. Prominent in the republican party, in 1896 he was the successful candidate of his party to the State Assembly as a representative from Logan County, and served during the session of 1897. In 1898 he was appointed postmaster of Russellville, and took charge of the office in April of that year, and continued to hold the office until his death. In 1909 he was the candidate of his party for county judge, but was defeated, although he ran ahead of his ticket on account of his personal popularity. The Christian Church had in him a very active supporter, and he lived its creed in his outside life. He belonged to the Phi Gamma Delta Greek letter fraternity. J. Bradley Coffman married Julia Evans, a daughter of Selby Evans, who died at Russellville before his grandson, Edward F. Coffman, was born, and where he was one of the early merchants. Mrs. Coffman survives her husband and lives at Russellville. She and her husband had the following children: Selby E., who resides at Wilson, North Carolina, is agent for the American Railway Express Company, married Miss Nell Howard, born at Brandenburg, Kentucky, and has one child, Selby E., Jr., who was born November 8, 1920; and Edward F. Coffman, who is the elder of the two sons. Selby E. Coffman enlisted in the 1st Florida Infantry in June, 1917, and after attending an officers' school was commissioned first lieutenant and saw overseas service from November 1918, to July, 1919, with Base Hospital 110, stationed for some time at





J. H. Payne

Beau Desert, France. His wife, Nell Howard, was a member of a Red Cross Unit, also with Base Hospital No. 110, and they met and were married while in France.

After attending a private school of Russellville Edward F. Coffman became a student of Bethel College at Russellville, and was graduated therefrom in 1910, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For the subsequent year Mr. Coffman studied in the business department of that institution and was graduated in shorthand and typewriting in 1911. Following this he was stenographer for the Crescent Coal Company of Bevier, Kentucky, for a year, when he was made post office clerk at Russellville in July, 1912, and held the office until April, 1919, with the exception of a short time after the demise of his father when he was acting postmaster. On April 1, 1919, he was appointed assistant postmaster at Russellville, and on October 1, 1919, received his appointment as postmaster of the same office for a term of four years under the civil service, he standing first in a competitive examination. Like his father, he is a republican and a member of the Christian Church, and at present he is treasurer of the local congregation of that denomination. Mr. Coffman belongs to the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Greek letter fraternity. His residence is at 680 East Second Street. During the late war he took an active part in local war work, being in charge of the post office activities in the sale of War Savings Stamps for Logan County, which oversold its quota of approximately \$500,000 worth of stamps.

In October, 1916, Mr. Coffman married Miss Emma Hill, a daughter of Robert T. and Emma (King) Hill. Robert T. Hill died December 21, 1920, and his wife, Mrs. Emma (King) Hill, died in 1899. By trade he was a blacksmith, and at one time he served as jailor of Logan County. Mr. and Mrs. Coffman have one child, Emma Hill, who was born July 31, 1917. Mr. Coffman is discharging the responsible duties of his office in characteristic fashion and giving satisfaction to all classes. He was elected state secretary of the Kentucky State League of Postmasters at the annual convention held at Louisville in August, 1921. Having spent his life in this line of work, he understands it thoroughly and it would have been difficult to get a postmaster better fitted for the office.

JAMES HENRY PAYNE, president of the Bank of Arlington and one of the most dependable and solid men of Carlisle County, is also an extensive farmer and heavy landowner, whose interests are many and varied and whose affairs are well managed under his capable supervision. He was born in Carlisle County, Kentucky, January 30, 1862, a son of William Johnson Payne, and grandson of Joseph Payne, a pioneer farmer of Carlisle County.

William Johnson Payne was born in Van Buren County, Tennessee, in 1844, and died in Carlisle County, Kentucky, at the home of his son, James Henry, in November, 1919. Brought to Carlisle County in 1853 by his parents, he here was reared, married and spent the remainder of his useful and upright life, devoting himself to farming, and through it winning ample means and the respect of his fellow citizens. He was a democrat in politics and a Baptist in religion, always taking an active part in church work. He married Mary Jane Ramsey, born in Carlisle County in 1845, and she died at Bardwell, Kentucky, in 1911. Their children were as follows: James Henry, who was the eldest; David, who died at Bardwell, Kentucky, when he was thirty-four years of age, was a salesman in a store; Thursday Ann, who died at the age of sixteen years; and George W., who lives at Bardwell, is engaged in practice there as a physician and surgeon.

James Henry Payne attended the local schools and was reared on his father's farm until he was nineteen years old. He then went with his parents to Bardwell, Kentucky, and for the subsequent ten years was engaged in clerking in a dry goods store, and then for

another ten years was a traveling salesman for a dry goods house. He then moved on a farm of 700 acres one mile east of Arlington, and since then has been actively engaged in a general farming and stock-raising business, having become one of the leading agriculturists of Carlisle County. In 1901 the Bank of Arlington was established as a state institution, and Mr. Payne is now its president, his associates being: R. E. Stanley, vice president, and J. C. Neville, cashier. The bank has a capital of \$24,000; surplus and profits of \$20,000, and deposits of \$175,000. Mr. Payne is also president of the Bank of Milburn, Kentucky. He belongs to the State Bankers Association and the American Bankers Association. Not confining his interests to the lines already mentioned, he has been very liberal in the investment of his money in local enterprises, and is president of the Arlington Picture Company, is president of the Payne Dry Goods Company, a director of the Blackbottom Oil Company of Bardwell, and owns stock in a number of concerns at Arlington and Bardwell, all of which benefit through his connection with them, for his advice is sage and valuable and his methods unflinchingly successful. He is a democrat and Baptist, like his father, and he is serving the Arlington church of his faith as treasurer and deacon.

In 1892 Mr. Payne was united in marriage at Arlington with Miss Sallie Catherine Neville, a daughter of R. B. and Clarissa (Berry) Neville, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Neville was one of the early farmers of Carlisle County, and owned at one time the land on which Arlington now stands. Mr. and Mrs. Payne have no children of their own, but have raised three: Emma Lee Carter, who married Guy H. Davis, a traveling salesman; Emma May Payne, eight years old; and James Dewitt Payne, ten years old, residing with Mr. Payne. In every movement which has for its object constructive work for the community Mr. Payne has taken a leading part, but he has never been willing to countenance a wasteful expenditure of public funds or the making of public improvements which are not necessary or those which are destined to benefit the few. He is a man of strong personality, and the effect of his influence is felt in the maintenance of the credits of the county and the equalization of supply and demand.

JOHN CHRISTOPHER NEVILLE, cashier of the Bank of Arlington, is one of the men who has earned the right to be considered one of the leading men of his community through his own efforts. He was born in Carlisle County, Kentucky, February 28, 1861, a son of R. B. Neville, who was born in Tennessee in 1826 and died in Carlisle County, Kentucky, in 1909. Reared in Tennessee, he attended its schools, but when he reached manhood's estate he came to Carlisle County, Kentucky, and was married after coming to this locality. All of his life he was engaged in farming. A democrat, he served as a justice of the peace, but did not hold other office. Very religious, he gave a strong support to the Baptist Church, of which he was a consistent member. R. B. Neville married Clarissa Jane Berry, who was born in Carlisle County, Kentucky, in 1830, and died in this county in 1902. Their children were as follows: Elizabeth Ann, who married W. H. Lightfoot, a farmer, is now deceased, but his widow resides at Arlington; W. N., who is engaged in a milling business at Arlington; G. W., who is a carpenter and builder of Waco, Texas; J. T., who was a farmer, died at Arlington; John Christopher, who was fifth in order of birth; Ida, who married J. T. Roland, a carpenter and builder of Arlington, is deceased; and Sallie Catherine, who married J. H. Payne, and lives on the Neville homestead one mile east of Arlington.

John Christopher Neville attended the rural schools of Carlisle County and Clinton College, being graduated from the latter institution in 1882. For the subsequent twelve years he was engaged in teaching

in his native county, and then went to farming, this calling absorbing his time and attention until 1907, when he went to Arlington, Kentucky, and became cashier of the Bank of Arlington. This bank was established in 1901 as a state institution and has a capital of \$24,000; a surplus of \$20,000, and deposits of \$175,000. The officials of the bank are: J. H. Payne, president; R. E. Stanley, vice president; and J. C. Neville, cashier. It is one of the sound banking institutions of this part of the state. Mr. Neville is a democrat. He belongs to the Baptist Church, which he is now serving as clerk. For some years he has maintained membership with the State Bankers Association and the American Bankers Association. Mr. Neville owns a farm one mile east of Arlington, and there he is carrying on general farming and stock-raising. His residence, however, is at Arlington, and it is near the Illinois Central Railroad station and is modern in construction and equipment.

In 1909 Mr. Neville married at Jackson, Tennessee, Miss Annie Davis, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Swept Davis, both of whom are now deceased. In life Mr. Davis was a farmer of Tennessee and a successful man. Mr. and Mrs. Neville have no children.

W. J. RUBY. An important share of the commercial activities of the City of Madisonville have been carried by members of the Ruby family for a number of years. W. J. Ruby is a banker, successful head of one of the larger institutions in Hopkins County, the Kentucky Bank & Trust Company, and is one of the youngest bank presidents in the state.

He was born at Madisonville August 18, 1880. His father was J. E. Ruby, who was born in Webster County, Kentucky, in 1849. He was reared in Webster County, and was a graduate of Princeton College at Princeton, Kentucky. While at Princeton attending college he met Miss Vaden Turner, who was born in that college town in 1852. They were married in Princeton, but spent all their married lives in Madisonville. J. E. Ruby for many years owned and conducted a leading grocery and hardware business in Hopkins County, and built and owned the first brick store building in Madisonville. He died when only forty-one years of age, in 1890. He was a democrat, was very closely identified by interests and membership with the Christian Church, and was a member of the Order of the Golden Cross. His widow survived him a quarter of a century and died at Madisonville in 1915. Their children were: T. E. Ruby, member of the Ruby Lumber Company, one of the leading industries of Madisonville; L. E. Ruby, also a member of the Ruby Lumber Company; W. J. Ruby; Clyde, who was associated with the Lumber Company and died at Madisonville in 1914; H. D. Ruby, a graduate from the law department of the University of Louisville, who went to Arizona for his health and died at Tucson; Lucien, the youngest, is manager of the branch of the Ruby Lumber Company at Providence, Kentucky.

W. J. Ruby was educated in the public schools of his native city and spent two years in the South Kentucky College at Hopkinsville. He left college in 1899, at the request of his mother that he take charge of the grocery business of his father's estate, and successfully managed that for three years. After that he was in the general insurance business until 1906, since which year his business role has been that of a banker. For two years he was vice president of Morton's Bank, and since then has been president of the Kentucky Bank & Trust Company. This company was established March 4, 1901, under a state charter, and during the twelve years that Mr. Ruby has been its president its service and resources have increased until it is one of the leading financial institutions in this part of Kentucky, with total assets of more than \$1,125,000. Its deposits are over \$1,000,000 and it operates on a capital of \$50,000, with surplus and profits of \$75,000. Besides Mr. Ruby as president the

vice president and cashier is P. B. Ross and the assistant cashier, L. K. Bell.

Mr. Ruby, and family live in a charming suburban home, though adjoining the corporate limits of Madisonville. His residence was erected in 1918, and it is on a farm of 200 acres, thoroughly equipped for the business of modern farming. Mr. Ruby is a member of the State Bankers Association, served four years as city treasurer, is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church and is affiliated with Madisonville Lodge No. 738 of the Order of Elks. Through his position as a banker and as one of the well known citizens of Hopkins County he exerted a strong influence in behalf of every campaign in the city and county to support the Government during the World war.

In October, 1917, at Jacksonville, Alabama, Mr. Ruby married Miss Anna Grace Connor, a native of Georgia. They have one son, W. J., Jr., born October 22, 1919.

CHARLES ORLANDO OSBURN has had forty years of continuous association with the commercial affairs of Madisonville, has been a merchant, banker and public official, and is now secretary of Hopkins County's leading department store, Dulin's Incorporated.

The Osburns are an English family which settled in Virginia in Colonial times. The founder of the family in Kentucky was Isaac Osburn, grandfather of the Madisonville merchant. He was born at Leesburg, Virginia, in 1783, and as a young man came West by one of the few available routes at that time, floating down the Ohio River to Louisville and subsequently establishing a home in Nelson County. In 1843 he moved to Richland, Hopkins County, developed a farm there, but spent his last days at Madisonville and died in 1880. William Thomas Osburn, his son, was born in Nelson County, Kentucky, in 1831, and was twelve years of age when the family moved to Hopkins County. He was reared and educated in that county and after his marriage moved to Madisonville. He was an expert gunsmith, and that trade was the basis of his business career. He died at Madisonville in 1896. He was a democrat, a member of Madisonville Lodge No. 143, A. F. and A. M., and Oriental Lodge No. 99, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. William Thomas Osburn married Ann Elizabeth Waetzell, who was born at Madisonville in 1840 and died in her native city in 1900.

Only child of his parents, Charles Orlando Osburn was born at Madisonville September 3, 1861. Most of his education was acquired in the public schools of Madisonville when they were under the supervision of Professor Boring. Leaving school at the age of twenty he began his business career as clerk in Bishop and Company's dry goods store. During the next eight years he laid a sound foundation of commercial knowledge and experience. Then for two years he sold the famous Pingree shoes, manufactured by Pingree & Company of Detroit, to the retail trade in Kentucky and Tennessee. After leaving the road Mr. Osburn was in the furniture and undertaking business at Madisonville for ten years. He became a banker in 1901 as cashier of Morton's Bank at Madisonville, and held that post of responsibility for ten years. It was while in the banking business that he was elected and served as county treasurer of Hopkins County for five years. Mr. Osburn has always regarded his most congenial relationship as one of a commercial and mercantile nature, and in 1911 he became a clerk in Dulin's Incorporated, but has since improved his connections as department manager, stockholder and secretary of the company. Probably every family in Hopkins County has patronized this model department store on South Main Street.

Mr. Osburn also served as city clerk of Madisonville six years. He is a democrat, a very interested worker and a deacon in the Christian Church, and is prominent

fraternally, being a past master and present secretary of Madisonville Lodge No. 143, A. F. and A. M., past high priest and secretary of Madisonville Chapter No. 123, R. A. M., is a past eminent commander and present recorder of Madisonville Commandery No. 27, K. T., is recorder of Rizpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is a past grand of Oriental Lodge No. 99 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Through his personal contributions and his influence he was associated with all the varied activities promoting the success of the war.

Mr. Osburn and family live in a modern home on South Main Street. He married at Madisonville in 1886 Miss Jessie Parker. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Parker, are now deceased. Her father was a farmer and also a lumber merchant. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Osburn is William, who was born July 27, 1889. He is a graduate of the Tri-State College of Angola, Indiana, and is an electrical engineer by profession. He now lives in Cincinnati. During the war he entered the United States service and was with the colors nearly two years. His assignments to duty were at Fort Thomas, Waco, Texas, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, Anniston, Alabama, and from thence in North Carolina. He was in the Electrical Corps, and part of the time in aerial service relaying messages from air ships to the artillery. His rank was that of top sergeant.

LAWRENCE WALLER PRATT is one of the most extensive tobacco growers in Hopkins County. He does farming on a large scale, with diversified production, and is a thorough business farmer, being a business man by training as well as a practical agriculturist.

Judge Clifton J. Pratt, his father, was one of the most distinguished lawyers of Hopkins County for many years. The late Judge Pratt was born near Eureka, Woodford County, Illinois, son of Jonathan Pratt. The latter was born in 1818, moved to Madisonville, Kentucky, when Clifton was a child, and lived there until his death in 1888. Clifton J. Pratt was reared and married at Madisonville and as a young man qualified for the legal profession. For many years he was a member of the oldest law firm of the city, Waddill & Pratt, and was accorded many of the honors of his profession and of politics. He had the distinction of being the first republican ever elected to a political office in Hopkins County. As a young man he was elected to the State Senate, was elected and served one term of six years as judge of the Second Judicial District, and at one time was a candidate for nomination as governor, when his rival was former Governor Taylor. He withdrew from the race and accepted a place on the ticket as attorney general. He was the only republican to hold a state office at that time. During the Civil war he served as a courier in the Union Army. He was an active member of the Christian Church many years. Judge Pratt died at Madisonville May 25, 1918, his death being the result of a stroke of paralysis. He married Miss Sallie Waddill, whose father, Otway Waddill, was a member of the law firm of Waddill & Pratt. She was born at Madisonville in 1852 and died in her native city May 29, 1919. Judge and Mrs. Pratt had four children: W. R. Pratt, who lives at Independence, Kansas, where he is engaged in the stationery and office supply business and is a former mayor; Lawrence W.; Otway, who died at the age of seven months; and Virgil, who died at the age of seven years.

Lawrence Waller Pratt was born at Madisonville March 24, 1880, attended the public schools of his native city and until 1901 was a student in Center College at Danville, Kentucky. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity. From the time he left college in 1901 until 1904 he was in the stationery and musical instrument business at Madisonville. He

then moved West, to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and for five years was secretary of the Oklahoma Canning Company. He still owns a residence property in Oklahoma City, at the corner of Twelfth and Hudson streets.

Since returning to Hopkins County in 1909 Mr. Pratt has given almost his undivided energies to farming. He and his brother W. R. together own 1500 acres of land. He individually operates 700 acres. His farming is on a diversified scale, but his importance as a tobacco grower is indicated by the fact that his crop in 1918 amounted to 90,000 pounds. Mr. Pratt lives in Madisonville, having a fine modern home at 416 West Center Street.

His name and personal resources were in evidence in local campaigns for the raising of funds and prosecution of other war activities during the World war struggle. He is a republican, is affiliated with Madisonville Lodge No. 738 of the Elks. On August 6, 1919, at Evansville, Indiana, Mr. Pratt married Miss Eleanor Arnold. Her father, William Arnold, was born at Bardstown, Nelson County, Kentucky, in 1852, was reared there, was married at the Village of Boston in Nelson County, and in 1888 moved to Lebanon Junction, Kentucky, and since then has been an employe of the Louisville & Nashville Railway Company. He is a democrat in politics. William Arnold married Marguerite Botto, who was born at Boston in Nelson County in 1852. Their children were: Fannie, wife of Disney Ryan, a locomotive engineer living at Louisville; Joe, an employe of the Louisville & Nashville Railway Company, living at Louisville; Eva, wife of Arthur J. Thompson, a locomotive fireman with the Louisville & Nashville Company at Louisville; Mrs. Pratt; Guy, a livestock dealer living at Lebanon Junction; and John, a concrete contractor with home at Louisville. Mrs. Pratt was educated in the public schools of Boston, Kentucky, finished her junior year in Bethel Academy at Bardstown, and then took the course of training for a trained nurse, a profession she followed for ten years before her marriage. She is a member of the Graduate Nurses Association and a member of the Catholic Church. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt have one child, Lawrence Waller, Jr., born June 5, 1920.

SAMUEL EDWARD CROUCH, M. D. Incomplete indeed would be a history of Kentucky without distinctive mention of that large body of men who labor in the broad field of medical service. Some have chosen a particular path and some work under particular combinations of method, but all can be justly credited with scientific knowledge and a due regard for the preservation of the public health together with a faithful devotion to their own patients that has, on occasion, been heroic. To the profession of medicine Dr. Samuel Edward Crouch, of Evarts, Harlan County, early devoted his energies, and after an honorable and successful practice of more than thirteen years stands as a representative of the highest in his line of endeavor.

Doctor Crouch was born at Statesville, North Carolina, January 5, 1883, a son of Stephen Adolphus and Eliza Jane (Sisk) Crouch. Stephen Adolphus Crouch was born in 1860 in Iredell County, North Carolina, where he was reared and educated, but as a young man went to Davie County in the same state, where he was married. A millwright by trade, he followed that vocation for some time at Statesville, North Carolina, following his marriage, but in 1886 moved to Williamsburg, Kentucky, where he followed the same vocation until his retirement, some time before his death in 1907. He was a republican in his political views, and a member and strong supporter of the Baptist Church. He married Eliza Jane Sisk, who was born in 1859 in Davie County, North Carolina, and died at Williamsburg, Kentucky, in 1912. They became the parents of the following children: Cora, who married John W. Crowley,

principal of the graded and high school at Highsplint, Kentucky; Dr. Samuel Edward, of this review; R. Frank, a millwright at Colmar, Illinois; Della, the wife of Albert White, building superintendent for the Highsplint Coal Company at Highsplint, Kentucky; and Mande, the wife of Jesse White, general manager of the Lovett Fruit Company, wholesale dealers in fruit at Harlan.

Samuel Edward Crouch received his primary education in the public schools of Williamsburg, following which he pursued a course at Cumberland College in his native place. His medical studies were pursued at the Louisville Hospital Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1908, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In that year he commenced practice at Williamsburg, where he remained until 1912, in that year removing to Pleasant View. That community continued to be the scene of his labors and the place of his residence until 1918, when he came to Evarts, and here has since built up a large and lucrative general medical and surgical practice, his offices being located in the Styles Building on Yocum Street. In addition to having a large private practice Doctor Crouch is acting as company surgeon for the Superior-Harlan Coal Company, the Harlan-Liberty Coal Company, the J. L. Smith Coal Company, the R. L. Brown Coal and Coke Company and the Harlan-Kelokia Coal Company. He served as county health officer of Whitley County during 1915 and 1916, and is a member of the Harlan County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. After so long and faithful a performance of professional duties, during which he has ever upheld the standards of professional ethics, Doctor Crouch may feel somewhat gratified to know that he is held in high esteem by other members of the fraternity and that they number him with the able physicians in a county in which medical ability has reached a high point.

In his political tendencies Doctor Crouch is a republican, and for some years has taken an active interest in the success of his party, being at present a member of the Republican County Committee and an influential member of the organization. His religious connection is with the Baptist Church, and worthy movements and charities receive his support. As a fraternalist he belongs to Yocum Lodge No. 897, F. and A. M., of Evarts, of which he is senior warden; Harlan Chapter No. 165, R. A. M., of Harlan; Pineville Commandery No. 39, K. T.; London Council No. 60, R. and S. M., of London, Kentucky; and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Louisville; and to Evarts Council No. 157, J. O. U. A. M., of which he is a past counsellor, and to Evarts Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Doctor Crouch is the owner of a comfortable residence on Harlan Avenue, where he makes his home, a dwelling on Fox Street, and other real estate at Evarts. His participation in the war time movements that characterized this section was an active and helpful one, and in addition to being a heavy subscriber and generous contributor to the various drives he acted as medical examiner for the Harlan County Draft Board.

In 1910, at Barbourville, Kentucky, Doctor Crouch was united in marriage with Miss Rosetta Lawson, daughter of Isom and Nancy (Crowley) Lawson, the latter of whom is deceased and the former a resident of near Barbourville, where he is engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mrs. Crouch is a graduate of the Barbourville Baptist Institute and a woman of many accomplishments and graces. She and her husband are the parents of three children: Cora, born in July, 1913; Della, born in June, 1917; and Irma May, born in June, 1919.

ARTHUR JENKINS, M. D. The fact that a physician's name for high personal character is as dear to him as his reputation for skill is proven by his effort to

live up to the moral obligations of his calling. Few realize how self-sacrificing a medical man must be. Not only has he been compelled to devote years of preparation for his life work, but he must continue to be a student as long as he lives. A large amount of his practice is unremunerative, and he is called upon to risk his own health and sometimes his life to minister to others. Yet, to the credit of the profession be it said that the exceptions to the general rule are so few as to weigh but little in the standing of the practitioners, while those who measure up to the highest standards are in an overwhelming majority. One of the beloved physicians of Harlan County, who is engaged in a general practice at Harlan, is Dr. Arthur Jenkins.

Doctor Jenkins was born in Meade County, Kentucky, June 28, 1871, a son of L. L. Jenkins, who was born in New York State in 1831, and died at Elizabethtown, Hardin County, Kentucky, in 1886. He was reared in Meade County, Kentucky, and continued to reside there for some years after his marriage, and was engaged in farming. In 1883 he moved to Elizabethtown, where he owned and operated a sales and feed stable, and was well known and highly respected. In politics he was a democrat, and in religion a Baptist, and was a deacon in the church. He married Eliza Nall, who was born in Daviess County, Kentucky, in 1835, and died at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, in 1890. Their children were as follows: Emma, who lives in Hardin County, is the widow of Andrew Hunt, a farmer of Meade County, Kentucky, now deceased; Mollie, who died in Meade County, was the wife of George Roberts; Ella, who resides at West Point, Kentucky, is the widow of J. T. Bland, formerly a merchant of Brandenburg, Kentucky; C. N., who is a farmer of Meade County; Minnie, who died in Indiana, was the wife of R. O. Cresap; Lula, who married G. T. Dowell, a mechanic of Vine Grove, Hardin County; Doctor Jenkins, who was eighth in order of birth; and Addie, who married Dr. J. T. Wells, a physician and surgeon of Dallas, Texas.

Doctor Jenkins attended the public schools of Elizabethtown, and was graduated from the high-school course in 1886. For one year he was a student of the Kentucky State University at Lexington, Kentucky, and then after a year spent at home he entered the University of Louisville and was graduated from the medical department after three years, in 1891, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Later he took post-graduate courses at the Chicago Polyclinic. In 1891 he began his practice near Jellico, Tennessee, and remained there for six years, leaving that vicinity to locate near Gray, Kentucky, as physician and surgeon for the North Jellico Coal Company. After five years with that company's mines near Gray he spent ten years at the mines of the same company at Wilton, Kentucky. In 1912 he located permanently at Harlan, and has built up a large and valuable general medical and surgical practice. His offices are in the Masonic Building on Central Street. He is a democrat and a Baptist. Professionally he belongs to the Harlan County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Doctor Jenkins is president of the Harlan Liberty Coal Company, whose mines are located one mile north of Evarts, Kentucky. They have a capacity of 1,000 tons per day.

Doctor Jenkins married at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1895, Miss Lelia McGlohan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. McGlohan, the latter of whom is deceased. The former lives in Carter County, Kentucky, where he is a coal operator. Doctor and Mrs. Jenkins have three children, namely: Sherley, who was born in 1896, lives at Detroit, Michigan, and is a salesman for the Frederick, Stearns Wholesale & Manufacturing Company, pharmacists; Raymond, who was born in 1898, has charge of the store and offices at his father's

mines; and Arthur, who was born in 1901, is a medical student at the University of Louisville.

STEPHEN M. CAWOOD. In naming the citizens of Harlan County who, while winning personal success and prominence, have contributed materially through public service to the welfare and progress of their communities mention should undoubtedly be made of Stephen M. Cawood, coal operator, railroad builder, bank director and real estate man, who has also filled various positions of public trust and at present is city tax collector of Harlan. His life has been one of singular activity and constant advancement, and in the several communities in which he has resided his standing is that of a substantial and reliable citizen.

Mr. Cawood was born at what is now Cawood, Harlan County, Kentucky, April 28, 1874, a son of Stephen and Virginia (Calloway) Cawood. His grandfather, John Cawood, was a native of Tennessee, whence he came as a young man to Harlan County, Kentucky, and here passed the remainder of his life as an agriculturist. He married Miss Nancy Turner who was born in Harlan County, and both died at Cawood prior to the birth of their grandson. Stephen Cawood was born in 1839 at Cawood, and passed his entire life in that community. He was educated in the rural schools and reared to agricultural pursuits, and for many years was a successful farmer, dying on his valuable and well-improved property in 1907. He was a democrat in politics, but sought none of the honors of public life. Mr. Cawood married Miss Virginia Calloway, who was born in 1842 in Calloway, Bell County, Kentucky, and died in Cawood during the same year as her husband. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: John, who died at Cawood in 1908; Charles, a teamster of Harlan, who was the victim of murder in 1890; Nannie, the wife of L. S. Ledford, a farmer of Cawood; Bettie, the wife of J. C. Carter, a farmer of that locality; George, who is engaged in the mercantile business and real estate ventures at Harlan, and is one of the largest property owners of the city; Stephen M., of this review; Joanna, who died in 1907, at Harlan, as the wife of John H. Nolan, a school teacher in his earlier years and later a merchant, who died in 1921; J. F., head of the city water works and engaged in the plumbing business at Harlan; and Mary Belle, the wife of W. W. Smith, a farmer at Cawood.

Stephen M. Cawood attended the public schools of his native locality and was reared on the home farm, on which he resided until reaching the age of eighteen years. At that time he became a clerk in a store at Evarts, but after three months resigned this position and established himself in business at what is now known as Cawood, that community being named in his honor when the post office was established in his store and he was appointed postmaster, a position which he retained for fifteen years. In 1908 he came to Harlan, seeking to widen the scope of his activities, and here engaged in the real estate business and in merchandising. In 1913 he was elected sheriff of Harlan County, holding that office until 1917, inclusive, during which time he continued his mercantile operations as a dealer in hardware and implements. This business he sold in 1919. Mr. Cawood retained his real estate holdings at Cawood and is now one of the extensive realtors of that locality, where his holdings are large and important. As a coal operator at the present time he is one of the owners of the Ellis-Knob Coal Company, and is building a railroad from Rue to Cawood. He owns an interest in 1,600 acres of coal and timber lands at Cawood. He is likewise a director in the First State Bank of Harlan, the largest and most successful financial institution in the mountain districts of Kentucky; possesses a modern residence on Ivy Street, Harlan, one of the most desirable and comfortable homes in the city; and owns

the Cawood Building, a business block on Central Street.

In his various business transactions Mr. Cawood has shown himself alive to every opportunity, but eminently fair and above-board in his dealings. His knowledge of land values is extensive and his judgment shrewd and keen. Independent in politics, he defers to his own judgment in making his choice of candidates and issues. At the present time he is serving capably as tax collector of Harlan, and in this capacity, as in others, is showing a conscientious desire to be of real service to his fellow citizens. With his family he belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and serves as secretary of the Sunday school thereof. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, in all of which he is popular. Mr. Cawood took a helpful part in all local war activities, being an active worker in the drives for various causes and a contributor to all worthy enterprises.

In 1897 he married at Cawood Miss Nannie Pope, daughter of M. L. and Jerusha (Skidmore) Pope, the former of whom, a farmer, died at Cawood, while the latter survives and is a resident of Harlan. Mrs. Cawood died in 1898, at Cawood, her infant child dying at the same time. In 1900 Mr. Cawood married at that place Miss Laura Smith, daughter of G. W. and Jerusha (Unthank) Smith, the latter of whom is deceased, while the former is a resident of Virginia. Eight children have been born to this union, as follows: Nola, born in 1901, who is the wife of O. R. Winfrey, the owner and operator of a public garage at Harlan; Estelle, born in 1902, a senior at the Western College for Women, Oxford, Ohio; Ava, born in 1904, who is attending the high school at Harlan; Alma, born in 1907, Smith, born in 1909, Mildred and Muriel, born in 1913, all attending the graded school at Harlan; and Carl Edward, born in 1917.

ABNER C. JONES. While learning and education are almost universally held at high value, there have been at times those who have deplored the supposed lack of practical business qualities in those whose lives have been, more or less, given mainly to concentrated labor in the educational field. That this may be an entire misconception is sometimes discovered, a most interesting example being found in Abner C. Jones, county superintendent of schools of Harlan County, Kentucky. Entering the teaching profession in boyhood, Mr. Jones has continued so closely and intimately concerned along this line that seemingly both mental and physical forces have been heavily taxed, yet it would be difficult to find a keener, wider-visioned or thoroughly practical business man. His many well managed interests include numerous enterprises of large importance at Harlan and throughout Harlan County.

Abner C. Jones was born at Pansy, Harlan County, Kentucky, December 25, 1885, and is a son of Milton and Charlotte (Fee) Jones, both of Kentucky parentage. The family was founded in Harlan County by the great-grandfather, Jackson Jones, a native of North Carolina, who came here in early manhood as a pioneer and spent the rest of his life as a farmer near Harlan. The son who survived him was John Jones, who was born on the farm near Harlan in 1824, and died at Harlan in 1899, where he had been a merchant all his life. He married Martha Creech, who was born near Harlan in 1832, and died there in 1916.

Milton Jones, son of John and Martha Jones, was born near Harlan, Kentucky, in 1858. He spent his entire life as a farmer in Harlan County and died there in 1916. He was a man of sterling character, and was a democrat but never was willing to serve in a public capacity. He married Charlotte Fee, who was born near Hurst, Harlan County, Kentucky, in 1864 and died at Harlan in 1905. Of their family of seven children,

Abner C. is the fourth in order of birth, the others being: W. M., who resides near Harlan, is serving in the office of city clerk; J. H., who is a merchant, resides in Harlan County; H. H., who is a miner, resides at Pansy, Harlan County; Lester C., who resides on Wallin's Creek, Harlan County, follows mining; Addie B., who is a teacher of music, resides at Nashville, Tennessee; and Dewey, who is a resident of Harlan, Kentucky.

Abner C. Jones obtained his early educational training in the rural schools, becoming a student then in the academy at Harlan, from which he was graduated in 1900, and during 1901 he taught school at Pansy, afterward, at intervals, teaching rural schools in the county for seven years. In the meanwhile he was a student in the normal department of Berea College until 1904, and took special studies at Maryville College, at Maryville, Kentucky, leaving there in 1907. In 1911, when the Harlan County High School was organized at Harlan, Kentucky, Mr. Jones was called to its principalship, and he served in that office continuously until January, 1918, when he assumed the duties pertaining to the office of superintendent of schools to which he had been elected in November, 1917, for a term of four years. In April, 1921, he was elected by the county Board of Education for another term of four years. He maintains his offices on the second floor of the Masonic Building at Harlan, Kentucky, having under his supervision 66 schools, 135 teachers and 10,000 pupils. The high standard of scholarship maintained, the contentment and hearty co-operation of his teaching force and the interest and enthusiasm of the pupils all bear testimony to the excellence of Mr. Jones' methods and to his executive ability.

In politics Mr. Jones is a republican, and he occupies a position of influence in the councils of his party in the county. As the first mayor of Harlan he gave definite evidence of the quality of his public service by not only revising but putting into effect the admirable ordinances which make Harlan one of the most orderly and prosperous little cities in the state. It has always been his forward-looking policy in matters of public concern to give encouragement both financially and officially to home enterprises of admitted worth, and to many of these his name is a valuable asset. He is president of the Harlan County Automobile Company; is secretary and treasurer of the Harlan Theater Company; a member of the general insurance firm of Lewis, Campbell & Jones; has an interest in the Harlan Garage building on the corner of First and Short streets; and also owns an interest in the Cumberland Theater Building on Main Street.

In 1902, at Harlan, Mr. Jones married Miss Georgia Howard, who is a daughter of M. W. and Nancy E. (Turner) Howard. Mr. Howard is a resident of Harlan and is Circuit Court clerk of Harlan County. Mrs. Jones is a graduate of Harlan Academy. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have one daughter, Mildred, who was born October 13, 1908. The family home is an attractive, modern residence on Clover Street. The family belongs to the Presbyterian Church, in which he is an elder. He is a member of Harlan Lodge No. 879, F. and A. M., and professionally is identified with the Kentucky Educational Association.

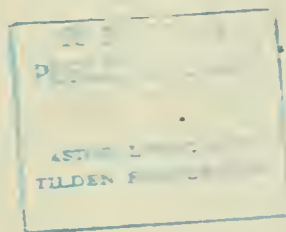
During the World war Mr. Jones was one of the sturdy, loyal supporters of the various patriotic movements that had so much to do with the ending of strife and proving the unselfishness that permeates the true American when dire need arises to defend his comrades or country. He took an active part in all local measures, was a member of the executive committee of the Harlan County Chapter of the American Red Cross, county chairman of the War Savings campaign, served as a Four-Minute Man, and contributed personally to the extent of his means. He has so lived that he well deserves the esteem and confidence in which he is held.

HON. GEORGE RILEY POPE. It is but a step from the practice of law to the holding of important public office, and in most live and enterprising communities members of the bar are to be found occupying offices of trust and responsibility. While their professional knowledge is of great service to them in the discharge of their duties, not all have served as capably or effectively as has George Riley Pope, mayor of the City of Harlan and one of the leading members of the Harlan County bar.

Mayor Pope was born at Cawood, Harlan County, November 5, 1882; a descendant of Scotch ancestors who settled at an early day in North Carolina, and a son of William Solomon and Minerva (Burkhardt) Pope. His grandfather, the Rev. William Solomon Pope, was born in North Carolina, and as a young man migrated as a pioneer to Harlan County, Kentucky, where he followed farming and labored as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal faith. In spite of his ministerial calling he was a man of determined opinions upon the issues of the war between the states, and during that struggle fought valiantly as a Union soldier. He married a Miss Ball, who was born in Harlan County and spent her life here, and both died on the farm on Catron's Creek prior to the birth of their grandson.

William Solomon Pope, father of George R. Pope, was born at Cawood, Harlan County, in 1865, and was educated, reared and married in his native community. There he was engaged in farming until a few years after his marriage, when he removed to near London, Laurel County, Kentucky, where he has been engaged in farming to the present. He has been a good manager and is now in the possession of a large and valuable property, highly improved and very productive. His entire life has been devoted to the development of his farming interests and he has not been interested in politics save as a good citizen, although a staunch supporter of the principles of the democratic party. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church and is an active and generous supporter thereof. Mr. Pope married Miss Minerva Burkhardt, who was born in 1863, at Cawood, and five children have been born to them: George Riley; Joanna, the wife of Joseph Reed, a coal miner of East Bernstadt, Kentucky; John, a brakeman for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, residing at Covington, Kentucky; Emerson, a machinist, residing at Hamilton, Ohio; and Sarah, the wife of Mr. Dixon, who operates a motor in the coal mines at Poor Fork, Harlan County.

George Riley Pope received his early education in the rural schools of Laurel County, and later attended the Sue Bennett Memorial School at London, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1905. His education was completed by a course in law at the Kentucky State University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1910, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the meantime, in 1900, he had commenced teaching, and was thus engaged in the rural districts of Bell County for seven years and in Harlan County until 1918, with the exception of the time he spent in attending college. In 1910 he had taken up his residence at Harlan, where in addition to teaching school he had practiced his profession, and in November, 1917, was elected mayor of the city, taking office in January, 1918. Upon election to the mayoralty he gave up his educational labors in order to devote his time to his official duties, and these, with his constantly increasing law practice, now occupy his entire attention. As mayor he has given the city an excellent administration and has done much work that will be lasting in its benefits. A great friend of civic improvement, he has contracted for \$300,000 worth of asphalt streets for Harlan, of which \$200,000 worth have already been installed. In other ways his administration has also been business-like, constructive and energetic, and he has won the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens in marked degree. In a professional





THOS. CORWIN ANDERSON

way he has shown himself a capable, thorough and learned lawyer, and since his arrival at Harlan has made rapid strides in his profession.

Mayor Pope is a republican in his political allegiance. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and fraternally he is affiliated with Baxter Lodge No. 819, F. and A. M., of Baxter; and Harlan Lodge No. 170, K. of P. He is the owner of a comfortable modern home on Clover Street, four other dwellings at Harlan, and considerable real estate. After the United States entered the World war he took an active part in local war campaigns, serving as Government appeal agent for Harlan County, assisting in all the drives, making speeches throughout the county and contributing and subscribing to the limit of his means.

In 1913, at White Star, Harlan County, he married Miss Verda Howard, daughter of M. J. and Mary Elizabeth (Skidmore) Howard, residents of White Star, in which community Mr. Howard is engaged in farming. Mrs. Pope attended the Kentucky State Normal School at Richmond, Kentucky, where she received a life teacher's certificate, and prior to her marriage taught school for four years in Harlan County. Four children have come to Mayor and Mrs. Pope: Aubrey, born in 1915; Carlos, born in 1917; Billie, born in 1919; and Charlie, born in 1921.

JUDSON M. ANDERSON, proprietor of the Hinkston Stock Farm of 200 acres three miles north of Mount Sterling, is one of the most progressive of the agriculturists of Montgomery County, and a man who stands high in public confidence. He was born at Side View, Montgomery County, July 19, 1894, a son of English and Cora (McDaniel) Anderson, grandson of Thomas C. Anderson, and great-grandson of John J. and Anna Anderson. John J. Anderson became the owner of 2,200 acres of land, and was a gifted man and good citizen. He had nine children, all of whom are deceased.

English Anderson was born August 4, 1870, and was killed by a negro in 1919. His wife died in 1906. They were the parents of four children, namely: Judson, Corwin, French, an extensive farmer, and Mary, who was in the Government service in Washington, District of Columbia.

Judson M. Anderson grew up on the homestead, and after attending the local schools took a three-year agricultural course, following which he began farming to put to practical use the knowledge he had acquired. Coming to Montgomery County, he bought his present farm, and owns other land, his holdings amounting to 200 acres of valuable land. Here he is engaged in raising stock and specializes on breeding Duroc-Jersey hogs. He is the administrator of his father's large estate, so has his hands full at present. His farm is admitted to be one of the best equipped in this part of the county, and his experiments are watched with great interest by his neighbors, who recognize his expertness in matters pertaining to farming and stock-raising.

In 1914 Mr. Anderson married Elizabeth Hart, a daughter of A. S. Hart, and they have one child, Sidney, who was born December 29, 1915. They are members of the Christian Church, and are valued by their fellow members in the local congregation of that denomination. In fraternal matters Mr. Anderson is a Mason and has taken the Knight Templar and Shriner degrees. He is a native of the county with which he has so thoroughly identified himself and its interests, and he is willing and anxious to do everything within his power to enhance its welfare and add to its improvements. He is especially favorable to those having in view the betterment of the roads, for he appreciates the necessity for having good roads all through the state.

JOHN BRADLEY CARTER. To succeed as a member of the Kentucky bar requires more than ordinary ability which has been carefully trained along the lines of the legal profession, as well as a vast fund of general information, and keen judgment with regard to men and their motives. In any of the growing communities there is so much competition, events crowd each other so closely and circumstances play so important a part in the shaping of events that the lawyer has to be a man capable of grasping affairs with a ready understanding and competent to effect satisfactory results. One of those who has won distinction as a member of the bar of Harlan County is John Bradley Carter, who has succeeded not alone as a private practitioner, but as a public official. Mr. Carter is a native of Harlan County and a product of its agricultural districts, having been born on a farm at Crummins Creek, Martin's Fork, Cumberland River, May 2, 1875, a son of John Crockett and Nancy (Cawood) Carter.

On the paternal side Mr. Carter is a descendant of ancestors who came from Ireland to Virginia during Colonial times. His paternal grandfather, John Carter, was born in 1813 in Wise County, Virginia, where he was married, and shortly after that event migrated with his young bride to Harlan County, Kentucky, settling among the pioneers of this district and assisting in the development of the country through the cultivation of his farm. He died in Harlan County in 1888, aged seventy-five years. John Carter married a Miss Clark, a descendant of George Rogers Clark.

John Crockett Carter, father of John Bradley Carter, resides on the home farm on which his son was born. John C. Carter was born at Catron's Creek of Martin's Fork in Harlan County, October 4, 1846, and has resided in that vicinity all his life, having been engaged in farming his present property since 1872. His operations have been extensive in scope and proportionately successful, and in his community he is adjudged a progressive farmer and substantial, reliable and public-spirited citizen. In politics he is a supporter of the principles of the democratic party, and his fraternal connection is with the Masons. He belongs to the Baptist Church, as did his wife, who was born in 1858 on Crummins Creek, and died on the home farm in February, 1889. The Cawood family originated in England, whence its earliest members immigrated in Colonial times to New England, and branches then went to Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky. The maternal great-grandfather of Mr. Carter, John Cawood, was born in Washington County, Virginia, whence he came to Martin's Fork, Harlan County, and was the original owner of the old home farm in that locality. He passed his entire life as an agriculturist, and died full of years and honors on the property which he had reclaimed. He married a Miss Turner, who was born and passed her life in Harlan County. Their son, John Cawood, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Carter, was born in 1823 at Martin's Fork, and was an extensive farmer in that locality, where he passed his entire life. He was a man of marked capability, of industry and of public spirit, and during the war between the states fought valiantly as a soldier of the Union. Late in life he became embroiled in a feud which sprang up between two families in the mountain districts, and in 1889 was killed by one of the feudists. John Cawood married Louannie Jones, who was born in 1838, five miles from Harlan, in Harlan County, and died on the home farm in 1913. Five children were born to John Crockett and Nancy (Cawood) Carter, as follows: Green Gibson, who died in infancy; John Bradley, of this notice; Mildred, the wife of H. H. Howard, of Harlan, sheriff of Harlan County; Mollie, the wife of C. J. Nolan, who does clerical work at Harlan; and Milton, who assists his father in the operation of the home farm.

The rural schools of Harlan County furnished John Bradley Carter with his early educational training, fol-

lowing which he attended Williamsburg (Kentucky) Academy from 1893 to his graduation May 28, 1898. In the meantime he taught summer and fall terms in the rural schools, having also taught for a short time prior to entering the academy. On June 1, 1898, he enlisted for service in the army during the Spanish-American war, and was made second lieutenant of Company H, Fourth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, being stationed around Lexington for a time and later being transferred to Anniston, Alabama. He was honorably discharged and mustered out of the service February 12, 1899, and returned to Harlan County, where he resumed teaching in the rural schools for two years. Later, during 1901 and 1902, he taught school two years. In the meantime, however, he had, in 1900, entered Center College, Danville, and after studying for one year in the law department was admitted to the Kentucky bar in 1901. Coming to Harlan at that time, he began the practice of his profession at once, and has been engaged therein ever since, having built up a large and lucrative professional business. Capable of handling large affairs, important interests have been placed in his hands, and whether in the courts or in the relation of counsellor, he has given proof of his ability in solving intricate legal problems or in devising a course of action that has its foundation in sound legal wisdom. During a period of eight years, from 1905 to 1914, he served as county attorney of Harlan County, and for three years, from 1919 to 1921 inclusive, city attorney of Harlan. On August 6, 1921, he was again nominated on republican ticket for county attorney. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and a trustee thereof, and as a fraternalist is affiliated with the Lodge and Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Middlesboro Lodge No. 119, B. P. O. E.; and the Knights of Pythias. He owns a modern home on Ivy Street, one of the comfortable and desirable residences of the city; four other dwellings at Harlan; 400 acres of coal and timber lands in Harlan County, and five acres of very valuable property within the corporate limits of Harlan. His offices are situated in the S. C. Howard Building on Central Street, Harlan. He was chairman of the Harlan County Chapter of the American Red Cross during the World war, and exerted himself to the limit of his energy and means in assisting the various campaigns inaugurated for the winning of the war.

Mr. Carter married in October, 1902, at Harlan, Miss Amelia Howard, daughter of S. C. and Emily (Smith) Howard, residents of Harlan, where Mr. Howard is a retired merchant and hotel proprietor. Mrs. Carter died March 20, 1912, leaving the following children: Florence Clay, born in 1903, a student in the high school at Harlan; Ruby, born in 1905, also a high school student; and Howard, born in 1909, attending the graded school. Mr. Carter was again married, at Louisville, in 1916, when he was united with Miss Susan Warren, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cary I. Warren, the latter deceased and the former a retired investor of Louisville. To this union there has been born one son, Warren, born in 1917.

REV. ALFRED HANSES had the great honor and responsibility of being appointed the first resident pastor of one of the largest new Catholic communities in the state, the parish of the Church of the Resurrection at Lynch, one of the great coal mining centers of Eastern Kentucky.

Father Hanses, who previously had been an assistant in the Cathedral at Covington, was born in Detroit, Michigan, October 16, 1891. His father, Henry Hanses, was born in Westphalia, Germany, in 1864, was reared and educated there, learned the carpenter's trade, and served his regular term in the German Army, doing garrison duty at Strassburg. He came to the United States about 1884, locating at Detroit, where he followed his trade until the panic years of the nineties,

when he sought employment in the Springfield car shops and later was a motorman for the Detroit Street Railway Company. He died at Detroit, February 21, 1901. After acquiring American citizenship he was a democrat in politics and was always a devout Catholic. In Detroit he married an acquaintance of his boyhood, Baldwin Goebel, who was born in Westphalia in 1866 and came to America and located at Detroit about 1886. She is now living at Covington. There were five children: Henry, who died at the age of six years; Alfred; Anthony, who died at the age of two and a half years; Henry, assistant pastor of St. John's Church at Covington, Kentucky; and Elizabeth, living with her mother.

Rev. Alfred Hanses received his primary education in the parochial schools at Detroit, attending St. Boniface School. He pursued his classical studies one year in St. Joseph's College at Rensselaer or Collegeville, Indiana, and from there entered St. Charles College of the Sulpician Fathers at Ellicott City, Maryland. He was graduated in the classical course in 1911, and in the spring of that year the college building burned and the school is now at Catonsville, Maryland. In the fall of 1911 Father Hanses went abroad and attended the American College in Rome until the fall of 1916, and at the same time took lectures in the University of the Propaganda. After completing his work in philosophy and theology he returned to America and on November 4, 1916, was ordained by Bishop Ferdinand Brossart, the present bishop of Covington. On November 11th he was appointed assistant pastor of St. Mary's Cathedral at Covington and remained there until June 25, 1919, when he was called to his present duties as pastor of the Church of the Resurrection at Lynch.

This parish was established in October, 1918, for the benefit of the numerous Catholic population who live in this mining town. The Catholics in the parish at present number about fifteen hundred, and a handsome new church was completed in December, 1921. Father Jerome Lawrence attended the needs of this parish until Father Hanses was appointed resident pastor.

DR. T. G. WRIGHT, a skillful and successful dental surgeon who cares for the dental cases in the populous mining community of Lynch, has also proved himself a successful business man, is a banker and has a number of interests in that section of Eastern Kentucky.

Doctor Wright represents one of the old established families of Eastern Kentucky. He was born in Letcher County May 15, 1885. His great-grandfather Wright came from Virginia to Letcher County in pioneer times and lived out his life on a farm there. The grandfather, William M. Wright, was a life-long resident of Letcher County, where he acquired extensive landed interests. He died at McRoberts in 1888. His wife also bore the name of Wright and was a life-long resident of Letcher County. W. S. Wright, father of Doctor Wright, was born on Boone's Fork in Letcher County in 1852, and lived in that one locality all his days. He died January 1, 1900. While he owned a farm and lived in a rural community, much of his business activity was in logging and timber operations. He was a staunch democrat, held the office of justice of the peace eight years, and was a very devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He also belonged to the Masonic fraternity. W. S. Wright married Lettie Bates, who was born in October, 1851, on Rockhouse Creek in Letcher County and is now living at the old homestead on Boone's Fork near the Village of Seco. She is the mother of eleven children: Nancy, wife of James Johnson, a merchant at Robinson Creek, Pike County; Martha, of Seco, widow of William Venters, a farmer; Ritter, wife of L. B. Tolliver, a farmer on Rockhouse Creek; S. J., a real estate man at Millstone in Letcher County; Mary, wife of W. W. Graft, a farmer at Millstone; William, a farmer who died at Seco in 1902; Dr. T. G.; J. F.,

who is also a dentist by profession and lives at Russell; J. W., a merchant at Seco; B. F., a physician and surgeon at Seco; and Dallas, wife of Arch C. Craft, a farmer at Thornton in Letcher County.

Dr. T. G. Wright as a youth and man has abundantly proved his ability to make the best use of opportunities. As a boy he attended rural schools in his native county, graduated in 1905 from the high school in Prestonsburg in Floyd County, and pursued a two year course in the Western State Normal College at Bowling Green. This was followed by two years of teaching in his native town, and from 1909 to 1912 he was a student in the Louisville College of Dentistry, graduating in the latter year with the degree D. D. S. Doctor Wright practiced two years at McRoberts in his home county, was then at Fleming until 1918, and in August of the latter year became the official dental surgeon at Lynch for the United States Coal & Coke Company. His offices are in the Lynch Hospital. He is a member of the State and National Dental societies.

In a business way Doctor Wright is president of the Black Mountain Bank of Evarts, is president of the Harlan Theater Company at Harlan, and a director in the Harlan Automobile Company. He was a committee worker throughout the period of the World war in behalf of Liberty Loans, Red Cross and other drives. In politics he is a democrat, and is a member of the Baptist Church and Fleming Lodge No. 868, F. and A. M.

At Thornton in 1907 he married Miss Carrie B. Blair, daughter of Charles and Virginia (Brahe) Blair. Her mother lives at Whitesburg, Kentucky. Her father, a farmer, died at Thornton. Dr. and Mrs. Wright had three children: Marie, who died six weeks after birth; Hazel Irene, born April 3, 1910; and Earl, born March 12, 1912.

R. L. PARROTT is a young ex-service man whose business career has been almost altogether in connection with commissary departments of coal companies, and he is now assistant manager of the United Supply Company at Lynch.

He is a native of Tennessee and represents a pioneer family of that state. He was born at Jacksboro in Campbell County January 7, 1895. The Parrotts are of Scotch ancestry and the family located in Virginia in Colonial times. His grandfather, Ledford Parrott, was born in Virginia and was a tanner by trade. He settled in Campbell County, Tennessee, in early days and died at Buckeye in that state. His wife was a Miss Sharp, a native of Tennessee, who spent her last year in Missouri. D. W. Parrott, father of R. L. Parrott, was born in Campbell County in 1866, was reared and married there, and after his marriage located at Jacksboro, where he followed farming and later was a merchant and for twelve years postmaster. He was a volunteer soldier during the Spanish-American war period. In 1910 he became a coal operator at Elk Valley in Campbell County, but in 1918, during the World war period, he entered the service of the DuPont Powder Company and was at the DuPont plant at Carney's Point, New Jersey, when he died in February, 1919. His mother was of French extraction. In religious matters he was a faithful Baptist, was a republican voter, and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. D. W. Parrott married Mary Bowman, who was born at Newcomb, Tennessee, in 1866, and is now living at LaFollette in that state. Of five children R. L. Parrott is the oldest and the only son. His sisters Nola, Nannie, Leona and Juanita, all live with their mother at LaFollette, Tennessee. The three older are in commercial positions, while the youngest is a high school student.

R. L. Parrott attended public school at Jacksboro, completed his junior year in the high school at Elk

Valley, and has been making his own way since he was nineteen. For two years he taught school in Campbell County, after which he became clerk in the commissary of the Morley Coal Company at Morley in Campbell County. A few months later he went with the Four Seam Block Colliers Company near Hazard, Kentucky, left that to become commissary clerk with the Algoma Block Company of Lothair in Perry County, with which he remained one year, for four months was with the Clear Fork Coal & Coke Company at Fonde, Kentucky, and was then with the Jellico Wooldridge Coal Company as store manager at Wooldridge, Tennessee, until he answered the call to the colors in July, 1918. He trained at Camp Hill, Newport News, Virginia, and in other camps until September, when he went overseas to France. He was stationed on duty at Camp Saint Sulpice, being a sergeant of Headquarters Company No. 346, Labor Battalion, though most of the time he was on detached service as clerk of Company A of the 346th Labor Battalion. He was made a casual in April, 1919, and was mustered out at Mitchell Field, Long Island, May 26, 1919.

Mr. Parrott entered the service of the United Supply Company at Lynch on July 18, 1919, beginning as clerk in the grocery department, and the exact and capable performance of increasing responsibilities has brought him promotion to assistant manager, with supervision over the three commissaries of the company at Lynch, and with a force of employees numbering 140. His office is in the Main Street Commissary.

Mr. Parrott is a republican in politics. In 1915, at Elk Valley, Tennessee, he married Miss Clossie Baird, daughter of Richard and Lucinda (Lay) Baird, now residents of Linton, Indiana, where her father is a mine foreman. Mr. and Mrs. Parrott have one child, Richard Estler, born August 8, 1918.

PRESTON O. LEWIS, M. D. Medical science has so progressed that advances therein are made almost hourly. Specializing observation on disease has worked marvelous changes in methods of treatment; tireless theoretic experiments have proven the truth of contentions, and only after results have been demonstrated beyond reasonable doubt are discoveries given to the public. In the work of the past quarter of a century are to be noted such practical advances as the development of bacteriology, the partially successful efforts to wipe out tuberculosis, and the curbing almost to extinction of bubonic plague, cholera, diphtheria, typhoid, spinal meningitis and similar maladies. This marvelous progress has not come naturally, but is the outcome of the tireless, aggressive and self-sacrificing work of the men who have devoted themselves to the profession of medicine. One who is practically but entering upon his career of usefulness in this broad field of endeavor is Dr. Preston O. Lewis of Evarts, a rapidly rising member of the Harlan County medical fraternity and president of the Big Black Mountain Coal Company.

Doctor Lewis was born at Eden, Alabama, October 5, 1892, a son of James W. and Emma (Robertson) Lewis. His paternal grandfather, I. R. W. Lewis, was born in 1830 in North Carolina, and as a young married man went to Eden, Alabama, where he was residing at the outbreak of the great civil struggle between the forces of the South and North. Enlisting in the Confederate Army, he saw active service throughout the period of the war, and then returned to Eden, where he engaged in merchandising and in dealing in live stock. He became one of the successful and highly esteemed men of his community, and when he passed away in 1898 was accounted one of his community's leading citizens.

James W. Lewis, the father of Doctor Lewis, was born in 1858, at Vincent, Alabama, and was reared in the vicinity of that town, although married at Eden.

Following his union he engaged in agricultural operations, in which he achieved a worthwhile success, but in 1915 retired from the tilling of the soil and removed to Leeds, Alabama, his present home, where he is a bottler of soft drinks. He is independent in his political views, and has been an active and public-spirited citizen. For some time he served as county road commissioner of Saint Clair County, Alabama. A life-long member of the Baptist Church, he has been active and generous in his support of its movements. Mr. Lewis married Miss Emma Robertson, who was born in 1867 at Eden, Alabama, and they became the parents of the following children: James Wallace, Jr., who is his father's partner in the soft drinks bottling business at Leeds, Alabama, and is also a retail coal dealer; John R., who is engaged in the bottling business at Montevallo, Alabama, and is the proprietor of a retail coal yard; Preston O., of this review; Lillie, who is the wife of E. T. Hurst, a mechanic of Birmingham, Alabama; and Floy, who is unmarried and makes her home with her parents.

Preston O. Lewis received his early education in the public schools of Eden and Pell City, Alabama, graduating from the high school at the latter place in 1909. He then entered the State Normal School at Jacksonville, Alabama, where he spent one year, and entered Birmingham College, where he commenced the study of pharmacy. He lacked only three months of graduating in that study when he left that institution and entered the medical department of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1917 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and following that acted as interne at the Hillman Hospital, Birmingham, and at the Birmingham Infirmary for one year.

In 1918 Doctor Lewis began the practice of his profession at Kildav, Harlan County, Kentucky, and in 1919 removed to Black Mountain, where he remained until October, 1920. He then took up his residence and began practice at Evarts, where he has since built up a gratifying professional patronage, his offices being situated in the Styles Building on Yocum Street. Although still one of the comparative newcomers in the ranks of his profession, Doctor Lewis has already made rapid strides toward the attainment of a high position therein, and in several difficult cases has demonstrated his complete ability and thorough learning. In politics he maintains an independent stand and but little of his time is given to political matters, save as they interest him as a good citizen. His religious connection is with the Baptist Church, and fraternally he is affiliated with Yocum Creek Lodge No. 897, F. and A. M.; Harlan Chapter No. 165, R. A. M.; Pineville Commandery No. 39, K. T.; and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Louisville. For some time past he has been interested in the coal industry, and now has valuable holdings as president of the Big Black Mountain Coal Company, a going and growing concern. Doctor Lewis occupies his own pleasant modern residence at Evarts. He was a generous contributor to all the campaigns during the World war period, and assisted materially in the various drives for funds.

In 1917, at Birmingham, Alabama, Doctor Lewis was united in marriage with Miss Willie Griggs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Griggs, residents of LaGrange, Georgia, where Mr. Griggs is engaged in merchandising. Mrs. Lewis is a graduate of the Southern Female College at LaGrange. She and her husband are the parents of one daughter, Roslyn Irene, born July 4, 1919.

WILLIAM CLAY TURNER. Among the representative men of Harlan County, Kentucky, are native sons who have been honorably identified with this section all their lives, and one of these who is widely known and universally respected is William Clay Turner, a foremost

citizen of Evarts, where he is a leading figure in the lumber industry and also in other lines through the orderly growth and natural expansion of his well-managed business interests.

Mr. Turner was born near Evarts, Kentucky, October 9, 1872, and is a son of Moses and Bettie (Lewis) Turner, and a grandson of James and Bettie (Clay) Turner. Moses Turner was born in 1849, on his father's farm near Evarts in Harlan County, and has spent his life in the same neighborhood. He has had large farm interests and is also a merchant at Evarts, of which place he formerly was postmaster. He has long been a recognized factor in republican politics in Harlan County, frequently serving in local offices, and at one time being deputy sheriff. He is one of the older members of the Masonic Lodge at Evarts. He married Bettie Lewis, who was born in 1848 at Poor Fork, Harlan County, and died near Evarts in 1895. They became the parents of the following children: John, who is a farmer, lives near Toledo, Washington; William C.; Mary, who married Carter Lewis and resides at Evarts; Jane, who married Irvin Cornett, a member of the police force at Evarts; George, who died at Evarts in 1904, was a schoolteacher; James and Abner, twins, the former of whom is a merchant at Evarts and the latter, also a merchant, resides two miles east of Evarts; and H. B., who is the present postmaster of Evarts.

William C. Turner attended the public schools of Evarts, and when nineteen years old began to teach in the country schools, teaching about four years in all. In 1894 he embarked in the mercantile business at a point one mile east of Evarts, and still owns an interest in a general store at Evarts, although other enterprises have long since claimed the larger part of his attention. Since 1918 he has been largely concerned in the lumber business and has a large lumber yard near the railroad depot at Evarts, where he has ample transportation facilities. Mr. Turner owns considerable valuable real estate at Evarts, including his comfortable private residence on Harlan Street, ten other dwellings and two business properties, one being a feed store near the railroad depot and the other a substantial store building. He is interested in other local enterprises of importance, being president of the Evarts Supply Company and on the directing board of the Black Mountain Bank.

At Richmond, Kentucky, in April, 1896, Mr. Turner married Miss Celia May Creech, a daughter of Jonathan and Leah (Lewis) Creech, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Creech was formerly a dealer in real estate and also a farmer at Paint Lick and other sections. Mr. and Mrs. Turner have three children: Hallie, who finished the high school at Evarts, resides at home; Daisy, who resides with her parents, attended college at Berea, Kentucky; and Imogene, the wife of C. E. Johnson, who is with a grocery house at Harlan, Kentucky. Mr. Turner and his family are members of the Congregational Church, and he is serving as church secretary and treasurer.

While active in business all his life, Mr. Turner has been interested also in a political way and on the republican ticket has frequently been called to accept public responsibilities. He is a member of the board of education, is serving in the city council with marked efficiency, and for ten years served as deputy county clerk. During the strenuous days of the World war he set a patriotic example, taking an active and unselfish part in local measures and loyally supported the various organizations that contributed through various avenues to the ending of hostilities.

DILLARD S. PRICE, M. D. Of Kentucky physicians whose lives left a very strong impress upon their communities, one whose memory should be especially recalled was that of Dr. Dillard S. Price of Clark County.

He was born in Henry County, Kentucky, in 1832, on the 23d of May, and died the 29th of May, 1908. His parents were Doctor Andrew and Eveline (Watkins) Price. His mother died in extreme old age at Bergen, Kentucky. Dr. Andrew Price practiced at Indian Oil Fields, Pilot View and at Bergen. Dillard S. Price was well educated in the classics and in medicine, and when only nineteen years of age began practice. His father had a desperate case of typhoid fever, and the son took charge of this case and carried it through successfully, and thereafter for the two years before he received his diploma he was busy with a growing clientele. He was only one of many members of the Price family who became physicians. He had two brothers, Doctor Ansel and Dr. John Price, who were both physicians at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, and the family is still represented in the medical profession in that town. The only survivor of Dr. Dillard Price's generation is his sister Eveline, who became the wife of Dr. O. H. Buck of Paris, Kentucky, where she is still living. Dr. Dillard Price began practice ten miles from Winchester, on the Muddy Creek Pike, and in a few years his professional business extended over several counties. He remained in that one locality for twenty-six years, later for four years practiced at North Middletown, while his children were in school, and in 1883 moved to Winchester, where his work as a physician continued practically to the end of his life. For half a century he was one of the honored, busy and highly skilled men of his profession. His ability was widely recognized. He excelled in diagnosis, and when his mind was once made up on a subject he seldom departed from his convictions and his scientific opinions were generally approved by the results. He was very busy in his profession, and acquired great wealth so far as his income and book accounts showed, though he was a poor collector and never realized half of the value of his service. He was reared a Presbyterian, but later studies inclined him to the Baptist faith. He was a member of the Masonic Order.

In February, 1868, Doctor Price married Mattie E. Hunt, who is still living. Their children to reach mature years were: William A., an attorney at Covington; Shastine, who lives at Winchester; Gertrude, who was a teacher and died unmarried; Sterling Breckenridge Price, who served with the United States Forces in the Philippines, made a splendid record for his ability in handling some of the savage tribes of those islands, and subsequently, at the age of twenty-six, while en route to Java and Borneo, was killed by hold-up thieves in New York City; Evelyn, wife of R. P. Taylor, cashier of the Clark County Bank at Winchester; Kate, now at home, formerly a teacher in the music department of an Alabama College; while two other children, Ansel and Ella, both died in childhood.

JAMES McCONNELL HUBBARD, M. D. Not only is Dr. James McConnell Hubbard recognized as being one of the most skillful physicians and surgeons of Hickman, but he is also prominent in financial circles, and is now serving as president of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of that city. He was born in Fulton County, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Fulton, on his father's farm, August 5, 1863, a son of Charles Henry Hubbard.

Charles Henry Hubbard was born at Essex, Massachusetts, in 1832, and died at Hickman, Kentucky, October 1, 1901. His parents, natives of Massachusetts, moved from that state to Paris, Tennessee, when he was a small boy, and when he was six years old they located on a farm $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Fulton, where both later died. After his marriage, which took place at Columbus, Kentucky, Charles Henry Hubbard lived on this homestead, which continued to be his home until he retired from active life, at which time he moved to Hickman, and from 1883 until his demise lived in that

city. Like his son, he was a physician, and was graduated in his profession from the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio. In politics he was a democrat. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, held his membership. Charles Henry Hubbard was united in marriage with Sally McConnell, born in Kentucky in 1842, and she survives him and lives at Hickman. Their children were as follows: Dr. James M., who was the first born; and Charles, who died in childhood.

Dr. James M. Hubbard was reared in Fulton County and attended the rural schools, and then became a student of the Kentucky Military Institute near Frankfort, Kentucky, for a year. For another year he attended the Georgia Military Institute at Savannah, Georgia, and then entered the Missouri Medical College at Saint Louis, Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1886 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. That same year he began the practice of his profession at Hickman, where he has since remained, building up a large and lucrative practice in medicine and surgery. At present he is the oldest physician in point of service at Hickman. His offices are on Union Street. He owns his fine modern brick residence on Buchanan Street, which is the most desirable in the city, and is surrounded by large grounds, tastefully laid out and beautifully kept. He also owns the family homestead of 228 acres east of Hickman and a farm of 250 acres on the State Road, five miles east of Hickman, as well as a half interest in a farm of 400 acres in Mississippi County, Missouri. Doctor Hubbard has an eighth interest in 3,500 acres near Dyersburg, Tennessee, and is president of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Hickman, to which office he was elected in January, 1919, and is a stockholder and director of the Curlin Raincoat Company. For the past twenty years he has been local surgeon of the Nashville, Chattanooga & Saint Louis Railroad.

The Farmers & Merchants Bank, one of the strongest financial institutions of Fulton County, was established in 1895, and its officers are as follows: James M. Hubbard, president; C. B. Travis, vice president; R. M. Islar, vice president; and B. C. Rammage, cashier. The bank has a capital of \$65,000, a surplus and profits of \$70,000, and deposits of \$500,000.

In politics Doctor Hubbard is a democrat, has served as city health officer, and is now a member of the Fulton County Health Board, in both offices rendering a valuable service to the community in securing and enforcing sanitary regulations. Since his youth he has belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church. A Mason, he belongs to Hickman Lodge No. 761, A. F. and A. M.; Hickman Chapter No. 49, R. A. M.; Fulton Commandery No. 34, K. T.; and Rizpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Madisonville, Kentucky. Professionally he maintains membership with the Fulton County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the Southern Medical Association.

In May, 1887, Doctor Hubbard married at Brooksville, Florida, Miss Rosa B. White, a daughter of S. N. and Nancy White. At one time Mr. White was the owner of a flour-mill and mercantile establishment at Hickman, but later on in life he bought an orange grove at Brooksville, Florida, where he died, but his widow, now a very aged lady, survives him and continues to live at Brooksville. Doctor and Mrs. Hubbard have two daughters, Lillie and Charlotte. Lillie Hubbard is a gifted musician. She attended Belmont College at Nashville, Tennessee, studied music under special instructors in New York City, and is an expert in both vocal and instrumental music. She was married to Brantley Turpin, a merchant tailor, and they reside at Hickman. Charlotte Hubbard spent two years at Belmont College at Nashville, Tennessee, and also took up the study of music in the Conservatory of Music at Cincinnati, Ohio, her parents giving her, as they did her

sister, every advantage. Both ladies are highly accomplished and the center of a congenial social circle. She was married to W. B. Amberg, of Hickman, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

Doctor Hubbard belongs to that class of men who hold to the highest standards of professional ethics. His life has been spent in doing good, and it is said of him that he never refused to attend a patient no matter at what financial loss. During the many years he has lived at Hickman he has seen many changes take place, not only in the community, but in his profession, but he has kept abreast of them all and is a recognized authority in his calling. Personally he has won men because of his uprightness, his stalwart qualities, and his unflinching attitude with reference to civic improvement and moral uplift. Such men as he make the world the better for their passage through it, and exert an influence upon their times and locality which live after them.

J. SMITH HURT is not only to be designated as one of the progressive representatives of farm industry in his native county but also has the distinction of owning and residing upon the well improved homestead farm which was the place of his birth, the same being eligibly situated four miles northwest of Mount Sterling, county seat of Montgomery County. Here Mr. Hurt was born on the 14th of April, 1880, a son of Harvey and Elizabeth (Mason) Hurt, both likewise natives of Montgomery County, where the former was born January 18, 1830, and the latter on the 25th of November, 1841. Both of the parents were reared on farms in this county, and the father so well improved the advantages offered in the local schools that he became a successful teacher in the rural schools of the county while a young man. After his marriage he settled on the farm now operated by his son, J. Smith Hurt, of this sketch, and here he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, persons of fine character and well worthy of the high regard uniformly accorded to them in their native county. The father was a staunch democrat in politics, and he and his wife were zealous members of the Christian Church at Somerset, in which he served as a deacon. Of the nine children, six are living at the time of this writing, in 1921: Mary is the wife of Dr. J. F. Jones, of Mount Sterling; Bettie is the wife of J. R. Hunt; Mason is a railroad clerk at Middletown, Ohio; Miss Catherine remains on the old home farm with her brother, J. Smith Hurt, who is the next younger of the children; and Stella is the wife of J. O. Kirk, of Grassy Lick, Montgomery County.

While the practical discipline of the home farm proved of enduring value to J. Smith Hurt, he did not neglect to make good use also of the advantages offered by the public schools of his native county, his training having included the curriculum of the high school. He has since been actively and successfully identified with farm enterprise, and is the owner of sixty-nine acres of the old homestead. He is still a bachelor, and his sister, Miss Catherine, presides over the domestic economies and social affairs of the pleasant rural home, both being members of the Christian Church and his political support being given to the democratic party.

The Hurt family has been one of prominence and influence in this section of Kentucky for many years. Colonel J. S. Hurt served as a private in the Mexican war, was colonel of a regiment in the Civil war and became one of the leading lawyers of Central Eastern Kentucky. He was prominent in public affairs, and on one occasion was his party's candidate for representative of his district in the United States Congress. William Hurt, an uncle of the subject of this review, was a member of the faculty of the Christian College at Columbia, Missouri. Capt. John C. Mason, great-grand-

father of J. Smith Hurt on the maternal side, was a gallant officer in the War of 1812, in which he participated in the battle of New Orleans. He became an extensive land-owner in Montgomery County, Kentucky. James Hurt was a wealthy speculator residing at Kansas City, Missouri, at the time of his death.

JAMES E. KEELEY. One of Owensboro's old time business men and citizens is James E. Keeley, an Englishman by birth, but a resident of this thriving Kentucky city nearly forty years.

Mr. Keeley was born in London, England, in 1851. As a boy he attended the Charter House School in London. For a time he was apprenticed to the London School of Photography, and at the age of eighteen was a member of the London Volunteers. Eventually he took up his father's trade as a tailor, and in 1871, at the age of twenty, accompanied his parents to America. He remained in New York about six years and then went to Cincinnati to follow his trade. He acquired his naturalization papers as an American citizen at Cincinnati. Looking for business opportunities elsewhere, with mind fixed on the West Mr. Keeley chanced to meet Tyler McAtee, who needed the services of a tailor in the Phillips Bros. & McAtee store in Owensboro. Mr. Keeley accepted the proposition made to him by Mr. McAtee and thus in 1883 began his residence and his business career at Owensboro. Eventually he bought out the tailoring department and now for many years the firm of J. E. Keeley & Son has supplied a high class tailoring service to the discriminating patronage of the city.

The Owensboro Messenger recently published an incident in the life of Mr. Keeley recorded in the following words: "When connected with the London School of Photography in March of 1863, the wedding procession of Queen Alexandra and the Prince of Wales, afterward Edward VII, passed by on its way to the Cathedral, and he ran out to watch it pass. There was a jam in some way which enabled him to get near the royal carriage while it halted. That was the last time he ever saw the Queen until in May of 1920 he saw her on the screen at the Empress Theater. She was shown unveiling the statue of Edith Cavell in Trafalgar Square.

"After witnessing the picture Mr. Keeley wrote to Queen Alexandra, now the queen mother, of seeing her picture in America on the screen. She replied through her secretary, expressing her gratification at hearing from him and enclosed a picture of herself and Edward VII at the state opening of the House of Lords."

JOSEPH L. LEACH, whose whole active career has been passed in Bourbon County, where, beginning as a renter, he has progressed through his innate qualities of industry, perseverance, economy and integrity to the ownership of a valuable and productive property and the position of a substantial, influential and useful member of the community, 5½ miles northwest of Paris, was born at Lee's Lick, Harrison County, Kentucky, November 2, 1860, a son of Ambrose Dudley and Frances (Forsythe) Leach.

Hezekiah Leach, the paternal grandfather of Joseph L. Leach, was born in Virginia, and as a young man migrated to Harrison County, where he passed the rest of his life as a farmer and died October 20, 1827. On February 16, 1800, he married Millie Bentley, who died May 11, 1857. Ambrose Dudley Leach was born June 3, 1818, in Harrison County, where he obtained a public school education and started to work when still a youth. He was married June 15, 1846, to Frances Forsythe, who was born September 7, 1826, in Harrison County, a daughter of Augustus Forsythe, a native and life-long farmer of Harrison County. About 1870 Ambrose D.



HARVEY GATEWOOD HURT



MRS. HARVEY GATEWOOD HURT



Leach brought his wife and children to Bourbon County, where he engaged in farming as a renter on the Clay and Keyser Turnpike. Later he bought a property near Centerville, on the county line of Bourbon and Scott counties, mainly in the former county, and there finished his career on the land now owned by his son Ambrose D. Leach the younger. Mr. Leach was a democrat, but did not engage in politics or political affairs, nor did he care for public office. This good citizen, capable and industrious farmer and worthy man died November 16, 1897, and was survived by his good wife until February 20, 1900. They were the parents of the following children: Ann Eliza, who married Joseph May, of Bourbon County; Emily Frances, who married William Sageser and lives near the old home place; Jesse A., a leading farmer of the Centerville community; Joseph L.; James W., who died September 14, 1894, aged twenty-eight years; Augustus, who died January 3, 1897, at the same age; Ambrose Dudley, who owns and operates the home farm and other property; John, who is farming in the vicinity of Centerville; Mollie, who died soon after her marriage to Sam Sageser; and George Thomas, who is farming near the home of his brother Joseph L.

Joseph L. Leach is indebted to the common schools of Harrison and Bourbon counties for his education. He was reared on the home farm, on which he resided until his marriage at the age of twenty-four years to Margaret (Maggie) Sageser, who was born in Fayette County, but lived in Bourbon County, on the Hawkins and Cummings Pike, where her parents, James and Margaret (Jones) Sageser, were neighbors of the Leach family. James Sageser was born in Fayette County and passed his life in farming, his death occurring in 1897, when he was seventy-two years, near Centerville. Mrs. Sageser was born in Kentucky, of Virginia parentage, was married in her teens, and survived to the age of eighty-three years. In the Sageser family there were thirteen children, of whom eight grew to maturity: Sarah Elizabeth, who married Lee Cox and resides near Paris; Mary, who married Elza Harp and after his death Stephen Shipley and died while in middle life; William Henry, residing on the old home place in Bourbon County; Lucinda, who married Thad Cummings and lives on the old home place; Noah, a resident of Scott County; Margaret; Sophia, the wife of Ambrose D. Leach, a brother of Joseph L. Leach; and Florence, the wife of George Thomas Leach, a brother of Joseph L. Leach.

Following his marriage Joseph L. Leach rented land for some years and then came to his present farm, a tract of 220 acres $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Paris, the former David Hume Farm. Here he has erected a fine set of buildings, including a modern residence which compares favorably with any in this section. The home stands at the rear of an extensive and well-kept lawn stretching back from the pike, which is sufficiently inclined to give the residence a commanding position. Mr. Leach likewise farms a part of the Sageser property, one mile distant, and a property of 135 acres that he has rented for thirty-eight years. He carries on a general line of farming and grows cattle, sheep and hogs, and in all his operations has been uniformly and gratifyingly successful. Primarily a farmer, Mr. Leach's undoubted abilities have led him into business and financial affairs, where he has been equally successful and prosperous, being at this time a director in the First National Bank of Paris and the Independent Warehouse Company, in the advancement and development of which his judgment has played no small part. He is a democrat in politics, but has not sought public office. A man of sound intelligence, his support has been gratefully received in movements which have tended toward the betterment of local and county affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Leach have one daughter, Maude, who

attended Bourbon College, Paris, a wholesome and accomplished young woman who still resides with her parents. The family belongs to the old Union Christian Church.

WILLIAM WALKER BRIDGES. While a number of important enterprises have claimed the attention and enlisted the abilities of William Walker Bridges, it is principally as president of the Black Diamond Coal Mining Company that he occupies a position of marked business preferment. This company, although having its headquarters at Drakesboro, has such extensive interests throughout the surrounding territory that its operations are indicative of the huge proportions which the coal-mining industry has attained during comparatively recent years in this section of Kentucky. Aside from the magnitude of these interests the prodigious strides made in improving and perfecting the methods of mine-workers through the ingenious contrivances of modern invention, which enhance the facilities of production and multiply the precautionary appliances for safeguarding the lives of subterranean workers, are strikingly manifest in the mines of this concern as definitely directed by Mr. Bridges in his presidential capacity.

Mr. Bridges was born in Union County, Kentucky, March 12, 1873, a son of George W. and Alice (Jarboe) Bridges. His grandfather, David Bridges, was born in 1818, and was a pioneer of Union County, Kentucky, where he passed his life in agricultural pursuits and died in 1883. George W. Bridges was born in 1840, at Uniontown, Kentucky, and was reared and received his education in Union County. For a time he was engaged in merchandising at Uniontown, but in 1884 went to Russellville, where he was the proprietor of a hotel for two years. In 1886 he made removal to Owensboro, where his death occurred two years later. While he was a man of good business ability and industry, his early death prevented him from accumulating a competence. In politics he was a democrat. Mr. Bridges married Miss Alice Jarboe, who was born in 1845 at Louisville, Kentucky, and survives her husband as a resident of St. Louis, Missouri. They became the parents of six children: Joseph, who was attending public school at Russellville when he died in 1885; Elnora, the wife of George B. Simmons, a clothing merchant of St. Louis; William Walker, of this review; James T., superintendent of coal mines at Drakesboro; C. G., a general business man of Drakesboro; and Robert A., a wholesale and retail coal merchant at Memphis, Tennessee.

William Walker Bridges received his education in the public schools of Russellville and Owensboro, but the death of his father made it necessary that he should contribute to the support of the family, and when he was only fifteen years of age he secured a position with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, for which company he was a telegraph operator in Kentucky and Indiana for four years. Mr. Bridges came to Drakesboro August 25, 1892, as bookkeeper for the Black Diamond Coal Mining Company, and later was promoted to secretary of this concern, of which he was subsequently made manager. In 1916 he was elected president, a position which he has since retained, the other officers of this company, which is incorporated under the laws of the State of Kentucky, being: T. A. Isaac, vice president; J. Pierce Jones, secretary; and Miss Frances E. Jones, treasurer. This company owns approximately 2,000 acres of coal lands, with a production of thirty-two carloads daily, and maintains two operations at Drakesboro, headquarters for the concern. A new mine was opened in 1918 with a prospective production of being the largest single producer in the state. Full equipment has been installed to produce 3,000 tons in eight hours of bituminous No. 9 seam coal.

Mr. Bridges gives his chief attention to the direction

of this company, but also has various other interests, and is vice president of the Citizens Bank of Drakesboro. He owns one of the finest residences in the city, located on Main Street, a modern and attractive home, has a large number of other dwellings which are occupied by tenants, and is the owner of the drug store at Drakesboro. He has always been a public-spirited and constructive citizen, and during the World war period was generous in his contribution to the various funds, bought freely of bonds and stamps and gave much of his personal time and attention to forwarding the various movements. In political matters he supports the candidates and principles of the republican party, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is an active worker and a member of the Board of Stewards. His only fraternal affiliation is with Cundiff Lodge No. 244, A. F. & A. M., of Drakesboro.

In 1898, at Owensboro, Kentucky, Mr. Bridges married Miss Eleanor Grace Jones, daughter of John W. and Eleanor (Anderson) Jones, the latter of whom resides at Drakesboro, while the former, who was interested in the Black Diamond Coal Mining Company, is now deceased. Mrs. Bridges, a lady of liberal education and numerous graces and accomplishments, attended Logan College, Russellville, in her youth. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bridges: Grace Gladys, born February 12, 1902, a student at the Kentucky School for Women, Danville, Kentucky; and Frances Eleanor, born January 31, 1908, who is attending the graded school.

Mrs. Bridges is a niece of the late James T. Pierce, who came from Alabama in 1888 to Drakesboro and became the original developer of the properties now owned by the Black Diamond Coal Mining Company. Mr. Bridges taking up the work where Mr. Pierce left off. Mr. Pierce was identified with the company until his death in 1915, when he was eighty-one years of age, and was one of the highly respected and successful men of his community. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and very zealous as a strict observer of all the rules and rites of that fraternity, and was also an active and conscientious member of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Lizzie (Valentine) Pierce, who survives him, still continues to carry on her late husband's good work in the church, and her charities and good deeds are numerous.

BEVERLY L. BRADSHAW. The qualities of adaptability, persistence and good judgment have prevailed in the energetic career of Beverly L. Bradshaw, winning for him an enviable rank among the business, political and social elements of Tompkinsville. Mr. Bradshaw began his active career as a doctor of osteopathy, but for some years past has been a member of the leading hardware firm of Bradshaw & Hagan, and since 1914 has discharged the duties of postmaster at Tompkinsville in a highly efficient and satisfactory manner. He is a native of Simpson County, Kentucky, and was born October 28, 1875, his parents being James W. and Sallie (Hatfield) Bradshaw.

William Bradshaw, the grandfather of Beverly L., was born in Virginia, a member of an old and well-known family of that state, and was a young man when he came to Simpson County, Kentucky, where he rounded out his career and died before the birth of his grandson. He was a brick mason by trade, and samples of his good work and skill at his trade are still to be found in many of the older structures now standing at Russellville. James W. Bradshaw was born in 1835, in Simpson County, where he still resides, at Franklin, in hale old age. As a young man he adopted farming for his life work, and this he followed industriously during a long period of years, so that at the time of his retirement, in 1911, he had accumulated a large and valuable property. In politics a democrat, for many years he was active in the ranks of his party, and his capability and integrity caused his fellow citizens to

elect him to a number of offices, while he was also appointed to various others. Prior to the war between the states he served as postmaster at Franklin, later was deputy sheriff of Simpson County and subsequently was a magistrate for many years, in all these capacities demonstrating a conscientious desire to serve his community well. Mr. Bradshaw married Miss Sallie Hatfield, who was born in 1843 in Simpson County, and died at Franklin in 1914. They became the parents of the following children: Sam H., a physician and surgeon of Atlanta, Georgia; Erasmus, an attorney of Franklin; William, who died in infancy; Josie, the wife of Dr. W. H. Harper, a physician and surgeon of Orlando, Florida; Minnie, who married John W. Evans, a merchant of Rockville, Missouri; Beulah, the wife of Russell Duley, a rural mail carrier of Rockville; Pauline, the wife of Charles Fields, a merchant of Danville, Kansas; Beverly L.; and Jack H., an ex-guard in the State Penitentiary at Eddyville, Kentucky, and now engaged in merchandising at Rockville, Missouri.

The rural schools of Simpson County furnished Beverly L. Bradshaw with his primary school education, and his boyhood and youth were passed on the home farm, where he remained until after he had reached man's estate. He then entered the Southern School of Osteopathy at Franklin, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1901, with the degree of Doctor of Osteopathy, and at that time first came to Tompkinsville, where he practiced his vocation for one year. He then went to Athens, Georgia, and followed his profession for a like period, then returning to Tompkinsville and still continuing his calling. Embarking then in mercantile pursuits, in 1905 he formed a partnership with S. T. Hagan in establishing the hardware firm of Bradshaw & Hagan, which now conducts the leading hardware establishment in Monroe County, situated on Main Street, Public Square. The firm carries a full and up-to-date line of shelf and heavy hardware, paints, oils, glass, farm machinery, etc., and the large custom which it enjoys has been built up through good management, a policy of straightforward dealing and fair representation and unflinching courtesy upon the part of the proprietors. The firm enjoys an excellent reputation in business circles, and this reflects upon the personal standing of Messrs. Bradshaw and Hagan, who are well and favorably known as business men.

Mr. Bradshaw is a staunch democrat and for a number of years has been one of the strong and influential men of his party in this locality. He was appointed postmaster of Tompkinsville in 1914, and has continued to occupy that position ever since. His duties have been discharged in a thorough and capable manner, and the people of Tompkinsville and the vicinity have enjoyed excellent mail service. As a citizen he has taken his part in the various movements which have been promulgated to benefit the community, and during the World war he was active in the various enterprises which were founded to give aid and encouragement to this country's fighting forces. He was chairman of the War Savings Stamps drives, spending much time in canvassing Monroe County for the sale of these stamps, and also assisted in the other drives, in addition to contributing freely to all activities. Mr. Bradshaw is the owner of the building in which the hardware store is located, of his own home on Main Street, a very desirable modern dwelling, four other residences at Tompkinsville, and a farm of 150 acres just outside of the corporate limits of the city to the west. Fraternally he is affiliated with Tompkinsville Lodge No. 753, F. and A. M.; Glasgow Chapter No. 45, R. A. M.; Glasgow Commandery No. 36, K. T.; and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Louisville.

In 1903 he was united in marriage at Moss, Tennessee, with Miss Chloe E. Evans, daughter of Tom and Maggie (Barr) Evans. Mr. Evans, who was for

a number of years a well-known and highly respected merchant of Tompkinsville, is now deceased, but his widow still survives him and resides at this place. To Mr. and Mrs. Bradshaw there have come three children: Thomas Evans, born August 2, 1908; Kathleen, born in June, 1910; and Nellie Ruth, born in 1913. The children are all attending school, as their parents, who believe in the value of education, are giving them good advantages which will fit them for the positions in life which they will be called upon to occupy.

GEORGE A. CLUTTS. Out of little less than fifty years of a life time George A. Clutts has spent over a third of a century at coal mining. He is one of the best known mine superintendents of the Eastern Kentucky fields, and through his industry, perseverance and fidelity has raised himself from the ranks to a large volume of interesting and important responsibilities.

Mr. Clutts, whose home is at Hildason in Pike County, is superintendent for the J. B. Elkhorn Coal Company of the mines at Douglas on the Shelby branch of the Chesapeake and Ohio.

He was born in Greenup County, Kentucky, June 5, 1875, son of Thomas F. and Elizabeth (Gee) Clutts. His father, who was born on the north side of the Ohio River in Ohio, died in 1916 at the age of seventy, while his mother, a native of Greenup County, died in 1913, at the age of fifty-nine. Thomas Clutts, who for several years in his younger life followed farming, was a practical miner the remainder of his active years. His work was done largely in Whitley and Bell counties, Kentucky. He was a mine foreman. During the Civil war he was a Union soldier, first in the 40th Kentucky Mounted Infantry, later being transferred to the artillery, and participated in many battles. He was an active republican, and both he and his wife were Methodists. The family history is notable in more ways than one. There were six sons and five daughters of Thomas Clutts and wife, and all of them grew up and were married. The father attended the marriage of every one of the eleven and the mother was a witness to these marriage ceremonies except in the case of her youngest child. The sons all became identified with coal mining in the Kentucky fields. John W. is electrician for the Kentucky Block Coal Company at Typo; Charles H. is foreman for the Highsplint Coal Company in Harlan County; B. F. is general manager of the Lotts Creek Company in Perry County; Thomas is assistant electrician of the Kentucky Block Coal Company; and James was killed in a railroad wreck at Sewanee, Tennessee.

George A. Clutts began working in coal mines when he was only eleven years of age. The best and most useful part of his education was acquired in night school in Whitley County under Professor G. M. Cooper. Before he was twenty years of age he was mine foreman at the Old Lily Coal Company's mine at Lily, Kentucky. Subsequently he was foreman for the Pitman Coal Company at Pittsburg, Kentucky, the Black Bear Company at Black Bear, the Matthew-Jellico Coal Company and was then promoted to general superintendent at Elys. In Harlan County he opened the mines of the Looney Creek Coal Company, and was a stockholder and the general manager in that company. Later he sold his stock and became general superintendent of the Jellico Company at Tinsley in Bell County. This group of mines was sold to Jewett, Biglow & Brooks, who are the owners of the J. B. Elkhorn Coal Company, and on January 1, 1919, Mr. Clutts was transferred to the Elkhorn Company's mines at Douglas in Pike County. The mine under Mr. Clutts' direction has been in continuous operation even during the general depression affecting other mines in Eastern Kentucky.

November 5, 1900, Mr. Clutts married Annie Fulton

Johnstone, who was born at Huntington, West Virginia, June 6, 1877, daughter of W. W. Johnstone. They are the parents of four children: Arthur E., May F., Myrtle R. and George M. Arthur E., the oldest son, is a youth of very interesting capabilities. He finished his public school work at the age of eleven, then attended the East Kentucky Normal at Richmond, Union College at Barbourville, and took a business course in the Mayo College at Paintsville, Kentucky. He is now bookkeeper for the J. B. Elkhorn Coal Company at Douglas. Mrs. Clutts is a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Clutts has his Lodge and Chapter affiliations with the Masonic Order at Barbourville, is a member of the Knights Templar Commandery at Pineville and the Mystic Shrine at Ashland. In politics he is a democrat.

HENRY MARSHALL BARNES is a Graves County citizen whose enterprise over a long period of years has been chiefly concentrated upon agriculture and farm management. His home is at Water Valley and he has had much to do with the upbuilding of town communities and is president of the Citizens Bank there.

Mr. Barnes was born in Graves County July 1, 1853. His paternal ancestors came from England and settled in North Carolina in Colonial times. His grandfather, Benjamin Barnes, was born in North Carolina in 1794, and at an early day left Nash County in his native state and came West, living for a time in Kentucky, but about 1831 settled in Weakley County, Tennessee, where he spent the rest of his life as a farmer and where he died in 1846. For a number of years he held the post of magistrate, and was deeply interested in the welfare of his church, the Primitive Baptist. Politically his vote was always cast as a democrat. Benjamin Barnes married Temperance Ann Taylor, who was born in North Carolina, in 1801, and died in Weakley County, Tennessee, in 1846. David Barnes, father of the Water Valley banker, was born in Weakley County in 1831 and grew up in a rather pioneer environment in that section of Tennessee. In 1848 he moved to Graves County, Kentucky, where he was married and where for many years he developed and managed extensive landed interests, emphasizing the raising of horses, mules and cattle. He took much interest in the democratic party, but outside of home and business the chief object of his ambition was to promote the welfare and prosperity of his church, the Cumberland Presbyterian. He did much to maintain interest and a working organization, served as elder many years, and was also a member of the choir. For many years he was closely affiliated with the Graves County Grange. David Barnes, who died in August, 1900, married Lucretia Elizabeth Fonville, who was born in Graves County February 5, 1835, and died in the spring of 1900. Henry Marshall is the oldest of a large family of children: William Elijah is postmaster of Water Valley; Joseph Edwin was killed in the machinery of a cotton gin at the age of seven years; Loretta, his twin sister, died at the age of one year; David Adolphus and Thomas, both died in childhood; Annie P., who was born in 1860 and died in 1905, was the wife of Smith Wilson who is now a rancher in Texas; Emma E. is a resident of Water Valley; Charles H., born in 1868, lives at San Antonio, Texas; Berney L., who died in Graves County at the age of twenty-one; Benjamin L., owner of some extensive farming interests in Graves County; and Karl Huntington, a dentist at Nashville, Tennessee.

Henry Marshall Barnes grew up and lived on his father's farm to the age of twenty, acquiring a rural school education. Acquiring an interest in his father's property, he continued farming for himself to the age of twenty-two and then bought a farm of his own. In all the succeeding years he has been a factor in the advanced program of Graves County agriculture, has owned a number of different places, and has farmed

in two localities outside of Graves County, one year in Texas and one year in Hickman County, Kentucky. He sold the greater part of his farm holdings in the fall of 1918. The land on which the Town of Water Valley is built was at one time owned chiefly by Mr. Barnes and by his father-in-law, and a part has since been sold for town lots except about twenty acres which constitutes Mr. Barnes' home and modest farm. His home is the finest in the village, a modern brick residence, and he also has four other dwellings.

In 1905 Mr. Barnes took an active part in the organization of the Citizens Bank of Water Valley, and served as vice president until 1917 and since then has been president. The bank has a capital of \$25,000, surplus and profits of \$8,000, and average deposits of \$130,000. E. G. Stokes is vice president and E. Glenn Stokes, Jr., is cashier.

A number of outside interests have attracted Mr. Barnes' capital and enterprise. He is a stockholder and director in the American Fluor Spar Company and the National Fluor Spar Company, and is a stockholder in the Preston Motors Company of Birmingham, Alabama, in the Anchor Cord Tire & Rubber Company of Minneapolis, Minnesota, the Fairbanks Oil Company, and the Inter-Southern Life Insurance Company of Louisville. Interested in affairs associated with the community welfare, he has served as trustee of the local schools, was a member of the Graves County Grange, is an elder of the Presbyterian Church of America, and a democratic voter.

In November, 1872, at Water Valley, Mr. Barnes married Miss Georgia Stokes, daughter of Samuel and Emaline (Crutchfield) Stokes. Her father was born in 1822, and for many years was a farmer and tobacco dealer at Water Valley, where he died in 1897. Her mother was born in 1823, and died in February, 1912. Mrs. Barnes died at Water Valley in March, 1913, and her three children all died in infancy.

In May, 1917, Mr. Barnes married Aldora Cartwright, who was born in Caldwell County, Kentucky, was educated in the public schools of Princeton and in the State Normal School of Bowling Green, and for twenty years was a successful teacher in Kentucky and Texas. She was an active worker in the Presbyterian Church and its Woman's Missionary Society. Her father, John J. Cartwright, was born in Caldwell County in 1842, was reared and married in that county, but later removed to Franklin County, Illinois, where he continued his life as a farmer until his death in 1882. He married Drusilla Creasy, who was born in Floyd County, Virginia, in 1843, and died at Princeton, Kentucky, in 1896. The second wife of Mr. Barnes died May 1, 1921, and was buried at Princeton, Kentucky.

CHARLES D. CAMPBELL. One of the substantial and well ordered banking institutions of Adair County is the Farmers Bank of Knifley, and in addition to being cashier of this bank Charles D. Campbell is the owner of one of the well improved farm estates of the county and is a progressive young business man and influential citizen of the Village of Knifley.

Mr. Campbell was born in Casey County, Kentucky, January 4, 1884, and is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of this section of the state. He was not born until after the death of his paternal grandfather, Moses Campbell, who was born and reared in Virginia, and who became a pioneer farmer in Casey County, Kentucky, where he remained until his death. He served as a gallant young soldier in the Mexican war and was also a soldier of the Union in the Civil war. W. P. Campbell, father of the subject of this review, was born in Casey County in 1840, and there his death occurred in 1918. He passed his entire life in his native county and became an extensive and successful farmer near Liberty, with secure vantage-ground as one of the honored and influential citizens of Casey County.

He was a republican in political allegiance, and both he and his wife were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. When the Civil war was precipitated he enlisted as a soldier of the Union, and as a member of the Tenth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry he continued in active service at the front for 3½ years. He participated in many engagements, including a number of the most important battles marking the progress of the great conflict, among which were those of Shiloh, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Gettysburg. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary E. Harrison, was born in Taylor County in 1840, and died in Casey County in 1908. The eldest of the children was Susan, who became the wife of George Shankling and died in Casey County at the age of sixty-two years, Mr. Shankling being now a farmer in Taylor County. Ida is the wife of Clay Evans, a farmer in Marion County. W. S. was an official in the claim department of the Louisville Street Railway Company at the time of his death, when forty-five years of age. Joan is the wife of S. L. Malone, a carpenter and contractor in the City of Louisville. Charles D., of this sketch, is the youngest of the number.

After having profited by the advantages of the rural schools of his native county Charles D. Campbell attended the normal academy at Middleburg and the Presbyterian College at Campbellsville, in which latter institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1903. He learned the trade of telegraphist, and as such was employed as an operator in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, for six months. Thereafter he attended the Kentucky State Normal School at Bowling Green for one term, and he then entered the service of the Prudential Life Insurance Company as an attaché of the Kentucky headquarters office in the City of Louisville. He made a record of ten years' effective service in the employ of this great insurance corporation, and thereafter he was engaged in farming enterprise in his native county until 1919. He became connected with the Farmers Bank of Knifley as cashier August 16, 1920. This bank initiated business on the day that he was made cashier. It is incorporated as a state bank, with a capital of \$15,000, its deposits now being \$35,000. W. T. Hendrickson is president of the institution and J. W. Knifley is its vice president.

Mr. Campbell is aligned in the ranks of the republican party, he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, and he is affiliated with Merrimac Lodge No. 778, Free and Accepted Masons; Louisville Camp, Modern Woodmen of America; and Knifley Camp No. 658, Woodmen of the World. He owns and occupies what is conceded to be the best residence at Knifley, and is the owner of a valuable farm of 180 acres on Casey Creek. During the nation's participation in the World war Mr. Campbell was an influential force in the furthering of local movements in support of war activities. He not only subscribed liberally but also gave much time and energy to the sale of the Liberty Bonds in the City of Louisville, where he aided in a campaign for the sale of bonds for the amount of \$5,000,000. In the campaign of five days the sale aggregated 7,000,000 in three days, so that Louisville contributed more than its quota and made a splendid record in the connection, as did it also in subsequent bond issues.

December 7, 1909, recorded the marriage of Mr. Campbell with Miss Myrtle Hendrickson, daughter of William T. and Lorana (Sanders) Hendrickson, of Campbellsville, Taylor County, the father being president of the Farmers Bank of Knifley and the owner of large landed interests in Taylor County and in the State of Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have a winsome little daughter, Kathleen, who was born January 7, 1917.

HENRY DEIBEL. A leading representative of the gardening and truck-growing interests of Jefferson County,

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Leonidas H. York, M.D.
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who is now retired from active affairs and is living in comfortable retirement at Buechel, is Henry Deibel. He belongs to one of the oldest families of his locality and has been interested in agricultural affairs since young manhood, at present being vice president of the Farm Bureau, of which he was one of the organizers.

Mr. Deibel was born on the home farm five miles south of Louisville June 1, 1862, a son of Henry and Christina (Kellerman) Deibel, natives of Bavaria, Germany, where both were born on the Rhine River. In 1835, at the age of sixteen years, Henry Deibel immigrated to the United States and located at Louisville, where he secured employment. When his industry had resulted in the accumulation of sufficient funds he sent for his brother Peter, who joined him and who later became a farmer in Utica Township, where Peter's son, William, now makes his home on the same property. At Louisville Henry Deibel met Miss Kellerman, who had come to this country when nineteen years of age and to whom he was married in 1853. At the age of about twenty-five Mr. Deibel married a French girl, named Mary Cordia. They were married six years, and from this union there was one daughter, Josephine, who became the wife of John Drescher. A year after the death of his first wife he married Miss Kellerman in 1853. From Louisville Mr. Deibel went to New Orleans, where he began to cut wood by the cord and later secured employment with a German contractor in railroad bridge construction, being thus engaged in the first railroad in Louisiana. The paymaster on the work absconded, defrauding Mr. Deibel of three months' wages, and he decided to return to Louisville, working his passage back by sawing wood. His first employment here was on the truck farm of G. W. Gaulbert, who at the start paid him \$5 a month, but who later increased his salary. After leaving Mr. Gaulbert's employ at the end of two years he started to work for Daniel Daup, a large land owner, who admired the industrious young man so much that at the end of six years he assisted Mr. Deibel to get a start on his own account, he renting a part of the present Deibel farm. The land, however, had been used for growing hemp, and was practically worthless for the growing of other crops, with the result that Mr. Deibel decided to give it up and to endeavor to find something better. His wife, however, had faith in the land, and after she had had a conference with Mr. Daup the latter induced Mr. Deibel to make a further trial and this proved more satisfactory. From that time forward his progress was marked and rapid, and as he got his land fertilized and productive he added to his holdings. He accumulated 127 acres of land, paid \$250 per acre for the home farm, and just after the close of the war between the states paid \$420 per acre for twenty-eight acres just opposite the home property. For the greater part he specialized in vegetables, something for which the members of this family have been noted in these parts for many years. Mr. Deibel cared for no public office, but devoted himself entirely to his farm, his capable management of which was shown in the prize-winning products which he displayed at the local fairs. He died November 17, 1884, and his wife April 18, 1907, both in the faith of the Lutheran Church, which they attended at Louisville. They were the parents of the following children: Emma, the wife of Phil Eichert, a baker of Louisville; Katie, the wife of Jacob Kreischer, of Oklahoma; Henry, of this notice; Elizabeth and Christina, who are unmarried and live on the home place; and Adeline, the wife of William Barth, a contractor of Louisville.

The only son of his parents, Henry Deibel has passed his entire life on the home place. He acquired his education in the public schools and as a young man adopted the vocation of his father for his own life work, securing forty-three acres of the home farm, for which he paid \$700. To this he added by purchase until he

now has eighty-three acres, growing a general line of vegetables, which are sent to the market and always secure top prices. In the way of garden and truck-farming the Deibels comprise one of the oldest families of the locality identified with the same line of business, in which they have been engaged for sixty years or more. Mr. Deibel gives steady employment to nine people, and during certain parts of the year also hires extra help. He was one of the originators of the Farm Bureau, in the organization and development of which he has assisted materially, and is vice president of this body, which has a total of about 800 members, of whom over 600 are active. He is independent in politics and his religious connection is with the Lutheran Church, of which his parents were early members.

At the age of twenty years Mr. Deibel was united in marriage with Miss Anna Hooch, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Lanter) Hooch, and to this union there have been born four sons: Louis; Henry W., a grocer of Louisville, Theodore and Edward. Henry married Louise Kiefer and has two sons, Kenneth and Irvin. Louis, Theodore and Edward Deibel have operated the home farm for the past three years under the firm style of Deibel Brothers, continuing in the same line as that followed by their father and grandfather. They are men of high standing in their community, and are enterprising, progressive and thoroughly reliable in all their dealings. Theodore and Edward are unmarried. Louis married Miss Nettie Brumley and they are the parents of three sons: Robert, Louis, Jr., Ray, and one daughter, Adele.

LEONIDAS H. YORK, M. D., has shown both professional and civic loyalty and progressiveness by establishing and maintaining the well equipped River-view Hospital at Louisa, Lawrence County, and this institution has proved of inestimable value in the community as well as a splendid adjunct of service in connection with the representative professional activities of its proprietor, Doctor York being essentially one of the leading physicians and surgeons of this section of the state.

Dr. Leonidas Hamlin York was born on a farm in Wayne County, West Virginia, January 4, 1851, and is a son of Joseph D. and Elizabeth (Ratcliff) York. The father was born at Higginsport, Ohio, in the year 1810, a representative of one of the earliest pioneer families of that section of the Buckeye State, and he was reared to manhood in Ohio, where he continued his residence until 1840, when he removed to West Virginia, which was at that time still a part of Virginia. In this removal he was accompanied by his brother, Dr. Joshua, and they were animated by high hopes of future developments in the production of coal and the building of railroads in that section. They secured large tracts of land on both sides of the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River, and a portion of this land is still retained in the possession of the family. Doctor York also practiced medicine for many years, being a pioneer. Charles T. York, a son of Doctor York of this review, owns the farmstead in Wayne County, West Virginia, upon which his mother was born. Joseph D. York did not, perhaps, realize the full measure of the ambitious purpose that led him to establish a home in West Virginia, but he became one of the successful and influential exponents of farm industry in that state, and ever commanded unqualified popular esteem by reason of his sterling character and nobly purposeful life. His brother, Doctor Joshua, became one of the representative physicians of that section of West Virginia. Thomas York, brother of Doctor Joshua, was a farmer in Lawrence County and died in this county. During the later years of his life he lost his eyesight. Joseph D. York was a young man at the time of his removal to West Virginia, and in Wayne County, that state, was solemnized his mar-

riage with Miss Elizabeth Ratcliff, who was there born at the falls of the Tug River—a place now known as Glenhayes—in the year 1825. Mr. York was eighty-six years of age at the time of his death, in 1896, and his wife passed to eternal rest at the age of seventy-six years, both having been devout members of the Christian Church and he having been a close student of the Bible, his familiarity with which was such that he could quote with accuracy from all parts thereof. Mr. York was republican in politics. Of his family of nine sons and three daughters only two are now living, Doctor York of this review and Mrs. Sarah Ann Atkins, of Kermit, West Virginia. One son, Dr. William R., became a successful physician and surgeon in Carter County, Kentucky. John Y., another of the sons, was for forty years prominently engaged in the timber business on the Big Sandy River, was a man of prominence and influence in his native state and served as a member of the Senate of the West Virginia Legislature.

Dr. Leonidas H. York received his early education in the schools of his native state, and in preparing for the profession of his choice he read medicine under the effective preceptorship of his older brother, Dr. William R. York. He thus continued his studies three years and then entered the celebrated Eclectic Medical College in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1881. After thus gaining his degree of Doctor of Medicine he established himself in practice at Glenhayes, West Virginia, whence he later removed to Fort Gay, that state, on the opposite side of the Big Sandy River from Louisa, Kentucky. For a number of years the doctor maintained an office at each, Fort Gay and Louisa, and he built up a general practice that extended far and wide through this section, both in Kentucky and West Virginia, his professional business today ramifying throughout the Big Sandy River Valley and the mountain districts of this region. The doctor has been fortunate in the possession of a strong physique and the best of health, and thus he has been able to endure the heavy labors that have fallen to his portion in traversing long distances, day and night, in inclement weather and over poor roads, in his faithful work of alleviating human suffering and distress. He maintains high ideals of the responsibility which his profession involves, has observed its best ethical code, and has shown great self-abnegation in his ever-ready response to the call of distress, no matter how great the hardships and labors involved. It may thus be readily understood that his is a secure place in the confidence and esteem of the extended communal district that has profited by his faithful service. He has kept in close touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science, has recourse to the best standard and periodical literature of his profession, and in 1907 he completed an effective course of special study in the Post-Graduate Medical College in the City of New York. In that same year he erected and equipped his fine modern hospital at Louisa, and this institution, known as Riverview Hospital, is one that is a source of pride to the city, as well as one that provides the best of service to those who avail themselves of its excellent facilities. Doctor York has made his practice of general order, but has gained specially high reputation in the surgical department of his profession, in which he has to his credit many successful operations, both major and minor. In the conducting of his hospital he has a valued assistant in the person of Doctor Brumley.

Doctor York is vice president of the Louisa National Bank and also of the Louisa & Fort Gay Bridge Company, which built the fine bridge, one-fourth of a mile in length, that spans the Big Sandy River between Louisa and Fort Gay and affords a valuable connecting link between Kentucky and West Virginia. The doctor is identified with various medical societies, is a

republican in politics, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he is a past master of the lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at Fort Gay, his caputular membership being in the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Louisa, the while he is affiliated with the Commandery of Knights Templars in the City of Maysville and with El Hasa Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Ashland. He holds membership in the Missionary Baptist Church, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The year 1871 recorded the marriage of Doctor York with Miss Permelia G. Allison, daughter of John H. Allison, Sr., and they have two children: Mary E. is the wife of Dr. A. W. Brumley, who is associated with Doctor York in the professional conducting of Riverview Hospital. Charles T. is business manager of this hospital, he being a graduate of the Kentucky Military Academy, besides which he took a business course in the Kentucky Normal School at Louisa. He married Ethel Kirk, daughter of Judge A. J. Kirk, and they have two children, L. H. York, Jr., and A. K. York.

I. N. BOWLES. In the thriving little Town of Summer Shade, located in Metcalfe County, is found an institution indicative of the county's financial strength, this being the Bank of Summer Shade. This state bank, which was opened for business in December, 1907, has had a successful career, and has been fortunate in possessing the services of capable officials, among whom at present is I. N. Bowles, cashier, who has been identified with the institution since 1908. During his connection with the bank Mr. Bowles has demonstrated the possession of marked abilities, and has played his part in gaining friendships and material prosperity for the concern which he represents.

Mr. Bowles was born at Summer Shade January 1, 1872, a son of LaFayette and Amanda (Payne) Bowles. His grandfather, John Bowles, was born in Virginia and was a young man when he migrated to Metcalfe County, Kentucky, where he married a Miss White. He settled down to agricultural pursuits, in which he continued to be engaged throughout his life, and died before the birth of his grandson, as did also his wife. They were people whose many excellent qualities of mind and heart endeared them to those among whom their lives were passed.

LaFayette Bowles was born on his father's farm in Metcalfe County August 27, 1831, and received a public school education. He was reared as a farmer's son and early adopted the vocation of farming as his life work, an occupation which he followed throughout his career. A man of industry, integrity and probity, he won and held the respect of his fellow citizens and accumulated a satisfying property, in the management of which he displayed good business judgment. He was a democrat, but never had any desire for public office, although he took a good citizen's interest in public affairs and was a staunch supporter of worthy movements. He died at Summer Shade, where the greater part of his life had been passed, in February, 1907, leaving many to mourn him. Mr. Bowles married Miss Amanda Payne, who was born September 4, 1829, in Metcalfe County, a woman of estimable qualities, and who died at Summer Shade in September, 1892. I. N. Bowles was the only child.

The public schools of Metcalfe County furnished I. N. Bowles with his educational training, and until he was twenty-one years of age he divided his time between attending school and working on the home farm. He then left home, and during the next ten years traveled extensively, working on farms in Kansas and California, as well as in his native county. While he had been growing to manhood he had assimilated the rudiments of the carpenter trade, and during his experiences he had perfected himself in this trade, which

he eventually adopted and followed until September, 1908. At that time he accepted an offered opportunity and entered the Bank of Summer Shade in the capacity of assistant cashier. On June 30, 1911, he was elected cashier of this institution, a position he has held to the present time, his fellow officials being: J. T. Harbison, president; and E. T. Bartley, vice president. The bank has a capital stock of \$15,000; surplus and profits of \$0,000; and deposits of \$200,000. It occupies a substantial building at Summer Shade, and has an excellent reputation in the banking circles of the county. Mr. Bowles is very popular with the customers of the institution, and his unfailing courtesy and wise counsel are greatly appreciated by the depositors. He has been an active participant in local affairs and his influence has always been on the side of progressive and constructive policies. He took a helpful part in all local war activities, devoting much time to the cause, and served on the committees for the bond sales, each of which was put over the top. In political matters he is a democrat, but he has had no time to think of occupying public office. He is the owner of a modern residence on Main Street, the most desirable home at Summer Shade.

On June 20, 1907, Mr. Bowles was united in marriage at Moss, Tennessee, with Miss Inez Harbison, a daughter of C. S. and Mattie (Hensley) Harbison, residents of Summer Shade, Mr. Harbison having been an agriculturist and well-known citizen of this locality for many years. Four children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Bowles: Guy W., born May 28, 1908; Wilma May, born October 10, 1910; Mabel Ruth, born January 18, 1914; and Mary Catherine, born February 21, 1916. The three first named are attending the Summer Shade public school, and all will be educated in a manner that will fit them for the positions in life which they are called upon to occupy.

THOMAS J. PHILLIPS, a mining engineer of wide and varied experience both in the United States and abroad, has in later years become well known in the Eastern Kentucky coal fields and is now a resident of Pike County, being general manager and a stockholder in the Ford Elkhorn Mining Company on Robinson Creek. He and B. H. Ford, of Cincinnati, are owners of this plant.

Mr. Phillips was born at Llanelly, South Wales, April 26, 1879, and comes of a prominent mining family of Southwestern England. His parents were Philip and Mariah Phillips. Philip Phillips with a brother was a coal operator on an extensive scale in Wales for thirty-two years. He died in 1913, at the age of seventy-six, having survived his wife several years.

Thomas J. Phillips enjoyed the best educational opportunities open to a young Englishman. He finished the work of the common schools in Wales at the age of fourteen and then entered and spent four years at Oxford University. After leaving university he continued for three years his technical studies as an engineer at the School of Mines at Wigan. When a boy he frequently dug coal in his father's mines, and his university training was largely supplemental to the practical knowledge of mine engineering. For two years he was in the British consular service in Canada, and in 1905 went to Scranton, Pennsylvania, as superintendent of the coal interests of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. As an engineer one of his most notable undertakings was the designing at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, of the largest power house in the United States, built for the National Tube Works. For six years he was with the H. C. Frick Coke Company as a construction engineer. He then went to the Northwest as chief engineer for the Issaquah Coal Company. This was a great German syndicate, and it is said that 45 per cent of the stock was owned by the German Kaiser. Mr. Phillips obviously had no knowl-

edge of any ulterior designs or propaganda that might have had its source in this ownership.

Leaving the Northwest, Mr. Phillips returned again to the East and became general manager at Clarksburg, West Virginia, for the McDonald Fuel Company. He is still a stockholder in that corporation. About the same time he acquired his interests in the Ford Elkhorn Mining Company in Pike County, Kentucky.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips are members of the First Baptist Church at Louisa, Kentucky. He is a member of the Scottish Rite Consistory and Shrine at Ashland, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a republican. He is a member of the Pike County and Northeastern Kentucky Coal Association.

DAVID ARTHUR BATES, M. D. In the community where he was born and reared and where his people have been honored and respected citizens for several generations Doctor Bates has performed his best work as a physician and surgeon. This old home community is at Okolona in Jefferson County.

He was born on the Bates estate three miles east of Okolona, on the old Sheperdsville Road, twelve miles south of the court house at Louisville, July 10, 1882, son of William S. and Melinda E. (Smith) Bates. His father was born on the same farm December 15, 1856. The grandfather, Samuel Bates, was likewise a native of the same community, born there in 1815, and died in 1872, when fifty-seven years of age. The great-grandparents were John and Mary Bates who came from Pennsylvania and were pioneers in Northern Kentucky. The sons of John and Mary Bates were Samuel, Levi, George, Washington and William.

Samuel Bates improved a large farm of 280 acres. His children were: Price, at the old home; Alice, widow of James Jackson; David, who graduated in medicine at Louisville and for thirty years practiced at Sheperdsville, until his death at the age of fifty-four; Henry, of Cincinnati; Jennie, widow of John Hall, living at New Albany; Lydia, widow of W. K. Fryer, of Fern Creek; and William S.

William S. Bates, who is still living at Okolona, has long been an active member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, a church that has gained the allegiance of nearly all members of this family in the various generations. The mother of Doctor Bates, Melinda E. Smith, was the daughter of Levi and Jane Smith, farmers at Fairmount in Jessamine County. William S. Bates and wife had the following children: Lawrence, who was a merchant at Louisville when he died at the age of thirty-eight; David A.; Meredith, who was accidentally killed when eighteen years old; Emma, who died in 1920, wife of P. K. Miller, Jr.; William T., of Elizabethtown; and Eulah, a music teacher at Okolona.

David Arthur Bates spent his boyhood on the old farm. Part of his education was acquired in the Auburn Seminary, and at the age of eighteen he began teaching. He taught school and attended to his medical studies alternately. He was a member of the last graduating class from the old Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville in 1908. He began his practice in a coal mining town in West Virginia, but an accident caused him to give up that work and he then returned to his old neighborhood at Okolona and has built up a very profitable practice here and enjoys the thorough respect and esteem of his old neighbors. He is a member of all the medical societies, but is not interested in politics. Doctor Bates also has farming and stock breeding interests, and organized and was president of the Bullitt County Fair Association.

At the age of twenty-six he married Miss Lula A. Starks, daughter of a farmer of Bullitt County. She was twenty-one when she married and had been a teacher in her home county. She was educated in high

school and in Hamilton College in Lexington and in the Normal School at Bowling Green. Doctor and Mrs. Bates have two children: David A., Jr., and Mary Alice. Doctor Bates is a Master Mason, a member of the Royal Arch Chapter at Louisville, and Mrs. Bates is a past worthy matron of the Eastern Star and has sat in the Grand Chapter.

ROY HOLMAN. Of all the professions the law, perhaps, requires the largest amount of study along generally uninteresting lines, for the physician is apt to become absorbed in scientific discovery at the beginning of his reading, while the minister starts out with a mind illumined and a heart atune. The hard facts of the law that have to be learned by themselves, and so learned that the understanding is quickened into the comprehension that may later be drawn upon before judge and jury, have very often discouraged a student at the outset and have resulted in his turning to a much easier vocation. Therefore it may be easily seen that the successful lawyer must possess intellectual qualifications, and his logical understanding, his keenness of perception, his scientific acquaintance with jurisprudence, his tenacity of purpose, and his unrivaled powers of application are all necessary, and these must be developed to their utmost. Roy Holman, of Wickliffe, whose position as a member of the Ballard County Bar is unquestioned, is a man who has the above mentioned qualifications, and he continues to stimulate them by reading and investigation. At the same time he is rendering valuable service to the county as clerk, and is admittedly one of the most representative men of this part of Kentucky.

Mr. Holman was born in Ballard County, Kentucky, October 10, 1895, a son of C. J. Holman, and grandson of William Holman, a native of Indiana, who came into Kentucky and bought 1,000 acres of land on the bank of the Ohio River, near Ogden's Landing, when this part of the state was a wilderness. He then brought his family to his property and developed a farm of great value and magnitude, which he operated a number of years, and he remained in Ballard County until his death. He married Sarah Hawthorne, a native of Ireland. The Holman family is also of Irish origin, its representatives having come from the Emerald Isle to the American Colonies and located in Virginia.

C. J. Holman was born in Ballard County, Kentucky, in 1873, and was there reared, educated and married, and developed into an extensive farmer. In 1918 he moved to Paducah, and is there engaged in an automobile and transfer business under the name of the Holman Transfer Company. His political convictions make him a strong supporter of democratic principles and candidates. He maintains membership with the Odd Fellows. C. J. Holman married Fannie Hodges, who was born in McCracken County, Kentucky. Their children are as follows: Roy, who was the eldest; Bernice, who was graduated from the Bandana High School and Saint Mary's College of Paducah, is now taking a business course in stenography, and lives with her parents.

Roy Holman is a Ballard County product, for he not only was born here, but he is a graduate of the Ballard County High School, class of 1916, and was reared on his father's rural estate, where he resided until he was elected county clerk in the fall of 1917, and took office on January 7, 1918, being at that time the youngest officeholder in the State of Kentucky. He is a young man of much more than ordinary mentality, for he read law, and was admitted to the bar one week after he attained to his majority, and is well versed in his profession. Needless to say, he is a democrat, and very active in local affairs. Fraternally he maintains membership with Hesperian Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Wickliffe, and Wickliffe Camp, W. O. W. He owns a modern residence on Fourth Street, where he and his

charming wife take pleasure in entertaining their many friends.

During the period that this country was in the great war Mr. Holman was an effective participant in all of the local war activities, was chairman of the Ballard County Council of Defense, and in every way did all he could to aid the administration in carrying out its policies. Mr. Holman was campaign chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee during the candidacy of A. O. Stanley for United States senator, and largely to his efforts is due the eminently successful showing made by Ballard County in the contest.

On June 16, 1916, Mr. Holman married at Metropolis, Illinois, Miss Bonylin Dulworth, a daughter of J. T. and Bertha (Herring) Dulworth, who are now residents of Ballard County, Kentucky. Mr. Dulworth is an extensive and successful farmer. Mrs. Holman is a graduate of the Ballard County High School. Mr. and Mrs. Holman have two children, namely: George Taylor, who was born June 18, 1917; and William Caswell, who was born in May, 1920. Mr. Holman is a young man of towering ambition, who loves to give of his means, time and talents to community and party causes, to be in the forefront of civic movements, and through his achievements draws the attention of his friends and the gratitude of his community.

SAMUEL HARRELD BROWN. One of the most progressive and reliable of the younger members of the Logan County bar, who stands high in professional ability and as a man of broad business and general judgment, is Samuel Harrel Brown, of Russellville. During his comparatively short career he has been identified with some important litigation, in which he has demonstrated the possession of broad and accurate knowledge of the fundamentals of his profession, and has displayed the industry, talent and fidelity to the interests of his clients that augur well for his continued success.

Mr. Brown was born at Lewisburg, Kentucky, November 25, 1895, a son of J. W. and Manthis (Harrel) Brown. The Brown family originated in Scotland, whence its first American member came to Virginia during Colonial times, and in that state was born the great-grandfather of Samuel H. Brown, James Brown. James Brown as a young man started from his home in the Old Dominion State with his destination Kentucky, and upon reaching Clarksville, Tennessee, met and married a Miss Lyons, and resided in that city for a time. Subsequently he resumed his journey, with his bride, and eventually reached Logan County, where he became a successful planter and slave-holder, and also owned and operated a water mill. Both he and Mrs. Brown passed away at Lewisburg, this state.

James Samuel Brown, the grandfather of Samuel H. Brown, was born in 1837 in Kentucky, and was reared and educated in the vicinity of Lewisburg, where he became an extensive farmer and planter and a man of importance and influence in his community. He died near Lewisburg, greatly respected, in 1913. Mr. Brown married Nancy Milam, who was born in 1845, near Lewisburg, and died in that community in 1910. They became the parents of eight children: J. W.; C. P., a farmer residing at Lewisburg; J. B., a farmer and cattleman of Channing, Texas; Cora, the wife of J. E. Milam, a farmer of Lewisburg; J. E., also an agriculturist in the vicinity of Lewisburg; Annie, who married P. C. Gaston, a farmer in the same locality; S. A., a cotton broker of Leland, Mississippi; and J. R., also of Leland, a partner of his brother, S. A.

J. W. Brown was born in 1867, at Lewisburg, near which place he was reared on the farm, acquiring his education in the public schools. Later he became a school-teacher, following that vocation during the winter terms and applying himself to agriculture during the summers, and at this time is the owner of a fine

farm of 600 acres five miles northeast of Lewisburg. In addition to carrying on extensive operations as a general farmer, as a raiser of stock he has also made a success, and is acknowledged generally to be one of the skilled and capable agriculturists and stockmen of his locality. He is a democrat in his political adherence. He belongs to the Missionary Baptist Church, of which he is a very active supporter. Mr. Brown married Miss Manthis Harreld, who was born in 1878, near Lewisburg, and to this union there have been born five children: Samuel Harreld; Cora, the wife of Rev. W. C. Harrell, a minister of the Missionary Baptist Church in Logan County; a daughter who died in infancy; J. W. Jr., a student in the Lewisburg High School; and Lavelle, who is attending the graded schools.

Samuel Harreld Brown received his primary educational training in the rural schools of Logan County, following which he pursued a course in the Lewisburg High School, and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1915. For one year he taught school in Logan County, in the meantime taking the preparatory steps for his professional training, and then entered the Kentucky State University at Lexington. He was a student of this university in the law department when the United States entered the World war, and August 27, 1917, he entered the Second Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, near Indianapolis, Indiana. There he was commissioned a second lieutenant November 27, 1917, and was assigned to the Eighty-fifth Division, Camp Custer, Michigan. Reporting for duty December 15, 1917, he was attached to the 330th Infantry until July, 1918, when he was transferred as personnel adjutant to the Fourth Officers' Training Camp at Camp Custer, and continued in that capacity one and one-half months. He then went to the 160th Depot Brigade, but was placed on special duty later at Camp Perry, Ohio, where he was in the small arms firing school for six weeks. On October 5, 1918, he returned to the 160th Depot Brigade at Camp Custer, and continued with that outfit until receiving his honorable discharge March 12, 1919.

While in the army Mr. Brown had been admitted to the Kentucky bar at Frankfort in 1917. When he was mustered out of the service he immediately opened an office in the Citizens National Bank Building, on South Main Street, Russellville, and since then has built up a large and lucrative practice in general civil and criminal law. He has made rapid strides in his calling and has gradually won public confidence and support in the display of natural talents which have been developed through study and training. Mr. Brown is a member of the Logan County Bar Association, and is recognized as an attorney who respects the best ethics of the profession. In politics he is a democrat, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with Logan Lodge No. 97, I. O. O. F., of Lewisburg; Amelia Lodge No. 56, K. of P., Russellville; and the Alpha Sigma Phi Greek letter college fraternity, for membership in which he was chosen while attending the State University.

In July, 1918, at Lewisburg, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Minnie L. Kennerly, a daughter of J. B. and Georgia (Laslie) Kennerly, the latter of whom is a resident of Russellville, while the former, who for many years was a well-known and highly respected farmer of Logan County, died at Lewisburg in 1920. Mrs. Brown is a graduate of Port Arthur (Texas) College. She and her husband have two children: Clyde Harreld, born May 26, 1919; and Joe Ella, born in June, 1920.

ALDERSON DRANE MANSFIELD. Modern industry has revolutionized household operations and removed much of the drudgery from a woman's life. Formerly every operation connected with the home had to be performed by the housewife, and the wonder is that she survived

to reach even middle age. The pioneer women made all the soap used for all purposes; canned and preserved as well as dried their fruit and vegetables; cured their ham and bacon; spun and wove and then manufactured from the cloth they had produced the clothing for all the members of their family. They knit the socks and mittens, recovered the furniture and of course did all of the cooking. Of all the work, however, none was more laborious than the washing. These hard-working women used to be overshadowed all day Sunday with the realization that on Monday morning they would be forced to bend over the wash tub and wear away their youth and strength to cleanse the family clothing and linen from the accumulation of a week's dirt. The other members of the household also rebelled against wash-day because it brought only a rehash dinner owing to "mother's" absorption with the wash. Even when the changing times brought into the households of those of moderate means the washwoman, conditions left much to be desired. The confusion of washday, the unwholesome steam of the suds and the upsetting of regular customs put everyone in a bad temper. Finally those conducting laundries for the caring for the linen of the men branched out, installed new machinery and offered inducements to the housewives, and today there are few families who do not send part, if not all, of their clothing to a laundry. With the success of this branch of the cleansing business assured, another departure was made, and after experiments a system of dry cleaning was perfected so that the many garments today worn by almost every woman, which would not survive immersion in water, are made quite as good as new. All of these improvements have come about because of the vision and foresight of men of enterprise, and their efforts are now being seconded by the younger generation who have taken up the work and further expanded it. One of these enthusiastic young business men of Logan County, worthy of more than passing mention, is Alderson Drane Mansfield, secretary, treasurer and manager of the Russellville Laundry and Dry Cleaning Company of Russellville.

Alderson Drane Mansfield was born at Russellville, April 11, 1897, a son of W. A. Mansfield, who was born near Scottsville, Kentucky, in 1858, and died at Russellville June 13, 1920. He was reared in Allen County, in young manhood came to Russellville, and for twenty years was a leading merchant of the county seat. In politics a strong democrat, he was active in his party, but did not desire office. His chief relaxation outside of his business was his church, and for many years he was a generous and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. W. A. Mansfield married Laura Johnson, who was born in Logan County in 1862. She survives her husband and resides at Russellville. The children born to W. A. Mansfield and his wife were as follows: Mary Sue, who is unmarried and lives with her mother; Tom, who is a farmer of Logan County; Irl, who is a druggist at Auburn, Kentucky; Coy, who lives with her mother; Charlie, who is a telegraph operator of Paris, Texas; Alderson D., who was the sixth child; and Rosa Bele, who lives with her mother.

Alderson D. Mansfield attended the public schools of Russellville until he was eighteen years old, and then for a year worked in the office of the News-Democrat of Russellville. On June 26, 1916, he enlisted in the United States Army and was sent to Fort Thomas, Kentucky, and two months later to El Paso, Texas, where he spent eight months, and was then honorably discharged. Returning home, a month later he re-enlisted in the service and went to Lexington, Kentucky, for four months, and thence to Hattiesburg, Mississippi, for a year. On October 30, 1918, he embarked for England, landing at Southampton November 6, 1918, from whence he was sent to France. He was in the Thirty-eighth Division, but was transferred to the Second Division November 11, 1918. For the subsequent eight

months he was with the Army of Occupation in Germany, but was then sent home, and discharged August 18, 1919.

Returning to Russellville, Mr. Mansfield worked in the office of the Russellville Messenger until February 1, 1920, when he came with the Russellville Laundry and Dry Cleaning Company, and on March 15 of that year was promoted to secretary, treasurer and manager. This is the leading laundry between Bowling Green and Hopkinsville. It has modern machinery and equipment and is admirably adapted for the business in hand. The laundry is located on Main at Second Street.

Mr. Mansfield is a democrat. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His residence is on Main Street. He is not married. Mr. Mansfield brings to his business a broader vision and greater tolerance because of his period of service in defense of his country, and, like other of the young men of his generation, is going in the years to come be all the better citizen because he risked his life to preserve his native land from invasion.

WILLIAM BASIL HAGAN. One of the worthy and energetic representatives of the younger business element of South Central Kentucky is William Basil Hagan, better known as Basil Hagan, who is manager of the establishment at Tompkinsville of the firm of Bradshaw, Hagan & Company, the leading hardware dealers of Monroe County. Mr. Hagan, although still a young man, has acquitted himself in a manner that has won the confidence of the public and the respect of his associates, and in his present position is laying the foundations for what will in all probability be a career of signal usefulness and success in the business world.

He was born at Fountain Run, Monroe County, Kentucky, March 11, 1897, a son of James Riley and Annie Fenn (Faulkner) Hagan. The Hagan family, as the name would indicate, originated in Ireland and immigrated to America in Colonial times, settling in Virginia, whence came the great-grandfather of Mr. Hagan as a pioneer to Monroe County. The first family of the name to come to this county arrived at a period when there were no houses, and for a time lived in a cave one mile east of Tompkinsville. James Harvey Hagan, the grandfather of Basil Hagan, was born in 1846, in Monroe County, and was reared in his native locality, where he was married. He later moved over into Allen County, although still near Fountain Run, and there rounded out a successful career as a farmer, dying in 1903. He was a man who was highly esteemed in his community because of his integrity in business, his loyalty in friendships and his public spirit in civic affairs. He married Melissa Wood, who was born in 1845, in Virginia, and was brought as a child of twelve years to Monroe County by her parents, Willis and Eliza Wood, natives of Virginia. Mr. Wood, who was a pioneer farmer and slaveholder of Monroe and Barren counties, passed away in the latter county when eighty-three years of age, while his wife died in the same county when eighty years old. Mrs. Melissa Hagan, at the age of seventy-six years, still makes her home on the old farm in Allen County, where she is held in great reverence.

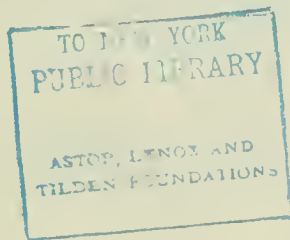
James Riley Hagan was born December 14, 1870, in Allen County, and was reared on his father's farm near Fountain Run, his education being acquired in the public schools of the rural districts. When he was twenty-six years of age he left the home place and embarked in business as a flour miller at Fountain Run, conducting a mill at that point for nine years. He then made removal to his present handsome farm situated on Main Street, within the corporate limits of Fountain Run, where he owns a property of 109 acres of splendidly improved and productive land, on which is situated one of the most modern and desirable residences in Monroe County, surrounded by well-kept grounds and beautiful shade trees. In addition to being a successful farmer

he is also a prosperous stock raiser, and his transactions have always been carried on in such a manner that his business reputation is of the best. He is a democrat in politics, but has not sought public office, preferring to give all of his time and attention to his agricultural interests. He has always been a supporter of progressive movements, and education and religion have found in him a generous friend. On March 12, 1896, Mr. Hagan married in Macon County, Tennessee, Miss Annie Fenn Faulkner, who was born March 3, 1871, near Fountain Run. Benjamin Faulkner, the great-grandfather of Basil Hagan on his mother's side, was born August 4, 1804, in Virginia, and was a pioneer of Monroe County, where he followed farming as a slaveholder for many years, and where his death occurred, as did that of his worthy wife, Mary, also a native of Virginia. James Harvey Faulkner, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Hagan, was born near Fountain Run in 1837, and when still a young man moved from Monroe County just over the county line into Allen County, where he followed farming during the rest of his life, his death occurring in 1912. He was a man of industry and probity who had the respect of his neighbors and associates. During the war between the states he fought throughout the struggle as a soldier of the Confederacy. He married Angeline Frane, who was born at Flippin, Monroe County, and still survives him as a resident of the Allen County farm. She is a daughter of John Frane, who was born in Monroe County and passed his life as an extensive live stock trader and farmer, accumulating considerable wealth. He died on his farm in the Flippin community. To James R. and Annie F. Hagan there have been born three children: William Basil; Ammy Angeline, the wife of Floyd Jones, a farmer of Barren County; and Mildred, a student in the graded school at Fountain Run, who resides with her parents.

Basil Hagan attended the graded school at Fountain Run and then entered the high school at that place, but after one year, when eighteen years of age, left school and returned to the home place, where he became associated with his father in the cultivation of the property. At the age of twenty years he engaged in clerical work, first at Fountain Run, later at Tompkinsville and finally at Louisville, and was so engaged in the latter place when the United States entered the World war. On May 30, 1918, he enlisted in the United States Navy and was sent to the Great Lakes Naval Training Station at Great Lakes, Illinois, serving three months at Camp Decatur. He was then transferred to Hampton Roads, Virginia, where he was made mail clerk for the public works department, and held this position until receiving his honorable discharge January 22, 1919, as a seaman of the second class. Returning to Tompkinsville, he was employed by the firm of Bradshaw, Hagan & Company, the leading hardware merchants of Monroe County, in the capacity of manager, a position which he has filled to the present time. He has shown himself capable of handling the management of this important concern, the business of which is growing appreciably under his direction. Mr. Hagan is a democrat, but has found time only to take a good citizen's interest in political matters. His religious connection is with the Christian Church, and he holds membership in James Chisam Post, American Legion, at Tompkinsville.

Mr. Hagan married December 30, 1919, at Glasgow, Kentucky, Miss Florence Simmons, daughter of Ish and Nannie (McIntosh) Simmons, residents of Bowling Green, Kentucky, in which locality Mr. Simmons is engaged in extensive agricultural operations. Mrs. Hagan attended the Western Kentucky State Normal School at Bowling Green, and for four years prior to her marriage was a teacher in the rural schools of Barren County.

WILLIAM BROWN SMITH, veteran Richmond lawyer and long a prominent leader in democratic politics, is





C. F. Weezy.

still practicing at the age of eighty-nine, and is one of the few attorneys in the state whose professional record began before the Civil war.

He was born at Richmond May 26, 1832. He is of English parentage and ancestry. His father, Solomon Smith, was born in England in 1804 and his grandfather was Jasper Smith, who brought the family to the United States about 1810 and first settled at Providence, Rhode Island, where he was a clothing manufacturer. Later he removed to Cynthiana, Kentucky, and located on a farm, subsequently buying a farm 2½ miles from Lexington on the Nicholasville Pike, and for fifteen years lived in Lexington, where he died in 1850. His grandson remembers him as an old English gentleman of aristocratic manners. Jasper Smith married a Miss Thompson, a native of England, who died at Lexington. Through her William Brown Smith is a great-nephew of William Thompson, an English soldier who was killed at the battle of Waterloo. The five children of Jasper Smith, all now deceased, were Joshua, Peter, Solomon, William and Patience.

Solomon Smith grew up on the farm near Cynthiana, but in 1824 left there and came to Richmond, where he married and where he was in business as a pioneer merchant tailor. He was an old-line whig in politics and a devout Presbyterian. He died at Richmond in 1870. His wife, Maria Brown, was born at Richmond in 1810 and died there in 1875. Of her four children William B. is the oldest and the only survivor. Thomas was a merchant and died at Richmond at the age of sixty-nine; George, a farmer, died at Beattyville aged forty-seven; and Bettie died at Richmond aged seventy, wife of Curtis Moberly, a shoe merchant.

William Brown Smith attended a private school at Richmond and subsequently went East and entered the school founded by Alexander Campbell, Bethany College in Brooke County, Virginia, now West Virginia. He was a student there four years, and graduated in July, 1853, with the first honors in a class of seventeen. Not long after returning to Richmond Mr. Smith went to Texas and taught a school in that state for six months. He studied law at Richmond and was admitted to the bar in 1856, and for about a year was actively identified with the local law fraternity. In 1857 he went to Northwest Missouri, and for five years practiced at Platte City. Since about the beginning of the Civil war he has been in continuous practice at Richmond, for a period of nearly sixty years, and he still maintains offices in the McKee Building.

He was democratic representative in the Legislature in 1889-90, and in 1876 was a candidate for the Court of Appeals, his rival, Judge Elliott, being chosen by a margin of one vote. Mr. Smith has been twice a democratic elector. In 1896 he cast the only electoral vote given by Kentucky for Bryan. He was again state elector in 1908, and in that year the democratic National Committee selected him for active campaigning in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. He is a member of the Christian Church, and has been a deacon and superintendent of the Sunday School for thirty years. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Smith owns one of the most attractive homes in Richmond, located on the Summit, and has much other local real estate and farm property. Though in advanced years he took an active part in all the drives during the World war. On August 10, 1854, in Madison County, he married Elizabeth A. Parks, and they traveled life's highway together for fifty-eight years, until her death in 1912. She was a daughter of John W. and Nancy (Snoddy) Parks, Madison county farmers. Mr. Smith became the father of four children. Nannie is the wife of John W. Parks, a banker at Las Vegas, Nevada; Cynthia is the wife of Robert Burnam, cashier of the Madison National Bank at Richmond; Minnie, who died at the age of thirty-nine, was the wife of William White, a druggist at Richmond; Margaret, the youngest, died in childhood.

CLAUDE L. WALKER. Some men find their inspiration in the multitudinous duties of business life, and through extensive operations develop their natural capabilities until they are able not only to acquire wealth and distinction, but also to render their communities a constructive service of great value. One of the men whose strength of will and calibre of brain, combined with indomitable ambition, have advanced him until he is called into counsel by his associates at Hickman, and is a recognized authority on public questions and matters relating to lumbering, real-estate and agriculture, is Claude L. Walker, extensive land-owner and manager of the Mengel Company.

Claude L. Walker was born at Hickman, April 20, 1869, a son of B. R. Walker, and grandson of James P. Walker. The latter was born in Scotland, where the name was spelled Walsum, and died in South Carolina before his grandson was born. He came to South Carolina to take possession of large grants of land he had received from the King of England, and developed into one of the wealthy men and large land-owners of that colony. His father accompanied him to South Carolina, and, renouncing the titles to which he might have laid claim, he became a staff officer under General Washington during the American Revolution.

B. R. Walker was born in South Carolina in 1829, and died at Hickman, Kentucky, in 1905. He was reared in South Carolina, where he received his preliminary educational training, but subsequently matriculated at the University of Tennessee, and was graduated therefrom at the completion of his courses, and became an attorney-at-law of considerable distinction. About 1851 he came to Hickman and entered upon the practice of his profession. In politics a democrat, he was staunch in his support of party policies and candidates, and was rewarded by political honors, as he was twice elected county judge, and served as sheriff for two terms. His record in both offices was of such a high character that it made him known all over his district, and he was the logical candidate of his party for state representative and was twice re-elected to succeed himself, and then he was further honored by election to the State Senate. In him the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, had one of its most earnest and effective members and supporters. During the war between the two sections of the country Mr. Walker served in the Confederate army under General Forrest and was just as good a soldier as he was a citizen in times of peace. Among other important engagements of that war he took part in the battles of Shiloh, Lookout Mountain, Corinth and Fort Pillow. B. R. Walker was united in marriage with Victoria Stephens, who was born at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1838, and died at Hickman in January, 1920. Their children were as follows: Clinton, who died young; Hubert, who died at the age of nineteen years; Kate, who married E. E. Reeves, lives at New Madrid, Missouri, where he is engaged in a flour-milling business; Claude L., whose name heads this review; and Mentor, who is not married and resides at Hickman.

Growing up at Hickman, Claude L. Walker attended its schools and had planned to attend college, but owing to reverses sustained by his father he was forced to leave school when he was only seventeen years old and go to work on a farm in order to assist in the support of his parents. In order to meet his obligations the father was forced to sell the homestead, but later on in life this property was bought back by Claude L. Walker. He continued as a farmer until he was twenty-three years old, and then branched out and became interested in saw-milling and lumbering, and developed these interests until May 1, 1900, when he sold and became general manager of the Mengel Company, one of the very largest box manufacturing companies in the United States. The factory of the company at Hickman is its largest plant, and employment is here given to 900 persons, all of whom are

under Mr. Walker's supervision. It was established in 1877 and incorporated in 1899. The other factories are one at Louisville, Kentucky; one at Winston-Salem, North Carolina; one at Elkhart, Indiana; two at Saint Louis, Missouri; one at Lufkin, Texas; one at Jersey City, New Jersey; one at Mengelwood, Tennessee, and one at Rayville, Louisiana. The tropical operations of the company are at Axim, Gold Coast, Africa; Central America, British Honduras, San Domingo, and its products include mahogany logs, mahogany lumber, mahogany veneer, three-ply veneer, panels, hardwood lumber, cocoa beans, tropical products, packing boxes, tobacco boxes, cigar boxes, fibre boxes, fibre containers, automobile parts and battery boxes. The capital and surplus of the company is \$10,000,000. The officers are: C. C. Mengel, president; A. D. Allen, vice president; C. R. Mengel, vice president; C. C. Mengel, Jr., vice president; S. C. Mengel, vice president; J. W. Sliger, vice president; H. P. Roberts, secretary; and V. H. Bryan, treasurer, and these gentlemen, together with the following list, comprise the Board of Directors: C. E. Davis, S. L. Frazier, T. S. Hamilton, D. C. Harris, W. L. Hoge, C. H. Lindley, J. H. Maclay, J. H. Mahler, H. W. Mengel, J. A. Moore, F. Scheicher and R. S. Sliger. The Hickman branch is under the charge of C. L. Walker and I. Horine, his assistant.

Mr. Walker is a democrat. He was a colonel on Governor McCreary's staff and also on Governor Stanley's staff. When President Taft visited Hickman Mr. Walker was chairman of the Reception Committee. He belongs to the Episcopal Church and is one of its vestrymen. Long a member of the Hickman Board of Trade, he is now its president. He owns a modern residence in Southern Heights, an addition to Hickman which Mr. Walker platted and sold. It is the leading residential section of the city. All of the houses were built subject to certain restrictions, and great care has been exercised to keep out all undesirable people. In addition Mr. Walker owns 3,600 acres of land in Lake County, Tennessee, 8,000 acres of land in Dyer County, Tennessee, and is interested in farming upon an extensive scale.

In 1890 Mr. Walker was united in marriage with Miss Inez Parker at Hickman. She is a daughter of Sam and Lydia (Faris) Parker, who reside in Southern Heights, Hickman. Mr. Parker is connected with the Mengel Company. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have three children: H. Swayne, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Ruth, who was married September 21, 1911, to Chester L. Barnes, an operator in logs and timber, and they live at Southern Heights; and Ben, who is with his father in the Mengel Company.

Mr. Walker had the grit, vision and a really marvelous ability to overcome obstacles, or he could not have reached his present position, starting out, as he did, a youth without money, influential backing, or the usual educational training, and burdened with the support of others. He is earnest and purposeful and his presence and association act as a mental tonic, and a bracing inspiration to those with whom he is brought into daily contact.

RICHARD S. ROSE, who is presiding on the bench of the Circuit Court of the Thirty-fourth Judicial District of Kentucky, comprising Knox, Whitley and McCreary counties, maintains his residence at Williamsburg, the county seat of Whitley County, and prior to his elevation to the Circuit Bench he had established well his vantage ground as one of the representative members of the bar of this section of his native state.

Judge Richard Sherman Rose was born in the Wolf Creek district of Whitley County on the 27th of June, 1873, and he is a scion of the fourth generation of the Rose family in this section of Kentucky, with whose history the family name has been closely identified for

more than a century. William Rose, a native of Ireland, became the founder of the family in Southeastern Kentucky. He settled in Whitley County in the very early pioneer period, when this section was in the initial stages of development, and as a young man of vigor and sterling character he contributed much to civic advancement and pioneer farm industry in the county, where his marriage was solemnized and where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. His was the distinction of having been a gallant young patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution. His son, Larkin, grandfather of Judge Rose, was born on the old homestead farm on Big Polar Creek, Whitley County, in the year 1804, and his entire life was passed in that locality, where he became a successful exponent of farm industry and was influential in community affairs. He married Miss Linda Powers, and they passed the remainder of their lives in Whitley County, where his death occurred in 1879, his wife having preceded him to eternal rest by several years. Their son, Sterling M., father of him whose name initiates this review, was born at the head of Big Polar Creek, Whitley County, on the 11th of May, 1844, and was there reared to adult age, the while his educational advantages were those of the common schools of the locality and period. After his marriage he farmed in various sections of his native county, and it was on his homestead farm on Little Poplar Creek that he reared his children and continued his residence until 1906, when he removed to his present farm near Swan Lake, Knox County. He is a stalwart democrat, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife are earnest members of the Baptist Church, Mrs. Rose, whose maiden name was Clorinda Crowley, was born on Cane Creek, Whitley County, in 1845, a representative of another of the honored pioneer families of this part of the Blue Grass State. Of the children the eldest is Mary M., who is the wife of Lewis Pennett, a farmer on Little Poplar Creek, Whitley County; James is associated with his father in the management of the home farm in Knox County; Judge Richard S., of this review, was the next in order of birth; George M., is a prosperous farmer on the Cumberland River near Barbourville; Sarah Angeline is the wife of Silas Sears, who is engaged in farm enterprise nine miles south of Barbourville; Rachel is the wife of John Adams, another representative farmer of that locality; Nannie is the wife of G. F. Rains, who is employed as a locomotive fireman on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and they reside at Corbin, Whitley County; William is a progressive farmer near Williamsburg, this county; Amanda is the wife of William Rutherford, a farmer near Swan Lake, Knox County.

Judge Richard S. Rose is indebted to the district schools of Whitley and Knox counties for his preliminary educational discipline, which was effectively supplemented by his attending the well ordered private college conducted by Prof. John T. Hays at Barbourville, and by his continuing his studies through the junior year at Williamsburg Institute. For a time he was a student in Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana, and in 1898 he was graduated from the law department of Center College at Danville, Kentucky, his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws having been practically coincident with his admission to the bar of his native state. In the same year he engaged in the active practice of law at Barbourville, but in the following year he transferred his residence and professional headquarters to Williamsburg, judicial center of his native county, where he has since maintained his home. He developed a large and representative law practice in Whitley and Knox counties, and to the same he continued to give his undivided attention until his election to the bench of the Circuit Court of the Thirty-fourth Judicial District in November, 1917. He assumed his official duties in January, 1918, and in his administration has shown the true judicial acumen which implies broad and exact knowledge

of law and precedent and circumspection in preserving justice and equity, with the result that few of his decisions on the bench have been appealed to courts of higher jurisdiction. A resourceful and vigorous advocate of the principles of the republican party, Judge Rose has been influential in its councils and campaign activities in this section of the state, and in November, 1905, he was elected representative of Knox and Whitley counties in the Kentucky Legislature, in which he served with characteristic loyalty and efficiency during the General Assembly of 1906, as an active working member of the House and the various committees to which he was assigned. In 1902-3 he served as police judge at Jellico, Whitley County, though at the time he was residing at the county seat. The Judge is affiliated with Williamsburg Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He is the owner of six residence properties at Williamsburg, including his attractive home place on River Street, and he is the owner also of a farm that lies partly within the corporate limits of the same thriving little Kentucky city. He was influential in local war activities during American participation in the World war, aided in all of the drives in support of Government war bond issues, savings stamps, Red Cross work, etc., and made his personal contributions in a financial way as great as his resources justified. He did effective service in assisting recruits to fill out their questionnaires and was ready at all times to do his part in furthering all patriotic measures and enterprises.

At Jellico, Tennessee, in 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Rose to Miss Lucy Rawlings, who had been a student in Valparaiso University at the time when he was attending that institution. She is a daughter of LaFayette and Fannie (Kogar) Rawlings, her father being a prosperous farmer near Burning Springs, Clay County, Kentucky, and her mother being deceased. Judge and Mrs. Rose have two children, Fannie, who was born April 27, 1907, and William Lindsey who was born September 9, 1915.

PHINEAS L. SKINNER. Of the substantial and highly-respected residents of Clark County who belong to the yesterday rather than the today of this region, but who are still remembered because of sterling qualities of character which impressed themselves upon their associates, one who always merited the high esteem in which he was held was the late Phineas L. Skinner, of the Winchester community. Mr. Skinner belonged to the only one of the original families to remain on their old estates between Winchester and Mount Sterling, was born in the family home which stands on a commanding rise, a commodious structure commensurate with the surroundings of an extensive property, seven miles east of Winchester, on the Mount Sterling Pike, June 6, 1846, his parents being Isaac C. and Fanny (Lauder) Skinner.

Cornelius Skinner, the grandfather of Phineas L., located in Clark County prior to 1800, and during his career as an agriculturist accumulated several thousand acres of land, which reached for miles and included the present Skinner farm. His home, a rock house, was in the rear of the Besuden farm house, $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles out of Winchester, and there he spent his life. The property which he presented to his son Isaac C., and which he had also improved, was one mile from a mill where he had his grinding done, but each was reached by a different road, owing to the topography of the section. Once, in strolling from the mill up the valley, he came to his own property, the present Skinner farm, but failed to recognize it, having had no idea that the farm and mill were so close together. Of his children the sons with the exception of Isaac C. went to Missouri, while a daughter, Margaret M. Calmes, spent her life in Clark County, Ohio. Isaac C. was the only one to remain in Kentucky with the exception of a daughter

who married a Mr. Groom and inherited the old homestead.

Isaac C. Skinner inherited a portion of his father's property, and added thereto until he had about 1,400 acres, but much of this has since been sold off and the Skinner farm now consists of about 430 acres. The old home he built before his marriage is still standing, and in that he spent his life, dying when about seventy-five years of age. Prior to the war between the states he operated his property with slave labor for some years. In addition to being a farmer he operated a flour, meal and saw mill, which he erected by himself and which depended upon steam power for its operation. The old stone buhrs, hewed from the native rock, are still to be found on the property, interesting mementos of a by-gone period. Mr. Skinner's widow survived him some thirty-five years and died in 1908, at the age of eighty-seven. They were the parents of the following children: Phineas L.; Isaac C., who resided in Kentucky until 1910, at which time he removed to the State of Washington, where he is now a farmer and merchant; Alice, who died as the wife of Thomas Summers Buhr, of Mount Sterling; Joseph H., educated at Danville, Kentucky, Princeton University, and in Germany, who became a Presbyterian minister and served charges at Paris, Texas, and Talladega, Alabama, at which latter place his death occurred when he was thirty-six years of age; Doctor Cornelius, who is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Louisville; and Allen, a farmer, who spent some years in Texas but eventually returned to Kentucky, where he died at the age of thirty-six years.

Phineas L. Skinner passed his entire life on the present Skinner farm. He received an inheritance from his father, to which he added until he had accumulated 430 acres, all fine Blue Grass land. He devoted himself almost exclusively to general farming, with a line of good live stock, and his industry and good management combined to make his efforts successful. The present residence was erected by him in 1867. Mr. Skinner was never a politician, although he voted the democratic ticket, but was a substantial and constructive citizen who supported worthy movements in his locality. He was a faithful member and for some years elder of the Presbyterian Church at Union, in the vicinity of his home. A man of sound integrity and uprightness of character, he was a moral force in his community, and when he died, April 27, 1910, his locality lost one who was widely mourned.

At thirty-one years of age Mr. Skinner was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Fishback, of Pine Grove, Clark County, daughter of James and Mary (Femester) Fishback. Mrs. Skinner, who survives her husband, still resides on the old home place, which has always been one of the noted social centers of the community and is in a delightful location. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Skinner: James Lauder; Alice M., who died in early womanhood; and Matt L. The two sons are operating the property in partnership and have made a success of their activities in the line of general farming. During the last four years James L. has been a director in the Clark County Bank. Matt L. is a prominent Mason and belongs to the Knights Templar and the Mystic Shrine. The brothers are members of the Presbyterian Church at Winchester. Neither are actively interested in politics, and both are single.

CONNELL R. MADDUX. Properly placed among the leading men of his calling at Bowling Green, Connell R. Maddux is carrying on a very extensive business in selling insurance and making loans, his natural abilities fully qualifying him for this field, in which there is so much competition. He was born at Nashville, Tennessee, December 1, 1885, a son of G. A. Maddux, and

grandson of R. G. Maddux, who was born in Virginia, where the representatives of the family had settled upon coming to America from Ireland during the Colonial period. Leaving Virginia as a young man, R. G. Maddux became a pioneer of Putnam County, Kentucky, and after some years spent in farming in that region moved to Davidson County, Tennessee, where, after again being engaged in farming, he died before the birth of his grandson. R. G. Maddux was married to a Miss Robertson, who was born in Virginia and died in Davidson County, Tennessee.

G. A. Maddux was born in Tennessee in 1845, and is now a resident of Nashville, Tennessee. He was reared in Davidson County, Tennessee, and married in Robertson County, that state, where he continued to reside, becoming a very extensive farmer. With the outbreak of the war between the two sections of the country he enlisted in the Confederate Army, and was a member of the First Tennessee Infantry. Serving until the close of the war, he participated in the battles of Murfreesboro, Lookout Mountain, Chickamauga and other important engagements. At the close of hostilities he returned to Tennessee and, locating at Nashville, was a dealer in real estate for many years. In politics he is a democrat, and served as jailor of Davidson County. For the past thirty-five years, however, he has been special loan agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, his territory covering Kentucky and Tennessee. The Baptist Church holds his membership, and he is a very strong churchman. A zealous Mason, he has been raised in his order, and he also belongs to the Odd Fellows, Elks and Red Men. G. A. Maddux married Elizabeth Connell, who was born in Robertson County, Tennessee, in 1847, and died at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1918. Their children were as follows: Gus W., who was a contractor for concrete construction work, building the bridge across the Cumberland River at Nashville, the Galloway Memorial Hospital, the New Tennessee State Normal School at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and other important buildings, died at Nashville when only thirty-four years old; Connell R., who was the second in order of birth; William R., who is a real-estate broker, lives at Nashville, Tennessee; Frank G., who is a real-estate broker of Nashville.

Connell R. Maddux attended the public schools of Nashville, and was graduated from the Montgomery Bell Academy of that city in 1909, following which he became a student of Vanderbilt University during 1904. He then entered the general insurance business at Nashville, and remained in it for two years. Going to Denver, Colorado, in 1906, he was a reporter on the Denver Post, the Rocky Mountain News and the Denver Times, spending two years in visiting western states, but only worked when he felt like doing so, as he was on a protracted wedding trip. Returning to Tennessee, he established himself at Memphis as an insurance broker, but left that city in May, 1910, and came to Bowling Green and opened his present insurance and loan business. Under Mr. Maddux are four general agents and eighty-six sub-agents, and his business has grown to be the leading one of its kind in Kentucky and the South. He covers the entire states of Kentucky and Tennessee and parts of Ohio and Indiana. He occupies a suite of six rooms in the Cook Building, giving employment to five people in his own office, and he maintains a branch office at Paducah, where three people are employed. Mr. Maddux is also extensively interested in the oil business in Warren and surrounding counties, and is president of the Croix Oil Company. He is also president of the Trutona Medicine Company of Louisville, president of the Kentucky Mortgage and Securities Company of Bowling Green, and is a stockholder and director in several other business concerns. In addition to owning his modern residence at 1225 State Street, which is one of the prettiest and most

desirable ones in the city, Mr. Maddux also owns two farms in Warren County, one of 275 acres and the other of fifty-five acres of very desirable land, and a 1,027-acre farm in Barren County. He is also the owner of a considerable amount of real estate in Nashville. Politically he is a democrat, in religious belief he is a Baptist, and is a strong supporter of the church, while his fraternal affiliations are those he maintains with Bowling Green Lodge No. 320, B. P. O. E. He is also a member of the Lions Club of Bowling Green, the Bowling Green Country Club, the Audubon Country Club of Louisville, and the Louisville Automobile Club. During the late war he took an active part in local work, assisting in all of the drives and buying bonds and stamps and contributing to all of the war organizations to the full extent of his ability.

On July 17, 1906, Mr. Maddux married at Decatur, Alabama, Miss Ella Wicks, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Wicks, the latter of whom is deceased. Mr. Wicks is an extensive tobacco buyer of Hopkinsville, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Maddux have no children. Having made insurance his life study, Mr. Maddux is fully qualified to give expert advice with reference to it, and he is also recognized as a sagacious advisor in making investments and securing loans. In a business like his personality is a valuable asset, and those who go to Mr. Maddux feel convinced that the man back of all of the operations is one to be implicitly trusted and his advice taken and acted upon.

JAMES ANDREW BYBEE. Though his life was largely devoted to his business as a farmer, land owner and trader, James Andrew Bybee will long be remembered as one of the constructive factors in the affairs of Clark County. He never held any public office, but was deeply interested in improvements, particularly of a physical nature, affecting the welfare and progress of his community. One conspicuous example of this was the Bybee Pike, one of the fine highways of Clark County and properly named for him, since he took the lead in having it built and as a large land owner did much to pay for the construction.

Mr. Bybee was one of a large and influential family of that name in Clark County. He was born December 6, 1840, and died November 9, 1915. He was born on the farm which he still owned at the time of his death. His parents were James and Jency (Adams) Bybee, and the grandfather was also named James, whose old home was on Four Mile Creek, two miles from the Kentucky River, and that farm is still retained in the family, being the property of Mrs. J. K. Allen, the only surviving child of the late James Andrew Bybee. The father of James A. Bybee spent all his married life on the farm where his son was born, but during the last six years he lived retired at Winchester, where he died at the age of eighty-three. His wife, Jency, was reared in Madison County, Kentucky, and died at the age of seventy-four at her country home where she had lived all her married life. They were the parents of three sons: William, who as a young man moved out to Oregon; Colby, who lived at Mount Sterling until his death; and James A. The daughters were: Frank, who married Jeff Quisenberry and died in Clark County; Mary, who died young as the wife of Shelton Quisenberry; Minerva, who married Frank Emerson and spent her married life in Illinois; and Emma, who lives in Texas and is the only survivor, being the wife of Stephen Clinkonbeard.

James Andrew Bybee at the age of twenty-five married Rebecca Hodgkin, a member of the prominent Hodgkin family of Clark County and daughter of Phillip B. and Sally A. (Hampton) Hodgkin. Further reference to the Hodgkin family is made elsewhere in this publication. Rebecca Hodgkin was only sixteen years of age at the time of her marriage. She was born and reared on a farm five miles south of Winchester, on the Bybee Pike. That fine farm was the scene of her married life and is

still owned by her daughter, Mrs. Allen. She grew up on that farm and her parents were both deceased when she married. She was one of five children. Mr. and Mrs. Bybee moved to the Hodgkin homestead at the time of their marriage. This farm contained 300 acres. Mrs. Bybee died December 16, 1919, having spent her last days with her daughter. The late Mr. Bybee was a man of great energy and ambition, and even to the last was active in farming and handling his business affairs with a view to greater extension of his properties. Besides the 300 acre Hodgkin homestead he also bought the lands formerly owned by his father and grandfather, and in time had about 900 acres, constituting almost a single tract. Besides the supervision and operation of the farms he was an extensive mule trader, and his operations covered an extensive territory in the South for many years. For a number of years he was in this business in association with his brother-in-law, Sam P. Hodgkin, whose home is on Colby Pike in Clark County. Mr. Bybee was not only public spirited in behalf of measures affecting the improvement of the locality in such matters as good roads, but was also liberal in practical charities, and did a great deal for the poor and unfortunate. He was always deeply interested in his employes, and has the faculty of retaining their services year in and year out. One of them remained with him for thirty-five years.

Mr. and Mrs. Bybee had two daughters. The daughter Alice died at the age of twenty-nine at Milledgeville, Georgia. She was the wife of L. C. Hall, but left no children. The only survivor is Cora, Mrs. J. K. Allen. She still retains all the extensive farm lands above described, and these farms are operated by Mr. Allen and her only son, James Bybee Allen, now a capable young man of twenty-three. He was well educated in high school and business college. Mrs. Allen also has a daughter, Nancy Rebecca, a student in high school. J. K. Allen for about thirty years was an active hardware merchant at Winchester, but for the last six or seven years practically all his time and energies have been devoted to the management of the extensive Bybee estate.

TOY F. HINTON, county court clerk of Allen County, vice president and bank director, is one of the most substantial young men of Scottsville, and one who is justly popular all over the county. His family is one of the oldest in Allen County, having been founded here by his great-grandfather, a native of Virginia, who was a pioneer farmer of this region and a man of high repute. His son, Fletcher Hinton, the grandfather of T. F. Hinton, was born in Allen County, and died here prior to the birth of his grandson. He married a Miss Walker, who was born and died in Allen County, and became a prosperous farmer.

William F. Hinton, son of Fletcher Hinton and father of T. F. Hinton, was also born in Allen County, in 1845, and died in the same county, at the village of Petroleum, in 1919. With the exception of his period of military service in the Union Army as a member of the Fifty-second Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, which covered the last two years of the war between the North and the South, his entire life was spent in Allen County, and his efforts were exerted along agricultural channels, he becoming one of the largest farmers of this neighborhood. A firm believer in the principles of the republican party, he gave them an unqualified support. He was equally zealous in behalf of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he was long a member. William F. Hinton married Miss Sallie Ferguson, who was born in Simpson County, Kentucky, in 1843, and died in Allen County in 1906. Their children were as follows: Effie, who married J. L. C. Mayhew, a farmer of Allen County; William Edgar, who is a farmer of Allen County; Emmett W., who is a farmer of Allen County; Roy P., who is a merchant of Petroleum, Allen County; Bettie B., who is not married and resides in Allen County; Toy F., who was born near Chapel Hill, Allen County, No-

vember 1, 1885; and Julius, who died at the age of six years.

Toy F. Hinton attended the rural schools of Allen County, the Allen County High School at Scottsville and the Western Kentucky State Normal School at Bowling Green, leaving this last named institution in 1911. In the fall of that year he was elected county court clerk to fill an unexpired term, and in November, 1913, was elected to a full term and re-elected to the same office in November, 1917. His offices are in the Court House. Politically he is a republican. Fraternally he belongs to Graham Lodge No. 208, A. F. and A. M.; Scottsville Chapter No. 171, R. A. M.; Bowling Green Comandery No. 23, K. T.; Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Louisville; Half Way Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Half Way, Allen County; Chapel Hill Camp, M. W. A., of Chapel Hill, Allen County; and Half Way Lodge, K. of P. Within recent years he has become associated with the Allen County National Bank, and is now serving it as vice president and member of its Board of Directors. He has also invested in the oil fields of Allen County, and is interested in their development, possessing great faith in their possibilities. As a stockholder and secretary of the Scottsville Hotel Company Mr. Hinton is connected with the commercial interests of his home city, and he owns stock in several business buildings of Scottsville. He has also invested in farming land, and owns 200 acres nine miles west of Scottsville and 400 acres four miles east of Scottsville. When Allen County took up the work of raising money to carry on the war Mr. Hinton was found to be one of the enthusiastic helpers, and he not only exerted himself to secure subscriptions from others, but was one of the best of his own contributors, buying bonds and stamps to the full extent of his means, while his donations to all causes were exceedingly liberal. Mr. Hinton is not married.

FRED KEUNE, SR. There are some remedies on the market which are so efficacious as to require no special advertising, as their merits speak for themselves. The Compound Vitelli Company, of Bowling Green, of which Fred Keune, Sr., is the manager, is manufacturing a compound for use in cases of tuberculosis.

Fred Keune, Sr., was born at Frankfort, Kentucky, June 3, 1859, a son of Fred Keune, who was born in Munster, Germany, in 1825, and died at Frankfort in 1870. He was reared and educated in Germany, but came to the United States when a young man and, locating at Frankfort, spent the remainder of his life in that city, becoming one of the leading bakers and confectioners. He was a democrat, and the Catholic Church had in him a zealous member. Before he immigrated he had served the obligatory military service time required in his native land. He married Frederika Brehme, who was born in Berlin, Germany, in 1830, and died at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1905. Their children were as follows: Fred, who was the eldest; Theodore, who was a grocer, died at Saint Louis, Missouri; Louise, who is not married, resides at Saint Louis; and Henry, who was a grocer, died in that city.

Fred Keune, Sr., attended the parochial and public schools of Frankfort, Kentucky, until he was thirteen years old, and then came to Bowling Green and for a year was employed in a bakery. For another year he worked in the woolen mills here. Leaving Bowling Green, he went into the Louisville & Nashville Railroad shops and served an apprenticeship of six years as a machinist, following which he went to Marshall, Texas, and for two years worked as a machinist in the employ of the Texas & Pacific Railroad Company. In 1882 he returned to Bowling Green and embarked in a mercantile business, which he conducted until 1918 and then sold. Having acquired an interest in the Compound Vitelli Company, he became its manager and now devotes himself to its affairs. This remedy

is regarded as the best in the world for tuberculosis. The company is incorporated for \$25,000 under the laws of Kentucky, and its officials are: George T. Massey, president; Roy Hogan, vice president; Fred Keune, Sr., manager and secretary; and W. H. Rabold, treasurer.

Mr. Keune is a democrat politically, a Catholic in religious faith and fraternally he belongs to Bowling Green Council No. 1315, Knights of Columbus, in which he has been made a third degree knight, and to the Catholic Knights. During the late war he responded generously and loyally and participated in all of the war activities, assisting in all of the drives, buying bonds and stamps and contributing to all of the organizations.

In 1883 Mr. Keune married at Bowling Green Miss Mary A. Burke, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Burke, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Burke was at one time the owner of a cafe. Mrs. Keune graduated from Loretti Academy of Madison County, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Keune have one son, Fred Keune, Jr., who is a merchant of Bowling Green.

Mr. Keune's maternal grandfather, a Mr. Brehme, was born in Berlin, Germany, and died in Bowling Green, Kentucky. He brought his family to the United States in 1846, and for a number of years was a farmer of La Grange, Kentucky, but after he retired from his farm he spent some time at Frankfort, and then settled permanently at Bowling Green, where his last days were spent in plenty and comfort. On both sides of the family Mr. Keune comes of German stock, of the best kind. His people belonged to the class which gave to America Carl Schurz and some of the most reliable and hard-working citizens of their period. The descendants of these German settlers of the middle '40s and early '50s are today the best and most loyal people of the United States. Mr. Keune is a fine business man, has made a success in his several undertakings, and at the same time has firmly established himself in public esteem.

C. H. SANDUSKY. The exacting conditions of twentieth century progression have resulted in specialization in every line of industrial and constructive activity. Men of marked ability have proved beyond question, by experiment and consecutive action, that the best and most productive results are produced by single-hearted devotion to some particular line. The reason for this is palpably evident. With so many competitors it is impossible for a man to become an expert in all lines, and therefore those who aim for the heights take the logical methods of reaching their goal. C. H. Sandusky, of Columbia, long ago realized the truth of the statement that he who dissipates his energies in all directions reaches no definite destination, and since the outset of his career has devoted himself to the manufacture and handling of lumber.

Mr. Sandusky was born on a farm two miles southwest of Glens Fork in Adair County, Kentucky, January 19, 1875, a son of S. L. and Joanna (Wilkinson) Sandusky. His great-grandfather, Anthony Sandusky, was born in Virginia, and became a pioneer of Clinton County, Kentucky, where he went after his marriage and where the rest of his life was passed as a carpenter and builder. His son, Samuel Sandusky, the grandfather of C. H., was born October 1, 1812, in Clinton County, and early in life adopted the vocation of farming, which he followed in his native locality until 1870, in that year removing to Adair County. There he secured a farm near Glens Fork, on which he continued operations until his death, September 15, 1900. He was a man of industry who utilized good management in the handling of his property and the transaction of his business, and as a result accumulated a modest fortune and was considered one of the well-to-do men of his day and locality. He was not desirous of public life, but was contented to devote himself en-

tirely to his farming interests. Mr. Sandusky married Polly Bates, who was born in 1809 in Wayne County, Kentucky, and died in Adair County in 1893.

S. L. Sandusky, who is now a retired resident of Columbia, was born April 7, 1848, in Clinton County, where he was reared and educated, and as a young man just past his majority accompanied his parents to Adair County in 1870. For three years thereafter he was associated in agricultural work with his father, but in 1873 came to the farm upon which his son, C. H., was born, and there engaged in successful operations until his retirement in 1919. Like his father, he has been a man of industry and good judgment, who has been able to make his labors pay him well, and who, in the transaction of business, has always used such honorable methods as to gain him the confidence and good will of those with whom he has been associated. Mr. Sandusky is a republican in his political views. He married Miss Joanna Wilkinson, who was born November 26, 1856, in Adair County, Kentucky, and to this union there were born the following children: C. H.; Victoria, the wife of Vernon Taylor, a painter and decorator near Greenwood, Indiana; John M., the owner and operator of a flour mill at Harrodsburg, Kentucky; Eva, residing on her farm near Glens Fork, Adair County, the widow of Joel Wilkinson, who was a farmer there; Thomas Franklin, of Harrodsburg, where he is a partner of his brothers, John M. and Joe, in the ownership of a flour mill; Nora, the wife of Will Powell, a farmer near Glens Fork, Kentucky; Annie, the wife of Nathan B. Kelsey, a merchant of Columbia; Joe, of Harrodsburg, a partner of his brothers, John M. and Thomas Franklin, in the ownership of a flour mill; William H., who is engaged in the lumber business at Columbia; and Fannie, the wife of Ed Lawhorn.

C. H. Sandusky received his education in the rural schools in the vicinity of Glens Fork, and was reared on the home farm, on which he remained until reaching the age of nineteen years. At that time he entered a planing mill and furniture factory at Columbia, in the employ of which he remained for three years, his next position being with Hurt Brothers, the proprietors of a planing mill. After one year's experience in this latter connection, and in partnership with his three brothers, William, Thomas Franklin and Joe, he established a planing mill at Columbia, which they operated until 1918. At that time, feeling that there was greater profit to be derived if the business was singly owned, C. H. Sandusky purchased the interests of his brothers, and since that time has conducted it as the sole owner and operator, this being the leading business of its kind in Adair County. Mr. Sandusky manufactures building materials of all kinds and his plant and offices are situated near Russell's Creek, at the northeast edge of Columbia, where he has the most modern equipment known to the trade. He has built up a large and thriving business in his line through able management, initiative and resource, and his standing is an excellent one in business circles, where his name is synonymous with integrity and honorable dealing. He is the owner of a pleasant and attractive home on the Campbellsville Pike, in addition to three other dwellings in Columbia. A republican in politics, he has taken a good citizen's interest in public affairs and at one time served as a member of the Board of Town Trustees of Columbia. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Fraternally Mr. Sandusky is affiliated with Columbia Lodge No. 96, F. and A. M., and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in both of which he has numerous friends, as he has also in business life.

On February 5, 1902, Mr. Sandusky was united in marriage in Adair County with Miss Maude Sutton, a daughter of Charles and Catherine (Chaney) Sutton, residents of Columbia. For a number of years Mr. Sutton was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Adair





Bailey Hootton
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County, but at this time is living in retirement, enjoying the fruit of his early labors. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sandusky: Sam, who died at the age of eighteen months; Henry, born August 3, 1906, and attending school; and Effie, born May 17, 1910, also a pupil at school.

ROBERT LAKE DUDLEY. With every movement constituting a factor in the progressive development of Fleming County since pioneer times, members of the Dudley family have been actively and public-spiritedly identified. Robert Lake Dudley, of this family, was associated with his father in the management and operation of the railroad that gave Fleming County an outlet to markets and to the general railroad system of Kentucky, and for a number of years has been general manager of the road known as the Flemingsburg & Northern Railroad Company. Mr. Dudley is also president of the Peoples Bank of Flemingsburg.

He was born in Fleming County August 13, 1875. His father is Newton S. Dudley, who was born in Fleming County in 1840, son of James H. Dudley, who was born while the Dudley family was coming over the mountains from Virginia to Kentucky. James H. Dudley spent all his life in Fleming County, where he was an extensive land owner. Newton S. Dudley was a Union soldier, a captain in the Sixteenth Kentucky Infantry, and for half a century has been one of the county's most prominent men. He was the builder of the railroad which at first was planned as a line connecting Cincinnati and Cumberland Gap. A company of Fleming County people was organized in 1872, and in 1875 the line of rails had been completed from Flemingsburg north to a connection with the Louisville & Nashville at Flemingsburg Junction. For a number of years this was a narrow gauge road, but was made a standard gauge in 1908. The Flemingsburg & Northern owns its own equipment of rolling stock and is one of the recognized short line railroads of the United States. Newton S. Dudley continued in charge of its operations until 1905, when the company's affairs were reorganized and he was succeeded by his son, Robert L., who had begun his work with the railroad when a boy. This road now has eighteen employees, runs four round trips daily, and has been operated at a financial profit.

Newton S. Dudley married Belle Stockwell, of Fleming County, who died forty years later, in 1905.

Robert Lake Dudley was educated in local schools and graduated from Center College at Danville in 1896. In the meantime he had learned telegraphy at the age of twelve, and was a practical railroad man before he completed his college education.

Besides having the active management of the railroad he is president of one of Fleming County's most prosperous banking institutions, the Peoples Bank, and is also president of the Flemingsburg Milling Company, a merchant milling concern. Mr. Dudley is a republican, but has never been in politics for the sake of office. He served in the City Council as one of the progressive leaders in the successful fight made against strenuous opposition to give Flemingsburg modern municipal improvements, including electric light, paving and sewerage.

Mr. Dudley married Katherine Monroe, daughter of Capt. W. W. Monroe, of Lexington. Her father was a captain in the Confederate army under General Morgan and was captured with Morgan's forces in Monroe and held in a Northern prison until the close of the war. Mrs. Dudley is a graduate of Sayre College of Lexington. They have two children, Winder Thomas and Katherine.

E. O. JACKSON is one of the partners in ownership and the active manager of Pine Park Place, one of Kentucky's great livestock breeding farms and has been so for more than thirty years. It is located in Shelby

County, four miles southeast of Eminence and eight miles north of Shelbyville. W. H. Curtis was the founder of the industry that gave prominence to the farm, that of breeding Hereford stock. For years he was one of the largest breeders of Herefords in America, the head of his herd being Old Beau-Donald, which had a world reputation. He was the first man in Kentucky to pay \$1,000 for a bull. The business continued under his active supervision until 1917, when he took his main herd to Shepard, Alberta, Canada. Out of his foundation stock were established several herds, and he supplied bulls by the carload for livestock men in all the western states.

Pine Park Place was sold in 1917 to the firm of Speith, Phelps & Jackson, who continue it as a breeding center for Herefords and also have featured to some extent thoroughbred horses. The farm comprises 330 acres, and in 1918 was built a large, commodious home, standing well back from the pike on an elevation and one of the most attractive country places in the Blue Grass region. The present owners began their breeding with a herd of twelve cows, for which they paid \$3,500 in 1917. Their herd now comprises sixty-nine head, and the head of the herd is Jack Woodford the 18th, who was a grand champion two-year-old in 1920. Their surplus stock is all sold to breeders at prices ranging from \$250 to \$7,000, and in one sale of twenty-four head the average price paid was \$354.

The active responsibility of management devolves upon E. O. Jackson, who was born in Henry County May 9, 1885, son of B. F. and Sally (Corbin) Jackson. His father, still living on his farm in Henry County, was formerly widely known as a breeder of Jacks and owns a grand champion of his class. Mr. Jackson's mother, who died at Easter in 1921, achieved more than a local reputation as a chicken fancier, and her poultry won honors in many shows and expositions in and outside the state.

E. O. Jackson grew up on the home farm, acquired a good preparatory education. He is a member of the Elks Lodge. In 1913 he married Aph Pryor Phelps, daughter of Laban Phelps, of Louisville. Mrs. Jackson was reared in Louisville. She is a granddaughter of Judge William S. Pryor, the distinguished Kentucky lawyer and judge, whose home was at New Castle. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have two children, Laban Phelps and Laura Pryor.

BAILEY P. WOOTTON. The law is known as a stern mistress, demanding of her devotees constant and unremitting attention, and leading her followers through many mazes and intricacies before she grants them success at her hands. This incessant devotion frequently precludes the idea of the busy and successful lawyer indulging in activities outside of the immediate path of his profession, especially if his vocational duties are of a large and important nature. But there are men who find the time and the inclination to devote to outside interests, and who by the very reason of their ability in the law are peculiarly and particularly fitted to perform capable service therein. Bailey P. Wootton, of Hazard, president of the Hazard Bar Association, has for a long period been known as a close devotee of the law. A master of its perplexities and complexities, his activities have been directed incessantly to the demands of his calling. Yet he has found the leisure to discharge in a highly efficient manner the duties pertaining to the conduct of the Hazard Bank and Trust Company, of which he is president, the establishment of telephone companies and other refining influences of civilization, the conduct of a newspaper, and the performance of the responsibilities dictated by a high ideal of citizenship, and he is, therefore, probably known in other fields as well as he is as a thorough, profound and learned legist.

Mr. Wootton was born on a farm in Muhlenberg

County, Kentucky, May 20, 1870, a son of J. Eli and Sarah Jane (Taylor) Wootton. His grandfather was Joshua Wootton, a miller and distiller of Tennessee. J. Eli Wootton was born in what was then Trousdale (now Sumner) County, Tennessee, in 1836, and in 1854 accompanied the family to the Rhoads farm in Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, whence two years later they moved to the farm on which Bailey P. Wootton was born. J. Eli Wootton was a farmer in ordinary circumstances, and was an outspoken democrat in his political views. When the issues between the South and the North resulted in the outbreak of the war between the states, he unhesitatingly cast his lot with the Union and was active in the organization of a company in the Eleventh Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, in which he became sergeant, and which was recruited at Rochester. He served bravely and faithfully under Crittenden and Sherman, but during the latter part of the war became very ill, and after a long confinement in the hospital at Nashville was honorably discharged because of total disability. He then returned to his home farm and continued his agricultural operations until his death, which occurred in August, 1903, when he was sixty-seven years of age. Mr. Wootton married Sarah Jane Taylor, who was born in August, 1845, in Ohio County, Kentucky, a daughter of Harvey Taylor, and a member of a family which came to Kentucky from Virginia. Mrs. Wootton, who is a devout member of the Christian Church, survives her husband as a resident of Central City, Muhlenberg County, near the old home place which is now the possession of her son, Bailey P. There were three sons in the family: Theodore A., the proprietor of a photographic studio at Martin, Tennessee; Finis A., a teacher who was preparing for the law when he died at the age of twenty-three years; and Bailey P.

Bailey P. Wootton, realizing the value of an education, determined that he would secure this desirable asset in his youth, and as the family finances did not seem sufficient to enable him to attain his object he set about getting finances of his own. In various ways he made money. When only a lad he edited a small paper at Rochester, later was editor of a paper established at Paducah in the Panhandle of Texas to boost the new county there, and in his vacation periods taught those who were less learned than himself. In this way he managed to work his way through the public schools of Muhlenberg County, Rochester Seminary and Lebanon University, from the last-named of which he graduated in 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts after a course in civil engineering. For three years thereafter he continued to teach in Muhlenberg County, and it was as a teacher that he came to Hazard in 1893. The nearest railroad at that time was forty miles distant, but Mr. Wootton, with the foresight that has ever characterized his activities, saw the future of the community and was content to cast his lot among those who would grow with the community and share in its prosperity. In 1894 he was made principal of the school, and through his efforts a second story was added to the one-story, one-room schoolhouse and numerous other improvements were made. He remained as principal for four years, or until his activities in other fields necessitated his giving up teaching. Ever since then he has been one of the foremost promoters of education here, and through his efforts much has been accomplished in putting the cause of learning upon its present high pedestal. Many of the successful men of the valley today boast that Mr. Wootton was their instructor.

While acting as principal of the little schoolhouse Mr. Wootton had applied himself to the study of law, and in 1897 was admitted to the bar. Shortly thereafter he became convinced that he needed further instruction in his chosen calling, and in 1898 he graduated in law from Southern University at Huntington.

Returning to Hazard, he began the practice of his calling, and soon had an extensive legal practice, which has grown to large proportions with the passing of the years. He was counsel for the old L. & E. Railroad from 1906 to 1911, and from 1911 to 1920 for the Louisville & Nashville. Likewise he represented many of the leading coal companies, writing their charters and acting as their counsel in court procedure, and his practice today is one of the largest and most important in Perry County. The esteem in which he is held by his fellow-practitioners is shown in the fact that he is president of the Hazard Bar Association.

In 1903 Mr. Wootton began the organization of the first financial institution at this point, the Bank of Hazard, which in 1906 became the First National Bank, of which he was a director and president at one time. In 1917 he founded the Hazard Bank and Trust Company, a strong institution which has an excellent reputation in banking circles and the full confidence of the public, of which he is president. Mr. Wootton was likewise a pioneer in the telephone field in this region. In 1900 he was the organizer of the Jackson and Hazard Telephone Company, the first line of its kind here, and two years later organized the Big Leatherwood Telephone Company. He was instrumental also in building the first light and water plant, which later became the Kentucky and West Virginia Power Company. He is still proprietor of the Hazard Herald, which was established in 1909.

A stalwart democrat in his political allegiance, Mr. Wootton was chairman of the County Democratic Committee for a period of twelve years, and is now State Democratic Executive Committeeman from the Tenth District. He was appointed a delegate from Kentucky in 1915 by Governor James B. McCreary to the Southern Agricultural Congress; was commissioned a colonel upon the Governor's staff by Governor A. O. Stanley in 1916; and was delegate from the Tenth District of Kentucky to the Democratic Convention in Saint Louis in 1916 which nominated Woodrow Wilson. As a fraternalist he belongs to Hazard Lodge, F. and A. M., of which he is a past master; Phoenix Chapter, R. A. M., of Phoenix, Arizona, where he spent the winters of 1916-17; Winchester Commandery, K. T.; and the Mystic Shrine at Lexington. He also belongs to Hazard Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. With all his success Mr. Wootton is unassuming in character. He has ever been a loyal friend, and those with whom he struggled side by side in the early days will always find him ready to give an assisting hand when it is needed.

Mr. Wootton married in 1902 Miss Rebecca Boggs, who was born October 17, 1880, in Knott County, Kentucky, daughter of J. C. Boggs, who is now a merchant at Chandler, Oklahoma. Mrs. Wootton died April 6, 1914, after having been the mother of three children: Thomas P., who graduated from the Kentucky Military Institute in 1921 and is now attending the University of New Mexico; Sarah, who died at the age of three years; and Anita, who was one year old at the time of her death. In November, 1916, Mr. Wootton was united in marriage with Miss Clara Collins, daughter of Albert Collins, of Bourbon County, Kentucky, and they have two children: Kittie and Alice. Mrs. Wootton is a member of the Christian Church and takes an active part in social affairs at Hazard.

LECK MARTIN. Some of the richest mineral land in Eastern Kentucky is in the Beaver Creek Valley. Long before the development of the mineral resources was thought of a member of the Martin family came into this valley and acquired immense tracts of land up and down, part of which is still owned by his descendants, while much of it is devoted to the production of coal by various companies.

A grandson of the original settler here is Leck Mar-

tin, a well known business man at Garrett on Beaver Creek. He was born on a farm now partly covered by the town of Wayland, July 8, 1875, and his father, Adam Martin, was born in the same place, son of John and Anna Martin. John Martin was a native of Virginia and died on Beaver Creek at the age of eighty. At one time he owned land stretching seven miles along Beaver Creek, extending from the present location of Lackey upstream. Many coal mines have been established and worked out on the Martin lands. The Martin holdings were also rich in timber resources. Adam Martin, who died in 1904, at the age of sixty-one, married Emeline Martin, a native of Knott County, Kentucky. They were the parents of five children: Jim Buck, a farmer living in Lewis County; Julia; Ella, wife of William Estep, of Garrett; Thomas, who died at the age of fifteen; and Leck.

Leck Martin finished his education in the Prestonsburg Normal School and at the age of twenty-one began farming on the old homestead. He has cultivated several crops of corn on the present site of Wayland. Mr. Martin has had his home in Garrett since 1901, and for a number of years he was a merchant, and he still operates a grist mill, using gas from a well on his own land for motive power. He is one of the substantial residents of that community, helpful in all community affairs, and votes as a democrat.

In 1901 he married Miss Kate Estep, daughter of Nathaniel Estep, who was born in Johnson County, Tennessee, seventy-eight years ago, formerly lived in Scott County, Virginia, and served four years in the Confederate Army in the Twenty-fifth Virginia Cavalry. He was exposed to the danger of many battles, including Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. He moved into the Beaver Valley in 1884, and the Goodin and Barney Mine is located on his land. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have five children, named Lida, Stella, William Hite, Georgia Shannon and Mary Emma.

CHARLES LEE VENABLE, M. D. For over thirty years Doctor Venable discharged his tasks and responsibilities as a physician and surgeon in Kentucky, and the greater part of the time in Simpson County and the City of Franklin. Doctor Venable was an officer in the Medical Corps during the World war, on duty in the home camp and in France for about two years.

He was born in Warren County, Kentucky, January 25, 1867. His grandfather was James Venable, a native of Inverness, Scotland, and of French Huguenot stock. He came to America, settled in Virginia and died at Petersburg in that state. Joseph Venable, father of Doctor Venable, was born at Petersburg, Virginia, in 1801, Doctor Venable being the youngest of his nine children by two marriages. Joseph Venable grew up in his native town in Virginia, as a young man came to Allen County, Kentucky, where he was a farmer, merchant and trader, and about 1856 moved to a farm in Warren County, where he lived until his death in October, 1866. He was an active democrat and for a number of years was a deputy sheriff in Allen County. He gave his active support to the Baptist Church and was a member of the Masonic fraternity. In Allen County he married Miss Lucinda Pulliam, who died there, the mother of five children, James and William, both deceased; Richard, a farmer at Woodburn, Kentucky; Mary, wife of James Potter, a farmer at Woodburn; and Alice, wife of J. W. Robb, a druggist at Woodburn. After removing to Warren County Joseph Venable married Mrs. Rebecca (Bryant) Ennis, who was born in Logan County in 1826 and died in Warren County in 1894. She was the mother of four children: Eli Bryant, now a retired merchant at Silver City, New Mexico, and former county court clerk of Grant County, New Mexico; Joseph L., a druggist at Scottsville, Kentucky; Calvin D., a retired farmer at Bowling Green; and Charles Lee.

Charles Lee Venable was born about three months after the death of his father, and was left with his widowed mother on a farm in Warren County, where he attended rural schools. He also attended a private school conducted by Prof. B. F. Rogers at Richmond, Kentucky. For two years he was a student in the Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana, and began the study of medicine in the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, where he received his M. D. degree. He was there during 1885-86 and then entered the medical department of the University of Tennessee, at Memphis. He did post-graduate work, specializing in internal medicine at Rush Medical College at Chicago in 1894. Doctor Venable began practice in Warren County in 1887, but a few months later moved to Kansas City, Missouri. In 1889 he returned to Warren County, practiced there two years, and in 1891 moved to Simpson County, and his professional work was done in this section of Kentucky until his death February 21, 1921, a period of thirty years. From 1910 his home and offices were in Franklin. Doctor Venable was a member of the Simpson County, State and American Medical associations, the Southern Medical Association and the Army and Navy Medical Society.

In May, 1917, he volunteered his services in the Medical Corps, attended the training camp for medical officers at Camp Greenleaf, Chattanooga, where he was commissioned a first lieutenant in June, 1917, and in October, 1917, was transferred to the Base Hospital at Camp Sevier, Greenville, South Carolina. In May, 1918, he joined the University of Virginia Hospital Unit No. 41 for overseas duty, and was in France from June, 1918, until February, 1919. Just before embarking for overseas he was commissioned captain and in France was promoted to the rank of major. He was in Paris during the bombardment of July, 1918, and was at the battle front during the St. Mihiel campaign from October until November of that year. He was then made commanding officer of the Red Cross Military Hospital No. 6 at Bellevue, France, this being a hospital exclusively for gassed patients. He was evacuated home in February, 1919, and soon afterward resumed his congenial associations at Franklin.

Doctor Venable was a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church, and affiliated with Harney Lodge No. 343, A. F. and A. M., at Woodburn and Pluto Lodge, Knights of Pythias, at Adairville. His family have an attractive home at 313 West Cedar Street.

Doctor Venable was a grandfather when he entered the army service, showing that age is no bar to active patriotism. He married in Warren County, Kentucky, in February, 1892, Miss Sibbie Jenkins, daughter of J. Wesley and Nancy (Simmons) Jenkins, both now deceased. Her father was a Kentucky farmer. Mrs. Venable is a graduate of the Liberty Female College of Glasgow, Kentucky. The two children are James J., and Mary Edith Venable, the latter at home. James J. Venable, a resident of Birmingham, Alabama, where he is connected with the Crane Iron Company, married Maybell Roberts, of that city, and their two children are James, Jr., and Mary Ross.

GORDON RICE. That opportunity has not signified so much as the man is proven in the everyday life of any community. To one man openings may appear, all favorable, and yet because of his lack of efficiency or fitness he may not enter through the portals. His associates and intimate friends, with no more advantages in the way of capital or outside influence, on the other hand, may be able to forge ahead and, choosing one of these, pass on to affluence and prominence. It all depends upon the character of the man himself. This is especially true in the insurance field, where none but the efficient can hope to succeed. While the general public is being educated to the importance of insurance and the value of policies as a safe and dependable

investment, there are so many engaged in this line of business, and all of the old line companies offer practically the same rates, that the insurance man has to possess perseverance, energy and resourcefulness in marked degree to earn a fair living from selling insurance. That many do possess just these qualities, the success achieved by such a large proportion conclusively proves. One of the men of Carlisle County who has made a name for himself as a general insurance man of Bardwell is Gordon Rice.

Gordon Rice was born in Fulton County, Kentucky, March 12, 1884, a son of T. M. Rice, and a grandson of William Rice, a native of Owen County, Kentucky. In manhood he went into Obion County, Tennessee, and developed valuable farming interests there. He spent the remainder of his life in that section of the state, and there passed away in 1881. The wife of William Rice bore the maiden name of Fannie Threlkeld, and she was born in Obion County, Tennessee, where she passed away.

T. M. Rice was born in Obion County, Tennessee, in 1860, where he was reared and educated, but after he reached his majority he came to Kentucky, and with the exception of three years, when he returned to his native county, he has spent the remainder of his life in Fulton County, where he has been engaged in farming with profit to himself and advantage to the agricultural development of his region. At present he is living near Jordan and is recognized as one of the representative men in this part of the state. In politics he is a democrat. T. M. Rice married Nannie Boyer, who was born near Hickman, Kentucky, in 1865. Their children are as follows: Gordon, who was the eldest; Lucy, who married J. W. Mayes, lives near Hickman, Kentucky, where he is engaged in farming; and Wilson B., who is assisting his father on the farm.

Gordon Rice attended the public schools of Fulton County and Hickman College, at Hickman, Kentucky, following which he became a student of the Georgia Robinson Christian College, a normal college at Henderson, Tennessee, and remained there for a year, leaving it in 1903. Having thus qualified himself for the profession of teaching, Mr. Rice entered the educational field and for two years taught in the schools of Tipton County, Tennessee, and for four years in Fulton County, Kentucky. Then, in 1910, he began selling insurance in Fulton County, and remained there until the fall of 1913, when he moved to New Orleans, Louisiana, and remained in that city for eight months. Returning to Kentucky, he was at Hickman until February, 1915, when he came to Bardwell and established his present business, which is the leading insurance one of the city. He is a general insurance underwriter of life, fire, liability, automobile and other kinds of insurance, and represents the leading insurance companies of the country. His offices are on Front Street. Mr. Rice supports the principles and candidates of the democratic party. He belongs to the Christian Church, to which he is a generous contributor. A Mason, he belongs to Bardwell Lodge No. 499, A. F. and A. M.; Antioch Chapter, R. A. M.; and Fulton Council, R. and S. M. He belongs to Bardwell Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Rosewood Camp No. 38, W. O. W. At present he is serving as junior warden of the Blue Lodge. In addition to his other interests he is a director of the Blackbottom Oil Company, and he owns his residence on Elsey Avenue, where he maintains a comfortable home.

In 1911 Mr. Rice was united in marriage with Miss Ruby Ramer at Union City, Tennessee. She is a daughter of George and Bobbie (Leet) Ramer, farming people of Moscow, Kentucky. Mrs. Rice is a very accomplished lady, having graduated in music, and is skilled in both vocal and instrumental music. Mr. and Mrs. Rice have three children, namely: Paul Gordon, who was born September 15, 1912; George Thomas,

who was born October 4, 1915; and Ruby Dorothy, who was born December 21, 1918.

Mr. Rice is an expert in insurance matters and is prepared at all times to give information relative to the subject. He believes it to be his duty to call attention to the necessity of properly protecting various interests through an adequate amount of insurance. There was a time when straight life and fire insurance were the only kinds to be written. Now risks are taken on almost everything and protection is afforded against all kinds of calamities. Mr. Rice is endeavoring to educate the public so as to make them realize that in buying insurance they are merely providing against contingencies, and, when the risks are written against the individual, making an investment which affords better returns, everything considered, than any other. Since he has been waging his effective campaigns the insurance business has shown a marked improvement not only at Bardwell but in the surrounding territory, and many an afflicted family has had cause to be thankful to Mr. Rice when it was realized that because of his efforts and advice adequate provision had been made. More than one person here, as the years advance, rejoices that he need take no special thought for his old age because, acting under Mr. Rice's instructions, he has taken out enough insurance to give him an income when his productive period is over. As is but natural, a man who is occupied with work that in its nature is of a missionary character must be a constructive force in his community, and Mr. Rice continues to be interested and helpful with reference to the advancement of Bardwell, although all he does is in a private capacity, for he has no time or inclination for a public life.

JOHN F. KIRKSEY, M. D. For two decades Doctor Kirksey has performed all the services required of a physician and surgeon in the community of Sedalia, has gained a name as a careful and skillful leader in his profession and has taken an equally public-spirited and influential part in various local affairs.

Doctor Kirksey was born in Calloway County, Kentucky, August 10, 1875, a son of T. O. Kirksey and grandson of Frank Kirksey, who was born in North Carolina in 1816 and as a young man came West and settled in Calloway County, Kentucky, where he followed a career as a farmer and trader. He died in the county in 1908. He married after coming to Calloway County Priscilla Casey, who was born in this state in 1818 and died in Calloway County in 1900. T. O. Kirksey was born in Calloway County in 1852, spent most of his active life there as a farmer, and in 1896 removed to Mayfield and engaged in merchandising. Since 1910 he has been a resident of Sedalia, and has been chiefly interested as a farmer in the community. He is a democrat, an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. T. O. Kirksey married Emma Edwards, who was born in Calloway County in 1854. Doctor Kirksey is the older of their two children. The only daughter, A. L. D. O., married George Billington, a farmer, and both died soon after their marriage in Calloway County.

Doctor Kirksey attended the rural schools of Calloway County while a boy, also Murray Institute at Murray, Kentucky, and graduated with the M. D. degree from the medical department of the University of Louisville in 1897. He has since taken several post-graduate courses in the Chicago Polyclinic, and has neglected no opportunity to keep abreast of the wonderful advances in medical and surgical knowledge. He began practice at Lynnville in 1897, and since January 1, 1899, his home has been at Sedalia, where he is the only representative of his profession at the present time. Doctor Kirksey owns a fine modern home, surrounded with extensive and well-kept grounds, and offices situated on the State Highway, just at the edge

of town. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations, also of the South-west Kentucky Medical Association, and fraternally is identified with Mayfield Lodge No. 679, A. F. and A. M.; Sedalia Lodge of Odd Fellows; and Sedalia Camp, Woodmen of the World. Politically he is a democrat. Doctor Kirksey for the past twelve years has been chairman of the Board of Trustees of Sedalia. He is a director in the First National Bank of Mayfield, and with the assistance of his father operates a fine farm of 100 acres at Sedalia and another farm of 200 acres just south of town. His chief crops are corn, tobacco and hay.

January 2, 1903, at Casey, Illinois, Doctor Kirksey married Miss May Robinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dickson Robinson, both deceased. Her father was a farmer in Clark County, Illinois.

CHARLES F. CATO, Dawson Springs is known the world over as an ideal health resort, but those who make it their permanent home realize that it is more than that, for it is one of the most flourishing little cities in Kentucky and its people a class which is satisfied with nothing but the best. The business men who are conducting the leading concerns here recognize this fact and see to it that their stocks are varied and timely; its city fathers have installed and maintain modern improvements; and everything is done to meet the demands and expectations of the home dwellers as well as the transients. One of the live and public-spirited business men of the city deserving of special mention in connection with Dawson Springs and its activities is Charles F. Cato, manager of the Cowand-Hanger Company's mercantile establishment, bank director, and owner of stock and realty.

Charles F. Cato, who belongs to an old and aristocratic Virginian family, was born near Nebo, Hopkins County, Kentucky, April 23, 1875, a son of W. W. Cato, and grandson of Henry Cato, who was born in Virginia, but died on the farm in Christian County in 1892, which is now owned by his grandson. He established his family in Kentucky, and in addition to developing a valuable farming property, was an attorney-at-law, and was engaged in the practice of his profession at Hopkinsville. He married Susie Wade, who died in Christian County.

W. W. Cato was born near Wallonia, Trigg County, Kentucky, but was reared in Christian County after he reached the age of twelve years, and in 1872 came to Hopkins County and embarked in a saw-mill business, continuing in it for a number of years. Selling his interests, he farmed in the vicinity of Dawson Springs and was elected and served as magistrate of Charleston District No. 6 for two years. Leaving his farm in 1895, he moved into Dawson Springs, which was rapidly developing into a health resort, and became a hotel proprietor, but retired from that line of business in 1918, and is now living retired at the home of his son, Charles F. Cato. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, active in his support of the local congregation, and is equally zealous as a Mason, belonging to Dawson Lodge No. 628, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master. W. W. Cato married Mary J. Glover, who was born at Greenbrier, Tennessee, in 1853, and died at Dawson Springs in 1918, at the home of her son. Their children were as follows: B. L., who lives at Wichita Falls, Texas, is a geologist; Charles F., who is second in order of birth; Stella C., who married Ralph Stephenson, a mechanic of Chicago, Illinois; Ross C., who is a contractor and builder of Wichita Falls, Texas; J. F., who was an employee of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, died at Dawson Springs in October, 1918; and Margaret, who married G. Baxter Ramsey, lives at Dawson Springs, where he is conducting a laundry business.

Charles F. Cato was educated in the public schools of Dawson Springs, and was graduated from its high school course at the age of eighteen years, following which he began working for William M. Lynch, a general merchant, with whom he remained from 1895 until 1900. In the latter year he went to Wyckliffe, Kentucky, and for a year remained in the employ of Matt Smith, a general merchant. Returning to Dawson Springs, he began working for Day Brothers in their general store, but in 1902 left them to go on the road for a men's furnishing house in Saint Louis, Missouri, with which he remained for three years, covering Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee and portions of Alabama. In 1905 he went to Texas and traveled for the Barr Company, of Mansfield, Ohio, handling store fixtures, and remained with that concern until 1909, his territory being Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Arkansas and Missouri. For the subsequent two years he covered the same territory for a furniture concern of Galax, Virginia, and then, in 1911, once more came back to Dawson Springs and bought the general merchandise business of W. D. Laffoon, conducting it until February 16, 1916, when he sold his business. For a few months he took a well-earned rest, and in August of that same year became manager of his present company, which handles a general line of dry goods, clothing and furnishing goods of all kinds, and is the leading store of this character in Hopkins County. It is conveniently located at 114 South Main Street. Mr. Cato is a director of the First National Bank of Dawson Springs; owns a half interest in the Dawson Springs Brick Company; is secretary and treasurer of the K. & K. Oil Company of Kentucky and Kansas; and owns a comfortable seven-room residence which was remodeled in 1918 and is supplied with all modern city conveniences, including city water and electric lights. It is surrounded by ample grounds two acres in extent, which are well kept, and in which are fine shade trees and 100 fruit trees. In addition he owns a 125-acre farm in Christian County on Sand Lick Creek, the one originally the property of his grandfather.

Mr. Cato is a democrat and served as a member of the City Council for four years. Reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he embraced its creed early in life, and is not only a zealous member but is a steward of the local congregation and secretary and treasurer of the Official Board. His donations toward the support of the church are so generous that he is recognized as its main financial pillar. Fraternally he maintains membership in Dawson Lodge No. 628, A. F. and A. M., and is secretary of the lodge. During the late war Mr. Cato entered upon the local activities in behalf of the cause with the same ardor which characterizes him, and subscribed to the various drives and bought bonds and stamps way beyond his means, cheerfully and proudly making the sacrifices necessary in order that he do so, and in every way proving his appreciation of the honor of being a real American, descended from the "American Fathers."

On October 5, 1911, Mr. Cato married at Nashville, Tennessee, Miss Rosalou Gleaves, a daughter of E. C. and Rosa (Lowe) Gleaves. Mrs. Gleaves is deceased, but Mr. Gleaves lives at Paducah, Kentucky, where he is working as a mechanic for the Illinois Central Railroad Company. Mr. and Mrs. Cato have two children, Baker Gleaves, who was born October 15, 1912; and Mary Rose, who was born June 14, 1915.

W. W. Bond, cashier of the Moscow State Bank, is one of the dependable men and financiers of Hickman County, and his present position is the outcome of his own industry, faithfulness and energy, for he has worked his way up from very small beginnings. Mr. Bond was born at New Liberty, Owen County,

Kentucky, June 27, 1891, a son of Albert Bond, who was born at New Liberty in 1863, a son of Charles Bond.

Charles Bond was born at New Liberty, Kentucky, in 1845, a son of W. A. Bond, who was a native of Scott County, Kentucky. He became one of the pioneers of New Liberty, where he died in 1860, and there he was very successfully engaged in merchandising. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Willina Branham, was also born in Scott County, Kentucky, and she, too, died at New Liberty. The Bonds are of English origin, the American ancestors having come from England to Virginia at a very early day. Charles Bond was reared at New Liberty, and there he was engaged in farming until his death in 1872, which was occasioned by his team of horses running away with him. His wife, Jennie Todd, was born at New Liberty in 1845, and she resides at her birthplace.

Albert Bond spent his entire life at New Liberty, where he died in 1901, having been active as a saw-mill proprietor and operator. In politics he was a democrat, but he never sought public office. The Christian Church held his membership, and he always took an active part in church work. For years he belonged to the Odd Fellows. - Albert Bond was united in marriage with Lide Coats, who was born at New Liberty in 1860, and they became the parents of the following children: W. W., who was the eldest born; and C. H., who is a leading merchant of Moscow.

W. W. Bond attended the public schools of New Liberty, but left school when he was sixteen years old to become self-supporting, entering the Fifth National Bank of Cincinnati, Ohio. He started at the bottom and worked his way up through individual merit to be bookkeeper, and held that position until 1910, when he was offered and accepted the position of clerk in the Kanawha Hotel at Charleston, West Virginia. In 1915 he returned to New Liberty, Kentucky, and for three years occupied himself with farming, but he is better fitted for a business life, and so turned toward the line of business he understands so well and in 1918 came to Moscow to accept the position he still holds, that of cashier of the Moscow State Bank. It was established in 1904 as a state institution, and its officers are as follows: J. T. Little, president, and W. H. Brown, vice president, Mr. Bond being the cashier. The capital stock is \$15,000; the surplus and profits are \$6,000 and the deposits are \$80,000. Reared by a father of democratic convictions, Mr. Bond supports the principles of that party through inheritance and conviction. He is a Mason and belongs to Model Lodge No. 200, A. F. and A. M., and he also is a member of the State Bankers Association.

In 1915, Mr. Bond was united in marriage with Miss Mary Russell Connell at Louisville, Kentucky. Mrs. Bond is a daughter of Dr. J. W. Connell, now deceased, but formerly a physician and surgeon, and his wife Mrs. Mattie (Gayle) Connell, who survives him and lives at New Liberty. Mr. and Mrs. Bond have two children: William, who was born December 22, 1915; and Howard, who was born August 29, 1917.

J. D. ROLLINGS, M. D. Some men possess so much energy and executive ability that no profession or business offers sufficient opportunity to induce them to confine their efforts to it alone. They have the ability and inclination to do well whatever they undertake, and are able to carry on entirely dissimilar undertakings at one and the same time. Such a man is Dr. J. D. Rollings of La Center, Kentucky, eminent physician and surgeon, noted breeder and raiser of Hereford cattle, vice president of the Bank of La Center, and an active figure in practically every interest of moment in his part of Ballard County.

Doctor Rollings was born in Ballard County, Kentucky, September 4, 1861, a son of C. N. B. Rollings,

and grandson of John T. Rollings, a native of Halifax County, Virginia, who died about 1852, when he was fifty-six years of age. He first married Elizabeth Simmons, of Virginia, and they had the following family born to them: C. N. B., who was the eldest; and John A., Nathan L., Margaret and James W., all of whom are deceased. After the death of his first wife John T. Rollings was again married, and he and his wife had three children, namely: Martin V., who is deceased; Frank M., who lives near Needmore, Ballard County, Kentucky, where he is engaged in farming; and Sarah, who married a Mr. Elliott, is also deceased.

C. N. B. Rollings was born in Christian County, Kentucky, October 8, 1828, and died in Ballard County, Kentucky, in 1911. He grew to manhood in Christian County, Kentucky, but in 1846 accompanied his parents to Ballard County, which continued to be his home during the remainder of his life. Mr. Rollings was one of the men who supported the prohibition cause long before there was any hope of its being successful and was uncompromising in his convictions and brave enough to support them in spite of public sentiment. It is a great regret to Doctor Rollings that his father was not spared long enough to participate in the rejoicing of his party over the passage and ratification of the Eighteenth Amendment. Both as a Mason and a member of the Christian Church he lived up to the highest conceptions of a gentleman and good citizen, and was very active in church work. His material labors were performed as a farmer, and were rewarded with a gratifying measure of success. While he had but few educational advantages in his youth, he added to his store of knowledge and enriched his mental capabilities through reading books which were of great value to him.

On December 31, 1856, C. N. B. Rollings married Miss Ann R. Bugg, a daughter of Richard and Prudence (Chapell) Bugg, of Ballard County, Kentucky. Mrs. Rollings was born in Christian County, Kentucky, in 1824, and died in Ballard County, Kentucky, in 1884. She and her husband had the following children: Lula, who married Branch Bailey, now deceased, a farmer, and they had two children, Charles and Bascum. After Mr. Bailey's demise she was married to Otho Owen, and they reside in Ballard County, Kentucky, where he is engaged in farming. They have one child, Andrew; Doctor Rollings was the second in order of birth; Charles R., who lives at La Center, is a farmer; James Wesley is a farmer and lives at La Center; Lizzie married E. A. Stevenson, a retired farmer living at Barlow; Lena, who married Hardy L. Nance, lives on the old home farm one mile east of Hinkleville, Kentucky.

Doctor Rollings attended the rural schools of Ballard County, and remained on his father's farm until he was nineteen years of age, at which time he left home and entered the Kentucky Medical College at Louisville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated June 28, 1882, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. That same year he began the practice of his profession in Ballard County, and for two years lived on the old farm, and then, in 1884, came to Hinkleville, where he has since been engaged in a general medical and surgical practice. His post office address, however, is La Center. He owns his fine modern residence and offices at Hinkleville, which are surrounded by thirty-five acres, and farms in Ballard County comprising 400 acres in all, and has built up these farms until they are now very productive. Doctor Rollings is specializing, with extremely gratifying results in the breeding and raising of Hereford cattle. His herd is a fine one and he has built up a reputation for this strain of cattle which extends throughout Western Kentucky. His herd is headed by Beau Roseland, sired by Bonnie Lad the Twentieth. Beau Roseland is a three-quarters brother

to Ardmore, which sold for \$31,000. Doctor Rollings bought Beau Roseland out of the herd of Walter L. Yost of Kansas City, Missouri. Doctor Rollings is vice president of the Bank of La Center, and is president of the Ballard County Independent Telephone Company. In politics he is a democrat. For many years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has held lay offices in the church. A Mason, he is a member of Antioch Lodge No. 332, A. F. and A. M. He belongs to the Ballard County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the Southwestern Kentucky Medical Association.

In 1884 Doctor Rollings married at Cairo, Illinois, Miss Mattie L. Skinner, a daughter of W. L. and Martha (Neal) Skinner, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Skinner was for many years one of the prosperous farmers of Southern Illinois. Doctor and Mrs. Rollings became the parents of the following children: Marie, who married Dr. B. C. Overbey, a physician and surgeon of La Center, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; and Neal, who graduated from the Ballard High School at La Center, following which he took a year's course at the Kentucky State University at Lexington, Kentucky, and a business course at the Business University at Bowling Green, Kentucky. On September 18, 1918, he entered the United States service and was sent to Camp Buell, Lexington, Kentucky, and was made a sergeant of his company. The armistice was signed three days before the date set for the departure of his organization from camp to the assembly point to make ready for embarkation for France, and he was mustered out of the service December 14, 1918, and returned home. He is now engaged in superintending his father's farms.

Mrs. Rollings is a very superior lady. She was educated under the instruction of private tutors, and has developed her naturally fine intellectual abilities. In the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she is a member, she has found plenty of opportunity to exercise her talents for organization and executive action, and she is also valued in the Woman's Club of La Center. During the great war she was one of the most active participants of her locality, and devoted a great deal of her time to Red Cross work. She organized the Hinkleville Auxiliary of the La Center Chapter of the Red Cross, and served as its chairman. She is the historian of Ballard County, and compiled the records of the soldiers who went into the service from Ballard County. This record is recognized as so valuable that it has been decided to bind it that it may be preserved for perpetual reference and kept at the Courthouse at Wickliffe, the county seat of Ballard County.

LESLIE ATKINS PURYEAR. Without any doubt this country is on the threshold of its greatest period of prosperity. Within the next score of years every industry, each enterprise, all professions, are going to feel the result of the mighty impulse reacting from the service rendered by the young men of the Nation who when their Government was in danger responded to its call and risked their lives in its defense. It stands to reason that any right-minded young man who has fought to preserve his country is not going to remain indifferent to its future welfare. Broadened by their experiences, strengthened by the realization of a task well done, and developed by the training they received, the veterans of the great war are going to prove in their future connections with the business, professional and political affairs of their times that they are just as invincible in peace as in war. Kentucky sent into the various branches of the service the very flower of its young manhood, and some of these ardent young souls lie under the white crosses of the battle-fields of Flanders and France, but fortunately many of them

have returned and are today rendering a fine account of themselves in their everyday occupations. One of them is Leslie Atkins Puryear, manager and owner of the Hardin Milling Company, one of the busiest mills in Marshall County.

Leslie Atkins Puryear was born at Paducah, Kentucky, January 31, 1890, a son of T. H. Puryear, and a member of one of the old-established families of Virginia, to which province members of it came from France at the time of the persecution of the Huguenots. T. H. Puryear was born near Boynton, Virginia, and died at Paducah, Kentucky, in 1898. He was reared at his birthplace, and came West to Clarksville, Tennessee, after he had reached his majority, was there married and for a time operated successfully as a tobacco dealer. In the later '70s he moved to Paducah, Kentucky, and was the pioneer tobacco dealer of that city, developing an extensive business and becoming one of the substantial men of that locality. In politics he was a stalwart democrat. During the war between the North and the South he served in the Army of Virginia under Gen. Robert E. Lee, to whom he, as all the other Confederate soldiers, was devotedly attached. T. H. Puryear married Ella Atkins, who was born at Clarksville, Tennessee, and they became the parents of the following children: Henry, who died when young at Paducah, Kentucky; Lucy, who died in childhood; Sallie, who also died in childhood; Annie, who married S. T. Hubbard, an extensive tobacconist of Paducah, Kentucky; Clara, who married Dr. Edwin Mims, head of the department of English in the Vanderbilt University of Nashville, Tennessee; Peter, who died at Paducah, Kentucky, when he was thirty-five years old, at that time being assistant cashier and accountant of the Citizens Savings Bank of that city; Wilson G., who resides at McKenzie, Tennessee, is associate principal of the McKenzie School; M. H., who is cashier for the Nashville, Chattanooga & Saint Louis Railroad Company at Paducah, Kentucky; and Leslie Atkins, who was the youngest.

Growing up at Paducah, Leslie Atkins Puryear attended its public schools, later becoming a student of the McKenzie School at McKenzie, Tennessee. He then took a course at Trinity College at Durham, North Carolina, leaving that institution when in his senior year, in the fall of 1911. For the subsequent year he was an accountant for the Nashville, Chattanooga & Saint Louis Railroad Company in the superintendent's office, leaving that position to take a clerical position with the E. E. Sutherland Medical Company, where his talents received recognition through promotion until he was made advertising manager, and he remained with this concern until the business was sold. In 1915 Mr. Puryear was made principal of the Peoples Tucker School of Springfield, Tennessee, and discharged its onerous duties very acceptably for two years.

In the meanwhile this country entered the great war, and Mr. Puryear, responding to his patriotism, which was very strong, enlisted in September, 1917, and was sent to Atlanta, Georgia, and placed in the Three Hundred and Twenty-first Field Artillery. After receiving his training he was sent overseas in April, 1918, and when he reached France was placed in the Saumur Artillery School, and was later transferred to the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Field Artillery, Thirty-fifth Division. The organization was sent to the Verdun front, Sommedieu sector, where he saw some hard service. In April, 1919, he was sent home, and was honorably discharged with the rank of second lieutenant in April, 1919.

Upon his return to Kentucky Mr. Puryear went into business for himself, and is now owner and manager of the Hardin Milling Company. The mill is located along the tracks of the Nashville, Chattanooga & Saint

Louis Railroad, and has a capacity of twenty-five barrels of flour per day, and this capacity is taxed to the utmost all of the time.

Mr. Puryear is a democrat. The Methodist Episcopal Church holds his membership, and he is held in high esteem in the local congregation. He is a member of Hardin Lodge No. 73, I. O. O. F., the Kappa Sigma Greek letter college fraternity and the American Legion. He owns his modern residence on Watt Street, where he has a comfortable home, and he and Mrs. Puryear welcome their many friends with true Southern hospitality.

In September, 1911, Mr. Puryear married at Saint Louis, Missouri, Miss Oma Dorothy Dacus, a daughter of R. L. and Annie (Donahue) Dacus. Mrs. Puryear was born at Fulton, Kentucky, and was graduated from the Centenary College of Cleveland, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Puryear have two children: Selwyn Elise, who was born May 19, 1912; and L. A., Jr., who was born February 9, 1916. Mr. Puryear is making a remarkable success of his undertaking, and is planning a further expansion of his business, which is already justified by his trade. Although he has not resided for a long period at Hardin he has gained the confidence of its citizens and is accepted as a young man of sterling character and unusual business attainments.

W. H. JUSTICE was for many years prominent in Allen County, an educator, and at the time of his death was county clerk. He was a twin brother of Judge Robert B. Justice, whose career is sketched elsewhere in this publication.

W. H. Justice was born in Warren County, Kentucky, December 3, 1863. His grandfather, Jack Justice, was born in Tennessee in 1812, and as a young man moved to Warren County, Kentucky, where he became a prosperous farmer and where he died in 1852. His wife, Miss Nanney, was also a native of Tennessee, and died in Warren County, Kentucky. The Justice family originated in Scotland, some of the members coming to America in Colonial times and locating in North Carolina. The late W. H. Justice was a son of J. A. Justice, who was born in Warren County November 3, 1831, and died there January 28, 1898. During his lifetime he developed a large farm, was a republican in politics and very early in life united with the Baptist Church and was liberal in supporting it and a leader in church work. He had special gifts as an eloquent speaker. His first wife was Bettie Lightfoot, a native of Warren County, who died there leaving two children. The second wife of J. A. Justice was Miss Moore, who likewise lived all her life in Warren County. The only son of this union died in infancy. The third wife of J. A. Justice was Lucinda Williams, who was born in Simpson County, Kentucky, in 1838, and died in Warren County February 27, 1920. She was the mother of the following children: a daughter who died in infancy; Hettie Fannie, who married S. L. Holland, a farmer in Allen County; W. H. and Robert B.; F. W., who died as a farmer in Allen County at the age of twenty-six; W. B., widow of Griver Poe, a farmer, and she now lives at Dallas, Texas; Isaac J., a resident of Dallas; Emma, wife of Dr. J. G. Poe, a physician at Dallas, Texas; and Wiley, who died at the age of eleven years.

W. H. Justice secured his early school education, attended the State Normal, and for seventeen years did effective work as a teacher and educator in Allen, Warren and Simpson counties. After this long service in the school room he was elected and was serving as county clerk of Allen County when he died at Scottsville, June 30, 1911. He was also owner of a farm in Allen County. In politics he was always a stanch republican and was a life-long member and supporter of the Baptist Church.

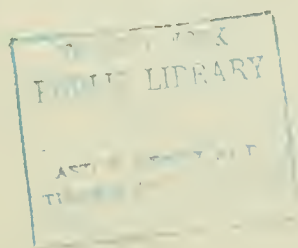
At Scottsville in 1896 W. H. Justice married Miss

Alva Mayhew, daughter of J. W. and Rebecca (Walker) Mayhew. Mr. and Mrs. Justice had two children, Willie Vertrice and Ovaleta. Ovaleta, in January, 1916, was married on board a train between Bowling Green, Kentucky, and Nashville, Tennessee, to Dr. Lonie W. Johnson, one of Scottsville's prominent and respected young professional men. Doctor Johnson was born at Akersville, Kentucky, January 17, 1887, son of Yancey Lycurgus and Lutitia (Patterson) Johnson. His father was a prominent farmer and stock-raiser at Akersville, and died at his home place in 1909, his widow, now fifty-three, still living on the homestead. Lonie W. Johnson attended grade school, graduated from high school at Akersville, and in 1908 entered the dental department of the University of Tennessee at Nashville. He received his degree in 1911 and at once established his office at Scottsville on Court House Square. He is one of the ablest representatives of the modern profession of dental surgery in the county, and is ably assisted in his work by his brother, L. O. Johnson. Doctor Johnson owns a fine modern residence on Bowling Green Road, also a farm in Allen County, and is a director in the First National Bank of Scottsville. He was a member of the City Council two terms, four years, and has been secretary and treasurer of the Allen County Republican Committee. He is one of the deacons of the Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have one daughter, Marjorie. Mrs. Johnson is socially prominent in Scottsville and has broad intellectual interests. Besides graduating from the public schools of Scottsville, she finished her education at Russellville, in the Logan College for Young Women.

ROBERT BRIGGS JUSTICE, County Judge of Allen County is one of the best-known men in this part of Kentucky, and one whose popularity with all classes is founded upon his personal characteristics. His connections with the business life of Scottsville reflect credit upon his acumen and sagacity, and since he was placed on the bench through the vote of his fellow citizens, he has displayed his excellent judgment and sense of fair dealing so as to win universal approval.

Judge Justice was born in Warren County, Kentucky, December 3, 1863, a son of J. A. Justice, and grandson of Jack Justice, who was born in Tennessee in 1812, and died in Warren County, Kentucky, in 1852, having been a prosperous farmer in the latter state for a number of years. He married a Miss Nanney, who was born in Tennessee, and died in Warren County, Kentucky. The Justice family originated in Scotland, from whence its representatives came to the American Colonies and settled in North Carolina.

J. A. Justice was born in Warren County, Kentucky, April 3, 1832, and died in that county, January 28, 1898, having spent all of his life there, and having developed very valuable agricultural interests. He was a strong supporter of the republican party. A consistent Christian, he early united with the Baptist Church and for the remainder of his life he was a constant attendant upon its services, donated liberally to its support, was a leader in all of the church work, and was an eloquent speaker. He married first Bettie Lightfoot, who was born in Warren County, and died there, having one child a girl who died in infancy. Later J. A. Justice was married to a Miss Moore, who was born and died in Warren County, and they had a son who died in infancy. After her demise Mr. Justice was married to Lucinda Williams, who was born in Simpson County, Kentucky, in 1838, and died in Warren County, February 27, 1920. Their children were as follows: a daughter, who died an infant; Hettie Fannie, who married S. L. Holland, a farmer of Allen County; Judge Justice, who was the third in order of birth; W. H., who is the twin brother of Judge Justice, died June 30, 1911, at Scottsville, being County Clerk eight years at the time

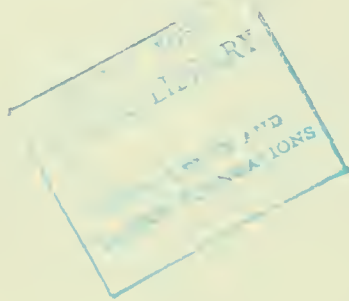




W. H. Justice
Digitized by Microsoft®



R. B. Justice
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R. B. Justice

W. H. Justice

of his demise, but he had been for seventeen years a school-teacher of Allen, Warren and Simpson counties; F. W., who was a farmer, died in Allen County at the age of twenty-six years; A. B., who is the widow of Grider Poe, a farmer, resides at Dallas, Texas; F. W., who was a farmer, died in Allen County; Isaac J., who is a general workman, lives at Dallas, Texas; Emma, who married Dr. J. G. Poe, a physician of Dallas, Texas; and Wiley, who died at the age of eleven years.

Judge Justice attended the rural schools of Allen County, and remained on his father's farm until he was twenty-four years old, although he had been teaching school for nine years during the winter months, in Allen and Warren counties, and he kept up this line of work for six years after he left home. In November, 1894, he was elected County Clerk of Allen County, and re-elected in 1897, and served one term of three years, and a second one of four years. In 1902, upon leaving office, he embarked in a mercantile business at Scottsville and conducted it for four years, but on account of ill health, sold his business and rested until 1912, when in January of that year he assumed the duties pertaining to the office of County Judge, to which he had been elected in the preceding November. After four years he was re-elected for a term of four years more. His offices are in the courthouse. For a number of years he was a director of the Citizens National Bank, but severed this connection owing to pressure of other responsibilities. Judge Justice owns an elegant modern residence on Bowling Green Avenue, that is one of the very finest in the city, and it is surrounded by six acres of land. He also owns six dwellings in Scottsville, and a business building on the Square, as well as a farm of sixty-one acres one mile north of Scottsville. During the late war he took an active part in all of the war activities, assisting in all of the drives, buying bonds and saving stamps, and contributing to the various organizations to the full extent of his means, being one of the most liberal donors in the county.

In February, 1892, Judge Justice was married to Miss Annie Weaver, in Allen County. She is a daughter of the late W. T. and Amanda H. (Williams) Weaver. During his lifetime Mr. Weaver was a farmer, and during the war between the two sections of the country, he served in the Union Army. His widow survives and makes her home on her farm which is located eight miles north of Scottsville. Mrs. Justice was engaged in teaching school in Allen County for eight years prior to her marriage. Judge and Mrs. Justice became the parents of two children, namely: Robert Lee, who died at birth; and Dorothy Lee, who was born May 27, 1909.

MAX H. RODER, one of the most prominent coal mining contractors in McCreary County and Southeastern Kentucky, went into the mines as a worker when a boy of eleven, and almost his entire range of experience covers this industry, so that he is familiar with coal mining in many of the largest bituminous districts of the Middle West.

Mr. Roder, whose home is two miles north of Stearns in McCreary County, was born in Hesse, Germany, September 6, 1873. His father, John Roder, now living retired with his son Max, was born in Saxony in 1844, was reared there, and performed his duty as a soldier both in the German-Austria war of 1865-66 and in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71. He was a coal mine worker in Germany until he was forty years of age, and in 1886 brought his family to the United States and located on a farm at Beaver Creek, Kentucky. He farmed there eight years, and then for eighteen years lived on his farm at Greenwood in McCreary County, finally retiring to enjoy the competence earned by many years of active labor. He began voting as a democrat after acquiring American citizenship, but subsequently became a republican and is a member of the Lutheran

Church. At Berlin, Germany, John Roder married Johanna Rose, who was born in that city in 1844, and died at Greenwood, Kentucky, in 1909. Of their five children Max is the youngest. Louisa, the oldest, is the wife of William Kopf, a button manufacturer in Germany; Helena is a Catholic nun in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Ida, who died at Louisville at the age of forty-five, was the wife of William Peterson, a farmer who died in Michigan; and Mrs. Bertha Schneider is the wife of a farmer at Bolton, Michigan.

Max H. Roder had all his education in the schools of Germany before he was eleven years of age. He came to the United States in 1884 and immediately went to work in the coal mines of Beaver Creek, Kentucky. He learned coal mining there and later, as an experienced miner, went to Coalburg, Alabama, was in the mines there four years, spent two years in the great mining district at McAlester, Oklahoma, one year at West Bay City, Michigan, then another year at Coalburg, Alabama, a year at McAlester, Oklahoma, and in 1900 located at Paris, Kentucky, where he remained three years. Another two years he was connected with the coal mining interests at Harrisburg, Illinois, and in 1905 engaged in his present business as a coal mining contractor, with headquarters at Stearns, Kentucky. For the past ten years he has been the leading contractor at Barthell, and has permanently located in that district. He owns his home, with six and a half acres of ground two miles north of Stearns and also has seventy-five acres at Greenwood and other real estate over the county.

Mr. Roder identified himself with all the local patriotic organizations during the World war, lending his influence to the cause of the Government in raising funds and giving of his own means in the same direction. Among other business interests he is a director in the Ridge Fork Oil Company. He is a republican, a Protestant in religion, and is affiliated with Ora S. Ware Lodge, F. and A. M., Cliff Spring Lodge No. 317, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand, and is a past chancellor of Standard Lodge No. 147, Knights of Pythias.

In 1901, at Parkers Lake, Kentucky, he married Miss Alice Moneca Souleyret, daughter of J. C. and Moneca (Raboul) Souleyret. Her mother is deceased. Her father is a mine foreman and surveyor at Wiborg, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Roder became the parents of nine children: Violet, born in 1903, is a high school graduate and is the wife of Arthur Cheney, a restaurant proprietor at Pine Knot; Ida May, born in 1905; Helena, born in 1907, a high school student; Ruby, born in 1909; the fifth child, a daughter, died at the age of ten months; Edwald, born in 1913; Ernest, born in 1915; Earl, born in 1917, met his death by accident at the Whitley City Railroad crossing May 27, 1921; and Maxine, born in 1920.

MICHAEL O'SULLIVAN, publisher and editor of the Shelby Sentinel, has been a business man of that community forty years, and it was his thorough talents as a business man rather than previous training in journalism that contributed to the great success he has achieved in the management of the Shelby Sentinel, one of the oldest papers in this section of the state and under its present ownership one of the most influential.

The Shelby Sentinel, under the name of the Shelby News, was established in the year 1840, and quickly became a prominent organ of the whig party in this section of the state. With the disruption of the whigs and after the close of the Civil war the party policies of the paper were changed to democratic, and at the same time was found necessary to change the name of the paper and since then it has been the Shelby Sentinel.

Mr. O'Sullivan was born at Augusta, Georgia, September 30, 1859, son of Daniel and Nora (Hartnett) O'Sul-

livan. His parents were born in Ireland, were married in New York, and prior to the Civil war moved to Augusta, Georgia. Daniel O'Sullivan was a Confederate soldier, enlisting as a member of the Fifth Georgia Volunteer Infantry, but shortly afterward became a member of the famous T. J. (Stonewall) Jackson Brigade, and served in that command until the close of the war as a lieutenant and brevet captain. In 1865 he moved his family to Shelbyville, Kentucky, and for many years was in business there as a merchant tailor.

Michael O'Sullivan was six years of age when he came to Shelbyville. His early education was acquired in Professor Wilson's private school there and in St. Joseph's College at Bardstown. Among his schoolmates were the late Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, the late Thomas Grasty of the Manufacturers Record of Baltimore, and Charles Grasty, formerly editor of the Baltimore Sun and now an official of the New York Times. Mr. O'Sullivan graduated at Bardstown in 1880, and for a number of years his active business relations were as a merchant tailor.

In 1904 he bought a somewhat depleted plant and other accessories of the Shelby Sentinel, and has since given his undivided attention to the task of building up a real newspaper. Under his management the Sentinel has enjoyed its greatest prosperity, has a large circulation, and is one of the best equipped weekly newspaper plants in Kentucky.

Mr. O'Sullivan is a democrat of the old school. Only once he has sought political honors. In 1898 he was elected representative from Shelby County to the Legislature, and the one term he was member of that body proved his fitness and thorough qualifications for public leadership, though he declined any further office. He has been active nevertheless in the councils of the party, serving as a committeeman.

Mr. O'Sullivan is a member of the Catholic Church and the Knights of Columbus. In 1889 he married Miss Ella McGann, who departed this life October 31, 1921, on the thirty-second anniversary of their marriage. Mr. O'Sullivan has two sons, Daniel M. J. and James M. O'Sullivan. The son Daniel, now associated with his father in the newspaper business, was a second lieutenant in the army, trench mortar battery, and saw overseas duty during the World war. The son James was in the United States Navy and is now a member of the firm of the Strand moving picture theater at Shelbyville.

GAYLE PRATHER. Among the men of Kentucky who have worked their way to positions of importance through native talent, capacity for painstaking labor, natural equipment for their calling and thorough and comprehensive study and training, one who has become popularly known is Gayle Prather, formerly superintendent of public schools of Clarkson and now connected with the Grayson County State Bank of Leitchfield. Many years of Mr. Prather's career were devoted to the calling of the educator, and his career has been one of steady and well-merited advancement. After locating at Clarkson he contributed greatly to the advancement and elevation of the school system and facilities, and at the same time gained and held the confidence, respect and esteem of teachers, parents and pupils.

Mr. Prather was born April 17, 1887, on a farm in Owen County, Kentucky, a son of Judge T. O. and Merrimac (Thornsherry) Prather. His grandfather, James Prather, was born in Virginia, and for many years followed the vocation of a distiller, but died in Owen County, Kentucky, when his son T. O. was still young. T. O. Prather has resided in Owen County all his life, and is now the owner of a flourishing lumber business at Owenton, as well as of important agricultural interests in Owen County. He has been prominent and influential in public affairs, having served formerly as a magistrate for twelve years and as county judge of Owen County four years, and is still a leader

of the democratic party in his locality. An active supporter of the Baptist Church, he was moderator of the Owen Baptist Association for ten years. Judge Prather married Merrimac Thornsherry, who was born in Owen County in 1860, and they have had six children: Arthur, Carrie and Sebree, who all died young; Gayle; Bettie, residing with her parents, is the widow of Owen Simpson, who at the time of his death was connected with the Queen City Club, Cincinnati, Ohio; and W. E., a merchant and school teacher of Owen County.

Gayle Prather received his primary education in the rural schools of Owen County, and subsequently attended the Owenton High School until the senior year. Later he took a course at the Eastern State Normal School, Richmond, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1909, receiving a teacher's certificate, and at the present time possesses a teacher's life certificate. Mr. Prather's educational labors commenced when he was eighteen years of age. At that time he was given a school in the rural districts of Owen County, where he taught for three years, and his next position was that of principal of schools of South Portsmouth, Kentucky, where he remained one year. He first came to Clarkson in 1909, as principal of schools, continuing as such three years, and then went to Caneyville, this state, in a like capacity and for a like period. Returning to Clarkson in 1915, he afterward occupied the position of superintendent of schools, both graded and high, and had six teachers and 300 pupils under his supervision and care. As noted, his work was of a highly efficient character and a highly important factor in elevating the standards of education at Clarkson. He is a valued and interested member of the Kentucky Educational Association. Mr. Prather resigned from his position as head of the Clarkson High School on January 1, 1922, to accept a position with the Grayson County State Bank, Leitchfield, Kentucky, which position he now occupies. This honor came to him because of his popularity among the school people of the county. This bank is the oldest bank in Grayson County, the most popular institution of its kind in the state. Its resources are more than \$500,000, with a capital stock of \$25,000 and a surplus of \$20,000. This bank has, besides Mr. Prather, an active president, two active vice presidents and a bookkeeper.

Mr. Prather is a democrat and has taken an active part in local affairs, having been a member of the Town Council. He is a deacon in the Baptist Church, and as a fraternalist holds membership in Wilhelm Lodge No. 720, F. and A. M. His pleasant modern residence, which he owns, is located on North Patterson Street. Mr. Prather took an active part in all local war activities in Grayson County, helping in all the drives, buying freely of bonds and War Savings Stamps, and contributing to the various organizations to the extent of his means. He was also chairman of the Red Cross, United War Relief and Liberty Loan campaigns, and devoted much time to the cause.

In 1909, in Grayson County, Mr. Prather was united in marriage with Miss Pansy Witten, daughter of H. E. and Annie (Graham) Witten, the latter of whom is deceased, while the former is a farmer and owns a valuable property in the vicinity of Clarkson, where he makes his home. Mr. and Mrs. Prather are the parents of five children: Fay, born November 7, 1910; Ruth, born August 15, 1912; Mabel, born October 2, 1914; Gayle Jr., born December 17, 1917; and Gordon, born July 17, 1920.

EDFORD L. WALTERS. The youth compelled to make his own way in the world, without the aiding influence of family or other advantages, should receive encouragement from the career of Edford L. Walters, cashier of the First National Bank of Jenkins. Left an orphan in childhood, Mr. Walters was compelled to gain his own education to a large extent, and his boyhood and youth were filled with hard and continuous struggle.

His success has been entirely his own, and has been all the more gratifying and satisfactory because it has been self gained.

Mr. Walters was born on a farm near Paintsville, Johnson County, Kentucky, July 29, 1891, a son of John C. and Nancy Ann (Arrowood) Walters, and a member of a family which settled at an early day in the Flat Gap community. His grandfather was Shady Walters, who followed farming for many years in Johnson County, and this was also the vocation of John C. Walters, who died when thirty-eight years of age, in May, 1891, two months before the birth of his son Edford L. Mrs. Walters followed her husband to the grave seven years later.

The youngest in a family of eight children, of whom four sons and a daughter are now living, Edford L. Walters, following the death of his mother, went to live on the farm of an elder brother, W. J. Much of his time was demanded on the farm in the hard work of producing crops, but the youth was determined to secure an education, and after attending the public school at Paintsville he pursued a course at Sandy Valley Seminary at that place, now known as the John C. C. Mayo College. He also attended Hazel Green Academy in Wolfe County, and likewise obtained a commercial training by attending a business college at Bowling Green. In the meantime he had been working faithfully on the farm of his brother, and also had experience working in the coal mines. With the preparation secured through attendance at business college he was able, at the age of twenty years, to obtain employment in the Paintsville National Bank, where for some time he acted in the capacity of bookkeeper. Five years later he became cashier in the McRoberts Bank at Fleming, Letcher County, and remained in that position until the fall of 1917, when he was called to Jenkins to become cashier of the First National Bank, a post which he has since retained. Mr. Walters is methodical in his habits and practical in his aims, is a promoter of stable and conservative interests, and as a citizen and banker maintains standards in keeping with the best welfare of the community.

In 1916 Mr. Walters was united in marriage with Miss Eulah Fitzpatrick, daughter of John Fitzpatrick, of East Point, Johnson County, Kentucky, and to this union there has been born one daughter, Julia Mariato. Mr. and Mrs. Walters are members of the Jenkins Baptist Church, of which he is treasurer. He belongs to the Blue Lodge and Chapter of Masonry at Paintsville, and to the Commandery and Shrine at Ashland. His political tendencies cause him to support the democratic party.

LEON B. STEPHAN. In his work as a teacher and school superintendent Leon B. Stephan has rendered a service which can not be over estimated. Children are naturally imitative, and when they have constantly before them an example of upright, honorable Christian manhood, it is but natural that they should strive to reproduce in their own lives the qualities they learn to admire. Being a born teacher, Mr. Stephan not only possesses the faculty of imparting knowledge, but of inspiring others and influencing them very favorably.

Mr. Stephan, who was formerly connected with the city school system of Louisville, and is now superintendent of the schools at Jenkins in Eastern Kentucky, was born at Huntington, Indiana, March 12, 1884, son of George and Mary (Bickel) Stephan, both of whom survive, he being sixty-five and she sixty-three. They make their home at Huntington, Indiana, where for eighteen years George Stephan was engaged in teaching in the grade schools. For four years he served as county treasurer, and for the same length of time he was one of the township trustees. At present he is living retired. Both he and his wife belong to the Reformed Church. They had seven children born to them,

six sons and one daughter, and all survived but one son.

After being graduated from the Huntington High School in 1903 Professor Stephan took the regular course in the Indiana State University at Bloomington, and was graduated therefrom in 1908 with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and in 1913 as Master of Arts. At intervals during 1903 to 1908 he was engaged in teaching at Huntington. Following his graduation from the University he was professor of languages at the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, for five years. For five years more he was engaged in teaching languages at a boys school at Louisville, Kentucky, and then was made assistant superintendent of Louisville school. In 1919 Professor Stephan's services were secured by the Hazard School Board. He resigned the superintendency of the Hazard city schools in the spring of 1921 to become superintendent of schools at Jenkins, the Consolidation Coal Company town in Letcher County.

In 1908 Professor Stephan was united in marriage with Amy Kitt, a daughter of Obediah and Salome Kitt, of Huntington, Indiana. Politically Professor Stephan is a republican, but is not active. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is one of its stewards. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Knights of Pythias and Loyal Order of Moose. During the late war he took a zealous part in the work of the Red Cross, and assisted very materially in all of the various drives.

LEWIS E. HARVIE, a prominent lawyer at Whitesburg, has for the past seventeen or eighteen years represented in a legal capacity many of the large industrial corporations in Eastern Kentucky.

He comes of an old and honored Virginia family and was born at Danville, Virginia, January 29, 1878, son of Dr. Lewis E. and Martha (Rutherford) Harvie. Both parents were of Scotch ancestry. John Harvie came to America in 1732. He was King's Council and attorney for Lord Fairfax in Virginia. Both the Harvie and Rutherford families owned extensive tracts of land in the vicinity of Richmond, Virginia. Members of the Harvie family fought as soldiers for American independence. The mother of the Whitesburg attorney is still living at Danville, at the age of seventy-five. His father, Doctor Harvie, who died in 1917, at the age of seventy-five, acquired his early education in the Virginia Military Institute and in 1861 enlisted in Stonewall Jackson's Brigade. He was a lieutenant during the Virginia campaigns, and was wounded during the retreat from Gettysburg and taken prisoner. He spent one year on Johnson's Island before his exchange, and then after a furlough rejoined the army and for the last weeks of the war was engaged in scout duty for Gen. Joseph E. Johnston in the Carolinas. Following the war he took up the study of medicine at the Virginia Medical College at Richmond, and from 1870 enjoyed a high standing in the profession at Danville. For many years he was a member of the Virginia State Board of Health.

Lewis E. Harvie was one of a family of four sons and six daughters, all living. He spent three years in the Danville Military Institute and completed his law work in the Western Reserve University at Cleveland. He graduated in 1903, and in the same year came to Hazard, Kentucky, as representative of the Tennis Coal Company. He did much abstract of title work for coal lands for this company and other interests. In 1910 Mr. Harvie removed to Whitesburg, and for the past ten years has been associated in practice with Jesse Morgan. During the World war he was president of the Draft Board of Letcher County. Mr. Harvie is unmarried.

CHARLES H. BURTON. The industrial development of Eastern Kentucky has attracted here a number of men

from other states and localities with established records of achievement and success in business and professional affairs. One of them is Charles H. Burton, civil engineer and attorney, who for the past ten years has been a resident of Whitesburg in Letcher County and has been engaged in an extensive program involved in the industrial development of that locality.

Mr. Burton was born at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, November 12, 1865, son of Charles W. and Helen (Walker) Burton, natives of Chautauqua County, New York. His father was born in 1827 and died in Cedar Rapids at the age of seventy-seven. His mother died in 1919, aged eighty-five. Charles W. Burton largely through his own efforts acquired a thoroughly liberal education, finishing in the Fredonia Academy of New York. He was a noted mathematician, and for several years taught at Fredonia and later went to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, as superintendent of schools. He was head of the school system of that progressive Iowa city for a number of years, and he also served on the City Council and as justice of the peace. He was a Universalist in religion and his wife was a Baptist. Fraternally he was master of the Masonic Lodge at Cedar Rapids and high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter, and was a republican in politics. Both the Burton and Walker families were of English descent.

Charles H. Burton was one of a family of three sons and two daughters. He graduated from the Cedar Rapids High School at the age of eighteen, and followed this with a civil engineering course at the University of Iowa, being granted his degree at the age of twenty-three. In his profession as an engineer he was for a time employed in railway construction work in Iowa, and subsequently went to Lake Charles, Louisiana, with P. H. Philbrick, who had been his former instructor in the University of Iowa and was chief of the engineering department of the Kansas City, Watkins & Gulf Railway. After four years in Louisiana Mr. Burton returned to the Iowa State University and took the law course. As a lawyer he practiced at Mason City and Iowa City for five years. In 1900 he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, and for a year was employed as an expert accountant by a wholesale house and performed similar work at Iowa City until 1903. He then went back to Lake Charles, Louisiana, and was assistant city engineer and then city engineer of that municipality.

Mr. Burton came to Whitesburg, Kentucky, in 1910 as legal representative of the Swift Coal & Timber Company, owners of 22,000 acres of land in this section. While his time has been quite fully taken up by the affairs of the corporation, he has been generous of his time and talents in behalf of local improvements. He has been a member of the school board during the building period and since, has served on the town council, and was city engineer.

Mr. Burton in 1900 married Miss Hannah Blowers, of Iowa City. They have two adopted daughters, Blanch and Ethel Reece. Mrs. Burton is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is affiliated with the Delta Tau Delta and Phi Delta Phi college fraternities, the Masonic Lodge and Woodmen of the World, and is an independent republican.

GEORGE M. ROBERTS. Eight miles to the northwest of Mount Sterling, Montgomery County, is situated the excellent farm owned and occupied by this sterling citizen, whose progressive policies and well directed activities have brought to him substantial success, as is attested by his ownership of a well improved farm estate of 480 acres.

Mr. Roberts was born in Platte County, Missouri, December 30, 1850, but is a representative of staunch old Kentucky families, his parents, James Y. and Susan (Stofer) Roberts, having both been born in this state—the mother having been a native of Montgomery County. After their marriage the parents continued

their residence in the old Blue Grass State until 1856, when they removed to Platte County, Missouri, where their father purchased a farm. James Y. Roberts there continued his activities as a farmer for several years, and he then sold his farm property and returned with his family to Kentucky. For two years the home was maintained in Bourbon County, and Mr. Roberts then purchased a farm in Montgomery County, this old homestead having continued his place of residence until his death, and his wife likewise having died there. Both were earnest members of the Christian Church, and Mr. Roberts held membership in the Masonic fraternity. He was a staunch democrat, a man of fine mentality, and while a resident of Missouri he served as a member of the State Senate. Of the seven children only three are living, George M., of this review, Ann, who is the widow of S. S. Priest and who resides at Mount Sterling, and Emma, of Mount Sterling.

George M. Roberts was still an infant at the time when his parents returned from Missouri to Kentucky, and he was reared on the old home farm in Montgomery County, his educational advantages having been those of the rural schools of the locality and period. He early gained practical experience in all details of farm enterprise, and for a period of several years he owned and conducted the Sideview general store. In December, 1897, he married Miss Lulu Mark, and shortly afterward they established their home on a farm which is an integral part of his present valuable landed estate of 480 acres, the greater part of this tract having been secured through the means of the financial success which Mr. Roberts has won for himself. He is aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, but has had no desire for public office. He and his wife are active members of the Christian Church at North Middleton, and he is serving as an elder of the same. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have four children: Levitt, James, Mark and Paul. Levitt was one of the gallant young patriots who represented Kentucky in the nation's military service in the late World war, he having been a member of the Aviation Corps and having been in active service in France for some time prior to the close of the war.

HARRY G. HOFFMAN, president of the Chamber of Commerce of Mount Sterling and Montgomery County, is vouchsafed this important official preferment by reason of his secure standing as a progressive business man and public-spirited citizen of his native city and county, his birth having occurred at Mount Sterling on the 2d of April, 1877. He is a son of Albert and Laura (Gill) Hoffman, and that the family name has long been identified with the history of Montgomery County is shown in that fact that the father likewise was born at Mount Sterling, on the 8th of March, 1847, the mother having been born at Olympia Springs, Bath County, on the 26th of April, 1848. Albert Hoffman was a son of William and Julia Ann Jordon (Wilkinson) Hoffman, both of whom were born at Mount Sterling, where the respective families were founded in the early pioneer period of Montgomery County history. William Hoffman became one of the prominent and influential citizens of his native county, where he served as cashier of the Exchange Bank of Kentucky at Mount Sterling, besides which he here established in 1847 the pioneer insurance agency which was long conducted under his name and until his death, his son A. Hoffman having succeeded him in the business and continued its executive head until he too passed to the life eternal in 1919, when he bequeathed it to his sons, J. M. and Harry G. Albert Hoffman was one of the substantial business men and honored citizens of Mount Sterling at the time of his death, and in this city his widow still maintains her home.

In the public schools of Mount Sterling Harry G. Hoffman continued his studies until he had duly profited by the advantages of the high school, and there-

after he became actively associated with the insurance business conducted by his father and founded by his grandfather, as already noted in this context. He continued his active alliance with the original Hoffman Insurance Agency until 1906, when he proved himself well fortified for broader activity in the same field of enterprise by taking up a general agency work. He now has the state agency in Kentucky for the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company of California, and he has developed the business of this corporation most effectively since assuming his present position. Mr. Hoffman maintains an independent attitude in politics, is affiliated with the local Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife hold membership in the Christian Church. The home of Mr. Hoffman is one of the most attractive in Mount Sterling, the residence being situated on a tract of five acres on North Maysville Street.

On the 23d of October, 1900, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Hoffman and Miss Virginia Grubbs, who likewise is a native of Montgomery County and who is a graduate of Washington College. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman have two children: Thomas G., who was born July 9, 1906, is a member of the class of 1922 in the Mount Sterling High School; and Laura G., who was born January 7, 1908, likewise is a student in the public schools of the home city.

It may be noted that the maternal grandparents of Mr. Hoffman were Harrison and Georgia Ann (Lansdowne) Gill, and that the latter was a half-sister of Richard Menifee, a distinguished figure in Kentucky history.

THOMAS J. MOBERLEY is a representative of an old and honored Kentucky family and is one of the alert and successful farmers of the younger generation in Montgomery County, where he is engaged in progressive agricultural and live-stock enterprise on the old home farm which was the place of his birth and which is situated five and one-half miles northwest of Mount Sterling, the county seat. Here he was born on the 6th of September, 1885, a son of James G. and Anna (Whitsett) Moberley, the former of whom was born in Madison County, this state, in 1832, and the latter of whom was born in Montgomery County, in 1852. James G. Moberley was a boy at the time of the family removal to Montgomery County, and he was reared on the farm now owned and occupied by J. C. Graves, of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work. On this farm he continued to reside for the first three years after his marriage, and he then left the old dwelling and removed to the house which he erected on the Paris Turnpike, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives and where he long held precedence as one of the successful farmers of this section of the county. He was a democrat in politics, and both he and his wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Of their six children five are living at the time of this writing, in 1921: Grace is the wife of W. E. Farris; Miss Mary was the next in order of birth and still resides in Montgomery County; Nell is deceased; Thomas J. is the immediate subject of this review; Katie is the wife of Roy S. Green; and Mattie is the wife of E. R. Waid.

Thomas J. Moberley supplemented the discipline of the public schools by attending the Kentucky Wesleyan College at Winchester, and from his youth to the present time he has been actively associated with the varied operations of the old home farm, of which he owns 186 acres. He takes deep interest not only in furthering the prestige of his native county as a center of agricultural and live-stock industry, but is also loyal and public-spirited as a citizen. He is a democrat in political allegiance, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

December 31, 1912, recorded the marriage of Mr.

Moberley and Miss Belle Swetmann, who was born in Bath County, this state, July 20, 1891, a daughter of Neri and Mary (Elam) Swetmann. Mrs. Moberley received excellent educational advantages, including those of a private collegiate institute, in which she was graduated, and prior to her marriage she had been a successful and popular teacher in the schools of Montgomery County. Mr. and Mrs. Moberley have three children: James, Jeanne and Evaline.

STEPHEN COMBS, JR. A young lawyer of exceptional ability, Judge Combs has already impressed himself as one of the representative younger members of the bar of his native county, and that he has his full share of popular confidence and esteem in the district where he is best known is shown by the fact that he is now serving as county treasurer of Letcher County, besides which he made an excellent, though brief, record on the bench of the County Court. He is one of the vital and popular citizens of Whitesburg, and aside from his official duties as county treasurer he has secure vantage-ground as a successful lawyer.

On the old family homestead of his paternal grandfather, a property now owned by his father, Stephen Combs was born on the 24th of January, 1891, this ancestral place being situated on Smoot Creek, Letcher County. He is a son of Wesley and Mary (Breeding) Combs, the former of whom was likewise born on the old homestead farm, in 1850, and the latter of whom was born on Breeding Creek, in what is now Knott County, Kentucky, she having been familiarly known as Polly and her death having occurred December 9, 1909, when she was fifty-five years of age. Wesley Combs, who owns and still resides on the old homestead farm which was the place of his birth, is a son of Wesley Combs, Sr., who was born in Perry County and who became one of the substantial farmers and highly esteemed citizens of Letcher County, which he represented as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, he and other men of the family having been staunchly arrayed in the ranks of the republican party.

Wesley and Mary (or Polly) Combs became the parents of thirteen children, of whom ten are living: Louisa, who became the wife of Solomon Frazier, died at the age of forty-five years; Dr. John W. is engaged in the successful practice of medicine at Brownell, Kansas; James is a progressive farmer of Letcher County and also conducts a general store at Dalna, a station on the line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad; William is a merchant at Fleming, Letcher County; Minta is the wife of S. H. Frazier, a farmer near Dalna; Harlan remains with his father on the old home farm; Minalee is the widow of H. C. Frazier and resides at Dalna; Malinda is the wife of H. Y. Brown, a popular teacher in the schools of Letcher County; Charles was a student in a dental college in the City of Louisville at the time of his death, when twenty-two years of age; Stephen, of this review, was the next in order of birth; Lorinda died at the age of twenty-three years; Bradley and Blaine are twins, the former being, in 1921, a student in the Kentucky Normal School at Richmond and the latter being associated with the activities of the home farm of his father. Four of the sons were in the nation's service in connection with the great World war. Dr. John W. Combs entered the medical corps of the army and in the same gained commission as captain at Camp Oglethorpe, Georgia. Stephen, to whom this sketch is dedicated, attended the Second Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, near Indianapolis, Indiana, and though he was honorably discharged from the service on account of physical disability, he was assigned to special detached duty at Whitesburg, judicial center of his native county, where he was associated with the work of the local draft board, and later he was received at Camp Taylor, where he was stationed at the time of the signing of the armistice. Bradley, one of the

twin brothers, was receiving training at Camp Pike at the time when he received his honorable discharge. Blaine, the other twin, was in service at Camp Taylor and at Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and later he was in one of the military camps in the State of New York, besides doing guard duty in shipyards in that state. He was at Camp Sheridan at the time when he received his discharge.

Judge Stephen Combs attended the school in his home district, later attended the public schools of Whitesburg, and thereafter he pursued higher studies in the Mountain Training School at Hindman, under the direction of Prof. George Clark. In preparation for his chosen profession he entered the Jefferson School of Law in the City of Louisville, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1912 and from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws, with virtually coincident admission to the bar of his native state. Prior to this he had tested his pedagogic powers by teaching in four different rural schools in Letcher County. He initiated the practice of law at Whitesburg, where he has since maintained his home, and in 1915 he was here associated in practice with Judge David Hays, of whom personal mention is made on other pages of this work. He next became a member of the law firm of Lewis, Cook & Combs, with which he continued his active practice until he was appointed judge of the County Court in 1920, to fill out an unexpired term. His service on the bench continued about one year, and within his administration of this judicial office the voters of the county manifested in an electoral way their sanction of the issuing of road bonds by the county to the value of \$300,000. Thus was initiated in an effective way the construction of good roads in Letcher County, an appreciable amount of constructive work in this line having been done prior to the retirement of Judge Combs from the bench. In January, 1921, he was elected county treasurer, and thus he is able to exemplify further his deep interest in his native county and to lend his personal and official influence in the furtherance of civic and material progress. He is a stalwart in the local camp of the republican party, is serving in 1921 as senior warden of the Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at Whitesburg, his Masonic affiliations including membership in the Commandery of Knights Templars at Winchester and the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington, besides which he holds membership in the Knights of Pythias, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Order of Owls.

December 20, 1917, recorded the marriage of Judge Combs and Miss Charlotte Fields, who was born and reared in Letcher County, a daughter of M. C. Fields. Mrs. Combs and her infant daughter died on the 9th of December, 1918. She was a woman of culture and gracious personality, and prior to her marriage had been a popular teacher in the schools of her native county, she having attended school at Berea and also at the Eastern Kentucky Normal at Richmond.

THOMAS D. BURGESS, M. D., is a leading physician and surgeon of Lawrence County and controls a large and representative practice, with residence at Louisa, the county seat.

The Burgess family in America is of English origin. The Southern branch of the family was established by William Burgess, who first settled in Virginia, and on account of his religious belief he went to the South River Colony in Maryland in 1649. The official records of 1658 bear evidence that he was a Quaker, as in that year he declined to take the necessary oath to become justice. He represented the people in the House of Burgesses in 1659, and soon appears as high sheriff and justice of Anne Arundel County. Later he was commissioned as member of the council of the province; and when in 1684 Lord Baltimore sailed for England he appointed Hon. William Burgess as deputy-governor and

lieutenant general of the province during his absence. He died in the year 1686, leaving a large family of children. Many of the Burgesses came back to Virginia from Maryland, whence their ancestor had fled because of being a Quaker. Many of his descendants resumed the simple faith of their ancestor and followed the persecuted Quakers to other states. During the Revolutionary war Burgesses lived in both Tidewater and Piedmont, Virginia, and took part in the war. They spread in settlement to different parts of the state, and one, John Meredith Burgess, came from Albemarle County as one of the early pioneers of the Kanawha Valley.

I. John Meredith Burgess married about 1812 Judy Cobb, daughter of Fleming Cobb, who as a youth of thirteen years accompanied his uncle, Thomas Upton, from near Richmond to the Kanawha Valley in 1781. Judy Cobb was the granddaughter of Leonard Morris, the first permanent white settler in the Kanawha Valley, and a builder and protector of forts in the valley against the ravages of the Shawnee Indians during the Revolutionary war.

II. Fleming Cobb Burgess was the youngest of the five children of John Meredith Burgess and Judy (Cobb) Burgess. He married in 1835 Adelaide Wood, of Kanawha County, who was a descendant of the old Wood family of Virginia. He was a land owner and a timberman, but more successful as a farmer. He reared a large family of children.

III. James Washington Burgess was the eldest child in the family of Fleming Cobb Burgess and Adelaide (Wood) Burgess, and was born in 1837, near St. Albans. In 1860 he married Elizabeth Ann Harmon, of Cabell County, who was descended from a line of clergymen of the Baptist faith. The original Harmon family of the South came from England and lived for a time near the Moravian settlement in North Carolina, whence they came to the valley of Virginia. Elizabeth Ann (Harmon) Burgess traces her ancestors through the Brumfields of Wayne County, West Virginia, to her great-grandparents, John Hoover and Peggie (O'Brien) Hoover, of Lee County, Virginia, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter in Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Burgess lived near St. Albans until 1887, when they removed to Huntington, where they died, the former in 1904 and the latter in 1921. James W. Burgess and Elizabeth (Harmon) Burgess were members of the Missionary Baptist Church. He was a republican in politics and was deeply interested in community affairs of public order, especially in the maintaining of high standards of education. They had the following children: Victoria Evelyn is the wife of Dr. G. A. Shumate, of Glenlyn, Virginia; Adda Marguerite is a resident of Huntington, West Virginia; Frances C., with the title of B. S. from the University of Chicago, is a teacher in Marshall College at Huntington, and her twin sister, Anna L., died in 1888, at the age of twenty-three years, she likewise having been a popular teacher in Marshall College; and Dr. William Henry Burgess is an active practitioner of medicine at Williamson, West Virginia.

Dr. Thomas Dickinson Burgess was born in Kanawha County, West Virginia, December 15, 1869, and gained his early education in the public schools of his native county and then continued his studies in Marshall College at Huntington until he was nineteen years of age, when he began the study of medicine. At the age of twenty-two years he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Maryland, in the City of Baltimore, and in 1902 he completed an effective post-graduate course in the Post-Graduate College in the City of New York. He has specialized in surgery during the greater part of his professional career, and since receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he has practiced successively at Gilbert, Mingo County, West Virginia, three years; at Matewan, Mingo County, that state, fourteen years; and at Louisa, Kentucky, since that time. He has been for many years local surgeon for the Nor-



T. D. Burgess, M.D.

folk & Western Railroad, both while residing at Matewan, West Virginia, and since establishing his home at Louisa. During his fourteen years of residence at Matewan the doctor was retained as the official physician and surgeon for fourteen coal-mining companies in that section of West Virginia. Since coming to Louisa he has held the position of local surgeon for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. At Matewan he conducted a private hospital for a period of six years. Dr. T. D. Burgess during his fourteen years' residence at Matewan, West Virginia, was the first surgeon in Mingo County to perform a successful operation for penetrating gunshot wound of the abdomen, also the first in Mingo and adjoining counties to perform the successful operation for the removal of large Ovarian Cysts and likewise the first surgeon in Wyoming County, West Virginia, to perform the operation for abdominal pregnancy and of Cesarean Section in Pike County, Kentucky, the first of this series of major surgical operations having been performed by him in April, 1896. This pioneer surgery of this vicinity was performed under extreme disadvantage in the private homes of individuals in the rural district before any hospital had ever been established closer than 100 miles of this vicinity. His practice since his removal to Louisa has been extended to all parts of the Tug, Levisa and Guyan rivers district and into other sections of Eastern Kentucky, West Virginia and Virginia, especially in connection with surgery, in which he has gained reputation that far transcends mere local limitations. At Matewan he served for twelve years as a member of the city council and the board of health, and he has given four years of effective and loyal service as a member of the city council of Louisa, and as chairman of its committee on municipal improvements he has been specially progressive and has been a strong advocate of the various measures that have been advanced for the general good of the community, especially in the excellent work that has been accomplished in the paving of city streets.

Doctor Burgess is actively identified with the Lawrence County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His political allegiance is given to the republican party; he is affiliated with the Master Masons Blue Lodge at Louisa, Kentucky, Chapter of the Masonic Fraternity at Wayne, West Virginia, the Commandery of Knights Templars at Ashland, Boyd County, where he likewise maintains affiliation with the El Hasa Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Doctor Burgess is one of the directors of the Louisa National Bank and an extensive land holder in the mineral regions of Eastern Kentucky, as well as the owner of other valuable real estate in other sections of Kentucky and West Virginia.

In April, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Burgess and Miss Willie Jane Burgess, daughter of Thomas Jefferson Burgess and Onolda Z. (Garred) Burgess of Gallup, Lawrence County, Kentucky, the former a descendant of the Burgesses of Albemarle County, Virginia, and an extensive land holder and farmer of the Big Sandy Valley, the latter tracing her ancestry through the Garred (also called Garrard, Garrett or Jarrett) family of French origin to James Garrard, fourth governor of Kentucky, and the Graham (or Greame) family, who are of Scotch-Irish descent, to the pioneer settlers of Augusta County, Virginia, one of whom, William Graham, son of Michael Graham, was the founder and for twenty years rector of Liberty Hall Academy, which later was called the Augusta Academy and still later became Washington and Lee University. He was educated at Princeton College numbering among his classmates James Madison, afterward President of the United States, Aaron Burr and Henry Lee, father of Robert E. Lee, and was a personal friend of George Washington. William Graham's ancestry goes back to Scotland, to Richard Graham (or Greame), known as Viscount Preston, who was secretary of state of Scot-

land under King James, was leader of the House of Commons and Earl of Montrose about the year 1685; also to James Graham (Greame) of Claverhouse, Viscount of Dundee, who was leader of the Clans of the Highlands of Scotland and who was the general in command of King James' army at the battle of Killicrankie about the close of King James' reign when William Prince of Orange was crowned King; also to Malcolm Graham (Greame), who was bound in wedlock with a golden chain to Ellen Douglass by King James II, this Malcolm Greame being the same person referred to by Sir Walter Scott in his "Lady of the Lake." The Greame Coat of Arms being blazoned: quarterly: first and fourth or, on a chief sable three escallops of the field (for Greame). Second and third Argent, three roses gules, barbed and seeded proper (for Montrose) Crest; an Eagle, wings hovering, perched upon a heron, lying upon its back, proper, beaked and membered gules. Motto: N'Oubliez—Do not forget. The Garred Coat Armor is complete with Shield, Crest, Motto and Supporters. It is blazoned: Argent, a saltire gules. Crest: A lion rampant, crowned, or motto: En Dieu Est mon Esperance. The supporters are lions rampant, crowned or, each holding a spear.

Of the four children of Doctor and Mrs. Burgess three are living: Elizabeth Ann, aged nineteen, Cornelius Jefferson, aged fourteen, and Julia Jane, aged twelve. Thomas Dickinson, Jr., the second child, died in early childhood. Elizabeth Ann, who is a second year student at the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, showed exceptional musical talent at the age of four years, when she began singing solos at church socials at Matewan, West Virginia, and at the age of fourteen was the soloist at several of the largest Red Cross meetings of the citizens of Lawrence County, Kentucky, during the engagement of the United States in the World war, in the activities of the citizens to raise financial support for the United War Work Relief Fund, at which meetings, covering a brief period, nearly \$6,000 were subscribed by the tear-dimmed-eyed patriotic citizens of a community not accustomed to such form of solicitation, but who stood, both young and old, so loyally by every interest of the Stars and Stripes. Doctor and Mrs. Burgess hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The attractive family home, covering a space of four acres in the City of Louisa, is a center of gracious and unostentatious hospitality.

JOHN F. MARK is not only one of the representative farmers of the younger generation in Montgomery County but also has the interesting distinction of making the old homestead farm of the Mark family the stage of his progressive farm industry. This excellent farm is situated eight miles northwest of Mount Sterling, the county seat, on the Mount Sterling and Paris Turnpike, one of the best thoroughfares of the countryside of this section of the state. On this farm John Fisher Mark was born on the 13th of January, 1889, a son of Benjamin F. and Fannie (Roberts) Mark. The father likewise was born on this old homestead, the date of his nativity having been January 15, 1860. Benjamin F. Mark is a son of John and Nancy (Combs) Mark, and the former's father, Robert Mark, was the founder of the family in Montgomery County, he having come to Kentucky from Virginia and having been one of the early settlers in Montgomery County, where he acquired a large tract of land and developed much of the same to productiveness. Here he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. John Mark became likewise one of the substantial farmers of this county, where he and his wife continued to reside until their deaths. Their children were twelve in number, namely: Fisher, Jason, William, Benjamin F. Rubie, James, Mary, Belle, Susan, Lizzie, Emma and Mug. Benjamin F. Mark was reared on the old home farm, and had the advantages of the public schools of the locality. After his marriage he settled on the farm now

operated by his only son, John F., of this sketch, and here he and his wife continued to reside until 1919, when they retired from the farm and established their home in Mount Sterling, where the death of Mrs. Mark occurred on the 13th of July, 1920, and where Benjamin F. Mark remains as one of the substantial retired farmers and sterling citizens of his native county. Mr. Mark is a loyal supporter of the cause of the democratic party, and he is an elder of the Christian Church, of which his wife likewise was a devoted member, John F., whose name initiates this review, being their only child.

To the public schools of his native county John F. Mark is indebted for his early education, which was supplemented by his attending the Millersburg Military Institute, in Bourbon County. He has since been continuously associated with the work and management of the home farm, and has had sole supervision of the same since the retirement of his father. Fortified by early experience and by progressive methods, he is a representative of the vigorous and successful exponents of farm industry in Montgomery County, and has his farm well ordered in both its agricultural and livestock departments. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Christian Church.

On the 2d of June, 1910, Mr. Mark wedded Miss Margaret J. Robinson, who was born in Montgomery County, September 18, 1887, a daughter of R. C. and Mary (Stevens) Robinson. Mrs. Mark received the advantages of the public schools of Mount Sterling, including the high school, and later was graduated in a private school. Mr. and Mrs. Mark have six children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here recorded: Frances R., March 29, 1911; John R., June 18, 1912; Mary E., June 5, 1914; Benjamin F., Jr., February 6, 1917; Henry B., July 28, 1919; and James F., May 10, 1921.

JOHN M. COOK. The bar of Letcher County is notable for its high standard, and among its representative members of the younger generation is Mr. Cook. Additional interest attaches to his career by reason of the fact that he is a native son of this county. His practice is largely in the civil department, and he maintains his home and professional headquarters at Whitesburg, the county seat.

Mr. Cook was born in the Rockhouse Creek district of Letcher County on the 28th of March, 1888, and is a son of Dr. Thomas A. and Elizabeth (Caudill) Cook, the former of whom was born in Scioto County, Ohio, in 1863, and the latter of whom was born in Letcher County, Kentucky, in the same year. Doctor Cook was a child at the time of his parents' removal to Kentucky, was reared to manhood in Letcher County, availed himself of the advantages of its schools, and by his successful work as a teacher he provided the funds to defray the expenses of his course in the Louisville Medical College, since his graduation in which institution he has been successfully engaged in practice on Rockhouse Creek as one of the able and representative physicians and surgeons of Letcher County. He formerly served as a member of the board of pension-examining surgeons for this county. Of the three children John M., of this sketch, is the eldest; Minerva is the wife of Rev. E. C. Watts, pastor of the Methodist Church at Lynch, Jackson County; and Alice died in childhood.

John M. Cook profited fully by the advantages offered in the public schools of his native county, and after leaving his studies in the Whitesburg schools he entered Center College at Danville, where he remained one year. Thereafter he was for a similar period a student in Transylvania University at Lexington, and his law course was taken in the law department of the University of Louisville. In the meanwhile he had

given two years of effective service as a teacher in the public schools at Democrat, Letcher County, and in 1912 he was admitted to the bar. From that year until the early part of the year 1921 he was associated in practice with Judge J. P. Lewis at Whitesburg, and since severing this partnership alliance he has conducted an individual practice, with a clientage and business that indicate alike his ability and the popular estimate placed upon him in his old home county. In January, 1918, Mr. Cook became a private soldier in the United States Army and was sent to Camp Taylor for training for service in connection with the World war. He was later transferred to Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, where he became a member of the one Hundred and Fifty-fourth Infantry, which command he accompanied to France, his overseas service having been of eight months' duration. He was transferred to special duty in the payroll department of the American Expeditionary Forces, with which he was connected until his return to the United States, his honorable discharge having been granted in January, 1919, on Long Island, New York. He entered no plea for exemption when the nation became involved in the war, and has the satisfaction of knowing that he did his assigned part and was able to show his patriotism in the great struggle against despotism.

Mr. Cook is a vigorous advocate of the principles of the republican party, is affiliated with the Blue Lodge and Chapter organizations of York Rite Masonry, and also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife are active members of the Presbyterian Church at Whitesburg.

In July, 1912, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cook and Miss Sallie Mullins, daughter of David C. Mullins, a well known citizen of Partridge, Letcher County, and the one child of this union is a daughter, Gertrude.

GARRETT D. SULLIVAN has developed at Mount Sterling, Montgomery County, a substantial and prosperous business as a dealer in poultry and eggs, and the enterprise which he has thus established proves a valuable contribution to the commercial activities of this vigorous little city.

Mr. Sullivan was born in Mason County, Kentucky, April 23, 1860, and is a son of Garrett P. and Susan (Pierce) Sullivan, both likewise natives of that county, where both were born in the year 1829. The parents were reared and educated in their native county, their technical schooling having been limited, and there their marriage was solemnized. They continued their residence in Mason County until 1878, when they removed to Montgomery County, where the father purchased a farm near Grassy Lick. Mr. Sullivan was a man of energy and progressiveness, and was successful in his farm enterprise, in connection with which he had the distinction of being the first man to engage in the raising of tobacco in Montgomery County. He also became a successful buyer and shipper of tobacco, of which he was an authoritative judge, and he did much to advance the tobacco industry in this section of the state. It is interesting to note that his son Garrett D., immediate subject of this sketch, planted the first tobacco on the home farm, and thus the first in the county, the young man having risen at a specially early hour in the morning in order to assure himself of the honor of setting out these first plants. The father was one of the venerable and honored citizens of Montgomery County at the time of his death, in 1915, his wife having passed away in 1908. All of the six children still survive the parents, and the eldest of the number is Henry, who owns and resides upon the old homestead farm, which is one of the valuable places of Montgomery County; Joseph P. resides at Mount Sterling; Garrett D., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; William is a resident of Charleston, Illinois;

Mrs. Lillie Walden resides in the State of Tennessee; and Mattie is the wife of Rev. Mr. Palmeter, of Lincoln County, Kentucky.

Garrett D. Sullivan was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and was about eighteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Montgomery County. He attended school during the winter terms and aided in the work of the home farm until he had attained to his legal majority. After his first marriage he was engaged in farming in Clark County four years, and he then returned to Montgomery County and engaged in the huying and shipping of tobacco, with headquarters near Grassy Lick. He was thus engaged four years, and then resumed his active association with farm enterprise, in which he continued until 1888, when he established his residence at Mount Sterling, where he has since been successfully engaged in the poultry and egg business. He owns the well equipped building in which his business is conducted, and is the owner also of his pleasant home property at 24 North Sycamore Street. He is a staunch democrat in politics, but has had no desire for political activity or public office.

As a young man Mr. Sullivan wedded Miss Fannie King, and she died while they were residing in Clark County, there having been no children of this union. On the 3d of January, 1890, Mr. Sullivan was united in marriage with Miss Antha O'Rear, who was born in the State of Missouri, on the 10th of January, 1869, a daughter of Joseph and Mary D. O'Rear, both natives of Montgomery County, Kentucky, where the former was born in 1843 and the latter in 1847. The parents of Mrs. Sullivan resided only one year in Missouri, and then returned to Montgomery County, Kentucky, where they have since maintained their home, both being members of the Presbyterian Church, as is also their daughter, Mrs. Sullivan. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan have three children: Riggs, who was born May 16, 1894, was educated in the public schools and a business college, and is now married and a resident of Mount Sterling; Marjorie, who was born October 29, 1903, is a graduate of the Mount Sterling High School and remains at the parental home, as does also Virginia, who was born February 15, 1907.

Mr. Sullivan is one of the wide-awake and progressive business men of Mount Sterling, and in his home city he maintains affiliation with the Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

FRANK P. BOYD. At a point three and one-half miles north of Mount Sterling, the county seat of Montgomery County, is situated the fine property known as Fairfield Farm, and the owner and manager of this modern and productive rural estate of 475 acres is the progressive citizen whose name initiates this paragraph and who is not only one of the successful agriculturists and stock-growers of Bath County but who is also engaged in the buying and shipping of live stock and is a director of the Farmers Tobacco Warehouse Company of Mount Sterling, of which important corporation Robert Howell is the president.

Mr. Boyd was born near Bethel, Bath County, Kentucky, on the 13th of January, 1883, and is a son of Jacob and Eliza (Hendricks) Boyd, both natives of Bath County, where they now maintain their home in the village of Bethel. The father is one of the extensive farmers of the county, and is prominently identified also with banking enterprise, being one of the influential citizens of his native county. His political support is given to the democratic party, and he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Of the three children Frank P., of this review, is the eldest; Narra, a graduate of the female college at Millersburg, is the wife of Henry McCue, of Sharpsburg; and Elizabeth, who was graduated from Randolph-Macon College in the State of Virginia, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, remains at the parental home.

Frank P. Boyd has been from his boyhood actively associated with the basic industries of agriculture and stockgrowing, and his early experience amply fortified him when he initiated independent operations in this connection. In addition to receiving the advantages of the public schools of his native county he attended and was graduated from the Kentucky Military Institute. He remained at the parental home until he had attained to his legal majority, and he has since been independently engaged in farm enterprise, in which his vigorous and well directed endeavors have brought to him unequivocal success and a secure place as one of the representative exponents of this line of industry in Montgomery County.

Mr. Boyd is found loyally aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, takes lively interest in community affairs and has served four years as magistrate of his precinct. At Mount Sterling he is affiliated with the Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and there he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In June, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Boyd and Miss Catherine Dickerson, who was born and reared in Hardin County, this state, and their only child, Carl B., who was born May 20, 1904, is, in 1921, a senior in the Augusta Academy at Augusta, Bracken County, Virginia.

PASCHAL YOUNG PURSIFULL, M. D. Born and reared in Eastern Kentucky, Doctor Pursifull after graduating in medicine returned to the same section for his professional career and has gained enviable distinction in the field of surgery during his work at Whitesburg in Letcher County.

Doctor Pursifull was born near Pineville in Bell County, December 16, 1879, son of Mount and Orpha (Hurst) Pursifull. His grandfather was Matthew Pursifull. Mount Pursifull was a native of Bell County. His uncle, Henry Pursifull, was for twelve years county judge of Bell County. Mount Pursifull was associated with Judge Pursifull in the organization of the First National Bank of Pineville, a very strong financial institution. Mount Pursifull is also a civil engineer and surveyor by profession, and became a dealer in large tracts of land. It was his policy to buy up numerous small holdings, and concentrate them and dispose of the land in larger parcels. While he was only forty-seven when he died in 1898, through his business and other interests he had many important contributions to the substantial development of Bell County. For years as an incident to his other employment he filled the office of county surveyor. In young manhood he also taught school. His wife, Orpha Hurst, was the daughter of a Baptist minister whose home was in Claibourne County, Tennessee. She died a few months after her husband, being the mother of three sons and three daughters.

Doctor Pursifull was the oldest of the children. His early education was acquired at Rose Hill Academy in Virginia and he graduated from the Pineville High School. For one term he was a teacher. Not finding this occupation congenial, he began in 1901 the preparation for his present career in the Hospital Medical College at Louisville, where he graduated in 1904. He subsequently spent a year in special work in materia medica, surgery and general practice at the City Hospital at Louisville. The resident physician of that hospital was Dr. Ed Wilson, of Pineville, who had been Doctor Pursifull's schoolmate. They formed a partnership for practice at Pineville, remaining there one year, and came together to Whitesburg in 1906, where they were associated for another year. Since then Doctor Pursifull has been alone in his professional work, and has taken care of most of the surgical cases in this community. He served as county health officer and during the World war made the medical examina-

tions for the local Draft Board. He is a member of the County and State Medical Associations.

In 1906 he married Miss Nellie Gorman, daughter of Perry Gorman, Sr., a coal operator at Jellico, Tennessee. Doctor and Mrs. Pursifull have two children, Hobert Young and Renavia. Doctor Pursifull was a deacon in the Baptist Church until his professional work became so heavy that he could serve no longer. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge and Chapter, the Elks at Middlesboro, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he is a democrat.

R. MONROE FIELDS. Character and ability have given to R. Monroe Fields a secure vantage-ground as one of the leading members of the bar of his native county, and this fact needs no further voucher than the statement that he served as commonwealth attorney for the district comprising Letcher and Pike counties, his home being at Whitesburg, judicial center of the county first named.

Mr. Fields was born in the King's Creek district of Letcher County, January 24, 1881, and is a representative of a family whose name has been long and worthily identified with the history of Southeastern Kentucky. His grandfather, Rev. R. H. Fields, was a pioneer clergyman of the Baptist Church in this section of the state, and followed his work with consecrated devotion, his services as a minister having extended throughout many counties in this section of the state, and his labors having been arduous and self-sacrificing, in ministering in remote and isolated communities that were to be reached only by the traversing of rough mountain roads. Rev. R. H. Fields served as a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war, was a stalwart republican in politics, served for a long period in the office of justice of the peace, and wielded wide and benignant influence. He was eighty-two years of age at the time of his death.

He whose name introduces this sketch is a son of Matthew C. and Rachel (Mustlewhite) Fields, both of whom likewise were born and reared in Letcher County, where the father became a representative farmer and country merchant and where he served two terms as justice of the peace, both he and his wife being members of the Baptist Church. They now reside at Poor Fork, Harlan County, to which place they removed in 1919, Mr. Fields being sixty-four years of age and his wife fifty-seven years at the time of this writing, in 1921. To them have been born eight sons and six daughters. One of the sons, Dr. D. M., is a physician at Poor Fork; Ira is a merchant at that place, and Benton there follows the trade of carpenter, while Hiram also resides at Poor Fork.

R. Monroe Fields profited fully by the advantages of the public schools of the neighborhood in which he was born, as is evident when it is stated that he gave four years of effective service as a teacher in the schools of his native county. He finally entered the law department of the University of Louisville, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1904, his admission to the bar of his native state having been practically coincident with his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He began practice at Whitesburg, and for four years here maintained a professional alliance with Felix G. Fields. In 1909 he was elected county attorney of his native county, serving one term of three years, and in this office he made so excellent a record as a prosecutor that he was a logical candidate for the position of commonwealth attorney of the district, comprising Letcher and Pike counties, to which he was elected in 1912 and reelected in 1915, filling this office until 1921. In this office Mr. Fields has given a most able administration and added greatly to his professional prestige, so that his name has been brought prominently into consideration in connection with candidacy for the bench of the Circuit Court. He is a republican, and has been prominent in

the councils and campaign activities of the party in his section of the state. As a youth he became a member of the Baptist Church founded by his paternal grandfather on King's Creek, and he and his wife now hold membership in the Missionary Baptist Church of Whitesburg. In his home village Mr. Fields is affiliated with the Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic fraternity, and his chivalric affiliation is with the Commandery of Knights Templars at Winchester, besides which he is a member of the Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Lexington, and holds membership also in the Improved Order of Red Men and the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

The year 1905 recorded the marriage of Mr. Fields with Miss Florence Tyree, who was born and reared in Letcher County, a daughter of Samuel C. Tyree, who was formerly engaged in the practice of law in this county but who is now a clergyman of the Missionary Baptist Church and pastor of the church of this denomination at London, Laurel County. Mr. and Mrs. Fields have four children: Mabel, Glenn, Beulah and Hazel.

BERT C. BACH, M. D., who is established in the successful practice of his profession at Whitesburg, judicial center and metropolis of Letcher County, has gained place as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the county and has developed a substantial practice. It is interesting to record that three of his brothers likewise are physicians and are achieving marked success in their profession, Dr. Arthur Bach being engaged in practice in the City of Lexington, and Drs. Wilgus and Luther Bach being successful practitioners at Jackson, Breathitt County, where they also conducted a well equipped hospital. All of the brothers are graduates of the medical department of the University of Louisville.

Dr. Bert C. Bach was born near Jackson, Breathitt County, on the 22d of April, 1882, and is a son of Hiram and Mary (Bach) Bach, both of whom were born and reared in Breathitt County, where they still maintain their home on their farm, the father being sixty-two years of age and the mother sixty-five years at the time of this writing, in the summer of 1921, and both being representatives of sterling pioneer families of Kentucky. Hiram Bach is not only a successful farmer in his native county, but also conducts a prosperous general store at Stephenson. He is a republican in political allegiance, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church. The original representatives of the Bach family in Kentucky came either from Virginia or North Carolina, and there is ample assurance that the family was founded in America in the early Colonial days. The representatives who first came to Kentucky settled in Letcher County, whence removal was later made to Breathitt County, where the name has since been prominently identified with civic and material development and progress.

The early educational advantages of Dr. Bert C. Bach included those of Lee Institute in his native county, and he gave four years of effective service as a teacher in the rural schools of Breathitt County. From 1903 to 1905 he was in service as hospital steward in the United States Army in the Philippine Islands, and there he saw active service at the time of the insurrection on the part of certain of the native tribes. Incidentally he gained valuable experience in connection with medical and surgical work and thus fortified himself greatly for the profession which was later to become his vocation. He remained in the Philippines two years and seven months, and after his return to the United States he entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, where he continued his studies during the year 1909, and until his graduation in 1910, his work as an undergraduate having included also service in the City Hospital. Since obtaining his degree of Doctor of Medicine he has taken effective

post-graduate courses in the Chicago Polyclinic and in the medical department of Tulane University in the City of New Orleans. Doctor Bach entered the medical corps of the United States Army at the time of the World war, and in the same he received his commission as captain on the 6th of November, 1918, five days before the signing of the historic armistice brought the war to a close. The Doctor initiated the practice of his profession at Quicksand, Breathitt County, where he became contract physician in the service of a large lumber corporation, and it was from that locality that he came to Letcher County and established himself in practice at Whitesburg, where splendid success has attended his able and earnest professional endeavors. He is secretary of the Letcher County Medical Society, and is a member also of the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Doctor Bach is a man of commanding physique, being six feet and four inches in height and of weight that is proportionate, so that he is well fortified for the arduous duties of his professional work, which involves visitations to many remote parts of the county and the facing of storms as well as the traversing of roads that in many instances are not improved, some being little more than mountain trails. He is a staunch republican, his Masonic affiliations include membership in the Commandery of Knights Templars at Mount Sterling and the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church, his wife being a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In the year 1911 Doctor Bach wedded Miss Edna Williams, daughter of Thomas Williams, of Hazel Green, Wolfe County, and they have a winsome little daughter, Lucille.

JOHN T. KUMBROUGH is distinctively one of the representative business men of Owingsville, judicial center of Bath County, where he owns and conducts a well equipped and appointed drug store and is also vice-president of the Farmers Bank, one of the substantial financial institutions of the county.

Mr. Kumbrough was born on a farm near Millersburg, Nicholas County, Kentucky, January 13, 1846, and is a representative of one of the well known and highly honored pioneer families of that county, his father, John G. Kumbrough, having been born and reared in Nicholas County, and the mother, whose maiden name was Hannah J. Smith, having been born in Harrison County, this state. John G. Kumbrough was reared and educated in his native county and represented Kentucky as a gallant soldier in the Mexican war, in which he sacrificed his life in 1848, dying in a hospital. His young wife was left to care for their two children, John T., of this review, who was then about two years old, and Mary Ruth, who became the wife of Dr. E. W. Richards and who became the mother of five sons and four daughters. In 1850 the widowed mother came with her two children to Owingsville, Bath County, and here she maintained her home until her death, in 1869.

John T. Kumbrough gained his youthful education in the village schools of Owingsville, and he was a mere lad when he initiated his independent career by taking a position as clerk in a local drug store, at a salary of \$10 a month. He applied himself diligently to the study of the business, made substantial advancement in technical knowledge of pharmacy and within the period of his four years of clerical work in the drug store he so made his value realized that he was given an excellent salary, as gauged by the standards of the locality and period. At the expiration of the four years he purchased a drug store at Owingsville, in partnership with another young man, and for two years the enterprise was conducted under the firm name of Kumbrough & Bascom. He then sold his interest in the business, and for the ensuing eleven years was asso-

ciated with G. W. Connor in the same line of business, under the firm title of Connor & Kumbrough. He then, in 1881, purchased his partner's interest, and he has since continued the business in an individual way. He now has prestige as one of the oldest merchants of Owingsville in point of continuous activity, and through honorable dealings and effective service he has achieved substantial success, together with an inviolable place in the confidence and high regard of the community in which he has lived from his childhood and in which his advancement has been won through his own ability and well ordered endeavors. In addition to being owner of the drug store and vice-president of the Farmers Bank of Owingsville, Mr. Kumbrough is the owner of a well improved farm of 200 acres, and through the medium of the same has contributed his quota to the advancement of agricultural and livestock industry in Bath County. He has had no ambition for public office or political activity, but is unswerving in his allegiance to the democratic party. He is a past master of Bath Lodge No. 55, Free and Accepted Masons, and as a citizen he is loyal and public-spirited.

In January, 1872, Mr. Kumbrough wedded Miss Ella T. Maury, who was born in the City of Louisville and who was graduated in Maysville Academy. Mrs. Kumbrough passed to the life eternal in the year 1891. Of the two children the elder is Lawrence O., who was born in October, 1872, and who is now a partner in his father's old established drug business; Nellie, who was born in 1877, became the wife of John K. Richards and is now deceased, she being survived by three children.

JOSEPH R. DAWSON. Though he now resides at Owingsville, the county seat, Mr. Dawson owns and has the general supervision of the fine old homestead farm on which he was born and reared and which is one of the valuable places of Bath County, this landed estate comprising 215 acres. He gives similar attention to farm properties owned by his two widowed sisters, and his superintendency thus covers a total of 475 acres of the productive land of Bath County.

On the old homestead farm which he now owns Joseph R. Dawson was born November 21, 1855, and he is a scion of the third generation of the Dawson family in Bath County, his paternal grandfather, Joseph Dawson, having come from the State of Maryland and numbered himself among the pioneer settlers in Bath County, where he reclaimed and improved a productive farm, besides which as a skilled millwright he erected and equipped a grist mill that was long continued in operation and that was one of the landmarks of the county for many years, it having been known far and wide as the Dawson Mill. In this county, Joseph Dawson passed the remainder of his life, as did also his wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Botts. Their children were three in number, William, John and Jefferson.

Jefferson Dawson, father of him whose name introduces this review, was born at the family homestead, one mile west of Owingsville in the year 1820, was reared under the conditions and influences of that pioneer period in the history of Bath County and received the advantages of the common schools. He early began to contribute his aid in the operation of his father's farm and mill, and during the course of a long and useful life he marked the passing years with vigorous and successful enterprise as a farmer, the while he owned and improved a large farm property, both he and his wife having continued to reside on the old homestead place until their deaths, when well advanced in years. As a young man Jefferson Dawson wedded Miss Eliza Rice, who likewise was born and reared in Bath County, and of their twelve children only five are living at the time of this writing, in 1921: Mary is the widow of James Ficklow; Joseph R., of this sketch,

is the next younger; Jannie is the wife of Lewis W. Young, of Bath County; Ella is the wife of Walter Harper, of this county; and Sallie is the widow of R. B. Brother. All of the surviving children continue their residence in Bath County, as representatives of one of the sterling pioneer families of this now favored section of Kentucky.

The old home farm continued as the abiding place of Joseph R. Dawson until he had attained to his legal majority, and in the meanwhile he profited by the advantages afforded in the common schools. After leaving the parental home he was for nine years employed as superintendent of the Hamilton farms, representing one of the large landed estates of this district of Kentucky, and he then returned to the old homestead farm, which eventually came into his possession, and to the supervision of which he has since continued to give his attention, though he has maintained his residence at Owingsville since the year 1899.

Mr. Dawson is a staunch supporter of the cause of the democratic party, and is a member of the Christian Church, as also his parents. He was loyal and liberal in support of the various local activities of patriotic order during the period of the nation's participation in the World war, and he still retains possession of the Government war bonds which he purchased with consistent liberality. Mr. Dawson is a bachelor.

ELMER H. HICKS. One of the rising men in public affairs of Grayson County, who has discharged the duties of his official position in a manner calling for the commendation of his fellow-citizens, Elmer H. Hicks clerk of the Circuit Court, is a product of this county, where he has spent his entire life. A lawyer by profession, he has brought to the responsibilities of his office a conscientious desire to make the best use possible of his thorough legal training, and his efficiency and energy have been greatly appreciated by those who desire expediency in court matters.

Mr. Hicks was born on a farm near Millerstown, Grayson County, Kentucky, December 8, 1886, a son of Hendrix and Sarada (Carby) Hicks. The family was founded in Kentucky at an early date and for some years was located in Hardin County, where the great-grandfather of Mr. Hicks was a pioneer and where he passed the greater part of his life in agricultural pursuits. William Hicks, the grandfather of Elmer H. Hicks, was born in 1823, in Hardin County, but as a young man moved to Grayson County, where he followed farming for many years, his retirement coming a short time before his death, which occurred at Big Clifty, Kentucky, in 1898. He was a man of worth and substantial qualities, and possessed in the fullest degree the esteem and respect of the people in the communities where his home was made.

Hendrix Hicks was born in 1851, near Big Clifty, Grayson County, and was reared and educated in that locality, where he spent all of his life in agricultural pursuits and died in 1904. His early education was limited, but later years proved him to be a man of considerable mental ability. He belonged to the practical class of agriculturists and was energetic and progressive, while in his dealings with his fellow-men he was straightforward and above-board, winning their confidence and respect. He was a republican, but not a politician, and was not a seeker for public preferment at the hands of his party. He was of the Christian faith and supported his church liberally in all its movements. Mr. Hicks married Miss Sarada Carby, who was born in 1850, in Hardin County, and who survives him as a resident of Louisville. They became the parents of five children: Fannie, who died at the age of twenty-seven years, near Millerstown, Kentucky, as the wife of Frank Nunn, who is now an agriculturist in Kansas; Lucretia, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-two years; Dr. J. H., a successful practicing physician and surgeon

of Louisville; Elmer H.; and C. C., a real estate agent at Leitchfield.

Elmer H. Hicks received his early education in the rural schools of Grayson County, where he was reared on the home farm. His inclinations, however, were not for the career of an agriculturist, but rather for a professional life, and he eventually decided upon the law as the medium through which to gain success. Enrolling as a student at the Western State Normal University, Bowling Green, Kentucky, he attended that institution through the junior year, and when he left, in 1910, took up the study of law. Subsequently he attended the University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky, and the McKinley University, Chicago, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and in 1916 was admitted to the Kentucky bar. In the meantime, in November, 1915, Mr. Hicks had been elected Circuit Court clerk of Grayson County, and in January, 1916, entered upon the duties of that office, which he has filled to the present time, his offices being in the Court House at Leitchfield. He is capable, energetic and courteous, and has proven one of the most popular and efficient court attaches that Grayson County has had.

In political matters Mr. Hicks is a staunch republican, while his religious connection is with the Christian Church, in which he is an elder. Fraternally he is affiliated with Leitchfield Lodge No. 236, A. F. and A. M.; and Leitchfield Camp, M. W. A. He has evidenced his faith in the future prosperity of his locality by practical investments in real estate, being the owner of a comfortable two-story home of modern design on Maple Street, a dwelling near the Public Square, a dwelling in the suburbs of Leitchfield and a farm of 100 acres north of the county seat one-eighth of a mile. Always patriotic and public-spirited, during the World war he was a generous supporter and active worker in connection with the various war activities promoted in Grayson County.

In 1911, at Milwood, Grayson County, Mr. Hicks was united in marriage with Miss Myrtle Crawford, daughter of J. Wallace and Monie (White) Crawford, who reside near Louisville, Mr. Crawford being a highly respected farmer of that community. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks have had five children: Edward, born July 13, 1913; Edwin, twin of Edward, born July 13, 1913, who died February 9, 1920; Marguerite, born August 29, 1915; Dorothea, born January 10, 1918; and Crawford, born February 10, 1921.

WILLIAM MITCHELL EWING, M. D. For three generations the name of Ewing has been held in high esteem in medical annals in Kentucky. Dr. William Mitchell Ewing, a prominent physician and surgeon of Cave City, Barren County, having followed in the professional footsteps of father and grandfather. This has long been a substantial and representative family in the state, a leading one in culture and good citizenship, and one that more than once, in some of its branches, has contributed to the country men of national importance.

William Mitchell Ewing was born February 9, 1882, at Smith's Grove, Warren County, Kentucky, and is a son of Dr. George T. and Sallie (Porter) Ewing, a grandson of Dr. Thomas Webb and Martha (Saunders) Ewing, and a great-grandson of William Ewing, the original settler, a native of Ireland, who came early to Virginia, married, reared a family and died there.

Dr. Thomas Webb Ewing was born in 1816, at Buckingham Court House Buckingham County, Virginia, was reared on his father's plantation, was afforded superior educational advantages for the time and was a student of medicine in the old University of Virginia, from which he received his medical degree. He married Martha Saunders, who was born in 1820, in Prince George County, Virginia, and died at Smith's Grove, Kentucky, in 1902, (to which place they came shortly after their marriage. Dr. Thomas Webb Ewing was

one of the eminent medical men of his day in Kentucky. He died in his home at Smith's Grove in Warren County in 1892.

Dr. George T. Ewing was born at Smith's Grove, Kentucky, May 30, 1850, and has practically spent his life there. Following his graduation from the medical department of the University of Louisville he returned to his native place and entered upon the practice of his profession, to which he assiduously applied himself for many years, retiring in 1918 after a professional career of great usefulness. In politics he has always been identified with the democratic party, and he has been equally faithful as a member and cheerful supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and also to the order of Odd Fellows. He married Miss Sallie Porter, who was born near Scottsville in Allen County, Kentucky, in 1851, and died at Smith's Grove, Kentucky, in 1909. They became the parents of four children: Thomas D., who is in the railway mail service, lives at Smith's Grove; Porter Yandell, who is a farmer near Smith's Grove, for many years was proprietor of a drug store there; William Mitchell; and Frank S., who is a dental surgeon at Smith's Grove.

William Mitchell Ewing attended the public schools at Smith's Grove, then entered Smith's Grove College, which he left in his senior year to enter the State College at Lexington, Kentucky, and during his year there completed his classical course, which he had commenced in Smith's Grove College. He early had decided upon his choice of profession and completed a medical course in the medical department of the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated with his degree in 1904.

Aside from the usual professional experience of ordinary practice Doctor Ewing has a wide field of work and knowledge to draw upon. Following his graduation he became an interne in the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital at Evansville, Indiana, afterward, for eleven months, being assistant surgeon there, and then spent two years as surgeon for the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company, stationed at their hospital just out of Birmingham, Alabama. In January, 1908, he came to Cave City, Kentucky, where he has built up a large and substantial practice both in medicine and surgery. He maintains well equipped, modern offices in the Post Office Building on Front Street. Keeping fully abreast with the discoveries of medical science, Doctor Ewing seizes every opportunity for professional knowledge. In 1912 he attended clinics at Washington, D. C., for post-graduate work in anatomy. In March, 1918, he entered military service in the United States, and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, with foreign service in prospect. On July 18, 1918, he left for Europe as a member of the 88th Division, 313th Sanitary Train, 349th Ambulance Company, safely reached his destination and for the next five months was mainly stationed five kilometers from the Swiss border, just opposite the Hindenberg line. Of the strain of that experience Doctor Ewing, like the most of his hero comrades, says little, but there are many who recall him with gratitude. He returned to his own land as a casual and was honorably discharged in December, 1918, at Camp Mills, Long Island.

At Smith's Grove, Kentucky, in 1907, Doctor Ewing married Miss Maude Crump, who died, leaving no children, May 20, 1915, at Cave City. She was socially well known, a daughter of William and Lou (Hudson) Crump, both now deceased. Her father was a wealthy business man, farmer and mule dealer in Warren County.

Doctor Ewing has never taken any very active part in politics, the duties of his profession practically precluding it, but his political convictions made him a democrat, in which faith he was reared. During college days he took a great deal of interest in his Greek letter fraternity, the Phi Chi. He is now identified

with such representative scientific organizations as the Barren County Medical and the Kentucky State Medical Societies, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

HENRY J. DAILY, M. D., has the personality and technical ability that make for unequivocal success in the exacting profession of his choice, and he holds secure prestige as one of the representative physicians and surgeons in Bath County, where he is engaged in active general practice, with residence and professional headquarters at Owingsville, the county seat. The Doctor was born at Millersburg, Bourbon County, Kentucky, on the 20th of November, 1874, and is a son of Charles H. and Martha (Wilson) Daily, the former of whom was born in Bracken County, this state, February 24, 1847, and the latter of whom was born in Bourbon County, February 3, 1852, their marriage having been solemnized on the 2d of July, 1871. The father received the advantages of the common schools, and that he made excellent use of these advantages is shown by the fact that he became a successful teacher in the Kentucky schools, his record in the pedagogic profession having included service of forty years, and his activities as a teacher having been principally in the schools of Bracken, Robertson, Harrison and Nicholas counties. He was also long and actively concerned with farm enterprise. Mr. Daily was a staunch and well fortified advocate of the principles of the democratic party, was affiliated with Bratin Mills Lodge No. 475, Free and Accepted Masons, and both he and his wife were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which he served both as superintendent of and a popular teacher in the Sunday School. Of the seven children all except one are living: Sabina is the wife of R. G. McDowell; Dr. Henry J., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; James M. is a prosperous farmer in the State of Oklahoma; Mabel is the widow of W. H. Green and resides in Oklahoma City; Lucile is the wife of P. A. Tankserly; Wilson D. is a prosperous farmer in Oklahoma; and Daisy died at the age of fourteen years.

Doctor Daily passed the period of his childhood and early youth principally at Millersburg, his native place, and in addition to attending a private school he was for some time a student in the Kentucky Military Institute at Millersburg, in which he was graduated. In the furtherance of his education along academic lines he then entered Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899, and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, the following year having recorded his reception of the degree of Master of Arts after an effective post-graduate course in the same university. In preparation for his chosen profession he then entered the celebrated Tufts Medical College in the City of Boston, Massachusetts, where he continued his studies one year. He then became a student in the medical department of the University of Louisville in the metropolis of his native state, and in this institution he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. On the 21st of July of the same year Doctor Daily opened an office and engaged in the practice of his profession at Owingsville, where he has since continued his effective and successful professional service and where he now controls a large and representative general practice. He keeps in close touch with advances made in medical and surgical science, and thus brings to bear the most approved modern methods and agencies in the work of his profession. He is actively identified with the Bath County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The year 1921 finds him serving as secretary of the Bath County Medical Society.

Doctor Daily is aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, and both he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in their

home village, he having charge of the laymen's organization of this church. The Doctor is prominently affiliated with the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which he is a past master of Bath Lodge No. 55, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Owingsville; a first high priest of Owingsville Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, which has been constituted recently; and at Carlisle, Nicholas County, he is affiliated with Nicholas Council, Royal and Select Masters, and with the Commandery of Knights Templars. He holds membership in the Owingsville Tent of the Knights of the Macca-bees.

In the year 1903 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Daily and Miss Cora May King, of Carlisle, Nicholas County, where she continued her studies in the public schools until her graduation in the high school. Dr. and Mrs. Daily have three children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here recorded: Charles F., August 26, 1905; Mary Bruce, September 21, 1908; and Henry J., Jr., March 2, 1911.

STUART ENGLISH DUNCAN. In looking around for men of vigorous and forceful character who have taken important and prominent part in the affairs of men the biographer is not expected to deal only with valiant and martial heroes, for in the world of science and arts, in the marts of trade, and in the professions and politics of the day there are found men of action, capable and earnest, whose talents, energies and enterprise command the respect of their fellow-men, and whose lives are worthy examples deserving emulation.

That the life of such a person should have its public record is proper because knowledge of men whose substantial reputations rest upon their attainments, character and success must necessarily exert a wholesome influence on the rising generation of the American people.

In this connection it is appropriate to review the career of Stuart English Duncan, first vice president of the Peaslee-Gaulbert Company, a director of the Kentucky Wagon Manufacturing Company, B. F. Avery & Sons, the National Bank of Kentucky, and an officer in the Second Presbyterian Church, Louisville, and treasurer of the Synodical Presbyterian Orphanage, Anchorage, Kentucky. Mr. Duncan was born in Kentucky's metropolis July 30, 1866. His father, cut down on the threshold of what promised to be a brilliant career in the ministry, was Joseph De Witt Duncan, a native of Elizabethtown, Kentucky and descendant of an old Virginia family. He was the son of Thomas H. and Lucretia Duncan, of Hardin County, Kentucky, whose antecedents were among the early settlers of Lincoln County, founded in 1781, before Kentucky was taken into the Union and was a part of the State of Virginia.

Thomas H. Duncan was a prosperous merchant of Elizabethtown. His wife was the daughter of John and Agnes (Fisher) Bigler and the latter was the daughter of Steven and Magdaline (Garr) Fisher. Steven Fisher, the great-great-grandfather of Stuart English Duncan, was the son of Louis and Barbara (Blandkenbaker) Fisher, all of Virginia.

Joseph De Witt Duncan was graduated early in life from old Centre College, Danville, one of the leading educational institutions of Kentucky. He had been out of college only a short while when the country became engulfed in civil war. Being descended from a long line of Virginians, he unhesitatingly cast his lot with the South in the four year struggle that ensued, enlisting in the command of Gen. John H. Morgan, that daring Kentucky cavalry leader, who did as much to harass the enemies of the Southland as any one leader in the Confederate army. He remained with this valiant soldier throughout hostilities, seeing service under Basil W. Duke, later a major general, but then a lieutenant in Morgan's command and Gen. John B. Castleman, then a colonel, both of Louisville. He

took part in some of the hardest fought skirmishes of the war, always acquitting himself brilliantly. When the war was over, Joseph De Witt Duncan took up the practice of law, forming a law partnership with W. R. Kinney and Timothy Needham. The three had offices, under the firm name of Kinney, Duncan, Needham, in a building on the southwest corner of Fifth and Jefferson streets, Louisville. It was only a few years later that Joseph De Witt Duncan decided to enter the ministry. He attended a Presbyterian seminary at Columbia, South Carolina, was graduated from there and then accepted the pastorate of the Third Presbyterian Church. He was in the first year of that pastorate, and was firmly entrenched, in the hearts of his parishioners when called by death February 22, 1878.

The mother of Stuart E. Duncan, Eliza English, is still living. She like her husband was born in Elizabethtown and descended from early Virginia settlers. Her mother was the daughter of Luke and Eliza Munsell, the former a prominent surgeon. Her great-grandfather on her mother's side was Achilles Sneed, a prominent attorney of Frankfort, Kentucky and first clerk of the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

A man of unimpeachable integrity and the highest sense of honor, Stuart English Duncan stands at the top in the business, civic and social life of Louisville, and is generally recognized as one of the leading business executives of the South. He possesses a personality that has drawn to him friends from practically every walk in life, but he has never aspired to public office, the blare of trumpets and the fanfare of politics never appealing to him. His love of home is one of his chief characteristics.

For recreation Mr. Duncan delights in a game of golf now and then, and takes keen pleasure in hobnobbing with his intimates at the Pendennis, Louisville Country, Audubon and other clubs with which he has long been identified. It is in his own home in the role of host to an assembled company of his familiars that he is happiest, however.

Mr. Duncan was only twelve years old when his father, then pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, Louisville, died at the age of thirty-four. As a result the son, the eldest of three children, two of whom are living, had to content himself with a common school education. When sixteen he sought his first employment, finding it with the Louisville Presbyterian Assurance Company. He left that concern one year later, identifying himself with the Peaslee-Gaulbert Company.

The present wife of Mr. Duncan is Annie Leathers, daughter of Maj. John H. Leathers, until recently president of the Louisville National Bank and now chairman of the Board of Directors of that institution. They were joined in wedlock November 11, 1902, and have a daughter, Anne Stuart Duncan.

Mr. Duncan's first wife was Mary Louise Grinstead, daughter of W. E. Grinstead, Louisville. They were married December 20, 1894. As a result of this union two children, Eliza English Duncan, deceased, and William Grinstead Duncan, were born.

Although he has never aspired to a political office Mr. Duncan has long taken a keen interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and advancement of his city, state and nation. He is independent in politics, being governed in his choices for public office largely by the issues involved and the principles for which the various aspirants stand.

He is a member of Louisville Lodge No. 4, F. & A. M.; King Solomon Chapter No. 5, R. A. M.; DeMolay Commandery No. 12, K. T.; and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He has ever found pleasure in helping the deserving needy and has assisted a number of struggling young men desirous of bettering their conditions in life.

JAMES TOLLIVER, sheriff of Letcher County, has set a high standard of efficiency in an office which is chiefly responsible for conditions of law and order in this

section of the state. Mr. Tolliver is in every way fitted for such responsibilities, coming of a family of rugged men, has virility in physique as well as in mind, and without a show of strength impresses and causes men to respect him and accept his official acts and commands as final authority.

Mr. Tolliver was born in the Valley of the Kentucky River, near Fleming, March 10, 1876, son of Melvin and Arminda (Baker) Tolliver. His father was a native of North Carolina, and has spent his active life as a farmer. He now lives on his farm near Fleming. The mother died in 1917. Of thirteen children there are eleven living sons. All of them have the characteristics of physical strength, and the father and eleven sons are a number sufficient to constitute a full jury.

Sheriff Tolliver was the fourth among the children. He attended the home schools and for a number of years followed the plow and labored at other phases of the agricultural vocation. In 1909 he accepted the post of deputy sheriff under Louis Cook, and served four years under Sheriff Cook and four years under Sheriff C. H. Beck. In 1917 he was himself chosen as high sheriff, and has made his term notable in many respects. During the three years he has been in office he has broken up 125 illicit stills in the county and captured over 300 men, and in that work has had the able co-operation of the county attorney. Sheriff Tolliver is six feet tall, and a man in every sense of the word.

In 1899 he married Miss Florence Quillen, daughter of Wiley Quillen. She was also born at the head of the valley. Their six children are: Jacob, Rebecca, William, Alex, Lola and Samantha. Mrs. Tolliver is a member of the Baptist Church, and in politics he is a republican.

COL. JOHN A. WEBB, a Whitesburg merchant, has exemplified many of the fine characteristics of this old and historic family in Eastern Kentucky. He has handled the practical side of business affairs with masterful results, has taught school, has done duty as a soldier and officer in the State Militia and with the Federal forces, and at all times has been one of the strong and responsible citizens who could be depended upon for the counsel of wisdom and efficiency of action when required.

Colonel Webb was born at what is now the coal village of Mayking, then known as the Big Bottom or Mouth of Big Bottom locality on Kentucky River, November 25, 1875. His parents were Wiley W. and Elizabeth (Polly) Webb. His grandfather was the historic character in Eastern Kentucky known as Ben Webb. Ben Webb, a cousin of Daniel Boone, came to the Kentucky Valley with a colony of seven families from North Carolina about 1796. Ben Webb was a son of James Webb, an Englishman, who settled in America and joined the colonists in their struggle for independence. While an aide to General Washington he was shot through the body at the battle of White Plains, left on the field for dead, but recovered. He was living on the eastern shore of Maryland when his son Ben was born in 1771. He came to Kentucky after his son Ben, and spent the rest of his life on the Kentucky River. Ben Webb, who lived to the age of ninety-seven, was one of the early sheriffs of Eastern Kentucky and otherwise a man of prominence.

Wiley Webb was born at the mouth of Big Bottom October 29, 1828, and died December 29, 1915, at the age of eighty-seven. He spent all his life farming in his home locality. He acquired a good education through his own efforts and was a teacher, and in 1870 was elected sheriff of Letcher County. He was a staunch democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. His wife, Elizabeth Polly, died in 1890, at the age of fifty-three. She was born near the mouth of Colly Creek, daughter of David Polly, of a family that came to Kentucky about 1800, probably from North Carolina. Wiley Webb and wife had the following sons and

daughters: Hiney, wife of Doctor Blair, of Apache, Oklahoma; E. L., a farmer near Portland, Tennessee; Cornelia, wife of J. W. Adams; Mattie, wife of Lee Craft, of Salem, Indiana; John A.; B. M., who was in the hotel business at Norton, Virginia; Jane, wife of John A. Craft, who has been identified with the official affairs of Letcher County thirty years as Circuit and County clerk and county judge.

Col. John A. Webb received his education in the home schools, at Pineville, Kentucky, and at what is now Cumberland College at Williamsburg, Kentucky. At the age of sixteen he began teaching, and while connected with educational affairs he was principal of the Whitesburg Academy. Colonel Webb has been more or less closely identified with merchandising for many years. In 1898 he established John A. Webb & Company, with his brother B. M. Webb as his partner. They opened a general store at Whitesburg, but sold out in 1904. In 1906 Colonel Webb resumed merchandising, and it has been almost a regular practice with him to close out his merchandise stock about every two years and then resume business soon afterward.

He first took an active part in local military affairs during the operations of the Ku Klux in Eastern Kentucky in 1901. At that time he organized Company H of the Second Kentucky Militia, was elected captain of the Company, and during subsequent service became major and lieutenant colonel. During the night rider troubles in 1908 he was with his command engaged in preserving peace and order at Mount Sterling for two months and in Bracken County, five months. In 1916 Colonel Webb was again called to service, this time as a member of the Federal forces for guarding the Mexican border. He spent eight months on duty at Fort Bliss Texas, remaining there until he resigned his commission in January, 1917.

Colonel Webb has also given his capital and enterprise to the development of the mineral resources of Eastern Kentucky. He was associated with Judge David Hays and C. H. Back in the organization of the Smoot Creek Coal Company, which developed valuable property which they sold January 1, 1918. Colonel Webb served as a member of the State Board of Equalization in 1916-17 under appointment from Governor Stanley. He is a democrat in politics and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

December 27, 1905, he married Cornelia Frazier, who was born on Kingdom Come Creek, daughter of B. N. Frazier. Colonel and Mrs. Webb have six children, named Dixie, Pansy, Gay, Frank, Mae and Maud.

JOSEPH B. GOODPASTER, the venerable and honored president of the Farmers Bank of Owingsville, Bath County, is a man of marked mental and physical vigor, though he has passed the psalmist's span of three score years and ten, and he is essentially one of the representative and influential citizens of his native village and county, even as he is a popular scion of one of the honored pioneer families of this section of the old Blue Grass State.

Mr. Goodpaster was born at Owingsville, on the 3d of March, 1849, and is a son of Levi and Jane V. (Allen) Goodpaster. The father was born in 1820, on a pioneer farm near Owingsville, and was a son of Joseph Goodpaster, who came from Tennessee and became one of the pioneer settlers in Bath County, where he developed a productive farm and where both he and his wife, whose family name was Jones, passed the remainder of their lives. Levi Goodpaster remained on the old home farm until he was a youth of fifteen years, and in the meanwhile he had profited by the advantage of the common schools of his native county. Upon removing to Owingsville at the age noted he became a clerk in a general store, and with the passing years he became one of the leading merchants of the village, he having long conducted a general store at Owingsville. To his enterprise also was due the

establishing of the first bank in the village, this institution having been known as the bank of Levi Goodpaster and he having conducted the same with ability and scrupulous integrity until the time of his death, which occurred on the 7th of July, 1876. He was a man who achieved success through his own well ordered activities, and in all the relations of life he commanded secure place in the confidence and good will of his fellow men. He did much to advance the civic and material interests of Bath County and its judicial center, and his name merits a place of honor in every work reviewing the history of Bath County. After his death the banking business was continued under the title of the Goodpaster Bank until 1893, when a reorganization occurred and the institution was incorporated as the Farmers Bank of Owingsville, the son Joseph B. being made the first president under the reorganization and having continued the incumbent of this executive office to the present time. Levi Goodpaster was loyal and liberal as a citizen, was a staunch supporter of the cause of the democratic party, and both he and his wife were zealous members of the Christian Church at Owingsville, he having been its most influential member and having contributed to its support with a high sense of personal stewardship. His wife survived him by several years, and of their eleven children all but one attained to years of maturity. Of the number only four are living at the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1921, and Joseph B., of this review, is the eldest of the four; Charles W. is a representative member of the bar of Bath County and is engaged in the practice of his profession at Owingsville; Benjamin M. is a prosperous farmer and miller in this county; and Espy H., who resides at Owingsville, is the owner of a valuable farm property in this county.

Joseph B. Goodpaster has resided continuously at Owingsville from the time of his birth to the present, save for a period of one year, August, 1864, to August, 1865, during which the family resided in Greencastle, Indiana, at the time when the Civil war was in progress. He profited by the advantages offered in the schools of his native village, and supplemented this discipline by attending the Kentucky State Agricultural College at Lexington. As a young man he was engaged in the hardware business at Owingsville about one year, and he then assumed active charge of his father's banking business. He has shown marked executive ability in the development and upbuilding of the substantial business now controlled by the Farmers Bank of Owingsville, J. T. Kumbrough being its vice-president; E. L. Byron, its cashier; and J. R. Ammerman and C. S. Elliott, its assistant cashiers. In addition to the president, vice-president and cashier the directorate of the institution includes also A. G. V. Cook, R. H. Connor, C. W. Goodpaster, A. N. Crooks, A. H. Dawson and A. T. Byron. Mr. Goodpaster is a partner in a leading general store at Owingsville and is the owner of a valuable farm estate of 1,000 acres in Bath County. He is loyal in his allegiance to the democratic party, is an elder in the Christian Church of his native village and his wife holds membership in the Presbyterian Church.

April 28, 1875, recorded the marriage of Mr. Goodpaster and Miss Alice McElroy, who was born in Marion County, this state, October 19, 1855. They have no children.

DAVID HAYS. Southeastern Kentucky claims Judge Hays as one of its leading lawyers and jurists, and in the active practice of his profession he has been identified with much of the important litigation in the various courts in this section of the state, his practice having extended also into the higher courts of Kentucky and the Federal courts. He has specialized in the department of criminal law, and in the same has gained reputation that extends beyond local limitations. Judge Hays maintains his residence and professional head-

quarters at Whitesburg, judicial center of Letcher County.

The old family homestead in which Judge Hays was born is situated on Rockhous Creek, in what is now Knott County, Kentucky, and the date of his nativity was January 6, 1872. He is a son of Captain Anderson Hays and Rachel (Sizemore) Hays. Captain Anderson Hays was born in Floyd County, this state, and was ninety-four years of age at the time of his death. That Judge Hays of this review is a scion of long-lived stock is evident when it is stated that all of his grandparents lived to be over 100 years of age except his paternal grandmother, who died at the age of ninety-eight. The Hays family came to Eastern Kentucky about the year 1790, and the name has been one of prominence in connection with the civic and material development and upbuilding of this now favored section of the Blue Grass State. John Hays, father of Captain Anderson Hays, in company with eight brothers became founder of the family in Southeastern Kentucky, whither they came from Virginia and North Carolina. Capt. Anderson Hays was reared under the conditions and influences that marked the pioneer days in Floyd County, and there he continued to reside until his removal to the vicinity of McPherson Post Office, at the forks of Troublesome Creek, where he was residing at the time when Hindman, judicial center of the newly organized county of Knott, was there established. He gave the major part of his active life to farm industry, and at the time of the Civil war he entered the Confederate service, in which he became captain of a company in the regiment commanded by Col. Benjamin Candell. While with his regiment at the front he was finally captured by the enemy, and thereafter he was confined in the Federal prison on Johnson's Island in Lake Erie eighteen months, or until the close of the war. He took part in many battles and minor engagements and proved a gallant and efficient soldier and officer. His eldest son, James, was a member of the same regiment.

Judge David Hays, the youngest of the children, had seven brothers and two sisters living when he had attained to the age of forty years. His mother was of half Cherokee Indian blood and was a sister of Black-Hawk, the famed Cherokee chief.

In a school over which Professor George Clark presided at Hindman, Judge Hays received the greater part of his early education, and that he profited fully by the excellent advantages afforded him is shown in the fact that he has to his credit eleven terms of effective service as a teacher in public and select schools. He read law under the preceptorship of Professor Clark, mentioned above, and was admitted to the bar at Hindman in 1899. From that time until 1906 he worked in the timber districts of this section of the state, and had his full quota of arduous labor in the rolling of logs and rafting the same to market. In 1906 he engaged in the practice of law at Whitesburg, and here he has gained special prominence as a criminal lawyer of marked ability and resourcefulness, his practice having, as previously noted, extended to the Federal courts, including the Appellate Court in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio. When the judicial district comprising Pike and Letcher counties was created Judge Hays was made the first commonwealth attorney for this new district, and he has since given effective service also as police judge at Whitesburg, besides which, a loyal and public-spirited citizen, he gave a specially progressive administration in the office of mayor of Whitesburg. He is a leader in the local councils of the democratic party, as a representative of which he had the distinction of being defeated by only one vote as democratic candidate for county attorney of Letcher County at a time when the normal republican majority was 1,400. He has served as chaplain of the lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at Whitesburg, is affiliated with the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at

Winchester, the Commandery of Knights Templars at Winchester, the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington, and holds membership also in the Order of the Eastern Star and that of the White Shrine.

The year 1896 recorded the marriage of Judge Hays with Miss M. Bell Halcomb, daughter of John Halcomb, a well known citizen of Letcher County, and of this union have been born five children: John L. was graduated in the Whitesburg High School, and when the nation became involved in the World war he attended the instruction school maintained for the training of officers in connection with the University of Kentucky, where he continued as a member of the training corps until the close of the war; William is a graduate of the Whitesburg High School; Dalena is the only daughter, and in her honor the Dalena station on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad was named; and the two younger children of the happy home circle are Carl Bruce and Nassarita.

JEFF ISON. Everyone in Letcher County respects the integrity of Jeff Ison. There is good ground for this widespread admiration. He is gifted with great physical strength, he has been a hard worker all his life, has used his hands as well as his mind, has worked at times against heavy odds, has overcome much and has found the riches of esteem as well as those of material prosperity.

The Ison family is one of the oldest in this section of Kentucky and came from North Carolina and first settled on Linefork. Jeff Ison was born March 28, 1854. As a boy he attended the free schools, and grew up accustomed to farm labor. His rugged physique made him well qualified for the arduous toil of the timber, and it is said that he never met anyone that could back him down in handling logs. For several years he floated timber down the Kentucky River, and is still interested in the saw mill business. Altogether he has operated eight saw mills, having managed the mills of the Macklin Kilburn Company for Floyd Day of Lexington. Since 1879 he has also been in the mercantile business. His first store, a very small one, was at the mouth of Rockhouse, and he hauled his goods from Prestonsburg and Pikeville on the Big Sandy, also from London and Jackson, Kentucky, and Abingdon, Virginia. This method of getting goods from long distances by hauls over the mountains was continued until railroads penetrated this section of Kentucky.

While he has had many reverses, Jeff Ison has never denied a debt. In the course of his business career he has owned a number of farms. Once when hard pressed for money he sold a farm for \$1,200. Later the purchaser received \$8,000 from the railroad for right of way across one little corner of the tract. While busy with his milling and merchandise operations Mr. Ison has also given his attention to farming. The Blackey Coal Company has its mines on his land.

The Ison home at Blackey and also at other places has always been open to friends and strangers alike. Mr. Ison has helped in way of donations to every church and school for miles around. He donated the ground on which the Stuart Robinson College was built. He was once elected magistrate, although a democrat in politics, and was the only democratic official in the county at the time. He was chosen magistrate when J. P. Lewis was county judge.

In 1873 Mr. Ison married Mary Stamper, who was born at Rockhouse March 12, 1857, daughter of Isaac D. Stamper. Mrs. Ison is a member of the Baptist Church. They are the parents of seven living children: Polly Ann, wife of Jonah Ison, a well to do farmer of Rockhouse, afflicted with blindness; Lucinda, wife of William Maggard, a Rockhouse farmer; Print, a merchant at Pershing; Millie, wife of James Stamper, associated with Mr. Ison in the mercantile business at Blackey; Manta, wife of County Judge Fess Whitaker, of Letcher County; Ada, wife of John Crane, a lumber

and saw mill man; Ida, twin sister of Ada, who is married to Ralph Shenneman, a machinist in the shops at Blackey.

COL. N. M. WEBB, of Whitesburg, veteran educator and newspaper man of Letcher County, is one of the citizens foremost in influence in that section of Kentucky, and his family is one of the oldest and one of the largest in that historic portion of the state.

The history of the family begins with James Webb, an Englishman, who came to America before the Revolution. He was in the war for independence as an aide de camp to General Washington. At the battle of White Plains he was shot through the body and left on the field for dead. He recovered from this wound and subsequently followed his son Benjamin to Kentucky. James Webb married a sister of Daniel Boone's mother. One of the characteristics of the Webb family is long life. James Webb died at the age of 106 years and it will be noted that others attained ages very close to the century mark.

Benjamin Webb, son of James, was born in 1771, probably on the east coast of Maryland. He possessed an adventuresome spirit that led him into varied occupations. As a young man he was for a time in the slave trade. From Maryland he removed to Ashe or Buncombe County, North Carolina, and in a company composed of seven families who had heard of Kentucky and had the western fever started to follow the Boone trail through the Powell Valley and over the mountains to the head of the Kentucky River. They located on the river above the mouth of Boone's Fork in 1796 or 1797. Later they moved to the present coal town of May King, then known as Bottom Fork, where Benjamin Webb spent the rest of his life and died at the age of ninety-seven. He was the first sheriff of Perry County, which then comprised a large portion of Eastern Kentucky. It was his custom to walk to the State Capital each year to make settlement of his accounts. Benjamin Webb had twin sons, Nelson and Daniel, as his first born, and Nelson died of a strange disease, being taken to Baltimore for operation. He died at the age of twenty-one.

Jason L. Webb, father of Col. N. M. Webb, was born in 1820. His mother was Jennie Adams, who came with the Webbs from North Carolina when a young woman. Jason L. Webb cleared up a farm in the neighborhood of Thoruton Creek, and spent his active life there. This land is still owned by his family. Jason Webb for many years held the post of local magistrate, and at one time was county assessor. In election to that office he had a competitor, and the election was so close as to cause a dispute. They compromised by dividing their jurisdiction in half, Jason making assessments on one side of the river and his opponent on the other. Jason Webb, who died in 1904, at the age of eighty-four, married Elizabeth Craft, who died in 1861. His second wife was Lou Hubbard, a daughter of Robert Shanklin Hubbard, who came from North Carolina. She was born in Tazewell County, Virginia. Her mother was a Bolling, a descendant of Pocahontas and of the same relationship as Mrs. Woodrow Wilson. Jason Webb by his first wife had five sons and three daughters, and nine children by his second marriage. All these nine children are still living.

Nehemiah Mark Webb was born December 6, 1866, and attended school on Bottom Fork and in Whitesburg, and also Hiawassie College in Tennessee. His active work as an educator covered a period of twenty-one years. He did his first teaching in Virginia and later was connected with schools around Whitesburg.

The newspaper history of Letcher County is in effect a part of Colonel Webb's individual experience and history. The first newspaper ever printed in the county was the Pound Gap Enterprise, started in December, 1880, with Tip Nickels and John Pearl, editors. The building in which it was printed stood in the middle of

one of the principal streets of Whitesburg, and was torn down only a few years ago. The paper was published about fifteen months and was then removed to Pikeville.

In 1905 came the second venture in Letcher County journalism. The News Publishing Company was organized and in March of that year the Letcher County News was started. It was to be a weekly independent. N. M. Webb and E. P. Blair were chosen by the owners to run the paper and the business. It continued with fair promise of success up to the November election which nearly wrecked the business. Mr. Webb resigned, and the News "crawled along" for about two years, when the whole outfit was bought by Colonel Webb.

With this equipment Colonel Webb founded and began the publication of the Mountain Eagle, a newspaper that has been continued without variation or shadow of turning ever since. It is now a \$10,000 corporation, and the paper is one of the best in the mountainous section of Kentucky.

Without any solicitation on his part Colonel Webb was appointed postmaster of Whitesburg in 1914, receiving his commission from Woodrow Wilson. He is a staunch Democrat. His church is the regular Baptist and he is affiliated with the Lodge and Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

June 15, 1893, Colonel Webb married Sarah Ellen Williams, daughter of Hiram Williams, of Whitesburg. Ten children were born to their marriage: Myrtle, wife of Louis Wisheart, of Louisville; Pearl, who was killed in a runaway accident at the age of eight years; Ethel, at home; Willa, assistant postmaster and wife of Erich Rierson, of Bluefields, West Virginia; Esteva, a high school graduate and carrying a large business responsibility in the Mountain Eagle office; Roselye, who died at the age of fourteen; Edda, who died when four years of age; Roberta, now ten years of age; Vernon Woodrow Wilson; and Ralph Waldo Emerson Webb.

THOMAS KENNEDY is one of the principals of the Kennedy-Jones Company, which has built up a large and prosperous wholesale grocery business at Mount Sterling, the county seat of Montgomery County, and he is essentially one of the representative business men and progressive and public-spirited citizens of this thriving little city.

Mr. Kennedy was born at Carlisle, Nicholas County, Kentucky, on the 13th of October, 1867, and is a son of Thomas and Frances (Pickrell) Kennedy, the former of whom was born at Headquarters, Nicholas County, in 1833, and the latter of who was born near Poplar Plains, Fleming County, in August, 1843. Thomas Kennedy, Sr., was graduated from DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, and he became one of the leading members of the bar of Nicholas County, Kentucky. After his marriage he established his home at Carlisle, the judicial center of that county, and there he continued in the successful practice of his profession until the time of his death. He was a staunch democrat, and was influential in political affairs and community life, with secure place in popular confidence and esteem. Both he and his wife were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in the same he gave effective service as superintendent of the Sunday school. Of the four children the eldest is Judge Harry Kennedy, who has proved an able successor of his father as one of the representative members of the Nicholas County Bar, where he is engaged in the practice of law at Carlisle and where he has also served on the bench of the County Court. He is a graduate of the Kentucky Wesleyan College. James who was graduated from the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy, is now engaged in progressive farm enter-

prise near Mount Sterling, Montgomery County. Thomas, Jr., of this review, was the next in order of birth and Frank, a graduate of Center College at Danville, Kentucky, is now a resident of the City of Los Angeles, California.

Thomas Kennedy, Jr., gained his preliminary education in the public schools of his native city and thereafter continued his studies in the Kentucky Wesleyan College at Millersburg, Bourbon County. As a young man he engaged in the retail drug business at Mount Sterling, and he has been numbered among the substantial and successful business men of this city for more than a quarter of a century. He sold his drug store and purchased a laundry, which he successfully operated 3½ years, and on the 21st of March, 1921, he became associated with E. E. Jones in establishing the wholesale grocery house of the Kennedy-Jones Company, the success of which has been unqualified. The high standing of the principals and their progressive business policies, as coupled with effective service, have gained to their establishment a substantial trade throughout the territory normally tributary to Mount Sterling as a distributing center. Mr. Kennedy is a director of the Mount Sterling Exchange Bank, his political faith is that of the democratic party, and in the Masonic fraternity his affiliations are with the Lodge, Chapter and Commandery in his home city.

January 30, 1894, recorded the marriage of Mr. Kennedy and Miss Anna Prewitt, who was graduated from Daughters College at Harrodsburg, this state, and is a popular factor in the representative social activities of Mount Sterling. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy have two children: Frances, was graduated from Randolph-Macon College at Lynchburg, Virginia, as a member of the class of 1921 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and Nelson, who graduated from the Mount Sterling High School as a member of the class of 1909.

CAMBRIDGE F. MARTIN, B. A. To the public schools of Owingsville, Bath County, Professor Martin has brought a high standard of efficiency, and the best evidence of the popular estimate here placed upon his services is that afforded in his having served continuously as superintendent of the village schools of the county seat since the year 1905.

Professor Martin was born at Carlisle, judicial center of Nicholas County, Kentucky, on the 14th of May, 1868, and is a son of George R. and Sarah (Nichols) Martin, the former of whom was born in Bath County, this state, in August, 1830, and the latter of whom was born in Bourbon County in April, 1831. Robert Bruce Martin, grandfather of him whose name introduces this review, was born in Iowa, where his parents were pioneer settlers of the very early period in the history of that commonwealth, and as a young man he resided for a short time in Bath County, Kentucky. He then returned to Iowa, where he became a prosperous farmer, and where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, both having been earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and one of their sons having become a clergyman of this church. Of the seven children George R. was the eldest, and he was reared on the home farm in Iowa, he having been a child at the time of his parents removal from Kentucky to that state. He was graduated in an Iowa academy, and as a young man he returned to Kentucky, his native state, where for fifteen years he was a successful and popular teacher in the public schools. He was also a surveyor of ability, and did much surveying of land in this state, besides which he became a successful buyer and shipper of live stock. He was a man of versatility and marked business ability, and became well known throughout Nicholas County and adjoining counties. His death occurred in August, 1905, and his venerable widow maintains her home at Richmond, Virginia. Mr. Martin was a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal

Church, as is also his widow, and he served as a member of its Official Board, as well as a teacher in its Sunday school. At Paris, Kentucky, he maintained affiliation with Daugherty Lodge No. 60, Free and Accepted Masons, and also with the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. Mr. Martin was a staunch supporter of the principles of the democratic party, and in Nicholas County he served not only as county surveyor but also as a member of the Board of County Supervisors. Of the five children four are living: Willie, who was graduated in the Carlisle High School, is the wife of Hon. J. C. Gillespie, who was a prosperous farmer in Nicholas County, Kentucky, and who served as a member of the State Senate, their home now being in the State of Virginia; Cambridge F., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Florence D., a graduate of the female college at Millersburg, Kentucky, is the wife of E. Gore, and they reside in the State of California; Miss Aletha is with her widowed mother at Richmond, Virginia.

In the public schools of Carlisle, Kentucky, Prof. Cambridge F. Martin continued his studies until his graduation in the high school, and thereafter he was for one year a student in what is now Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana. Thereafter he was a student in the Kentucky Wesleyan College until his graduation from this institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and since that time he has made a record of splendid achievement in the pedagogic profession. He was for five years a teacher in the rural schools of Nicholas County, thereafter was a teacher in the city schools at Carlisle for nine years, and his service in the public schools at Owingsville has now (1921) covered a period of sixteen years. As superintendent of the Owingsville schools he has brought to bear progressive policies and advanced methods, with the result that he has brought the schools up to a specially high standard, the while he has had the appreciative co-operation of the Board of Education and the people of the village in general.

Professor Martin has identified himself loyally with all local interests, and in his home village is the owner of an attractive and modern residence property on Main Street. He is aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, is a past master of Bath Lodge No. 55, Free and Accepted Masons, and is affiliated also with the local Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. He retains the religious faith in which he was reared and is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his wife and daughter hold membership in the Christian Church.

On the 21st of November, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Professor Martin and Miss Ragan Dalzelle, who was graduated in the academy at Sharpsburg, Kentucky, and who was for one year a student in Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana. Professor and Mrs. Martin have one daughter, Micha, who was born August 3, 1900, and who is a graduate of the Owingsville High School and of the Kentucky College of Women at Danville.

JAMES L. MCCOY, a man of fine intellectuality and sterling character, left a definite impress upon the history of his native state, was in the most significant sense the architect of his own fortune, and marked the passing years with large and worthy achievement. As a citizen of prominence and influence and as a man who made his life count for good in its every relation it is most fitting that to his memory be paid a tribute in his history of Kentucky, a state which he honored by his character and his achievement. Mr. McCoy was editor of the Pike County News at Pikeville from August 1, 1920, until January 28, 1921, when ill health made it necessary for him to lay down his labors and seek the aid of specialists. His death occurred in the General Memorial Hospital in New York City on the 7th of April, 1921, and from an apprecia-

tive editorial that appeared in the Pike County News are taken the following extracts: "Only those who were closely associated with him knew the extremity of the suffering he endured during the last few months of his illness. Until recent years Colonel McCoy was deeply interested in state and national politics, and he was widely known, both within and without Kentucky. During more recent years he had been engaged in newspaper work. He knew many people and most of human nature, and his kindly disposition, his keen sense of humor and his great fund of general knowledge made him a most delightful friend and companion. Although his stay in Pikeville was of short duration, he had a wide circle of friends here, and he was very much interested in and attached to Pikeville and the surrounding section, and proud of its enterprise and progress."

James Lawrence McCoy was born on a farm in Greenup County, Kentucky, July 25, 1856, and thus was sixty-four years of age at the time of his death. His early discipline was that of the farm, and while he availed himself of the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period, his broader education, and it was most liberal, was acquired through effective self-discipline and long years of association with men and affairs. As a young man he studied law and was admitted to the bar, but expediency led to his taking a position in the railway mail service of the Government. While a resident of Bell County he served two terms as county superintendent of schools. Later he became deputy revenue collector for the Eighth District of Kentucky, with headquarters at Jackson, Breathitt County.

He was for a number of years identified with the government Indian service on a reservation in the State of Minnesota. He then returned to Kentucky. In 1918-19 he was corporation clerk in the office of the Kentucky secretary of state at Frankfort, and it was from this office he removed to Pikeville and became editor of the Pike County News. Prior to this he had been similarly identified with the publishing of the Cumberland Courier at Pineville, and the Jackson Times at Jackson. Colonel McCoy was active and influential in republican politics in Kentucky for forty years, and his activities touched national politics in a large degree. He was campaign manager of his party for the State of Kentucky in the presidential election of 1908, and was long known and honored as one of the most influential citizens of Central and Eastern Kentucky. For some time after his marriage he resided in the City of Lexington, and his widow now maintains her home on a fine farm two miles east of Owingsville, Bath County. Colonel McCoy was a man of strong individuality and well fortified convictions. He was tolerant and kindly in his judgment of his fellow men, as he had appreciation of the well-springs of human thought and action, and his religious faith, shown in earnest personal stewardship, was that of the Christian Church, of which his widow likewise is a devoted member. He was long and actively affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. A man who stood "four square to every wind that blows," his character was the positive expression of a noble nature, and he merited and received the unqualified respect and esteem of his fellow men in all walks of life.

On the 27th of January, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Colonel McCoy and Miss Emma Lewis, daughter of Doctor H. H. and Melvina (Moore) Lewis, of Salt Lick, Bath County. Doctor Lewis was a native of Kentucky, was graduated from a leading medical college in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, and was long one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Bath County, Kentucky, where both he and his wife died. Their four children were daughters, and three of the number survive the honored parents: Elizabeth is the wife of Dr. S. C. Alexander, who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Salt Lick; Emma is

the widow of the subject of this memoir; and Effie is the wife of M. L. Cassidy.

Mrs. McCoy gained her early education in the public schools at Salt Lick, and later was graduated from North Middleton College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. A woman of culture and gracious personality, she proved the true companion and helpmeet of her husband, and their home life was ever of ideal order. Of the three children the eldest is Lewis, who was born March 10, 1886, and who resides at Owingsville, Bath County. The maiden name of his wife was Cleora Bailey, and their one child is a son, James L. Malcolm. The second son, graduated from the University of Kentucky with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and was a captain in the National Army during the period of American participation in the World war. He remains with his mother on the home farm near Owingsville and is still a bachelor. Nell C., the only daughter, is a graduate of Hamilton College, Kentucky, and also of Wellesley College, Boston, Massachusetts. She is the wife of Logan Shearer, of Lexington, Kentucky, and they have three children: Mary Lewis, Nell McCoy and Logan, Jr.

LEWIS DEMPSEY, a former merchant of Inez, president of the Inez Deposit Bank, which he organized, one of the promoters of the Kermit-Warfield Bridge Company, the Warfield Coal Company and the Dempsey Coal Company, one of the organizers and a director in the Kermit State Bank, county chairman of the Big Sandy River Improvement Association and of the Good Roads Organization, is easily the leading man of Martin County, and one whose interests are of towering magnitude. His responsibilities are many and varied, but he is carrying them all with efficient capability, and rendering his people a service not often given by any one man.

Born at Warfield on Tug River August 26, 1852, Lewis Dempsey is a native son of Martin County, for the part of Lawrence County in which Warfield was located at the time of his birth is now a part of Martin County. His parents were Mark and Lucinda (Alley) Dempsey. Mark Dempsey was born in Botetourt County, Virginia. Although he had no educational advantages and was entirely self-taught, Mark Dempsey was a man of such strong mental qualifications that he became a teacher, and traveled over many parts of the United States, in which he established and taught subscription schools. In 1848 or 1849, when still a young man, he went to the old city of Santa Fe, in what is now New Mexico, going over the old Santa Fe Trail with a trading party, and he conducted a store for a year among the Mexicans and Indians. His travels brought him to the vicinity of Warfield, and he opened a store which he operated in connection with farming and timber dealing until the Civil war in 1861, when he operated a store at Louisa, Kentucky, returning home at the close of the war. Finally he devoted all of his time to his mercantile interests, continuing in active business until within a few years of his death, which occurred when he was seventy-seven years old. He was a man whose vision was so broad that he was far ahead of his times, and clearly foresaw the subsequent oil and coal development, in which he had unqualified faith, although many thought him impractical for holding such views. His son has lived to see the vision of the father materialized into a wonderful fact that has developed all of this region of Eastern Kentucky. With the idea that because of the oil and coal held in reserve land in these regions would at one time be very valuable, Mark Dempsey invested heavily in land and owned vast tracts of it. He survived his wife for some years, she having passed away at the age of sixty-five years. Long a Mason, he was advanced to the Chapter, and belonged to Louisa Chapter, R. A. M. Formerly a whig, he became a republican, but after the close of the war

changed to the ranks of the democratic party. A man of great force of character, and much more education than the majority, he served as a magistrate for a number of years; was the first school commissioner of Martin County and deputy county clerk for Lawrence County before the formation of Martin County. One of the most self-reliant of men, he was able to see his path before him and then to walk in it without wavering. It is said of him that he was a successful school-teacher before he had ever seen a grammar, and later on in life he was able to lead men through his own flaming sincerity, and his son inherits many of his desirable qualities. The family is of Irish extraction, his father, William Dempsey, having come to America from the vicinity of Cork, Ireland. He married a Miss Rachel Solomon, a Jewish lady, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mark Dempsey and his wife became the parents of the following children: Josephine and Nancy Ann, who died unmarried; Mary, who is the wife of R. F. Cassady, of Inez; Laura E., who is the wife of Dr. A. D. Speer, of Inez; Jane, who is the wife of Mr. Troy Wiles, of Warfield; Lewis, whose name heads this review; Alice, who was a teacher, and died at the age of eighteen years; John, who was a merchant of Warfield, died at the age of fifty-five years; Joseph B., who was in business with his brother Lewis, and the father of Albert, Fannie and L. A. and Joseph, the firm of Dempsey Brothers, leading merchants at Inez and Warfield, died at Inez. During the war between the North and the South Joseph Dempsey served in the Union Army.

Lewis Dempsey attended the schools of Warfield and its vicinity, and then took a three years' course at Masonic Academy at Louisa, and completed his education at Marshall College, Huntington, West Virginia. Subsequently he acquired a knowledge of the fundamentals of business in a commercial college, Bryant & Stratton's, at Cincinnati, Ohio. When only seventeen years old he began teaching school, and taught in Wayne and Logan counties, West Virginia. The father of Jack Dempsey, the present champion, was a pupil of Lewis Dempsey, and a relative. After three years as a school-teacher in West Virginia Mr. Dempsey came to Martin County, and was here engaged for two years in teaching in its public schools and also taught in the subscription schools of this county. He conducted the first teachers' institute in Martin County, and had what was somewhat unusual for those days, a first-class teacher's certificate. So evident was his ability that he was urged to accept a position with a commercial agency at Cincinnati, but as he preferred to remain in his home neighborhood he opened a store at Inez, and for the subsequent thirty years continued to sell goods, and only retired from the mercantile field because of the magnitude of his other interests. In 1903 Mr. Dempsey and John C. C. Mayo organized the Deposit Bank of Inez, of which Mr. Dempsey has since continued the president.

When coal and oil developments commenced Mr. Dempsey was one of the first men to see their possibilities, and he has thrown himself into the various operations with a vigorous resourcefulness which has been felt all along the line. Among these giant corporations with which he has long been connected is the one which bears his name, and the Warfield Coal Company. He was one of the promoters of the Kermit-Warfield Bridge Company, which built the \$300,000 bridge connecting Kermit and Warfield over Tug River, completed and opened May 21, 1921. This company was organized in 1919 by ten operators and owners of coal lands in the vicinity of Kermit and Warfield, with a capital of \$125,000. These men recognized the fact that if this coal field was ever properly developed it would be necessary to build a standard gauge railroad bridge so as to permit the running of the railroad into the field. The magnitude of the work

and the difficulties of the undertaking discouraged some of the original stockholders, but the more resolute worked all the harder, and finally overcame all obstacles, not the least of which was the discovery of a bed of quicksand where they had expected to reach solid rock. Because of these and other difficulties it was found that the bridge would cost much more than was originally estimated, and \$25,000 additional stock and \$125,000 in bonds were issued to meet the increase in expenditures. The Himler Coal Company took over practically all of the stock, and the remaining stockholders absorbed the bond issue, which gives the Himler Coal Company the controlling interest. The bridge, now completed, is the most expensive and the heaviest ever built across Tug River. The officials of the Kermit-Warfield Bridge Company are as follows: D. E. Hewitt, president; Martin Himler, vice president; E. J. Lang, treasurer; and W. M. Hale, secretary.

The Himler Coal Company, which has the most complete plant on Tug River, was first organized about 1917, with a capital of \$40,000, and is a co-operative company, and first operated at Himler, West Virginia, along the old line of the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Desiring a new location and a broader field, they acquired a lease on 2,200 acres of the Warfield field from the Berger interests of Cincinnati and D. E. Hewitt, and here built a plant at a cost of at least \$750,000, the best-equipped one in Kentucky or West Virginia. This company is planning to invest \$1,500,000 in developing the natural resources of this region. This company plans building an ideal mining camp, with all of the houses modern and supplied with many conveniences, and a sanitary sewerage system will be put in. This camp is to be located in Martin County, and it will greatly aid in the further development of this part of the state. This company proposes to stand ready to aid in the upbuilding of the schools and roads. It will employ hundreds of men at good wages, over one-half of whom will be stockholders in the company. Its camp will furnish a market to Martin County farmers for all their products. This company has for its purposes, aside from the mining of coal:

First, it is a test of the idea of co-operation between capital and labor in the carrying on of the industries of the country, and,

Second, it is a plan for the Americanization of foreigners.

Because of the strained relations existing in some industries between capital and labor the people of the country are watching the outcome of the experiments of the Himler Coal Company, and those in Martin County are particularly interested, for it is giving them the outlet that heretofore they have not been able to obtain for their various products, and will, they are sure, result in a wonderful expansion of all their enterprises.

It was fortunate for the people of Martin County that the destinies of two such forceful men as Lewis Dempsey and John C. C. Mayo ran in similar channels, for they, working together as they did until the death of the latter, made possible the promotion of many of the sturdiest enterprises now flourishing in this vicinity. It is interesting to note that while serving as school commissioner Mr. Dempsey examined Mr. Mayo and granted him a license to teach. Probably had he never entered the educational field Mr. Mayo might not have conceived the idea of establishing a school in which the students might be surrounded by the influences of true Christianity, now materialized in the John C. C. Mayo College of Paintsville.

In 1876 Mr. Dempsey married Miss Essie Golden, born at Ashland, Kentucky, a daughter of Rev. Fletcher Golden, a Presiding Elder in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Prestonsburg District. Mr. and Mrs. Dempsey became the parents of four children, namely: Hazel, who is the wife of Rev. Charles T. Barton, a Methodist minister of Steele, Missouri; Co-

rinne, who is the wife of Frank Cooper, of Paintsville, Kentucky; Evelyn, who is the wife of Charles Moss, general store manager of the Consolidation Coal Company's store at McRoberts, Letcher County, Kentucky; and Gladys, who is at home. Always an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he is now serving as a member of its Board of Trustees at Inez, and for years he was a teacher in the Sunday school. He belongs to the Blue Lodge of Inez, the Chapter of Louisa, the Commandery and Shrine of Ashland, and the Consistory at Covington, and is one of the best-known Masons in this part of Kentucky. A man of strong convictions, he prefers to vote independently. He never misses an election and carefully studies the qualifications of the candidates for office before giving them his support. Mr. Dempsey has acquired a large amount of this world's goods, but his material prosperity represents only a small part of his life work. He has established a reputation for honesty which is so sound and well-founded that it has given him a standing among men that cannot help but be gratifying. His word is taken without reservations, and men come to him for advice on all subjects, knowing that they will be told the truth. When Mr. Dempsey backs a proposition his fellow citizens know that it is a dependable one or he would not be connected with it. They appreciate the fact that his long connection with the Deposit Bank gives it solidity. When he sold them goods his customers were sure of getting just what they asked for at a price as low as was consistent with the quality of the article and the market quotation. His coal companies and other industrial enterprises are operating much more capably because he helped in organizing them, placing them on the same solid foundations of right and equity he has always insisted upon, and his example has led others to strive for a cleaner business career. Mr. Dempsey is the most representative man of his times and locality, and he richly deserves all of the prestige he has acquired, for he has earned it all by reason of his natural and carefully trained qualities of brain and heart.

SAM LEWIS WOOLDRIDGE. In Kentucky business, finance and sport the name of S. L. Wooldridge ranks among the very highest. He owns a big farm three miles south of Versailles in Woodford County, most widely noted perhaps for the famous Wooldridge kennel. Wooldridge's hounds of the Walker strain have a national and international reputation among hunters everywhere. Mr. Wooldridge is also vice president of the Woodford County Bank & Trust Company at Versailles.

His father, the late Samuel Lewis Wooldridge, was prominently known both in Fayette and Woodford counties, having moved to Versailles in 1890. He was president of the Wooldridge Mine at Jellico, Tennessee, was president of the Bank of Woodford until his death on January 8, 1901, and his home was the 400-acre farm known as Village View at the edge of Versailles. He built the present beautiful home on that farm. His first wife was Ann Mary Holloway, of Woodford County. After her death in 1878 he married Martha Avent.

Sam Lewis Wooldridge was born at the Village View Farm, Versailles, February 28, 1879, and completed his education in Washington and Lee University in Virginia and the University of Kentucky. He was one of the organizers and served as president and treasurer of the Bachelor Oil Company, a million dollar corporation, which acknowledged him as the active executive head throughout its existence. The company was organized in April, 1919, and was recently sold to the Superior Oil Company. It had a notable record of successful production in Lee County, Kentucky, owning twenty-one wells there. The company paid sixty per cent dividend on its investment.

S. L. Wooldridge for years has been a breeder of the Walker hounds. He has served as president of the National Fox Hunters Association and is still a director. His breeding kennel is featured by Big Stride 500, the leading sire of winners in 1920 both in the field and on the bench. The greatest contest race ever held between the Walker hounds and the July hounds of Georgia was held at Barry, Massachusetts, with ten entries representing each strain. Mr. Wooldridge was master of the Walker hounds, and Big Stride was the leading winner of the successful contestants. Out of four championships of 1920 three of the winners were bred in the Wooldridge kennels. Mr. Wooldridge has served as president of the Kentucky Fox Hunters Association, and as a director of the Barry, Massachusetts, Association. He is president of the Chase Publishing Company, publishers of *The Chase* at Lexington, a monthly journal widely read among all fanciers of the foxhound and also a journal of general interest to sportsmen.

His home is Arry Mount Farm, comprising 300 acres three miles south of Versailles. It was the old home of the ancestors of Willis Fields, and the residence is one of the landmarks of Central Kentucky, being over a hundred years old. Besides his dog kennels Mr. Wooldridge is a breeder of Poland China hogs and his son, S. L. Wooldridge third, is a breeder of game chickens.

Mr. Wooldridge married Russell Wasson, a native of Versailles and daughter of the late Ed Wasson, a druggist of that city. They have two children, S. L. Wooldridge third, aged thirteen, and Mary. Mr. Wooldridge has also had a notable success as a trainer of hunters' horses for hunting purposes, and many of the animals trained by him have commanded high prices in eastern markets. He takes an active part in democratic politics, is local chairman of the party and was one of the three directors of the Red Cross and chairman of the drive during the World war. During the war period he responded fully to the demands made by the Government and planted and harvested a crop of 300 acres of wheat, the largest individual crop of that cereal in Woodford County. He used a tractor to plant and harvest the crop.

REZIN G. OWINGS, whose well improved homestead farm is situated four miles northeast of Mount Sterling, Montgomery County, is a representative of one of the old and influential families of this section of the Blue Grass State, his parents having been born in Bath County, and the town of Owingsville, that county, having been named in honor of the family of which the subject of this sketch is a scion.

R. G. Owings was born in Montgomery County on the 28th of August, 1877, and is a son of Joshua and Julia (Ewing) Owings, the former of whom was born in December, 1837, and the latter in 1813, her death having occurred February 14, 1916. Joshua Owings, who is now one of the venerable and honored citizens of Mount Sterling, was born and reared in Bath County and is a son of Rezin and Mary (Kelso) Owings, both of whom were likewise born in Bath County, where the respective families were founded in the early pioneer days. Joshua is one in a family of five children, the names of the other four being as here noted: Mary, Thomas, Crittenden and Edward. Joshua Owings availed himself of the advantages of the common schools of his native county and thereafter continued his studies in Center College at Danville. After his marriage he rented land near Ewington, Montgomery County, his wife having there inherited 460 acres of excellent farm land, and he likewise having received a goodly heritage of land. He became the owner of a valuable farm property of 1,200 acres and was long numbered among the most extensive and successful exponents of agricultural and live-stock enterprise in this section of the state. Upon his retirement from the

farm he established his residence at Mount Sterling, where he has since maintained his home. He is a zealous member of the Presbyterian Church, as was also his wife, and he served as an elder in the Springfield Church of this denomination. His political allegiance has ever been given to the democratic party, and while he has never sought public office he has been a figure of prominence and influence in connection with community affairs. Of the children the eldest is Miss Hattie, who resides with her father at Mount Sterling; Mary is the widow of J. L. White; Jack is a prosperous farmer in Bath County; Bettie is wife of Clifford Prewitt; Rezin G., of this review, was the next in order of birth; and Joshua, Jr., resides at Mount Sterling.

Rezin G. Owings was reared on the old home farm in Montgomery County, and in addition to having received the advantages of the public schools of Mount Sterling he attended Central University at Richmond. After his school days he resumed his active association with the work and management of his father's large farm estate, and he is now the owner of a valuable farm property of 400 acres, lying partly in Montgomery and partly in Bath County. He is one of the vital and successful representatives of agricultural and live-stock industry in this district, and is a loyal and public-spirited citizen whose circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances. He is a democrat in his political proclivities, and both he and his wife are active members of the Christian Church.

On the 21st of November, 1906, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Owings and Miss Clara Bascom, who was born and reared in Bath County and who there received the advantages of the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Owings have no children.

RICHARD PINDELL STOLL. For upwards of a century the name Stoll has been held in the highest honor and esteem in the City of Lexington, where members of that family have been the source of much initiative and enterprise in business and also prominent influences in the civic and political affairs of the community and state. A member of the family of special distinction was the late Richard P. Stoll, who was born at Lexington January 21, 1851, and died in his home city March 11, 1903.

His grandfather, Gallus Stoll, was a native of Wuertemberg, Germany, and in 1818 brought his family to America. Several years later he moved to Lexington, Kentucky, and remained a resident of that city the rest of his life. George Stoll, father of Richard P. Stoll, was born at Philadelphia in 1819, grew up at Lexington, and for a number of years was engaged in the furniture business and later as an insurance man. He married Mary J. Scrugham, who was born at Lexington April 12, 1824. Her father, Joseph Scrugham, was born in Transylvania County, Virginia, in 1777 and lived in Lexington from early manhood until his death. Joseph Scrugham married Mary Vallandingham, a daughter of George and Peggy (Frier) Vallandingham. George Vallandingham was a soldier in the War of the Revolution. The name Frier is one of special prominence in Fayette County. Peggy Frier's parents, Robert and Jane Frier, came from Yorkshire, England, and after a residence of a few years in Virginia came as pioneers to Kentucky, where Robert Frier was identified with the organization of Fayette County and served as one of its first trustees and later as sheriff of the county and as a delegate to the first Kentucky Constitutional Convention.

Richard P. Stoll was educated in the public schools of Lexington, in the University of Kentucky, and spent several years in the internal revenue service, serving as collector for his district. He became a prominent distiller, and was president of the Commonwealth Distilling Company until its plant and property were sold to the Kentucky Distilleries & Warehouse Company.



Richard B. Stoll

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After that he was head of the firm Stoll & Hamilton in the wholesale whiskey business and was head of the firm when he died. He was also president of the Lexington City National Bank and the Lexington Gas Company, was treasurer of the Lexington Railway Company, and his sincere interest in the welfare of his home city enabled him to accomplish an inestimable amount of good in the development of its institutions.

He was a man of wide interests and frequently served in positions of responsibility without corresponding remuneration. At the time of his death he was president of the Board of Trustees of the Eastern Kentucky Asylum for the Insane. He was also at one time president of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders Association, and the breeding of fine horses was perhaps his chief hobby. He enjoyed a long record of prominence in the republican party of the state. He was elected to represent Fayette County in the Legislature in 1875 and again in 1897. He was once a candidate on the republican ticket for state treasurer, and in 1900 a candidate of the Lexington District for Congress. He participated in the famous Republican National Convention of 1880, where he was one of the "Old Guard" of 360 delegates that voted until the end for the nomination of General Grant.

In 1875 Richard P. Stoll married Elvina Stoll, a native of Louisville, daughter of John G. Stoll, who was a grandson of Gallus Stoll, the founder of the family in America, as above noted. Mr. and Mrs. Stoll had two sons, Richard C. and John G.

RICHARD C. STOLL, a son of the late Richard Pindell Stoll, is a lawyer by profession while his father was a constructive business man, but otherwise his career bears a striking resemblance to that of his father, particularly in his prominence in citizenship and as a leader in the republican party in Kentucky.

He was born at Lexington March 21, 1876, and graduated with the A. B. degree from Kentucky State College in 1895. The State University in 1913 conferred upon him the honorary degree Doctor of Laws. He took his law course in Yale University, graduating LL. B. in 1897, and at once returned to Lexington and began the practice of his profession. As with his honored father, much of his time has been taken up with business affairs. He has served as general counsel of the Kentucky Traction and Terminal Company and the Lexington Utilities Company.

Mr. Stoll served with the rank of colonel on the staff of Governor Bradley from 1898 until the close of that administration. He was a delegate to the Republican National Conventions representing the Seventh District of Kentucky in 1912, 1916 and 1920, and in 1912 and 1916 was on the notification committees presenting the nomination of the party to Mr. Taft and Mr. Hughes, and in 1920 he was on the committee to notify Calvin Coolidge of his nomination. From 1912 to 1920 he served as chairman of the Fayette County Republican Committee and during 1914-15 was a member of the Kentucky State Board of Election Commissioners. He was especially active during the period of the war, serving as chairman of the Committee on Public Safety of the Kentucky Council of Defense from 1917 until the close of the war, and was state inspector and head of the Protective League for Kentucky during the war period. This organization was one of the most valuable of the volunteer bodies enlisted to assist the Government in the critical era of the war, and acted as an auxiliary in conjunction with the Bureau of Investigation of the Federal Department of Justice.

Mr. Stoll is chairman of the Executive Committee and vice chairman of the Board of Trustees of the University of Kentucky, is a director of the First and City National Bank, is vice president of the Kentucky Yale Club, a member of the Sons of the Revolution, and has served as president of the Kentucky Trotting

Horse Breeders Association. He is a member of the Pendennis Club and Country Club of Louisville, Queen City and University Clubs of Cincinnati, Yale and Republican clubs of New York, and Lexington and Country clubs of Lexington. Fraternally he is affiliated with Lexington Lodge No. 1, F. and A. M., Lexington Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., Webb Commandery No. 2, K. T., Oleka Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a Presbyterian. In 1919 Mr. Stoll married Angelene Chesnut, a daughter of George W. and Josephine (Satler) Chesnut, of Danville, Kentucky. He has one son, Richard Pindell Stoll.

ARTHUR T. BYRON is associated with his brother E. L. in the hardware business at Owingsville, county seat of Bath County, and is also a stockholder in the Farmers Bank of Owingsville, of which his brother E. L. is the cashier. He has gained a place of prominence in connection with business enterprise and civic affairs in his native county, and is a representative of one of the old and influential families of Bath County. He was born on his father's farm in this county November 24, 1871, and is a son of J. N. and Lucinda (Lacy) Byron, both likewise natives of Bath County, where the former was born in 1845 and the latter in 1847. After their marriage the parents settled on a farm, and later the father became a manufacturer of boots and shoes at Owingsville, all work having been done by hand and the business having been developed to one of appreciable scope and profitable returns. The parents, now venerable in years, still reside in Owingsville, secure in the high regard of all who know them and having the distinction of being representatives of pioneer families which aided in the early development and upbuilding of the county along both civic and industrial lines. J. N. Byron is a staunch republican, and in former years he was influential in local politics. He served as a member of the Republican County Committee and he was for four years postmaster of Owingsville, under the administration of President McKinley. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Christian Church. Of their eleven children, nine sons and two daughters, nine are living at the time of this writing, in 1921: Nannie is the wife of S. D. Thompson; E. L. is cashier of the Farmers Bank of Owingsville and also associated with his brother Arthur T. in the hardware business, as previously noted; Arthur T. was the next in order of birth; O. F. is engaged in the practice of law in the City of Omaha, Nebraska; R. C. is engaged in the retail grocery business at Owingsville and Ellis C. is similarly engaged at Dayton, Tennessee; C. C. is a hardware merchant at Catlettsburg, Kentucky; Jewell L. is clerk in the hardware store of his brothers at Owingsville; and Miss Ena remains at the parental home, though she is a student in the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music at Cincinnati, Ohio, at the time when this sketch is in preparation.

The public schools of Owingsville afforded Arthur T. Byron his early education, which included the curriculum of the high school, and in 1889 he became a clerk in a local hardware store. He gained thorough knowledge of all details of the business and thus was well fortified when in 1899 he formed a partnership with his brother E. L. and engaged independently in the same line of enterprise, the firm having a large and well equipped store and controlling a substantial and prosperous business in the handling of heavy and shelf hardware, stoves and ranges, agricultural implements, etc. Arthur T. Byron is not only a stockholder but also a director of the Farmers Bank. He is a prominent member of the Kentucky Retail Hardware Association, of which he was president in 1920, and of which he had previously served as treasurer and vice president. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Christian Church at Owingsville, he

being a deacon in the same and chairman of its Board of Deacons. He is past master of Bath Lodge No. 55, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is now secretary, and he is a member of the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons and the Commandery of Knights Templars at Mount Sterling, Montgomery County. He is scribe of the Owingsville Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons No. 62.

Mr. Byron married Miss Della McGimety, of Falmouth, this state, she having been graduated in the high school in the City of Covington, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Byron have three children: LaRue, who was graduated from the Owingsville High School, is now in the employ of the American Mutual Insurance Company of Indianapolis, Indiana; Lacy H., a graduate of the high school at Owingsville, is a traveling salesman for the Robinson Brothers Hardware Company; and Vergaline is a graduate of the Kentucky Central University at Danville, she being now at the parental home and a popular factor in the social life of her native village.

ROBERT E. CATLETT. One of the finest landed estates of Bath County is "Prospect Hill," which comprises 1,000 acres of land two miles south of Owingsville, the county seat, and is equipped with modern improvements that mark it as a model farm estate. Of this property Robert E. Catlett is manager, and his also is the distinction of being a native son of Bath County. He was born at Owingsville on the 12th of December, 1877, and is a son of Dr. John T. and Elva (Ewing) Catlett, the former of whom was born in Virginia, in 1850, and the latter of whom was born at Prospect Hill, the fine farm estate mentioned above. Mrs. Catlett is a daughter of the late Andrew J. Ewing, who was born and reared in Bath County, and who through his own ability and efforts accumulated a large landed estate in this county, he having developed the Prospect Hill homestead, which was his place of residence until his death. Mr. Ewing was one of the honored and influential citizens of Bath County, did much to further its civic and industrial progress and commanded the high regard of the community in which his entire life was passed and in which, through his effective energies, he rose from obscurity to a place of prominence as an extensive landholder and successful farmer. He became the father of one son and seven daughters, all of whom are living except the one son. Miss Elva Ewing received excellent educational advantages, including those of a private school at North Middletown, Bourbon County, and those of Nazareth College, in which institution she was graduated. Dr. John T. Catlett was a man of fine intellectual attainments and was graduated from a leading medical school. He was a surgeon in the Confederate service in the Civil war, and after its close he became one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Bath County, Kentucky, where he maintained his residence at Owingsville until his death. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church. Of the three children two are living, and the subject of this sketch is the younger. Agnes T., who attended the Mary Balwin Institute, is now the wife of Pierce Winn, of Mount Sterling, Montgomery County.

Robert E. Catlett attended the public schools of Owingsville until he was thirteen years of age, and thereafter he continued his studies in the Kentucky Military Institute at Lyndon, Jefferson County, until his graduation at the age of twenty-one years. He has since given the major part of his time and attention to the management of his mother's extensive landed estate and to the general operations of the Prospect Hill farm. His mother is the owner of 1,635 acres of land, is a stockholder in the Farmers Bank of Owingsville and also in the Montgomery National Bank at Mount Sterling. Mr. Catlett is a democrat in political allegiance, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd

Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church at Owingsville.

In November, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Catlett and Miss Emily N. Brothers, who was born and reared in Bath County and who is a daughter of J. R. Brothers. She graduated from the high school at Owingsville. Mr. and Mrs. Catlett have one daughter, Lucile, who is, in 1921, a student in the college at Roanoke, Virginia.

Mr. Catlett is known as one of the vigorous and progressive exponents of agricultural and live-stock industry in his native county, is liberal in his civic attitude and takes consistent interest in all things tending to advance the social and material prosperity of his native county and state.

FRANK S. ALLEN, president of the Exchange Bank of Sharpsburg, represents a family that has been one of distinction in this section of Kentucky from earliest pioneer times to the present. Frank S. Allen is a brother of that eminent American soldier, Maj. Gen. Henry T. Allen.

The founder of the family in Kentucky was John Allen, who was born in James City County, Virginia, in 1740. He married Jane Tandy, of Albemarle County, in 1781 and shortly afterward came West and settled in that portion of old Virginia subsequently known as Kentucky. His home was on Cane Ridge in Bourbon County, and he was the first circuit judge of Bourbon County and one of the commissioners who established the state capital at Frankfort. He and his wife were the parents of ten children. His son, Granville Allen, was born in Bourbon County November 15, 1786, and married Miss Jane Sanford. Their children numbered five. Their son, Sanford Allen, was born in Bourbon County on April 29, 1810, and married Susan Shumate, who was born July 29, 1814. They were the parents of fourteen children, seven of whom are still living, the youngest being over sixty years of age. Jennie is the widow of Chester Cracraft; Eliza is the widow of Rev. J. K. Nunneley; J. W. Allen is a retired merchant; the fourth is Frank S.; S. C. Allen is cashier of the Exchange Bank of Sharpsburg; next to the youngest is Gen. Henry T. Allen, who was born at Sharpsburg, April 13, 1850, and graduated from West Point Military Academy in 1882. He was promoted to the rank of major general August 5, 1917. Among other distinctions he as an army officer did much exploration work in Alaska, represented the United States as a military attache in Russia and Germany, was an officer in the Cuban campaign and in the Philippines, and was organizer and chief of the Philippine Constabulary. He served in the Mexican expedition of 1916 and during the World war was first commander of the 30th Division, then commander of the 90th Division, and finally commander of the 8th Army Corps and in July, 1919, was appointed commander of the American forces in Germany. The youngest of the children is Thomas J., born July 7, 1860, a merchant in Sharpsburg, Kentucky.

Frank S. Allen was born at Sharpsburg, February 16, 1850, and received his early education in the common schools. In May, 1866, his father organized the Exchange Bank of Sharpsburg, and soon afterward Frank entered that institution and in January, 1868, was made cashier. Since 1891 he has been president of the bank, which was incorporated during the seventies. It has a capital of \$20,000 and surplus of \$11,000. The officials of this old and substantial institution are: Frank S. Allen, president; S. C. Allen, cashier; while the other directors are T. J. Allen, W. S. Linsay, J. R. Crockett and Walter Shrout.

Mr. Allen married Miss Imogene Stoner, who died in May, 1882, leaving one daughter, Imogene, now the wife of A. B. Ratliff. On March 14, 1893, Mr. Allen married Lucie B. Talbot. They have two children.



Otto A. Rothert
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Frances, born January 2, 1894, is a graduate of the Woman's College at Danville and the wife of R. H. Upson, who has achieved many honors in aviation. The son, Frank T., is a graduate of Center College at Danville and is a farmer near Bloomfield in Nelson County. He married Miss Susie Clark. Mr. Allen has four grandchildren and one great-grandchild. Mrs. Allen is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Politically he votes as an independent. Among other interests he has 300 acres of farming land in Nelson County, and is interested in coal properties and coal development in Morgan County.

OTTO A. ROTHERT. Intimately associated with the history of his state and city because of his labors in putting into permanent form the record of his times, and his long and arduous research work with reference to the achievements of former generations, Otto A. Rotherth, of Louisville, is one of the really important men of Kentucky, and will be remembered with grateful appreciation long after finis has been written on the last page of his life history. He was born at Huntingburg, Indiana, June 21, 1871, a son of Herman and Franziska (Weber) Rotherth.

Herman Rotherth was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1828, and came to the United States in 1844, shortly thereafter settling at Huntingburg, Indiana, where his father, Gerhard Rotherth, had located a few years previously. After conducting a general store for a number of years Herman Rotherth devoted the greater portion of his time to the buying and handling of tobacco, which he exported to Europe. He remained in the tobacco business until 1889, when he retired and moved to Louisville, Kentucky, where he died in 1904, his widow surviving him until 1914. In 1854 he married Franziska Weber, who was born in Baden, Germany, in 1835, and came to America in 1852. They had the following children, named in the order of birth, all of whom were born at Huntingburg, Indiana: Franklin, who died in infancy, Sophia M. B., John H., Hugo C. and Otto A.

Before he completed the high-school course of his native town Otto A. Rotherth went to the University of Notre Dame, where after one year of preparatory study and four years of college work he was graduated June 21, 1892, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science.

Following the completion of his collegiate training Mr. Rotherth became his father's private secretary, and in the meanwhile did office work, first in the Falls City Tobacco Works and later in the Galt House until, in 1904, he began a twelve-month tour of the West, including Alaska, the Hawaiian Islands and Mexico in his itinerary. Mr. Rotherth has visited practically all of the well-known places in North America, and many of those that are not well known. His travels aroused in him an interest in history. Since 1910 he has devoted the greater part of his time to research work, especially in reference to the history of Kentucky. In 1917 he was elected secretary of the Filson Club, which office he still holds.

Mr. Rotherth has written a number of newspaper and magazine articles on history and travels. He published two large books: A history of Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, in 1913, and *The Story of a Poet, Madison Cawein*, in 1921, and two small ones: *A History of Unity Baptist Church*, in 1914, and *Local History in Kentucky Literature*, in 1915. He now has in preparation a volume on the history of the outlaws in the Ohio Valley in pioneer times.

The Louisville Courier-Journal, June 10, 1921, in an editorial says:

"Mr. Rotherth is spending his life and means in original historical and biographical work, with no hope of reward except the satisfaction which attends good work well done, much of which would never have been done except for him. He prosecutes this work with

such intelligence, unselfishness and sympathy, with such patience, diligence and love, as to insure its permanent value to those who read as well as those who write history. His volume on Cawein is monumental, another result of his labors which already had placed Kentucky under lasting obligations to him and which make for his own name a place in the history of the state that he is collecting and recording."

While not either a club or lodge man, Mr. Rotherth is, however, and long has been, an active member of the Louisville Lodge of Elks. Among the historical societies of which he is a member are: The Filson Club, the Kentucky State Historical Society, the Southwestern Indiana Historical Society, the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, the Tennessee Historical Society, the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, and the American Historical Association. Mr. Rotherth is unmarried.

ARCH C. ADAMS. The responsibilities and honors of business and citizenship go to those who have proved themselves worthy of such either by natural ability or by training. One of the men of outstanding prominence in Letcher County is Arch C. Adams, whose career throughout his life has been well known to the people of that section. He has been an able teacher, has taken a share in the work of institutions and local government, and is also a very resourceful banker.

Mr. Adams, who is now cashier of the Blackey State Bank, was born near Whitesburg, February 20, 1874, son of Stephen and Martha (Jenkins) Adams. His grandfather, Isaac Adams, came to Kentucky either from Georgia or North Carolina, and spent his life as a farmer. Stephen Adams was born on Little Cowan Creek in Letcher County in 1840, and was likewise identified with agricultural pursuits. He died January 1, 1911. During the Civil war he was a member of the State Guard in the Union Army. In politics he always voted as a republican. Martha Jenkins was born near Whitesburg in 1849, and is still living at the old homestead on Little Cowan. She is a member of the Regular Baptist Church. Of their eleven children eight are still living: Polly, wife of J. R. Adams, a farmer near London; Arch C.; Susan, wife of J. A. Long, a farmer at Little Cowan; Minerva, wife of J. H. Gibson, living at the old Adams farm; John M., of Whitesburg, where he has been a merchant and is also associated with the old Union Bank; Mattie and Minnie, twins, the former the wife of Dr. D. M. Fields of Poorfork, while Minnie is the wife of Felix G. Fields, present county attorney; Luella, wife of John Vermillion, on Little Cowan. The children deceased are Jane, the oldest, who died at the age of eighteen; Henry D., who died in childhood; and Cornelia, who died at the age of thirty-eight, the wife of Lee Hale.

Arch C. Adams as a boy determined to secure a liberal education and made every effort to realize that object. While he attended country schools, he later received superior advantages at Fountain City, near Knoxville, Tennessee, and finished his education in Valparaiso University of Indiana. At the age of seventeen he taught his first term of school, and continued an educator for ten years. In 1901 he became county superintendent of schools of Letcher County.

In banking he had his first experience with the Union State Bank, later was cashier of the Bank of McRoberts for one year, and on leaving that institution took up the practical side of farming on Little Cowan. With the establishment of the Blackey State Bank he accepted the post of cashier.

During the war Mr. Adams was chairman of the Letcher County Draft Board and otherwise active in all patriotic movements in his locality. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church in Whitesburg, to which town they have recently moved their home. Mr. Adams is clerk of the church and active in Sunday school. He is a republican voter. February 20,

1918, he married Rachel Fields, daughter of Ira Fields. Mrs. Adams was a teacher before her marriage.

ANDREW JACKSON KIRK. An old and representative family of Eastern Kentucky bears the name of Kirk, a name that has long been identified with substantial development as well as being distinguished on both bench and bar. A prominent member of this honorable old family in Johnson County is Judge Andrew Jackson Kirk, who served for twelve years on the Circuit Bench of the Twenty-fourth Judicial District of the State of Kentucky. Since retiring from his judicial duties he has been a leading citizen of Paintsville, where in addition to being counsel for many important corporations he attends to a general practice that brings him into professional relations covering Eastern Kentucky.

Judge Kirk was born at Warfield, Martin County, Kentucky, March 19, 1866. His parents were Joseph M. and Nancy (Dingus) Kirk, both of whom were born in Kentucky, descendants of remote Scotch ancestors, who settled first in Virginia and subsequently spread into Eastern Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana.

Joseph M. Kirk, father of Judge Kirk, was a man of large importance in Martin County. He served during the war between the states as a member of Company I, 39th Kentucky Infantry, Union Army, of which he was captain, and although once captured by the enemy, sustained no lasting injuries. His oldest son, James D. Kirk, however, who enlisted when but sixteen years old, was so seriously wounded in action that he has ever since been awarded a pension. Another of his sons, Hon. T. S. Kirk, a prominent republican politician and statesman, was republican leader in the State Senate during the memorable Goebel and Taylor contest. His other son, Judge Kirk, being the youngest of his twelve children, all were more or less active in public affairs, and at one time during his service of two terms as county attorney of Martin County, four of his sons also held county offices.

Andrew Jackson Kirk was primarily educated in the common schools of Martin County, then entered Valparaiso University, Indiana, where in 1890 he completed his course in law and in the same year was admitted to the Kentucky bar. He entered into practice in his native county, and during the ensuing sixteen years reached a foremost position there, serving both as county and commonwealth attorney. His sound judgment and breadth of view in these public capacities brought him still more the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens, and in November, 1904, he was elected to the Circuit Bench, his jurisdiction covering at that time Johnson, Martin, Floyd, Pike and Knott counties. At the end of his first term he was re-elected to the new district that comprised Johnson, Martin and Pike counties, over which he presided two terms, until 1916, retiring at the end of twelve years of honorable service on the Circuit Bench. He was eminently qualified for that high position by his sound knowledge of the law and his scrupulous rectitude.

Judge Kirk returned then to private practice, and to a large degree his time is taken up with the problems presented to him in the capacity of corporation counsel, a relation he occupies with the C. & O. Railroad for the Sandy Valley division, which takes in Lawrence, Johnson, Floyd and Pike counties; for the B. & O. Railroad in Johnson County; general counsel for the Elkhorn division of the Consolidated Coal Company; the Federal Oil & Gas Company; the United Fuel Gas Company, and several other minor concerns, and he is now temporarily located at Jenkins, Kentucky.

Judge Kirk married in December, 1888, at Inez, in Martin County, Kentucky, Miss Elizabeth Goebel, whose parents were Drury and Rachel Goebel, the former of whom served through the war between the states in the Federal Army and afterward became a substantial farmer. A family of nine children has been born to

Judge and Mrs. Kirk: Garnet M., who is the wife of C. T. Rule, president of the Big Sandy Hardware Company at Paintsville; Conrad F., who is a graduate of Center College, Danville, Kentucky, is engaged in the practice of law at Paintsville, and married Mildred Powell, of this city; Laban, who is conducting The Market House at Lexington, Kentucky, married Mollie McWharter, daughter of a prominent real estate dealer at Lexington; Ethel T., who is the wife of Charles York, a real estate dealer at Louisa, Kentucky, where he is also a farmer and is a son of Dr. L. H. York, who owns the River View Hospital at Louisa; Andrew J., who is an electrician, carries on an electrical supply business of his own at Paintsville, married Peggy Williams, an accomplished lady and a former teacher; and Chester A., Langley, Louie and Alice May, who reside with their parents.

Not only is Judge Kirk professionally prominent in Johnson County, but his public spirit and solidity of character have been manifested so frequently and in other directions than the law that he is justly deemed an example and leader by his fellow citizens. In political life he has always been of the republican faith, although no man could be called less prejudiced in considering the great questions of the day. He was brought up in a family where the Christian religion was much more than a name, and he has been a member of the Baptist Church since boyhood. For many years he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, Knight Templar and Shriner, and belongs also to the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, as well as to social benevolent organizations that have appealed to his intellectual tastes and his charitable impulses.

WINFIELD SCOTT GABHART, M. D. In the career of Dr. Winfield Scott Gabhart, of Harrodsburg, there is to be found much of a nature encouraging to the youth who without friends or financial assistance is seeking to gain a start on the road to success. Through determination, close application and tireless industry he has worked his way from the humble surroundings of a cabin home on a rough hill farm to the guardianship of a large and remunerative surgical practice in the city, and from obscurity and poverty to professional prominence and financial affluence.

Doctor Gabhart was born in a humble home on the Chapman River in Mercer County, January 9, 1887, a son of Morgan and Margaret (Nicholson) Gabhart, natives of the same county, his father having been born on the same hill farm. There were four children in the family, all of whom through their ambition and the influence of their early home training have risen beyond their early environment. C. T. Gabhart is one of the successful farmers of Washington County; William R. Gabhart is one of Mercer County's first farmers and has prospered greatly; and Ada Florence is now the wife of W. O. Trower, of Cornishville, Mercer County, a modern and progressive agriculturist.

As a lad Winfield Scott Gabhart attended the country school at Cedar Grove until he was sixteen years of age. He had set his mind on a professional career, but finances were lacking at home for the working out of his ambitions, and he accordingly set about to earn the money necessary for his further education. Making his own way, he completed a literary course at Elmwood Academy, Perryville, Kentucky, after which he taught school for four years, a term each at Cedar Grove, Hungate, Ebenezer and Nevada. With the money thus earned, and by strict economy and doing such honorable work as came to his hand outside of study hours, he attended the University of Kentucky, and was graduated from the medical department in 1910, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He not only finished with the highest honors of his class, but was vice president thereof, the class consisting of 202 members. These honors were greatly appreciated by Doctor Gabhart, who added practice to theory by

serving an internship in the City Hospital, Louisville. On leaving that institution he went to Mackville, Washington County, where he formed a partnership with Dr. W. T. Barnette, and remained there seven years, during which period he took post-graduate courses in New York City, at the world-famous Mayo Brothers' institution at Rochester, Minnesota, and at Chicago. In July, 1918, fully prepared for his work, Doctor Gabhart located at Harrodsburg, where he has since specialized in surgery and in X-ray and radium work. His well-appointed offices and operating rooms are fully equipped with the latest appliances known to the profession, and during the comparatively short period that he has been engaged in his special line of endeavor he has progressed far toward the attainment of something more than local reputation. He is accredited with being possessed of splendid surgical skill, and his knowledge of the subjects upon which he has concentrated is thorough and comprehensive, practical as well as theoretical. He belongs to the leading medical bodies, has a number of social and civic connections and is rapidly becoming an important factor in the life of the city.

In 1911 Doctor Gabhart was united in marriage with Miss Marie Jameson, a registered nurse of Louisville, who has been his chief nurse and proficient assistant. During the last two years at Macksville Doctor and Mrs. Gabhart conducted a private hospital, of which Mrs. Gabhart was head nurse, and this institution, during its short tenure under the Gabhart management, proved a wonderful success. Two children have come to the Doctor and his wife: Lucille, born January 11, 1914; and Winfield Scott, Jr., born August 19, 1920.

ISAAC N. LEWIS, of Whitesburg, farmer, surveyor and former teacher, is a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families in Letcher County.

He was born at the mouth of Colliers Creek on the Cumberland River in Letcher County, January 16, 1871, son of John J. and Clarinda (Kelly) Lewis. His grandfather was Wilson Lewis, a native of North Carolina. This branch of the Lewis family has been in Eastern Kentucky for considerably more than a century. One of its most distinguished members is Judge J. P. Lewis, former secretary of state and now state banking commissioner of Kentucky and also a legal resident of Whitesburg. John J. Lewis, father of Isaac N. Lewis, died in 1918, at the age of sixty-eight. His wife died in 1899, when about fifty-six years of age. She was a native of Wise County, Virginia. John J. Lewis was largely self educated, and at the age of eighteen began teaching, and taught school in a number of localities in Eastern Kentucky. He was also a surveyor and had a scientific and mathematical mind. He filled the office of county surveyor one term. An active business he pursued for a number of years was getting out timber and floating the logs down the Cumberland River. He acquired the ownership of a large tract of land, much of that land being underlaid with coal. He was a republican and a thorough prohibitionist in sentiment. He and his wife were members of the Regular Baptist Church. Six of their ten children are still living: Jane, wife of D. C. Mullins, a merchant and saw mill operator at Partridge; Isaac N.; Rebecca, wife of Henry D. Raleigh, a farmer at Partridge; Samantha, wife of J. L. McKnight, a farmer at Conway in Rockcastle County; Ollie, wife of T. M. Mullins, a farmer and merchant on Oven Fork; and Stacy, wife of a farmer at Mount Vernon. Another son, W. F. Lewis, was a graduate of the Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, and was a teacher and surveyor, living on Collier Creek, where he died at the age of about thirty-one.

Isaac N. Lewis acquired his early education in the local schools near home, attended Curry College in Lee County, Virginia, and did his active work as a

teacher on Sandlick on the Big Cowan, and taught one term on the Poor Fork. In February, 1901, he moved to Sandlick, near Whitesburg, and has conducted his farm in that locality for the past twenty years. Much of his time has also been devoted to surveying, and he has much of the ability of the family in that line. He is a kindly, affable gentleman, and a citizen who has well earned the wealth of esteem he enjoys.

April 24, 1889, Mr. Lewis married Miss Lizzie Fairchild, who was born on Sandlick, a daughter of J. S. Fairchild. She died June 17, 1920, at the age of fifty-eight. Their children are: Ollie, at home; Maggie, wife of S. J. Cornett, of Mount Vernon, Rockcastle County; W. F., who lives at the old Lewis home at the mouth of Colliers Creek, where Isaac Lewis was born; Roy F., now at home, was a soldier in training at Camp Taylor, and his command was under orders to go overseas when the armistice was signed; Clarinda, wife of Roy Crawford, a civil engineer living at Colson; and John S., who died at the age of seventeen, while a student in Berea College.

Isaac N. Lewis is a Chapter Mason, has been master of Whitesburg Lodge and has attended Grand Lodge. He is a republican in politics.

ROBERT DIXON, president of the Dixon & Moore Wholesale Grocery Company, one of the important and well organized commercial concerns of Louisa, Lawrence County, holds precedence as one of the representative business men of this section of his native state.

Mr. Dixon was born on a farm on Paint Creek, near Paintsville, Johnson County, Kentucky, August 7, 1858. His father, Martin V. Dixon, was born in the State of Virginia in 1805, and was a child at the time of the family immigration to Kentucky, where his parents became pioneer settlers in what is now Johnson County, they having been among the first to establish a home at Paintsville. The father of Martin V. Dixon established a pioneer grist mill at the foot of a hill and below the grove known for many years by the name of its owner, John C. C. Mayo, who was one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Johnson County, where a college at Paintsville is named in his honor. This primitive mill was operated by horse power, and the pioneers came from far and near to avail themselves of its service, persons often coming from points so far distant that they found it necessary to remain over night while waiting their turn in the grinding of grists. Mr. Dixon extended the hospitality of his home in accord with the generous old Southern regime. He was also a minister of the Baptist Church, but encountered the disapproval of his congregation by reason of playing a violin during ministerial services in that community. He continued as one of the honored pioneer citizens of Johnson County until his death, which occurred prior to the Civil war.

Martin V. Dixon became skilled both as a millwright and blacksmith, and he conducted a shop on Paint Creek, near Paintsville. He had remarkable mechanical ability and could produce almost any device or accessory to be manufactured with tools. He erected and equipped many grist mills in the Big Sandy Valley, among the number having been Borders Mill on Georges Creek. He owned the greater part of the land on which the town of Paintsville, the county seat, now stands, was a leader in community affairs, and both he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Dixon, whose maiden name was Ruth A. Porter, was a daughter of Samuel Porter, and she died in 1894, at the age of sixty-seven years. Mr. Dixon attained to the venerable age of eighty years and preceded his wife to the life eternal, his death having occurred in 1885. Of their ten children only three are now living—Robert, of this review; Arminta, the wife of John H. Abel, a contractor in the City of Youngstown, Ohio; and Sarah, the wife of Green George, who is a prosperous farmer near Portsmouth, Ohio. Of the de-

ceased children it may be recorded that John became a farmer in the State of Illinois, where he died at the age of seventy years; Lee died at the age of thirty-five years in Johnson County, and his twin brother, Isaac B., who became a prosperous farmer, died at Louisa, Lawrence County, in 1919; James M. was engaged in the general merchandise business in the village of Charley, Lawrence County, at the time of his death, when a young man.

In a rural school on Paint Creek Robert Dixon gained his early education, and among his teachers was W. E. Conelley, who figures as one of the editors of this history, and when he was twenty years of age Mr. Dixon, with a capital of \$600, established a general store in the village of Charley, Lawrence County. The enterprise thrived from the beginning, but finally he sold his store and business to his brothers and removed to Louisa, the county seat. In 1890 he was persuaded to accept nomination as the democratic candidate for the office of county clerk, and by successive re-elections he continued the incumbent of this office twelve consecutive years. Mr. Dixon has always maintained secure place in popular confidence and esteem, and he was not permitted to retire from service in public office, as shown by his having served three terms as county treasurer and six years as postmaster of Louisa under the administration of President Wilson. He resigned his position as postmaster upon the change in the national administration.

After his retirement from the office of county clerk Mr. Dixon became one of the organizers of the firm of Watson & Dixon, which engaged in the wholesale grocery business at Louisa, and later he became one of the organizers of the Dixon & Moore Wholesale Grocery Company, of which he is now president and general manager, the substantial trade of the company extending throughout the territory normally tributary to Louisa as a distributing center. Mr. Dixon was one of the organizers also of the First National Bank of Louisa and the Louisa National Bank, of which latter he is a director. His progressiveness and public spirit were further shown in his active association with the organization of the Louisa and Fort Gay Bridge Company, which erected a bridge, one-fourth of a mile in length, that spans the forks of the Big Sandy River and connects the states of Kentucky and West Virginia, an improvement that has inured greatly to the benefit of Louisa. Of this corporation Mr. Dixon is treasurer and a director.

As may be inferred from a preceding statement, Mr. Dixon is a staunch supporter of the cause of the democratic party, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the local lodges of which he has passed official chairs, besides having represented the organizations in the respective Kentucky Grand Lodges. In Masonry his affiliations include membership in the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Louisa.

In 1883 Mr. Dixon wedded Miss Sadie Borders, who was born at the mouth of Georges Creek, which enters Big Sandy River in Lawrence County, and who is a daughter of the late Arthur Borders. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon have four children: Frederick is engaged in the jewelry business at Louisa, and at the time of this writing is assistant postmaster of the city, in 1921; Lawrence is associated with the wholesale grocery business of which his father is the executive head; Roberta remains at the parental home, as does also Robert, Jr., who holds a clerical position in the Post Office.

JOHN R. FAIRCHILD, M. D. Embued with a high sense of civic responsibility and the obligations of his profession, Dr. John R. Fairchild, of Inez, is one of the most representative men of Martin County, and one who holds the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens. His standing in his profession is unquestioned,

and he has never failed to give to his home city and county more than a fair measure of service.

Doctor Fairchild is a native son of Kentucky, for he was born at Paintsville, Johnson County, October 7, 1865, a son of William and Alva (Estep) Fairchild. William Fairchild was born on Jennie's Creek in 1835, and he is now a resident of Paintsville, and although eighty-six years of age, enjoys excellent health. His father, Enoch Fairchild, a blacksmith by trade, came to Johnson County from North Carolina and settled near Paintsville, where he continued his blacksmithing. The men of the Fairchild family have all been natural mechanics, and he found pleasure as well as profit in this business. During the war between the North and the South William Fairchild served as a soldier in the Union Army in the Fourteenth, the Thirty-ninth and the Forty-fifth regiments of infantry from Kentucky, and was in the battle of Cynthiana, one of the last engagements of the war. Returning home after the declaration of peace, he conducted a blacksmith shop at Paintsville for about forty years. His wife died in 1891, when fifty years of age, an earnest member of the United Baptist Church. William Fairchild subsequently married Laura Spradlen. By his first marriage he had five children, as follows: Mary, who is the wife of Dr. F. M. Bayes, for many years a prominent physician of Paintsville; Minta, who is the wife of Dr. W. F. Fairchild, of Flora, Illinois; Alra, who is the wife of Randolph Salmons, of Williamson, West Virginia; Jessie, who is the wife of North Price, of Paintsville; and Doctor Fairchild, who was second in order of birth.

His schooldays were spent at Paintsville and Flat Gap, and as soon as he could secure the necessary certificate he engaged in teaching school in Johnson County. He read medicine in the office of Dr. F. M. Bayes, and in 1889 entered the Louisville Medical College, known as the University of Louisville, and was graduated therefrom in 1892, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately thereafter he established himself in a general practice at Inez, now the county seat of Martin County. At the time he located at Inez he was a perfect stranger, but so popular did he become that two years later he was elected county assessor, and seven years later, county clerk. In 1915 he assisted in securing the election of J. F. Bailey, his nephew, to the Circuit Bench, but for eighteen years he had been examining surgeon for the pension department of the United States Government, and during the late war examined over 1,000 men for the service, being among the patriotic physicians of Martin County who served on the local Draft Board. He did not limit his services to the Draft Board, however, but was very zealous in behalf of the Red Cross and other war work, and was one of the effective speakers in behalf of the various drives. Doctor Fairchild has continuously kept up, along with his other duties, his general practice, and has always had a large clientele, and always answers all calls made upon his skill. Like so many of his profession, he is exceedingly generous, and contributes his services when needed without hope of remuneration if his patients are not in a position to pay for them.

In 1886 Doctor Fairchild married Sue Allen, a daughter of Capt. Jack Allen, of Paintsville, and they became the parents of three children, namely: Lorna, who is the wife of Grant Wheatley, of Paintsville; Fred, a young man of promise, who is at home; and Willie, who died when a youth of eighteen years. A man of deep religious convictions, Doctor Fairchild has been an ordained minister of the United Baptist Church since 1900, and for three years has been moderator. He takes an active part in Sunday School work, and is convinced that the way to inaugurate a new era of religious living is to commence with the children. According to his ideas, if they are brought up in the right way they will not only continue in it, but will

influence their parents to change their mode of life to a certain extent, if not altogether. Fraternally he is a Mason and Odd Fellow. In politics he is a republican, and has been one of the leaders in his party in Martin County for many years. As the above record shows, it would be difficult to find a man more representative of the best element in his part of the state, or one more deserving of public approval. His fame is not confined to local circles, for his work in connection with the pension department of the Government brought him into contact with some of the leading men of the state and country, and by them he is held in the highest regard as a man of unflinching integrity and unusual ability. When his country was at war he was not found among the slackers, but in the front rank of the earnest and efficient workers. Personal interests were forgotten during that period of stress, and he labored to give to his locality the best that was in him. Doctor Fairchild wields a powerful influence, for he belongs to two of the most learned professions, and is enthusiastic with reference to both. Having made his Sunday School work his hobby for years, he is achieving some remarkable results through its medium, and the effects of his work will be known for years to come in a better, cleaner and more constructive element among the rising generation.

HERSCHEL CLAY BAKER, of Columbia, has been a member of the Adair County bar for nearly six decades and is one of the few lawyers still living who tried cases during the Civil war period.

He was born in Cumberland County, Kentucky, December 16, 1841, son of E. C. and Sarah M. (Alexander) Baker, while his grandfathers were William Baker and Joseph Alexander. Judge Baker's forefathers were prominent in the Colonial history of Virginia and in the pioneer era of Kentucky. William Baker, his paternal grandfather, was born in Chesterfield County, Virginia, December 17, 1764, and moved to Cumberland County, Kentucky, in 1805. He had served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war during the latter part of the struggle, and received a pension for that service. The maternal grandfather, Joseph Alexander, was born January 30, 1780, son of John Alexander, who was born in December, 1741, and they removed from Henry County, Virginia, to Cumberland County, Kentucky, John in 1805 and was followed soon afterward by his son. John Alexander was also a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Joseph Alexander married in Henry County, Virginia, March 12, 1807, Nancy Bouldin, a daughter of Joseph Bouldin, who was son of Thomas Bouldin. Col. Thomas Bouldin went from Maryland to Lunenburg, now Charlotte County, Virginia, in 1744. He had married Nancy Clark in Pennsylvania in 1731. Col. Thomas Bouldin held a commission as magistrate, sheriff and lieutenant colonel of militia under the Colonial government of Virginia. The farm in Charlotte County, Virginia, settled by Col. Thomas Bouldin in 1744 and on which he is buried is still occupied by his descendants.

Judge H. C. Baker was educated in the common schools of Columbia, Male and Female High School there, and graduated in 1862 from Center College at Danville. He studied law under his uncle, Judge T. T. Alexander, and was admitted to practice in 1863, since which date he has been a member of the bar of Columbia. Nearly all his active energies have been bestowed within the strict limits of his profession. In 1864 he was appointed master commissioner of the Adair Circuit Court, and later was elected county attorney. In 1873 he was elected a member of the Legislature, serving in the session of 1873-74. In November, 1903, he was elected judge of the Twenty-ninth Judicial District, comprising the counties of Adair, Russell, Metcalfe, Casey, Cumberland and Monroe. Judge Baker was on the bench six years.

For two or three years he was engaged in editorial

work as owner and editor of the Columbia Spectator. He also served for several years as a director and president of the Bank of Columbia. He was a presidential elector in 1896 on the sound money ticket headed by Palmer and Buckner, and since that campaign has supported the republican party. He is a Royal Arch Mason and an elder in the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.

At Lebanon, Kentucky, October 15, 1867, Judge Baker married Dollie Miller Lisle, daughter of Thomas Waller and Nancy Lisle of Green County. Her father was a prominent lawyer and business man of Greensburg, at one time was a presidential elector and was a member of the Kentucky Constitutional Convention of 1850. The children of Judge and Mrs. Baker are: W. Lisle Baker, cashier of the Bank of Monticello; Sallie A. Baker, of Columbia; Mrs. W. R. Walker, of Cleburne, Texas; Tyler A. Baker, of Cleburne; Mrs. W. D. Jones, of Knoxville, Tennessee; and Herschel T. Baker, of Columbia.

McCLELLAN CALVIN KIRK. There is much of an encouraging nature in the career of McClellan Calvin Kirk to be found by the ambitious youth who is forced to make his way without the assistance of financial aid or influential friends. Left as the support of his mother and younger brothers and sisters by the death of his father when he was but a youth, he not only accepted and discharged his responsibilities in a capable manner, but also managed to secure an education that formed a substantial foundation upon which he has built a real structure of success. Today he is a leading citizen, a leader of the Johnson County bar, and one of the men actively helpful in the civic affairs of Paintsville.

Mr. Kirk was born November 8, 1868, on a farm located near the present site of Warfield, Martin County, Kentucky, upon which property were also born his father, James T. Kirk, and his grandfather, John Kirk. The latter and a brother, Thomas Kirk, were ministers of the Primitive Baptist faith and were prominent in the organization of several churches of that denomination in Eastern Kentucky, James T. Kirk died in 1883, at the age of fifty-seven years, while his widow, who bore the maiden name of Sarah C. Mash, now resides at Inez, Martin County, aged seventy-four years. She was born in North Carolina and came to Kentucky in the year 1867. Mr. Kirk was active in the development of coal mines at Warfield under the direction of Col. G. R. C. Floyd, and was likewise manager of the salt works at that place. He served a term as jailer of Martin County and was active in politics, as have been other members of the family, who have likewise taken an active part in church work. He and his wife, Sarah C., were the parents of four children: McClellan Calvin; Nora, the wife of P. F. Ward, an attorney of St. Louis, Missouri; Lee, of Huntington, West Virginia; and Myrtle, the wife of W. H. Barcus, of Los Angeles, California.

The eldest of his parents' children, McClellan C. Kirk, was called upon to assist in the family's support when only a boy. With the advantages of only limited public school training in Martin County, he went to work in a coal mine belonging to the Peach Orchard Mining Company, and at the end of two years was its manager. Eventually he was able to realize his cherished ambition of securing a legal training, and in 1894 was graduated from the Valparaiso (Indiana) Law School, following which he entered upon the practice of his profession at Inez, where he was associated in practice with Judge A. J. Kirk for six years. He was police judge of Inez from 1895 to 1899, and also served as postmaster of that place for twelve years. Following this he came to Paintsville, where he has since been engaged in practice. In addition to having a large private clientele, which covers the entire Big Sandy Valley, he is local counsel for the C. & O.

Railway Company in Johnson, Floyd, Pike and Lawrence Counties, and counsel for the Mrs. John C. C. Mayo Company, Mrs. S. P. Fetter, the Consolidation Coal Company, the North-East Coal Company and many others of the leading business enterprises of his section. He is a hard and industrious worker, and no lawyer in the valley is more painstaking and studious.

In 1899 Mr. Kirk was united in marriage with Miss Bessie Cassady, daughter of Benjamin and Angelina Cassady of Martin County, and they have two sons: K. Russell and W. H. Mr. Kirk is a man of domestic tastes and is devoted to his family. He, nevertheless, enjoys the companionship of his fellows and is a popular member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Inez Lodge, F. and A. M., of which he was master for five years, Louisa Chapter, R. A. M., Ashland Commandery, K. T., and Covington Consistory, R. and S. M., having become a Mason at the age of twenty-one years. He belongs also to the Shrine at Ashland. He is public-spirited and always ready to aid in the movements that elevate the intellectual and material advancement of the community. During the World War he was chairman of the Johnson County Draft Board, and took a leading part in the Y. M. C. A., Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives. A republican in politics, he has taken an active part in public affairs, and in 1912 was elected a member of the State Legislature, in which body he accomplished effective work as a member of various important committees, including those of railroads and mines and mining. Mr. Kirk is superintendent of the Mayo Memorial Sunday School at Paintsville, and in all church and Sunday School work is helpfully interested.

HON. FRANCIS A. HOPKINS. In an all too brief career Francis Alexander Hopkins did such work in his profession and exercised such magnanimous leadership in public affairs as to secure for him lasting gratitude among the eminent Kentuckians of his generation. The accomplishments and experiences of his life were richly varied but these may be allowed to speak for themselves, while his friends have the deepest reverence and respect for his character both private and as a public man.

Francis Alexander Hopkins was a native of Old Virginia of prominent colonial ancestry, and was a transplanted citizen to Eastern Kentucky. He was born at Jeffersonville, now known as Tazewell in Tazewell County, Virginia, May 27, 1853. His grandfather John Hopkins married Mary Turner, daughter of Rev. James Turner, a noted Presbyterian minister of Bedford County, Virginia. Mary Turner's mother was Sallie Leftwich, a daughter of William Leftwich, who was a lieutenant colonel in the American forces during the War of the Revolution and also captain of militia during the Colonial wars. The father of Francis A. Hopkins was John Calvin Hopkins.

Francis Alexander Hopkins was educated in the Tazewell High School and early in life exhibited what was to develop into one of his predominating characteristics, namely, the championing of what he considered to be right. In January, 1874, he moved from Tazewell to Prestonsburg, Floyd County, Kentucky, where he was soon admitted to the bar and subsequently rose to the position of one of the leading attorneys of Eastern Kentucky.

From the outset of his career he was before the public in one or another capacity, and in all the trusts imposed upon him he proved the staunch faithfulness of his character. In 1882 he was elected superintendent of schools of Floyd County, and during his term he succeeded in imparting a new quality and better standards to free school education. Later he was chosen a delegate to represent the counties of Floyd, Knott and Letcher in the convention which framed the present Constitution of Kentucky. In that body he was the

moving spirit in having incorporated into the Constitution a section which forfeited all claims under the Old Virginia Land Grants for failure to list for taxation, thereby clearing away the clouds upon the titles of the land owners of Eastern Kentucky which by the existence of these Old Virginia land grants impeded development of the natural resources of this section of the state. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of the State University of Kentucky for a number of years and was untiring in his efforts to make the institution second to none in the country.

In 1902 Mr. Hopkins was elected to the Fifty-eighth Congress and in 1904 was re-elected, serving in the Fifty-ninth Congress. During both terms he attracted attention by his work on both in committee and on the floor of the house. The chief subject of his study while in Washington was immigration. During his labors in connection with this important national question he was invited to address and did appear before numerous organizations in New England, and before retiring from Congress he introduced a bill to restrict immigration. However, his ideas on that subject were in advance of the times. Mr. Hopkins was elected as a delegate at large from the State of Kentucky in 1916, sitting in the National Convention of that year. From the day he came to the state Congressman Hopkins was a leader in clean politics. Outside of his professional and political career he also deserves credit for his efforts, particularly in his later years, to introduce a better grade of livestock into his portion of the state. He was always ready to labor with his people for better conditions generally. He was a Mason of very high standing.

In his death which occurred at Prestonsburg June 5, 1918, his city and state lost one in every way worthy to represent them on the largest and most important issues of the times. So far this sketch has considered chiefly the formal details of his life. Fortunately a better tribute to the real elements of his strength and nobility of character are at hand in a beautiful tribute that was paid him by Governor Augustus Owsley Stanley of Kentucky. This tribute is given in full:

"It was my good fortune to know Frank Hopkins as few knew him. During many long and pleasant years of close and intimate acquaintance I was privileged to see and, in a measure, to understand him as a citizen, as a statesman and as a man; to sit by his hearthstone and to know something of that ideal home life which was the source of his deepest and most abiding joy. I knew him as husband and as father and as friend.

"Frank Hopkins was not a politician. He instinctively abhorred the art and artifices of politics. High official position came to him as a deserved tribute from an intelligent and appreciative constituency who understood his worth. It was not attained by the cunning or the devices of the professional office-seeker. He was inherently honest, instinctively sincere, unconsciously courageous. Deliberate in forming opinions, he approached every public question with an open mind, giving it careful, earnest and thorough investigation before reaching and expressing an opinion. When once convinced of the justice of a cause, he was adamant, and no fear of popular disfavor, no thought of personal aggrandizement, ever induced him to depart from the straight path of duty.

"He was big of heart as well as of brain. In Congress and out, and especially during the stress and peril of present conditions, his constant thought was of the people of the mountains and especially of Floyd County. Their success, their security and their happiness were an integral part of his noble life, and in his untiring, disinterested devotion he labored without ceasing for the material development of his country and for the happiness of his people. He was essentially practical. Philanthropy with him was not an idle emotion—it was a sane, fixed and indomitable purpose.



F A Hopkins





Alice G. Hopkins.

"To increase the fertility of the soil and the diversity of the crops, to raise the standard and character of livestock, to improve domestic conditions, the home life of the poor, these were the things of which he thought more, infinitely more, than of his own personal property.

"His friends and his neighbors will know only when he is gone how much they owe this stalwart, gentle, modest man. Possessing an accurate and varied knowledge of public affairs and an infinite capacity for labor, it is only after he is gone that they whom he loved and for whom he labored will fully appreciate the inestimable value of his superb and tireless service to the new life of enterprise and progress just opening to the people of Eastern Kentucky.

"Few great men have ever stood the crucial test of intimate acquaintance as Frank Hopkins stood it. The nearer you approached him, the bigger he became and better. He was immaculate in his domestic life, the most loyal and devoted of husbands, the fondest and gentlest of fathers. It was in the privacy and in the happiness of his home that I learned to love and to treasure this great and good man.

"He leaves to those who loved a noble and distinguished career, the memory of a life that is as inspiring and as beautiful as some old sweet song. A grateful people and a loving family will erect a monument to his memory, but more lasting than Corinthian brass or marble or granite are the noble deeds of the man himself."

Francis Alexander Hopkins married in November, 1876, Miss Alice Gray Davidson, daughter of Joseph Morgan and Mary Amanda (Hatcher) Davidson. By family position and by her individual qualifications Mrs. Hopkins was in every way fitted to share in the important destiny of Mr. Hopkins. She was born at Prestonsburg November 23, 1857. Her father Joseph Morgan Davidson, who was born in Floyd County June 25, 1837, was the first sheriff of that county after the war, represented it two terms in the Legislature, and at the time of his death on September 9, 1882, was candidate for Congress. He was a very successful business man, owning large tracts of land, and some of the richest coal mines in Eastern Kentucky have been developed on lands once owned by him. Joseph M. Davidson stood considerably over six feet in height, and his physical stature was well matched by his native intellect and force of character. However, he was virtually self educated. His parents Samuel P. and Judith (Lackey) Davidson were natives of Old Virginia and pioneers of Eastern Kentucky. They were of Scotch ancestry. The mother of Mrs. Hopkins, Mary Amanda Hatcher, was born in Floyd County October 17, 1835, and she survived her husband, passing away May 11, 1890. She left four daughters: Mary Sallie, wife of H. H. Fitzpatrick now living at Prestonsburg; Mrs. Alice G. Hopkins; Josephine B.; and Anna Martha who died in 1885. Mrs. Hopkins acquired, partly through her own determined efforts, a liberal education. She attended public schools, for six months was a student in a Female Seminary at Steubenville, Ohio, and also attended a school at College Hill near Cincinnati and the Glendale Seminary. Once she rode seventy-five miles on horseback to attend school. Mrs. Hopkins is a faithful member of the Methodist Church.

Five children were born to Francis A. Hopkins and wife: Joseph Davidson Hopkins, born October 13, 1877, and died June 30, 1879; Elizabeth Anne; Mary Martha, born March 30, 1882, and died June 5, 1882; John Calvin; and Josephine Davidson Hopkins.

Of the two surviving daughters Elizabeth Anne was born May 17, 1879, was educated in the public schools of Prestonsburg, in the Glendale Female College of Glendale, Ohio, and on December 29, 1898, was married to William Henry Layne of Prestonsburg. She is a devout Presbyterian and to the untiring efforts of Mr.

and Mrs. Layne are due the present existence and strength of the Presbyterian Church at Prestonsburg.

The younger surviving daughter Josephine Davidson Hopkins was born September 8, 1885. She was also educated in the public schools of Prestonsburg and finished in the Hamilton College and Campbell-Hagerman College of Lexington, Kentucky. On September 7, 1904, she was united in marriage with Thomas Edward Dimick of Prestonsburg, a son of G. H. Dimick, pioneer oil and gas man of Pennsylvania who came to Kentucky in the year 1889. Mrs. Dimick is also an active member of the Presbyterian Church.

COL. JOHN C. HOPKINS, worthy son of an illustrious father—the late Francis A. Hopkins, whose career has been reviewed—has enjoyed a successful place among the members of the legal profession of Floyd County, is a native of Prestonsburg, and is one of the thoroughly alert, progressive and public spirited citizens of that community.

He was born at Prestonsburg June 25, 1883, and in addition to his early training in the public schools he attended Hogsett Military Academy at Danville, Kentucky, the Randolph-Macon Academy at Bedford, Virginia, and finished his literary training in Center College at Danville, where he was graduated A. B. in 1904. Colonel Hopkins studied law at the University of Virginia as a member of the class of 1906. He was admitted to the bar in 1906 and at once began practice at Prestonsburg, where he rose to a high place in his profession. He had attracted a large, prominent and lucrative clientele when owing to ill health he was forced to discontinue his professional career and he now devotes his time to managing his personal and his mother's extensive interests.

The military title by which his many friends over Eastern Kentucky always identify him is the result of his appointment on December 28, 1915, as aide de camp on the governor's staff with the rank of colonel by Governor Augustus Owsley Stanley. Colonel Hopkins was sincerely devoted to the cause of the Government during the World war. He was appointed Government Appeal Agent for the local board of Floyd County pursuant to Act of Congress of May 18, 1917, and was honorably relieved of his duties as such March 31, 1919. He was also appointed and served as a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Floyd County pursuant to Act of Congress of May 18, 1917, and continued this work until honorably released March 31, 1919. Thus for over two years, from America's entrance into the war with the Central Powers, he had official responsibilities and outside of them he lent the full strength of his private aid and influence to a speedy and effective prosecution of the war.

Colonel Hopkins is associated with many of the companies engaged in the development of the mining industry in Floyd County and Eastern Kentucky. He also does an important work in carrying on the agricultural enterprise inaugurated by his father. While somewhat inclined to politics his work in that direction has never been actuated by any desire for personal preferment. Colonel Hopkins became a Mason just after reaching his majority, and rapidly rose through the York Rite to the Commandery and through the Scottish Rite to the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine.

On December 15, 1909, Colonel Hopkins was united in marriage with Miss Valentine Pieratt, of Mount Sterling, Kentucky, a granddaughter of Hon. John Wickliffe Kendall, of West Liberty, Morgan County, Kentucky, prominent in matters of State and Governmental affairs, having served in the Legislature of Kentucky for term after term, having been elected and served as commonwealth's attorney in his judicial district for years, and having been elected to and served in the Congress of the United States from the

Tenth Congressional District of Kentucky, where he was stricken and died while prosecuting his duties. To the marriage of John Calvin Hopkins and Valentine Pieratt has been born one son, John Calvin, Jr., born July 22, 1918.

OSCAR M. JOHNSON, the oldest Shorthorn cattle breeder in Kentucky, became interested in that industry as a boy when he purchased his first registered cow. That was long before the beginning of boys clubs and other popular means now used to stimulate and encourage youthful enthusiasm and enterprise in stock breeding. Mr. Johnson for many years has been prominent in Shorthorn circles in Kentucky, and is one of the men who have made their prosperity through pure bred livestock.

Mr. Johnson, whose home for the last fifteen years has been at Millersburg, was born in Nicholas County, and still owns the old homestead where he first saw the light of day August 17, 1858. That land has been in the possession of the Johnson family for at least a century. His father, Mason Johnson, was born there June 1, 1824. The grandfather, Jonathan Johnson, came to Nicholas County, Kentucky, from Virginia. He acquired 300 acres of land in that locality and improved and developed it as a farm, living there until his death at the age of eighty-six. He married Rachel Dills at Cynthiana, and she died at the old homestead in 1859. They were the parents of three sons and two daughters, named Mason, Hiram, John, Nancy, who became the wife of Elijah Summitt, and Rachel, who was the wife of John Steeres.

The old farm homestead descended to Mason Johnson, who married Patsey Victor. They were the parents of four sons: Bruce and Charles N., both deceased; Stewart, a merchant in Texas; and Oscar M.

Oscar M. Johnson attended the country schools near the old farm until he was about eighteen, and after that had a share of the farm labors until he was twenty-one, when he bought ninety acres of land nearby. He was only ten years of age when he bought a registered Shorthorn cow, known as Nannie G, for which he paid \$150.00. He had developed a considerable herd of this fine stock by the time he was twenty-one. He inherited the 300 acre homestead from his father, and in that locality and on that land his active interests were centered until January 1, 1906, when he removed to Millersburg in order to place his children in school. For a great many years Mr. Johnson has held an annual sale of Shorthorns. His herd is now headed by Premier, one of the champion bulls in the show ring. He paid for Premier \$625.00. Mr. Johnson is one of the directors of the Kentucky Shorthorn Association, and is a director of the Farmers Bank of Millersburg. He is a democrat in politics and a member of the Christian Church.

December 18, 1889, at Paris, he married Miss Katie Myall. She was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, July 21, 1860, and is a graduate of Hamilton College at Lexington. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have two children. The daughter, Ethel, is a graduate of the Middleburg Female College and the wife of Alexander Miller, of Millersburg. The son, Robert M., graduated from the Military Institute at Millersburg and is now in the life insurance business at Paris, Kentucky. He married Eldora Chambers, of Maysville.

THOMAS S. ROBERTSON, farmer, stock raiser and banker at Bethel, has achieved substantial prominence as a citizen and business man in the community that has known him all his life and in which his family has played a useful role since pioneer times.

Mr. Robertson was born near Bethel in Bath County January 31, 1863, son of A. G. and Margaret A. (Stone) Robertson and grandson of Richard and Philadelphia (Stone) Robertson. Richard Robertson came to Bath County at an early day with his maiden sister,

Nancy Robertson. On Bald Eagle in Bath County he visited the family of Valentine Stone, whose daughter Philadelphia he married, and they then settled on part of the Valentine Stone estate. Richard Robertson and wife reared a family of fourteen children, all now deceased. Their son, Albert G. Robertson, was born February 7, 1825, and became a prosperous farmer. He was deeply interested in religious movements and was a deacon in the Bethel Christian Church. In politics he was a democrat. He and his wife had six children: Belle, wife of William McCray, a farmer near North Middletown, Kentucky; Lulu, wife of C. C. Hazelrigg, a former sheriff of Bath County and now connected with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Louisville; Susan, wife of P. R. Stone, of Bath County; Mary D., wife of M. T. Botts, of Mount Sterling; A. R., a land owner and loose leaf tobacco dealer; and Thomas S.

Thomas S. Robertson grew up on his father's farm, but in addition to the district schools attended high school and Transylvania College at Lexington. After completing his college course he engaged in the loose leaf tobacco business, and for some time represented the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company over this section of Kentucky. He owns a handsome country place of 1,400 acres, now largely devoted to general farming. His livestock specialty has been mules.

Mr. Robertson married Miss Shella H. Scott, who died in 1918, the mother of three children: Albert S., the oldest, attended Transylvania University three years and married Stella Crouch; Lila Ruth is a graduate of high school and of Hamilton College at Lexington with the class of 1918, and graduated with honors from the Randolph-Macon Woman's College in Virginia. The youngest, Harold S., is a high-school graduate. Mr. Robertson married for his present wife, Miss Catherine Cochran, of Lexington, Kentucky. She graduated from the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music in 1890, and is one of the most talented musicians in Bath County. She studied abroad, and for a number of years was a teacher of voice. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson are active members of the Christian Church and Sunday school workers. He is a democrat, and is affiliated with Newton Lodge No. 286, F and A. M.

JOE W. KENTON is one of three brothers who hold and farm together one of the largest estates in Nicholas County, comprising 1,100 acres, a farm that largely represented the accumulations of the late W. J. Kenton, their father. This farm is on the Maysville and Lexington Pike, nine miles south of Carlisle.

W. J. Kenton was born in Nicholas County, November 9, 1842, son of Simon Kenton and directly related to the famous family of Kentucky pioneers that included the great scout and companion of Daniel Boone, also named Simon Kenton. W. J. Kenton was reared and educated in Nicholas County, and on February 13, 1868, married Margaret McClanahan, who was born May 18, 1837. On the McClanahan farm at one time stood the county seat of Nicholas County. After their marriage W. J. Kenton and wife began housekeeping on Sugar Creek, and so limited was their capital that they used boxes for tables and chairs. They lived on Sugar Creek from their marriage until October, 1891, and then moved to the farm where the widowed mother still resides. W. J. Kenton was a charter member, past master and secretary for many years of Blue Lick Lodge No. 495, F. and A. M. He was a republican in politics.

His three sons are Marcus, Charles and Joe W. Marcus married Isadora Bradley, and Charles married Carrie Brachfield. These three brothers took their Masonic degrees and were made masters the same night in Blue Lick Lodge. Joe and Charles are both past masters, while Marcus is present master of the lodge. They are all republican voters. Joe and Marcus are also members of Nicholas Chapter No. 18, R. A. M.

They own the old estate of 1,100 acres in common, and are easily among the most extensive farmers in this section of the state..

Joe W. Kenton was born in Nicholas County, February 8, 1872, grew up on the home farm, acquired a common-school education, and on May 29, 1918, married Susie Rafferty. She was born in Nicholas County October 4, 1874, daughter of Daniel and Mary (De-land) Rafferty. Her parents were natives of Ireland and they were married at Carlisle, Kentucky, after which they located along the Maysville Pike, where they lived until her father was killed at the age of seventy-six. In the Rafferty family were four children: Anna, Henry, Sallie and Susie. Anna was the wife of James George, and left two children. Mrs. Joe Kenton is a member of the Catholic Church.

ARRIS WIGGINS is one of the largest land owners in Nicholas County, and has had a life-long connection with farming in Eastern Kentucky. His home is on the Lexington and Maysville Pike, 3½ miles northwest of Carlisle.

Mr. Wiggins was born in Mason County, Kentucky, November 18, 1856, son of Clayburn and Sarah (Buckler) Wiggins. His father was a native of Maryland, while his mother was born in Fleming County, Kentucky. Clayburn Wiggins came to Kentucky when a young man, and after his marriage settled on a farm in Mason County. He was one of the very prosperous farmers of his day and built up a large estate in land and other property. He was a republican, and he and his wife were Methodists. Of their eight children seven are still living: Rachel, wife of James Meis; Effie, wife of Abe Shepherd, of Fleming County; Alice, wife of Jefferson Wheatley; Nancy, widow of Henry Saxon; M. T. Wiggins, a farmer in Mason County; Arris; and Wilson B., also in Mason County.

Arris Wiggins grew up on his father's farm and as a youth attended school, chiefly in the winter terms, while the rest of the year was spent in the labors of the farm. As his share of his father's estate he received about three thousand dollars, and with this he bought land in Mason County and farmed there for several years. In 1890 he removed to Nicholas County and bought the Governor Metcalf farm of 255 acres. He continued to live there for nearly thirty years, but in 1919 bought the Doctor Miller place of 156 acres, which is his present home. From this he gives his supervision to his extensive property comprising some twelve hundred acres in Nicholas County.

Mr. Wiggins is a republican in politics. February 9, 1910, he married Mary B. Taylor.

W. L. COLEMAN, of Russellville, entered the railroad service when he left college, has had successive promotions in responsibility, and is the present freight agent of the Louisville & Nashville at Russellville.

Mr. Coleman was born at McKenzie in Carroll County, Tennessee, July 14, 1887. His paternal ancestors came out of Ireland and were early settlers in North Carolina. His grandfather, William Albert Coleman, was born in North Carolina in 1824. Moving west into Carroll County, Tennessee, he became a farmer on a large scale and lived there until his death at McKenzie in 1910, at the age of eight-six. He married Margaret Norman, who was born in North Carolina in 1829 and died at McKenzie in 1909. Their son, J. W. Coleman, was born in Carroll County in 1861. He grew up a farmer, was a merchant for six years, but then resumed farming, and still lives near McKenzie, where he owns a large amount of land and does a profitable business as a stock breeder. He has served as a magistrate in his home community, is a democrat, a member of the Presbyterian Church and is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World. J. W. Coleman married Anna Beadles, who was born in Car-

roll County, Tennessee, in 1863. W. L. Coleman is the oldest of their six children, Grady is a farmer in Carroll County, Lucille is at home, Guy is in the yard office of the Illinois Central Railroad at Cairo, Illinois, and Margaret and Louise are both at home.

W. L. Coleman spent his youthful years on his father's farm in Carroll County, attended rural schools, and up to the age of twenty was a student in Bethel College of the Presbyterian Church at McKenzie. He received his early training in railroading at McKenzie, beginning as clerk for the joint station of the Louisville & Nashville and the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroads. From that he was promoted to ticket clerk, and in November, 1913, was assigned to duty at Russellville. He was yard clerk for the Louisville & Nashville, became chief clerk in June, 1916, and since December 6, 1918, has been freight agent.

His work as a railroad man was an essential service during the World war, but he also actively participated in the various local campaigns in Logan County in behalf of the various drives for funds and other purposes. Mr. Coleman is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church at Russellville and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees. His home is at 268 East Second Street. July 18, 1908, at McKenzie, Tennessee, he married Miss Lillian Brooks, daughter of J. E. and Essie Brooks. Mrs. Brooks lives with Mr. and Mrs. Coleman. The father, who died at Stanley, Kentucky, March 18, 1917, was for many years a section foreman of the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railroads. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman have three children: Brooks, born November 14, 1912; Joseph, born November 4, 1916; and Lillian Elizabeth, born July 10, 1919.

THOMAS PINCKNEY HILL was born at Springfield, Washington County, Kentucky, August 30, 1826, the descendant of that class of pioneers who wrested the wilderness from the Indian savages, and made it into a Commonwealth. His paternal ancestors came from Maryland into what is now Kentucky about the year 1872, Clement Hill being the first of the name to emigrate here. His mother was Louisa Peyton whose grandfather, Valentine Peyton, a soldier of the Revolution, came from Virginia into Kentucky at the close of the War for Independence, and her maternal grandfather, Matthew Speed, was also a Revolutionary soldier. The latter belonged to the same family as James Speed, attorney general in Mr. Lincoln's cabinet. Colonel Hill's father was Thomas P. Hill, who practiced law for a short time at Springfield, Kentucky, and in New Orleans, dying at an early age. His father's brother, the late Hon. Clement Hill, of Lebanon, Kentucky, was a gifted lawyer, who attained high rank in his profession.

Thomas P. Hill received his literary education at St. Mary's College, of Marion County, Kentucky. He then took up the study of law, his preceptor being Hon. John Kinkead, himself a man of massive mind, and a renowned practitioner of the Kentucky bar. Upon obtaining a law license, Mr. Hill moved to Missouri, but in a short time he returned to his native state, locating at Monticello, in Wayne County, of which he was appointed county attorney in 1848. Afterwards he resided at Somerset, Kentucky, for a brief period, and in 1854 he came to Lincoln County, Kentucky, where he lived for the remainder of his life.

Soon after attaining his majority, Mr. Hill married Miss Maria Peyton, of Lincoln County, and of this marriage three children survive. Mrs. Hill died in 1867. In 1869 Mr. Hill married Mrs. Frances Fowler, widow of Col. A. Fowler, of Little Rock, Arkansas. She died in 1901. Some time after her death, Colonel Hill married Miss Mary Peyton, of Standiford, Kentucky, who survived him.

To say that Colonel Hill was a splendid lawyer is but stating a truth that becomes self-evident when we examine his mental characteristics. He possessed an alert, penetrating mind that could quickly, almost intuitively, separate truth from error; a wonderful power of analysis that could penetrate the most involved propositions and cast them, with apparent ease, into their component elements; a process of thought so unerringly logical that it struck directly at the vice of an adversary argument, no matter how spacious it might be, and a fine sense of proportion that enabled him always to grasp in a case the pregnant facts, and to dismiss from his attention those that were but incidental.

To these natural qualifications he added a rich learning acquired through years of close application to the law. He was profoundly versed in the doctrines of the Common Law. His feeling toward it was akin to reverence. He appreciated, of course, its weaknesses; he knew its imperfections, but too, he saw the grandeur of it, saw in it the unconquerable spirits of the Anglo-Saxon race, its love of justice, its struggles for equality, and its aspirations for freedom. He delighted to search its principles and vindicate its rules by solving with them the problems that met him in the court room and in the office. It is needless to state that one of his independent and reflective cast has scant patience with the modern practice of sustaining a proposition merely by citation of cases. Always with him it was the voice of reason that must decide, not the echo of authority.

But his pre-eminent characteristics as a lawyer was his power in argument before the panel. With a remarkably rich vocabulary, and a fluency of speech that knew not hesitation, he united a voice of such exquisite timber that it lay every emotion captive to its utterance and a grace of gesture that the finished actor might have envied. He understood human nature so thoroughly that he could play upon the sensibilities of his auditors as the musician his violin. Pathos-laughter-hate-the affections, he loosed and bound the feelings as he desired. When occasion required it, he brought to his aid a wealth of imagery and transported the jury by the flights of his eloquence, or, again, he would enforce his argument by homely illustrations common to the experiences of all, and thus win their intimate confidence. Indeed, of him, as of Rufus Choate, it might truly be said, "He was the Ruler of the Twelve."

Though liberally endowed with qualities that would surely have won him recognition from the public had he sought it, Colonel Hill never cared for political preferment. But this does not mean that he took no concern in affairs of public moment. On the contrary, the natural bent of his mind, as well as the intimate study of the history of our republic, its peculiar institutions, and the development and the significance of our political parties, caused him to have a deep interest in public affairs. In truth, he was a student of the science of government. Therefore, he took delight in politics in its character as an interpreter and administrator of the true powers of government; but to that phase of it that has to do merely with the distribution of spoils, he was absolutely indifferent.

A staunch believer in the tenets of democracy as expounded by Jefferson, Jackson, and Cleveland, his powers as a public speaker caused him frequently to be summoned to the hustling in times of state and national campaigns. Before the people as before the jury he was wonderfully effective. When he arose to speak, his very first utterance would rivet the attention of his audience. There was something about his voice that held one fascinated. It was so clear, so penetrating, and susceptible of such excellent modulation, that instinctively one felt that he was listening to a master of art, of vocal expression. His fluency and felicity of speech were as striking as his voice. Not

only did he have a full vocabulary, but he could fit the word exactly to the idea. So characteristic of him as a speaker was this, that frequently his phrases, by reason of their aptness, became current ever afterwards with those that heard him.

These, however, are but the graces of oratory, are but means to an end. The man who is worthy of the name of orator must have far more than these accomplishments, he must have a message to deliver. So it was with Colonel Hill. He spoke from a full comprehension of his subject. His mind at once, constructive and analytical, and seasoned by deep reflection, grasped with mastery the issues before the people and unfolded them to his hearers so clearly and simply that the most stolid among them felt that thrill that comes to one when first stirred by awakened processes of thought. They left his presence charmed with the music of his voice, it is true, but, far better than that, they left his presence taught to think.

In 1901 Colonel Hill voluntarily retired from the practice of law. He had amassed a large estate, but, as he was in full possession of his faculties, in splendid health, devoted to his profession, and with a wide clientele, his retirement was an unusual act. His explanation of it was significant. He said he wished to step out of the way of the younger members of the bar. The statement revealed a prominent trait of his character—his interest in the younger attorneys. He invited them to discuss with him their cases, and he was ever ready to help them untangle their knotty problems. He loved to be with them, to come in touch with their buoyancy, and to live over again his first days at the bar. They, in turn, welcomed him to their circles. They admired and respected him, but, more than that they entertained a warm affection for him. Their relations with him were not marked by that aloofness so often found between age and youth; it was characterized by a beautiful spirit of close comradeship. In his passing they lost both counselor and friend.

Not only in his profession, but also in the field of polite literature he was broadly cultured. He had a comprehensive knowledge of history, ancient, mediæval, and modern, and his powerful imagination lent itself readily to the study of the poets; while he was unusually familiar with the Latin classics. The character of his mind was reflected in his favorite writers—Tacitus, Horace, Tasso and Milton.

Socially, Colonel Hill was a delightful companion. He was so gifted as a conversationalist that, like Dr. Samuel Johnson, in every gathering he was found he was the central figure not through self obtrusion, but by common consent and desire. Unlike the great lexicographer, however, he was uniformly courteous, and a stranger to detraction. Here he was as versatile as at the bar or before the populace. Nature had blessed him with such memory that he seemed to carry forward with him everything that he had read or observed. He had an inexhaustible store of reminiscences, an infectious humor that left no sting, and a capacity for rapid, vigorous thinking, that did not wait on studied reflection. The subjects upon which he discoursed were as various as life itself. Literature, economics, religion, political science, the common affairs of every day life, all were his themes, and all glowed under his touch. He had a truly wonderful talent for vivid portrayal. By a simple gesture he could draw a picture as graphic as can the artist with his pencil; if he were describing men, as contrasted with events, he so vitalized them that his hearers almost felt their presence.

His favorite topic was the law. He loved to dwell upon its majesty to show that it was indeed an exalted calling. His devotion to his profession was inspiring. "It partook," as one who knew him has truly said, "of the nature of chivalry." He imbued all who came under his influence with a sense of their high obli-

tion as ministers of the court, and it is a tribute to him that the bar of which he was so long the Nestor, observed the amenities of the court room with scrupulous care and practiced the ideals of their profession with strict fidelity.

Colonel Hill died at his home in Stanford, Kentucky, on the 8th day of December, 1908. The span of his years was more than four score, but that Providence who had so generously endowed him for the journey of life, was tender to him till the last. To few of flesh is it given to come down to the grave ripe in years with such serenity and peace. The afflictions and sorrows so often attendant in the declining days were absent, and in their place was a dignity, a contentment of mind, and a power of acute reasoning that brought an unwonted charm to old age, and one left his presence feeling that there is a glory in the evening skies unknown to the splendors of morning aurs.

GUSTAVUS EMERT, owner and proprietor of a fine farm on the Maysville Pike, eight miles south of Carlisle, has spent nearly all his life in Kentucky, and his career has been one marked by struggles against adversity during his youth and by a constant upward progress in his relations as a business man and citizen. Mr. Emert was born in Coblenz, Germany, June 24, 1860, and his mother died in Germany when he was four years old. His father, Daniel T. Emert, married again, and in 1865 brought his family to the United States and located at Newport, Kentucky, where he lived until his death, August 14, 1870. Gustavus Emert was one of two children, his sister, Louise, being the wife of Andrew Black, now a county commissioner of Campbell County, Kentucky.

Gustavus Emert was ten years of age when his father died. He attended school at Newport about six years altogether, and early learned how to support himself. He worked on farms, for three years followed the trade of machinist, and later built a store on the Maysville Pike and did a prosperous business as a general merchant at Ellisville for twelve years. On retiring from merchandising he bought his present farm, consisting of 112 acres, and has since devoted his labors to its management and improvement.

On January 7, 1890, Mr. Emert married Fannie Taylor, of Robertson County, Kentucky, where she was born December 14, 1859. Mr. and Mrs. Emert are members of the Christian Church, and he is a democrat in politics.

JOHN HENRY EWING, representing one of Kentucky's oldest families, is a successful general farmer in the Harrods Creek community of Jefferson County.

He was born at the old Rudy home, the place of his maternal ancestors at St. Matthews, Kentucky, May 27, 1876, son of Benjamin F. and Mary Adele (Rudy) Ewing. He is of Scotch ancestry, his first American ancestor being John Ewing, who came to the United States in 1729. In 1788 Thomas Ewing came from Virginia to Kentucky, and his son, James, born in 1791 was a soldier in the War of 1812. Benjamin F. Ewing was born in Washington County, Kentucky, in 1840, was liberally educated, and in 1885 established the creamery business at Louisville now known as D. H. Ewing & Son. His wife, Mary Adele Rudy, was born at St. Matthews in 1853 and died in 1917. Of their four children the youngest is Benjamin F. Ewing, a well-known Louisville lawyer.

John Henry Ewing was reared and educated in Jefferson County and was a youthful volunteer at the time of the Spanish-American war. He enlisted in the First Kentucky Regiment under Gen. John B. Castleman, and was with the army of occupation in Porto Rico. For over twenty years he has been engaged in

farming, and since his marriage has lived on the old Barrickman place at Harrods Creek. He and his wife now own most of her father's old farm. Mr. Ewing is a democrat, has served as precinct committeeman, is a member of the Masonic order and the Methodist Episcopal Church at Middletown. He is a well-known sportsman, particularly as a fox hunter.

November 22, 1905, Mr. Ewing married Mary Wade Barrickman, daughter of William and Sarah Elizabeth (Carpenter) Barrickman, and granddaughter of Jonathan and Ann (Wilhoit) Barrickman. Jonathan Barrickman was reared by a family named Noland. His wife, Ann, was the daughter of Elizabeth Shirley. Ann was one of four sisters, all noted throughout the length and breadth of Culpeper County, Virginia, for their beauty. Ann's three daughter, Jane, Verinda and Sarah, were equally noted in Kentucky. These were sisters of William Barrickman. The old home of Jonathan Barrickman was in Oldham County, where he and his wife were buried. His sons all reared large families, and all lived long and useful lives though by nature they were quiet, good citizens, without public records, their chief interest away from home being their church. Among the sons were Elijah, Isaac, Lawrence, John and William.

At the age of forty William Barrickman married in Bullitt County Sarah Elizabeth Carpenter, daughter of Wilhite and Letitia Ann (Magruder) Carpenter. Wilhite Carpenter was an attorney, served in both the House and Senate, and was one of the three commissioners at the building of the Eddyville Penitentiary. The mother of Wilhite Carpenter was Rhoda Wilhoit, a member of the Shaker community at Harrodsburg, and her mother was Ann Shirley of Virginia, a cousin of the Elizabeth Shirley previously mentioned. Wilhite Carpenter was accidentally shot and died at the age of eighty-one, while his widow survived him three years.

William Barrickman secured the present homestead at Harrods Creek about 1878, purchasing it from Westport Oldham. He also secured 200 acres of the old Allison farm. At one time the Allison family owned about ten thousand acres in this vicinity, the last representative of the family being James Allison. James erected the home now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Ewing, some time before the Civil war. The old Allison family cemetery is on the farm. None of the Allisons own land here. William Barrickman died August 29, 1900, at the age of seventy-seven, leaving an estate of about eight hundred acres. His widow still survives. He was noted as a very successful farmer and business man, fed cattle for export, and arranged his activities so that there was business all the year around. He was a democrat who never sought office, a member of the old Boonesville Christian Church, and a man of honorable character widely known and influential, though naturally retiring and preferring his home to other society. He enjoyed company in his own home and his wife was a social leader having grown up among public people. She was a graduate of the Louisville Female College and she still retains much of the vigor of her youthful years. William Barrickman and wife had five children: Wilhite, an attorney at Dallas, Texas, and secretary of the Chamber of Commerce; Miss Lillian; Mrs. Mary Ewing; Miss Jane at home; and William, Jr., who is employed in the postoffice at Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. Ewing are the parents of four children: James William, Elizabeth Ann, John Henry, Jr., and Dan Carpenter. Mrs. Ewing is a member of the Baptist Church at Glen View.

MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE GREER. It would be difficult in a brief sketch to do credit to the career of Marquis de Lafayette Greer better known as M. D. L. Greer

and his interesting family. Mr. Greer has been one of the leaders in the modern development of Eastern Kentucky. He began life poor, and his prosperity has come chiefly from his individual enterprise and leadership in making the great potential resources of Eastern Kentucky available.

Mr. Greer, who among other interests is a merchant at the mouth of Beef Hide, Myra Postoffice, was born at Moritz Mills in Ashe County, North Carolina, December 26, 1859, son of Levi and Almira Louisa (Miller) Greer. His grandparents were Isaac and Nancy Greer, who also acquired interests in Eastern Kentucky, buying the land on Beef Hide, part of which was deeded to Levi Greer. Isaac Greer, who died at the age of seventy-six, is remembered for his skill as a trapper and explorer and he was a thorough naturalist and had an encyclopedic knowledge of the woods and nature. He was a very lovable and quaint character of his time. Levi Greer was born in Ashe County, North Carolina, June 13, 1833, and his wife was born in the same county but in that part that is now Watauga County. They paid their first visit to Pike County, Kentucky, in 1858. They soon went back to North Carolina, but in 1859 made permanent settlement in Eastern Kentucky, locating on a farm $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles above the mouth of Beef Hide. The land in this original settlement is now owned by their son Marquis de L. Levi Greer was a citizen whose life was above reproach. His business was that of a farmer. For seventeen years he held the office of justice of the peace, and it is noteworthy that none of his decisions were ever changed by higher courts. In early life he was a deacon in the Baptist Church and later an elder in the Christian Christs Church. He died July 5, 1908. His first wife, Louisa Miller, died in 1879 at the age of forty-five, being the mother of five sons and two daughters. Levi Greer afterwards married Catherine Johnson and had one daughter by that marriage. In politics he was a republican and is remembered for his kindly hospitality, a trait that has been typical of the present generation of the Greers as well.

The oldest son of his father, Marquis de Lafayette Greer, has spent practically all his life in Eastern Kentucky. He attended school on the Beef Hide and also a term at Virgie under the instruction of W. H. C. Johnson. He began for himself at the age of twenty as a farmer on a little place above the mouth of Beef Hide. In 1884 he invested a modest capital of \$200 in a stock of goods which he displayed at his own home, and there laid the foundation of a successful career as a merchant. In 1891 he moved to his present location at the mouth of the creek and since 1906 in addition to his store has also been postmaster of Myra.

Many years ago Mr. Greer had an ambition to own an orchard of twenty acres. His interest in horticulture has never subsided and he has a great many acres in fruit and has done much to stimulate fruit growing in this section. His home is a comfortable structure with the distinction of being the first brick house in Shelby Valley. As a merchant Mr. Greer has had a great volume of trade, and has always been ready to extend credit to the needy, and those in greatest need have as a rule been the first to receive credit from him. Having grown up in this district, he knows the people, and much of his enterprise has been a direct benefit to his old friends and neighbors. In conjunction with J. C. C. Mayo and B. F. Johnson he was largely instrumental in the development of coal lands in this part of the state. It is said that no one who accepted his advice in regard to disposal of coal lands ever had cause to regret the transaction.

Not far from the Greer home was the home of Smith Mullins, three miles above the mouth of Beef Hide. A daughter born to the Mullins family on December 4, 1860, was named Drusilla. Mr. Greer and Drusilla fell in love with each other, and Mr. Greer determined to marry the girl of his choice, though he had no con-

siderable difficulty in getting the parental consent. He urged Mr. Mullins to give him work at 25 cents a day in cash so that he might pay an account he was owing W. H. C. Johnson. Mr. Mullins failed to employ him so he sold a rifle for \$4. This was in the fall after their marriage. On May 15, 1879, he and Drusilla were married. To their marriage have been born seven sons and seven daughters, and thirteen of them grew to mature years without the aid of physicians. This is a most interesting family: Levi C., the oldest, born March 21, 1880, lives at Eubank, Kentucky; Joseph J., born in 1881, died August 4, 1908. Morgan Lee, born April 27, 1883, is associated with his father in business. Francis M., born October 27, 1884, died September 13, 1918, just as he was preparing to enter the Theological Seminary at Bethany, West Virginia, to prepare for the ministry of the Christian Church. Creed C., born September 12, 1886, is a successful merchant at Shelby Gap. Sarah A., born February 17, 1889, is the wife of W. W. Bentley, a coal operator at Pikeville. Jessie M., born March 11, 1891, is the wife of E. E. Vanover, a traveling salesman at Waynesburg, Kentucky. Florence Mabel, born January 6, 1893, is the wife of Ray Sanders of Dorton, Kentucky. Mary Alice, born December 1, 1894, is the wife of Joseph Alley, formerly a teacher in Pike County and now engaged in farm demonstration work at Borderland, West Virginia. Marcus McK., born August 18, 1896, is a farmer and Baltimore & Ohio Railway employe in Pike County. George D., born September 18, 1898, is a student in Milligan College in Tennessee. Bessie P., born August 4, 1900, is a teacher and is also attending Milligan College. Laura B., born July 2, 1902, died in childhood. Clara E., born August 2, 1903. All of the children are member of Christs Church except two of the youngest boys.

Mr. and Mrs. Greer are active members of the Myra Christian Church and in politics he is a republican.

EVERETT C. WILHITE, M. D. An accomplished young physician and surgeon Doctor Wilhite is doing his professional work in his native City of Monticello, where the family has been one of prominent connections for many years.

His father, Theodore Wilhite, came to Monticello as a young man, having been born in Virginia in 1822. For many years he was the leading druggist at Monticello, and died in that city in 1895. He was of English descent, the Wilhites having come to Virginia in colonial days. Theodore Wilhite married Telitha Shepard, who was born in Wayne County, Kentucky, in 1829 and died at Monticello in 1901. They were the parents of four children: Marsh, born in 1853, a farmer at Monticello; Bill, who was a farmer and died at Jenkins, Georgia, at the age of sixty-three; Samuel M., born in 1863, former city comptroller of Louisville and now auditor for the Ford Manufacturing Company in that city; and John R.

John R. Wilhite was born at Monticello in 1871 and has spent his life there, having been a traveling salesman until 1919 and since then has been assistant cashier of the Monticello Banking Company. He is treasurer and an active member of the Christian Church and votes as a democrat. John R. Wilhite married Ethel Cook, who was born at Monticello in 1873 and died May 26, 1910. Doctor Wilhite is their oldest child. Jean is a farmer at Monticello, and Owen and Elizabeth are students in the Monticello High School.

Everett C. Wilhite was born at Monticello, September 20, 1895, graduating from high school in 1915. He spent one year in the College of Science and Arts of the University of Louisville, and then took the full four-year course in the Medical Department, graduating June 3, 1920. He is a member of the Phi Chi college fraternity. While in University Medical School he had two years of practical experience as an interne in the City Hospital of Louisville and for four months





CHARLES W. BURT

was an interne in the Jewish Hospital of Cincinnati. While doing his work as an interne at the City Hospital he was also enrolled in the Medical Reserve Corps but was never called to active duty.

Doctor Willhite took up his duties as a private physician and surgeon at Monticello in 1920. His offices are in the Kennedy Building and he owns a modern home on High Street. He is a member of the Wayne County and State Medical Associations, and for two years was city assessor of Monticello. He is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church and is affiliated with Monticello Lodge No. 431 Free and Accepted Masons and Monticello Camp Modern Woodmen of America.

December 23, 1920, Doctor Willhite married Miss Helen Gertrude Webb. Her father was Rev. Mr. Webb, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Her mother, Emma Dale Webb, lives at Henryville, Indiana. Mrs. Willhite is a graduate of the Girls High School at Louisville, is a trained nurse, and during the World war did Red Cross work at Brooklyn, teaching first aid to recruited men.

EDWARD LESLIE WORTHINGTON of the Maysville law firm of Worthington, Browning & Reed, has been a member of the Mason County Bar over forty years. His life has been devoted to his profession and its varied responsibilities, only once answering the call of public office, and also to the interests of a gentleman of rare intellectual culture and character.

He was born in Mason County, October 20, 1851, a descendant of Capt. John Worthington who came from Manchester, England, and settled in Maryland in 1670. His grandfather, Thomas Tolley Worthington, with his twin brother, James Tolley Worthington, was born in 1771 and came to Kentucky about 1795, Thomas settling in Mason County and acquiring a large estate, and serving as one of the pioneer magistrates and sheriffs of the county. His son, Madison Worthington, was born in 1821 and died in 1897. Madison Worthington was a worthy representative of a long line of brave, honorable and sagacious men from whom he was descended, and who have contributed to the material development and moral uplift of every community in which they are found. To those characteristics which distinguished his forefathers were added qualities which were peculiarly his own. He was a man of fine judgment, calm, philosophic and reflective temperament; cheerful, kindly and patient; such a man as friends and relatives instinctively turn to for advice and assistance.

The mother of E. L. Worthington was Elizabeth Margaret Bledsoe, and he was the only son of his father's two marriages. His mother was a daughter of Benjamin Bledsoe who came to Kentucky from Culpeper County, Virginia, and was a brother of Judge Jesse Bledsoe, a United States senator.

E. L. Worthington grew up on the old homestead farm in the beautiful uplands of Mason County near Germantown. He had a careful home training, attended the public schools, Kentucky University, and graduated from the Cincinnati Law College in 1874. He established his home at Maysville March 1, 1880, and for forty years has been continuously involved in the heavy labors of a large and important private practice. For a number of years he was associated with W. D. Cochran, in the law firm of Worthington & Cochran, and since the death of Mr. Cochran in 1919 he has been a member of the firm of Worthington, Browning & Reed. He and his firm are general counsels in Kentucky for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, the Bank of Maysville and a number of other corporations. One of the many interesting cases in which Mr. Worthington has appeared was that of Hackett vs. Trustees of the Brooksville Graded School, which secured to the school children of Kentucky the right to have the Bible read in the public

schools. The only office for which he was ever a candidate was for the State Senate, to which he was elected in 1885 and served four years.

August 3, 1897, he married Laura Katherine Hannan, daughter of Dr. William Franklin Hannan, a lineal descendant of the Madison, Taylor and Henry families of Virginia which contributed two of our presidents and our greatest orator. Her mother, Matilda Caroline Grayum, was of a family connected by many ties with the life and affairs of old Virginia, and the settlement of the West. Mr. and Mrs. Worthington have one child, Leslie Katherine Worthington.

A scholarly author of distinction and an able writer thus speaks of Mr. Worthington: "In oratory he is especially gifted, his legal utterances and writings being strikingly apt, appropriate and concise. Mr. Worthington is universally recognized by his contemporaries at the bar as a man of exceptional learning and ability in the practice of law. He has an analytical mind, is a deep thinker, and possesses to a rare degree ability to see things as they are and to enable others to do likewise. Penetration, depth, veracity in Carlyle's sense, lucidity and force are the distinguishing qualities of his mind, and as a lawyer he stands at the forefront," is the opinion expressed of him by one of the most learned jurists of our times. His attitude toward his colleagues at the bar is always marked by an unflinching courtesy, kindness and sincerity, which endears him to all who enjoy his intimate acquaintance.

"Perfect in his integrity, yet simple and unpretending, Mr. Worthington has had the confidence and esteem of the entire community throughout his career. As a citizen his attitude has been essentially public-spirited and progressive.

"Mr. Worthington is not only a man learned in his profession, but is versed in science, literature, music and the fine arts. His favorite recreation is astronomy, of which he is a great student, owning a fine collection of works on that subject and a large Bardou telescope, and possessing a knowledge of it not found outside the larger universities."

CHARLES WELLINGTON BURT, during his comparatively limited residence in Kentucky, distinguished himself by his phenomenal energies as an industrial executive, handling with remarkable ability some extensive timber and saw milling operations. Son of a prominent Michigan lumber man and railway official, he lived from early boyhood a life of action, was concerned with big plans and the execution thereof, and showed himself a master of every problem and a complete adequacy for increasing responsibilities.

He was born at Saginaw, Michigan, March 17, 1871. His father W. R. Burt of Saginaw was a pioneer lumber manufacturer and individually or in association with others had a controlling interest in some of the largest operations that marked the lumber industry of Northern Michigan. He also served as president of the Ann Arbor Railroad.

In 1897, in company with M. I. Brabb of Romeo, Michigan, W. R. Burt bought the old Cross saw mill at Ford, Kentucky, and in addition acquired a large acreage of timberland in the mountains of Eastern Kentucky.

In the meantime Charles Wellington Burt had grown to manhood and as a school boy had acquired considerable experience in railroading. He worked during the construction of the Ann Arbor Railroad and subsequently as a fireman and locomotive engineer. He was a graduate with honors from the law department of Cornell University but never practiced law to any extent.

He was entrusted with his father as manager of the Kentucky milling and lumbering operations and at once took charge of the mill. He made it a success

from the beginning and developed one of the largest enterprises of the kind in the state. To handle a part of the product he established an office at London, England. This office he established during his wedding trip.

October 14, 1898, Mr. Burt married Miss Mary Belle Halley of Scott County, daughter of Henry Simpson Halley. Mr. Burt rapidly extended his milling interests to a number of saw mills, planing mills, and in the height of the industry employed between 400 and 500 men in the mills. These mills were operated both day and night. Charles W. Burt was a dynamo of energy and a constant worker, ready at any moment in the day to respond to the call of duty. For five years after his marriage he lived at Ford, giving direct supervision to the milling operations. Another five years his home was at Winchester. After ten years of successful operations he closed out the remaining timber land interests and dismantled the mills. Ford village was made up almost entirely of the employes of the Burt and Brabb Company. Mr. Brabb is now a resident of Detroit. W. R. Burt depended entirely upon his son Charles to operate the Kentucky interests, and visited Kentucky only occasionally. He died at Saginaw in March, 1919.

After selling his lumber interests in Kentucky Charles W. Burt was for about a year manager of the cement plant at Bellevue, Michigan, and then came to Lexington where he was induced to purchase a home through Mrs. Burt's brother. The big interests and plans of his later years were centered in Alabama, where his father owned a large amount of land. He was developing this property, had fenced several sections, and was planning his stock ranch, the installation of saw mills, and the development of its coal and iron resources. Mr. Burt had started north for the purpose of consulting his father concerning some plans for further development of the Alabama property, when he died of heart trouble while driving from Cincinnati to Detroit. His death occurred July 31, 1917. He had built a residence in Alabama expecting to make his home there.

While in Winchester Mr. Burt took an active interest in several fraternities and civic organizations. The Lexington home where Mrs. Burt resides is two miles south of that city on the Nicholasville Pike. It is the old Pettit farm place. The residence was built before the Civil war. The land surrounding the residence is 126 acres, a portion of an original grant of about 3,000 acres, extending to the Kentucky River, a grant made by the State of Virginia to Edward Ward in 1784. Mrs. Burt's home is one of the most attractive Kentucky country residences. It stands on elevated ground at some distance from the Pike, is surrounded by native forest trees, and it possesses some of the most distinctive qualities of beauty found in any part of the rural landscape around Lexington.

Mrs. Burt was educated in the Miss Butler's private school and is a graduate of Sayre College of Lexington. She is an active member of the Presbyterian Church. She has three daughters: Alice Amine is the wife of Kendall McDowell of Lexington; Lydy Belle is Mrs. Clarence Levis of Fayette County. The youngest is Marion Stone Burt, a student in Miss Choate's School at Brookline, Boston.

ELIJAH H. MAGGARD, M. D. A physician and surgeon in charge of the hospital at Fleming, Doctor Maggard has had a wide experience in the institutional side of his profession, is a very skilled surgeon, and a man of highest standing in the medical circles of the state.

Doctor Maggard was born in Elliott County, Kentucky, August 14, 1875, son of Silas and Sabra (Whitt) Maggard. His grandfather, David Maggard, was a minister of the Regular Baptist Church and one of

six brothers who followed that calling at some time or other in Eastern Kentucky. Silas Maggard was born on the Cumberland River in Letcher County in 1839 and as a young man moved to Carter County, later to Elliott County, and is now living in Carter County retired from business. He was a farmer and for many years in the timber business, operating mills on the Little Sandy. He has been affiliated with the Masonic Order for thirty-five years. He married in Carter County, where Sabra Whitt was born seventy-two years ago, daughter of the Edward Whitt who came from Russell County, Virginia. The Maggards are an old American family and on coming to this country first settled at Jamestown, Virginia.

Elijah H. Maggard was the third among seven children. He attended school at Grayson, the Holbrook Normal at New Foundland, and taught six terms of school while getting ready for his major profession. He began the study of medicine in the Barnes Medical College at St. Louis, and in 1901 graduated at the University of Louisville. He took post graduate work in medicine in 1905 and also graduated in the Dental College at Louisville. He did further post graduate work in surgery in 1910. From the time of his graduation until 1910 Doctor Maggard practiced in the country locality of Newfoundland in Elliott County. From 1910 to 1913 he was surgeon in charge of the State Penitentiary at Frankfort and for a short time was connected with the Kentucky Houses of Reform at Lexington. He left there to take charge of the mining practice for the Elkhorn Company at Wayland in Floyd County. During the World war he was on duty with the Federal District Board at Lexington for the Eastern District of Kentucky for fourteen months. Doctor Maggard also practiced at Ashland, Kentucky, one year, then removed to Fleming to take charge of the hospital.

Doctor Maggard is a former member of the State Board of Health and is active in the Letcher County and State Medical societies. He is a democrat in politics and is affiliated with Hiram Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons at Frankfort and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Maggard is a member of the Christian Church. He married April 12, 1899, Martha Frazier, daughter of James Frazier of Wesleyville, Carter County. They have one daughter, Opal.

MITCHELL C. NAPIER, who is superintendent of the public schools of Perry County, has devoted his entire life since entering upon his independent career to educational effort. He has been particularly successful and marked progress has been made by the schools of this county since they came under his direction. Intellectually and personally, Mr. Napier is a happy leader, and in his belief that knowledge is the key that unlocks life's most valuable treasure boxes, has been able to impress this thought on the minds of the youths of the county, the result being shown in added ambition and increased interest.

Mr. Napier was born on a farm in Leslie County, Kentucky, September 16, 1880, a son of Macager and Elizabeth (Napier) Napier, and a grandson of Macager Napier the elder. Macager Napier the younger was born in Perry County in 1832, and as a young man engaged in farming, the Blue Jay Coal Mine being located on a property that was formerly owned by him, although in later years he cultivated a farm near Yerkess. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted the Fourteenth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry and served through a large part of the war as a soldier of the Union, establishing a splendid record for very and faithful performance of duty. In late he was county judge of Perry County; also se assessor of that county when it was still a part of Leslie County, and at all times was a staunch and dependable citizen. A staunch re

he took much interest in the success of his party, and was considered one of the strong and influential men in its ranks in his locality. At the time of his death, in 1914, when he was eighty-two years of age, he was probably the oldest member in Perry County of the Masonic fraternity, which he had joined at Whitesburg, many miles from his home, in young manhood, but at the time of his death was a member of Hazard Lodge No. 676. He and Mrs. Napier belonged to the Primitive Baptist Church. She was born in Perry County, where she died in May, 1919. Of their nine children, four are now living: Sallie, who is the wife of Charles Wootton, of Typo; Rebecca, who is the wife of John Campbell, a farmer near Yerkey; Eliza, the wife of Dr. G. W. Campbell, of Viper, Perry County; and Mitchell C.

Mitchell C. Napier attended the rural schools of Perry County, following which he received instruction at the Hazard school under Bailey P. Wootton, now president of the Hazard Bar Association and of the Hazard Bank and Trust Company. Later Mr. Napier pursued a one-year course at Berea, following which he entered upon his career as a teacher in the rural school of Perry County. For sixteen years he followed his vocation, finding in it everything to satisfy his ambitions and gratify his aims, and in 1917 was elected superintendent of the public schools of Perry Township, consisting of eighty-nine rural schools, a position to which he was re-elected in 1921. Mr. Napier has made an excellent official and the schools have prospered and flourished under his superintendency.

In 1916 Mr. Napier was united in marriage with Miss Matilda Campbell, who was born near Yerkey, Perry County, daughter of Elhanan Campbell. To this union there have been born five children: Ora, Sherill, Opal, Mary Lena and Arlis Mitchell. Mr. and Mrs. Napier are consistent members of the Campbell's Bend Missionary Baptist Church, of which Mr. Napier was formerly deacon. He is a republican in his political allegiance. As a fraternalist, he is master of Yerkey Lodge of Masons, and has attended four sessions of the Grand Lodge; and councilor commander of the Knights of Pythias, having represented his order at the Grand Lodge on six occasions.

SAMUEL M. WARD. Because of certain existing local conditions, it is unusual for a county attorney of Perry County to hold the office for more than one term. Therefore the fact that Samuel M. Ward is acting in this capacity for the second time may prove sufficient to denote to the observant that he is a man of unusual qualifications. Mr. Ward was born at Salyersville, Magoffin County, Kentucky, December 18, 1885, and is a son of Isaac J. and Araminta (Prater) Ward. His grandfather, William Ward, was born in North Carolina, whence he removed as a young man to Wolfe County, Kentucky, where he died when his son, Isaac, was a small boy.

Isaac J. Ward was born in Wolfe County, Kentucky, in 1840, and as a youth learned the trade of carpenter. He was engaged in working at that vocation up to the outbreak of the war between the states, when he enlisted in the Fourteenth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, with which he served throughout the war, participating in numerous engagements and being with General Sherman's forces in the March to the Sea. He was honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant at the close of the struggle, and then returned to his home in Magoffin County, where he counseled carpentry. Later he took up house building, and was engaged in many of the structures still standing in that county, as well as at Hazard and in other cases in of Perry County, stand as monuments to his of Hazard good workmanship. While residing in Magoffin County he served as a justice of the peace. He returned to Hazard in 1891 and here became active in the republican party, filling the office of county chairman

of the committee and practically rebuilding the party. Previous to his advent the county offices had always been held by democrats, although as a rule the county would go republican in the national elections. His leadership brought about a change as to officeholders, as well as to the party in power. Mr. Ward was a past master of Hazard Lodge No. 676 of Masons and a member of the Christian Church, in the faith of which he died February 2, 1908, at the age of sixty-eight years. Mr. Ward married Araminta Prater, who was born in Magoffin County, Kentucky, a member of a family which moved from the Blue Grass district to Magoffin County at an early day. She died October 5, 1920, at the age of seventy-one years, having been the mother of six children, of whom four are living: Thaddeus S., a contractor of Colorado Springs, Colorado; Walter S., living on a farm at Fairston, Larue County, Kentucky; William A., a civil engineer of Daisy, Perry County; and Samuel M. The two deceased were: James A., a civil engineer, who died at the age of thirty-seven years; and John D., an attorney of Hazard, who died in 1918 at the age of thirty-five years.

Samuel M. Ward attended the public school at Hazard, where he had as his teacher, Bailey P. Wootton, and during 1906 and 1907 pursued a course at the Jefferson School of Law, Louisville. Admitted to the bar in May, 1907, he became associated with W. H. Miller in the practice of his profession at Hazard, and this association continued until 1909, when Mr. Ward held a position in the office of the Secretary of State at Frankfort. He remained in the same position during 1910, and then returned to Hazard and resumed his private practice, to which he devoted himself until 1913. In that year he was elected to the office of county attorney, and in 1917 was re-elected for another four-year term. Mr. Ward, a republican, had a close race each time for this office, his plurality on the first occasion being thirty-five votes, and on the second sixty-two votes. He has had an excellent record in office and has won the confidence of the public and the respect of all who have had business with his office. Mr. Ward is a member of the Hazard Bar Association and the Loyal Order of Moose. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while Mrs. Ward is a Baptist.

In August, 1908, Mr. Ward was united in marriage with Miss Octa Maugans, of Williamsburg, Kentucky, and they are the parents of six children: Breta Belle, Frank Marcus, Donald Augustus, Ethel Marie, Henry Beecher and Hugh Adron. Mrs. Ward is a native of Delaware County, Ohio, and a woman of many graces and accomplishments.

AMERIDA M. GROSS, M. D., is not only one of the skilled practitioners of Perry County, but is one of the owners of the Hazard Hospital, and is now serving as county judge, having the unusual distinction of being the successful candidate for that office on the democratic ticket in a republican stronghold. He was born on a farm near Buckhorn, where three generations of the Gross family have resided. The date of his birth was December 13, 1880, and he is a son of John and Ella (Riley) Gross. John Gross was born on the same farm as his son, in 1858, and still makes it his home. His father, Peter Gross, was born in Breathitt County, Kentucky, and he was the son of Simon Gross, a native of North Carolina. The Gross family has long been connected with agricultural matters, and its members have been well-to-do citizens of the several communities in which they have lived. For many years they have been largely instrumental in securing the development of Buckhorn community, and have always taken a special interest in the improvement of educational matters, the school of that locality through their efforts having become a notable institution. The older members were Baptists. Peter Gross had a

from the beginning and developed one of the largest enterprises of the kind in the state. To handle a part of the product he established an office at London, England. This office he established during his wedding trip.

October 14, 1898, Mr. Burt married Miss Mary Belle Halley of Scott County, daughter of Henry Simpson Halley. Mr. Burt rapidly extended his milling interests to a number of saw mills, planing mills, and in the height of the industry employed between 400 and 500 men in the mills. These mills were operated both day and night. Charles W. Burt was a dynamo of energy and a constant worker, ready at any moment in the day to respond to the call of duty. For five years after his marriage he lived at Ford, giving direct supervision to the milling operations. Another five years his home was at Winchester. After ten years of successful operations he closed out the remaining timber land interests and dismantled the mills. Ford village was made up almost entirely of the employes of the Burt and Brabb Company. Mr. Brabb is now a resident of Detroit. W. R. Burt depended entirely upon his son Charles to operate the Kentucky interests, and visited Kentucky only occasionally. He died at Saginaw in March, 1919.

After selling his lumber interests in Kentucky Charles W. Burt was for about a year manager of the cement plant at Belleview, Michigan, and then came to Lexington where he was induced to purchase a home through Mrs. Burt's brother. The big interests and plans of his later years were centered in Alabama, where his father owned a large amount of land. He was developing this property, had fenced several sections, and was planning his stock ranch, the installation of saw mills, and the development of its coal and iron resources. Mr. Burt had started north for the purpose of consulting his father concerning some plans for further development of the Alabama property, when he died of heart trouble while driving from Cincinnati to Detroit. His death occurred July 31, 1917. He had built a residence in Alabama expecting to make his home there.

While in Winchester Mr. Burt took an active interest in several fraternities and civic organizations. The Lexington home where Mrs. Burt resides is two miles south of that city on the Nicholasville Pike. It is the old Pettit farm place. The residence was built before the Civil war. The land surrounding the residence is 126 acres, a portion of an original grant of about 3,000 acres, extending to the Kentucky River, a grant made by the State of Virginia to Edward Ward in 1784. Mrs. Burt's home is one of the most attractive Kentucky country residences. It stands on elevated ground at some distance from the Pike, is surrounded by native forest trees, and it possesses some of the most distinctive qualities of beauty found in any part of the rural landscape around Lexington.

Mrs. Burt was educated in the Miss Butler's private school and is a graduate of Sayre College of Lexington. She is an active member of the Presbyterian Church. She has three daughters: Alice Amine is the wife of Kendall McDowell of Lexington; Lydy Belle is Mrs. Clarence Levis of Fayette County. The youngest is Marion Stone Burt, a student in Miss Choate's School at Brookline, Boston.

ELIJAH H. MAGGARD, M. D. A physician and surgeon in charge of the hospital at Fleming, Doctor Maggard has had a wide experience in the institutional side of his profession, is a very skilled surgeon, and a man of highest standing in the medical circles of the state.

Doctor Maggard was born in Elliott County, Kentucky, August 14, 1875, son of Silas and Sabra (Whitt) Maggard. His grandfather, David Maggard, was a minister of the Regular Baptist Church and one of

six brothers who followed that calling at some time or other in Eastern Kentucky. Silas Maggard was born on the Cumberland River in Letcher County in 1839 and as a young man moved to Carter County, later to Elliott County, and is now living in Carter County retired from business. He was a farmer and for many years in the timber business, operating mills on the Little Sandy. He has been affiliated with the Masonic Order for thirty-five years. He married in Carter County, where Sabra Whitt was born seventy-two years ago, daughter of the Edward Whitt who came from Russell County, Virginia. The Maggards are an old American family and on coming to this country first settled at Jamestown, Virginia.

Elijah H. Maggard was the third among seven children. He attended school at Grayson, the Holbrook Normal at New Foundland, and taught six terms of school while getting ready for his major profession. He began the study of medicine in the Barnes Medical College at St. Louis, and in 1901 graduated at the University of Louisville. He took post graduate work in medicine in 1905 and also graduated in the Dental College at Louisville. He did further post graduate work in surgery in 1910. From the time of his graduation until 1910 Doctor Maggard practiced in the country locality of Newfoundland in Elliott County. From 1910 to 1913 he was surgeon in charge of the State Penitentiary at Frankfort and for a short time was connected with the Kentucky Houses of Reform at Lexington. He left there to take charge of the mining practice for the Elkhorn Company at Wayland in Floyd County. During the World war he was on duty with the Federal District Board at Lexington for the Eastern District of Kentucky for fourteen months. Doctor Maggard also practiced at Ashland, Kentucky, one year, then removed to Fleming to take charge of the hospital.

Doctor Maggard is a former member of the State Board of Health and is active in the Letcher County and State Medical societies. He is a democrat in politics and is affiliated with Hiram Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons at Frankfort and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Maggard is a member of the Christian Church. He married April 12, 1899, Martha Frazier, daughter of James Frazier of Wesleyville, Carter County. They have one daughter, Opal.

MITCHELL C. NAPIER, who is superintendent of the public schools of Perry County, has devoted his entire life since entering upon his independent career to educational effort. He has been particularly successful and marked progress has been made by the schools of this county since they came under his direction. Intellectually and personally, Mr. Napier is a happy leader, and in his belief that knowledge is the key that unlocks life's most valuable treasure boxes, has been able to impress this thought on the minds of the youths of the county, the result being shown in added ambition and increased interest.

Mr. Napier was born on a farm in Leslie County, Kentucky, September 16, 1880, a son of Macager and Elizabeth (Napier) Napier, and a grandson of Macager Napier the elder. Macager Napier the younger was born in Perry County in 1832, and as a young man engaged in farming, the Blue Jay Coal Mine being located on a property that was formerly owned by him, although in later years he cultivated a farm near Yerkys. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Fourteenth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and served through a large part of the war as a soldier of the Union, establishing a splendid record for bravery and faithful performance of duty. In later years he was county judge of Perry County; also served as assessor of that county when it was still a part of Leslie County, and at all times was a steady, constructive and dependable citizen. A staunch republican,

he took much interest in the success of his party, and was considered one of the strong and influential men in its ranks in his locality. At the time of his death, in 1914, when he was eighty-two years of age, he was probably the oldest member in Perry County of the Masonic fraternity, which he had joined at Whitesburg, many miles from his home, in young manhood, but at the time of his death was a member of Hazard Lodge No. 676. He and Mrs. Napier belonged to the Primitive Baptist Church. She was born in Perry County, where she died in May, 1919. Of their nine children, four are now living: Sallie, who is the wife of Charles Wootton, of Typo; Rebecca, who is the wife of John Campbell, a farmer near Yerkey; Eliza, the wife of Dr. G. W. Campbell, of Viper, Perry County; and Mitchell C.

Mitchell C. Napier attended the rural schools of Perry County, following which he received instruction at the Hazard school under Bailey P. Wootton, now president of the Hazard Bar Association and of the Hazard Bank and Trust Company. Later Mr. Napier pursued a one-year course at Berea, following which he entered upon his career as a teacher in the rural school of Perry County. For sixteen years he followed his vocation, finding in it everything to satisfy his ambitions and gratify his aims, and in 1917 was elected superintendent of the public schools of Perry Township, consisting of eighty-nine rural schools, a position to which he was re-elected in 1921. Mr. Napier has made an excellent official and the schools have prospered and flourished under his superintendency.

In 1916 Mr. Napier was united in marriage with Miss Matilda Campbell, who was born near Yerkey, Perry County, daughter of Elhanan Campbell. To this union there have been born five children: Ora, Sherill, Opal, Mary Lena and Arlis Mitchell. Mr. and Mrs. Napier are consistent members of the Campbell's Bend Missionary Baptist Church, of which Mr. Napier was formerly deacon. He is a republican in his political allegiance. As a fraternalist, he is master of Yerkey Lodge of Masons, and has attended four sessions of the Grand Lodge; and councilor commander of the Knights of Pythias, having represented his order at the Grand Lodge on six occasions.

SAMUEL M. WARD. Because of certain existing local conditions, it is unusual for a county attorney of Perry County to hold the office for more than one term. Therefore the fact that Samuel M. Ward is acting in this capacity for the second time may prove sufficient to denote to the observant that he is a man of unusual qualifications. Mr. Ward was born at Salyersville, Magoffin County, Kentucky, December 18, 1885, and is a son of Isaac J. and Araminta (Prater) Ward. His grandfather, William Ward, was born in North Carolina, whence he removed as a young man to Wolfe County, Kentucky, where he died when his son, Isaac, was a small boy.

Isaac J. Ward was born in Wolfe County, Kentucky, in 1840, and as a youth learned the trade of carpenter. He was engaged in working at that vocation up to the outbreak of the war between the states, when he enlisted in the Fourteenth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, with which he served throughout the war, participating in numerous engagements and being with General Sherman's forces in the March to the Sea. He was honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant at the close of the struggle, and returned to his home in Magoffin County, where he resumed carpentry. Later he took up house building as a specialty and many of the structures still standing in that county, as well as at Hazard and in other parts of Perry County, stand as monuments to his skill and good workmanship. While residing in Magoffin County he served as a justice of the peace. He came to Hazard in 1891 and here became active in the republican party, filling the office of county chairman

of the committee and practically rebuilding the party. Previous to his advent the county offices had always been held by democrats, although as a rule the county would go republican in the national elections. His leadership brought about a change as to officeholders, as well as to the party in power. Mr. Ward was a past master of Hazard Lodge No. 676 of Masons and a member of the Christian Church, in the faith of which he died February 2, 1908, at the age of sixty-eight years. Mr. Ward married Araminta Prater, who was born in Magoffin County, Kentucky, a member of a family which moved from the Blue Grass district to Magoffin County at an early day. She died October 5, 1920, at the age of seventy-one years, having been the mother of six children, of whom four are living: Thaddeus S., a contractor of Colorado Springs, Colorado; Walter S., living on a farm at Fairston, Larue County, Kentucky; William A., a civil engineer of Daisy, Perry County; and Samuel M. The two deceased were: James A., a civil engineer, who died at the age of thirty-seven years; and John D., an attorney of Hazard, who died in 1918 at the age of thirty-five years.

Samuel M. Ward attended the public school at Hazard, where he had as his teacher, Bailey P. Wootton, and during 1906 and 1907 pursued a course at the Jefferson School of Law, Louisville. Admitted to the bar in May, 1907, he became associated with W. H. Miller in the practice of his profession at Hazard, and this association continued until 1909, when Mr. Ward held a position in the office of the Secretary of State at Frankfort. He remained in the same position during 1910, and then returned to Hazard and resumed his private practice, to which he devoted himself until 1913. In that year he was elected to the office of county attorney, and in 1917 was re-elected for another four-year term. Mr. Ward, a republican, had a close race each time for this office, his plurality on the first occasion being thirty-five votes, and on the second sixty-two votes. He has had an excellent record in office and has won the confidence of the public and the respect of all who have had business with his office. Mr. Ward is a member of the Hazard Bar Association and the Loyal Order of Moose. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while Mrs. Ward is a Baptist.

In August, 1908, Mr. Ward was united in marriage with Miss Octa Maugans, of Williamsburg, Kentucky, and they are the parents of six children: Breta Belle, Frank Marcus, Donald Augustus, Ethel Marie, Henry Beecher and Hugh Adron. Mrs. Ward is a native of Delaware County, Ohio, and a woman of many graces and accomplishments.

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brother who served in the Confederate Army, and three brothers who were in the Union Army during the conflict of the '60s. While as a general rule the members of the Gross family have been democrats, a few of them belong in the republican ranks. All of them have been and are very liberal in their support of schools and churches and are most estimable and desirable citizens. Doctor Gross is the eldest of his parents' nine children, the others being as follows: Malvery, who is the wife of James Hignite of Clay County, Kentucky; Mary, who is the wife of S. J. Burnes; Amanda, who is the wife of Dr. Z. M. Abshire, a physician of Buckhorn; Floyd, who lives on the old homestead; John, who is in the employ of a coal company; and Lettie, who is at home, all of whom are living; and Martha, who died at the age of eleven years; and an unnamed infant, who is deceased. Floyd Gross, of the above family, served in the army during the late war.

Doctor Gross attended the Buckhorn public schools, and after completing his own education taught in the schools of Perry County for five years. He then matriculated at the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, and was graduated therefrom in 1905, following which he began the practice of medicine at Hazard, where he has since continued. For two years he was in partnership with Dr. Taylor Hurst. Later he formed his present connection with Dr. R. L. Collins. In 1917 they established the Hazard Hospital, which is an industrial one, and in April, 1920, acquired their present modern hospital building, which is well equipped for their work.

No member of the Gross family has ever sought office and Doctor Gross' father refused the nomination for sheriff of Perry County, although strongly urged to accept. In 1917 the friends of Doctor Gross persuaded him to permit the use of his name on the democratic ticket for the office of county judge of Perry County. This is one of the strongest republican districts in the state, but so universal is the confidence felt in Doctor Gross, and so great is his personal popularity that he ran way ahead of his party and was elected by a handsome majority.

In 1905 Doctor Gross was united in marriage with Emma Morgan, a daughter of Elijah Morgan of Hazard, and they have three children, namely: Fred, Paul and Colburn. Mrs. Gross is a granddaughter of Zachariah Morgan, and a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Professionally Doctor Gross belongs to the Perry County Medical Society, which he is now serving as president, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

J. EVERETT JONES. In the successful career of J. Everett Jones, of Hazard, may be found a lesson for the aspiring youths who feel that they are handicapped by lack of advantages. His early life was one of constant struggle, of unending endeavor to gain a foothold in order that he might start on the highway to commercial prosperity and position. The obstacles which he encountered were numerous, but his perseverance and ambition were great, and his unflagging industry and self-confidence eventually brought him to his desired goal. He is now at the head of several of the largest of Hazard's enterprises and is accounted one of the leading business citizens of his adopted city.

Mr. Jones was born near Williamsburg, Whitley County, Kentucky, December 18, 1884, a son of H. S. and Lillie S. (Siler) Jones. His father, a traveling salesman for Curry, Tunis & Norwood, wholesale grocers, died when still a young man, and J. Everett Jones, the eldest of four sons, was called upon early to begin to be self-supporting. He attended Williamsburg Institute until he was fifteen years of age, at which time he secured employment in a retail store, where he remained three years at a salary of \$15 per

month. Following this, his employments were numerous and varied. He worked in the mines and on the railroads, and in fact disdained no honorable employment that promised to remunerate him in money and experience. Eventually, Mr. Jones became identified with the Jellica Grocery Company, a wholesale concern, and remained with this concern, in the offices, until 1915, in which year he came to Hazard. Here he entered immediately into the life of the community and became an active and prominent factor in its business affairs. His first venture was the formation of the Hazard Grocery Company, which, a few months later, was merged with the Mahan Company, of which Mr. Jones is at present the active manager. This concern deals in wholesale groceries, electrical and mine supplies, and is carrying on an extensive and remunerative business, with a branch house at Winchester, this state. Not long after his arrival at Hazard, Mr. Jones became one of the leaders in the establishment of the Patton Company, wholesale dry goods dealers, of which concern he is president, and which, also under his direction, has grown to important proportions. Mr. Jones is a member of the board of directors of the Hazard Board of Trade and has several civic connections and social associations. He has identified himself with a number of worthy movements in which his public spirit has been exemplified.

In 1908 Mr. Jones was united in marriage with Miss Lissie Skinner, of Whitley County, Kentucky, and their numerous friends are always welcomed at the pleasant Jones home.

NODY STARKEY. The death of Nody Starkey on April 2, 1921, ended the career of one of the remarkable men of Eastern Kentucky. He possessed the energy and determination of several average men, and after he was once embarked upon an undertaking practically no obstacles could prevent him from achieving what he started out to achieve. He amassed a fortune, and Pike County and other sections of Eastern Kentucky remember him as the man who built and extended that indispensable system of communication, the telephone, so that communities formerly isolated are now in constant touch.

Nody Starkey was born in Switzerland, October 21, 1872. His father, Albert Starkey, brought the family to the United States about 1878, and for a number of years was a successful contractor. The Starkeys lived at Norfolk, Virginia, Chattanooga, Tennessee, and Somerset, Kentucky. Albert Starkey lost his life at Williamsburg, Kentucky, when his son, Nody, was a child. Mrs. Mollie Starkey, mother of Nody, is still living at the age of eighty-five.

Nody Starkey was six years of age when brought to America. Apart from his inheritance of a strong body and remarkably active mind he had few opportunities. What schooling he acquired was by virtue of his study and application while earning his living in other ways. He was the chief support of his widowed mother, being a newsboy and also having a laundry agency. A friend of that early period of his life was Edwin Morrow, now governor of Kentucky. Nody Starkey and a brother started a steam laundry at Somerset, and after selling his interest in that he and William Harkness were partners in the building of another laundry at Middleboro. After a number of years Mr. Starkey retired from the laundry business to enlist his capital and enterprise in a telephone system. He built a new exchange at London, Kentucky, and after 3½ years he sold that plant for \$10,000, a sum of money which in former years had been the limit of his expectations as the goal of fortune. He then bought the old telephone system at Pineville, built and extended it to all parts of Bell County, connecting it up to Middleboro, and after selling his interests there he spent three years in Little Rock,



W. Starkey



Arkansas, and at other points in the West and Southwest.

In 1906 Mr. Starkey returned to Williamsburg, Kentucky, and soon afterward regarded Pike County as a new field of endeavor. On July 31, 1906, at Jellico, he married Miss Stella Watts Crutchfield, daughter of A. J. Crutchfield, and of an old family related to such distinguished persons as Sir John Hawkins and President Taylor. Mr. and Mrs. Starkey came together to Pikeville, and Mrs. Starkey for fifteen years was the active lieutenant and sharer in all her husband's undertakings. At that time there was a single long distance telephone wire for all the telephone service of Pike County. By good team work Mr. and Mrs. Starkey extended the system to all portions of the county and connected it with other adjacent sections of Eastern Kentucky, and also across the Big Sandy into West Virginia and Virginia. While Mr. Starkey did the field work in construction Mrs. Starkey attended to the office details. For several years they also had charge of the Western Union business at Pikeville. The late Mr. Starkey was well regarded as a human dynamo of energy. He owned several other valuable properties. The First Baptist Church was organized in the Starkey home, and he was generous in his donations to other churches. He was a trustee of the Odd Fellows Building in Pikeville, and was also affiliated with the Masons, Eastern Star and Maccabees.

REV. ASBEL S. PETREY, president of the Hazard Baptist Institute, founder of the Three Forks Baptist Association, one of four to found the Hazard Wholesale and Retail Hardware Company, and one of the leaders in the Baptist denomination in this part of the state, is one of the men of his cloth who has known how to combine religious faith with practical Christianity in such a manner as to exert a lasting influence on his community and win the approval and high regard of all with whom he is associated. He was born on a farm at Boston, Whitley County, Kentucky, not far from Jellico, Tennessee, December 5, 1866, a son of Adam and Senthia (Monroe) Petrey and grandson of Samuel and Elizabeth (Bryant) Petrey.

Samuel Petrey was a farmer and he also conducted a blacksmith shop for his own convenience as he was a natural mechanic. He was also a musician and in his youth was noted for his skill in playing a violin. In later life he became a very devout member of the Baptist Church. All over his section he was known as an absolutely honest man and one whose word was accepted as another's bond. Adam Petrey was also a very religious man, and because of his activity in church and Sunday school work was called "Praying Ad." He owned and operated a farm in Whitley County, and lived to be sixty-two years old. For many years he held membership in Boston Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and he was active in public affairs as a reformer. After the death of his first wife, who passed away when fifty-one years old, he married the widow, Lawson, who survives him and lives at Hazard. The mother of Reverend Petrey was a daughter of Levi Monroe (descended from President Monroe), a trader and stockbuyer, who drove his stock to southern points and there sold it, and became well known in commercial circles. At one time Mr. Monroe served in the Kentucky Legislature as the first representative from Whitley County. During the war between the states he moved to Sharps Chapel, Tennessee, and there died. The members of the Monroe family were all democrats, but the members of the Petrey family were republicans except Adam Petrey, who in sympathy with his southern wife became a democrat. The following children were born to the parents of Reverend Petrey, namely: Rev. A. S., who is the eldest; James D., who is a truck-farmer at Corbin, Kentucky; Rev. Samuel, who is a minister of the Baptist denomination, is active in religious work, but makes his living as a blacksmith

in the mines at Mountain Ash, Kentucky; L. A., who is a foreman of railroad work for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at High Cliff, Kentucky; Mattie, who is the wife of Dr. E. Kelley of Hazard; John W., who is a merchant at Harlan, Kentucky; Rev. Marshall A., hard coal operator and Baptist minister; and William C., who died when a child. By his second marriage Adam Petrey had three children, two daughters and a son, the latter being Charles E. Petrey, a merchant of Hazard.

Asbel S. Petrey attended the public schools of Saxton, Kentucky, and a subscription school of Boston, Kentucky. He was converted and united with the Baptist Church at the age of twenty-one. He attended Cumberland College, from which he was graduated in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and subsequently he was a student of the Theological Seminary at Louisville, Kentucky. In order to secure the necessary funds for further study of his own, Reverend Petrey began teaching school at an early age in the rural districts, and subsequently was connected with Cumberland College, being instructor in its normal department in 1893. Still later he was an educator at Hazard Institute, from 1902 to 1918 being president of the institution. Since the latter date, however, he has devoted himself to executive work relative to the school, and to his ministerial duties.

Since his ordination as a minister in 1890 Mr. Petrey has been very active in ministerial work, and among other things has built two churches at Hazard, the second one replacing the first, which was destroyed by fire. The first church was built when most of the building material for it had to be hauled from Jackson by teams, and in pushboats up the Kentucky River a distance of forty miles. He has also built churches at Dwarf, Dryhill and Calvary, near Corbin, the last named during the first years of his ministry. He is now pastor of the First Baptist Church of Whitesburg, and has had charges at Hindman, Hyden, Mount Olivet, and in fact almost all of the churches in the Three Forks Association have had the benefit of his efforts, and he is a big man in every way, and one possessed of abounding enthusiasm for his work. A man of powerful physique, he has been favored with splendid health during his useful life, a blessing he deeply appreciates. His energy found an outlet during the years at the beginning of his ministry in hard work in the timber woods to get out the necessary lumber for the churches he was building, so that it can be truthfully said that he constructed them through his own efforts. He was one of the organizers of the Three Forks Baptist Association, and of the Hazard Baptist Institute, establishing the latter in 1902 without funds, but with faith that they would be forthcoming, and this confidence has been justified, for today the institution is one of the important educational organizations of the state. Plans have just recently been perfected for a much greater expansion of the institution's scope of usefulness. With his cooperation the Hazard Hardware Company has been expanded and is now a very important concern, and through his connection with the Three Forks Baptist Association, of which he was also the founder, it has grown to important proportions.

In May, 1895, Mr. Petrey was married to Sarah Effie Harmon, a daughter of Jacob and Lucinda Harmon, of Pine Knot, Kentucky. The Harmon family is an old one in Kentucky and members of it have served as county judges and in other official positions in Whitley county. Reverend and Mrs. Petrey have the following children: Maude, who graduated at Cumberland College with the degree of A. B., taught three years in the Baptist Institute at Hazard; Ruth is a graduate from the Georgetown College with degree of A. B., and is teaching in the Baptist Institute; Gertrude graduated from the Cumberland College with A. B. degree; Marie, the wife of W. D.

Harris; and Paul, Sanetha, Dorothy, Kathleen and Helen now attending the Baptist Institute at Hazard, Kentucky. Mr. Petrey is erecting a new residence near the institute at Hazard. He is a Master Mason. Like the rest of his family he is a democrat, but his time has been so occupied with other duties that he has not taken an active part in politics aside from giving an earnest support to moral issues. He is a man whose influence is one of the strongest factors for good in Perry County and so sincere and convincing is he that he carries his fellow citizens with him and secures their co-operation no matter what their religious creed may be. Through his energy and public spirit many movements for the betterment of the community and the maintenance of high moral standards have come into being, and he can always be depended upon to advise wisely in all matters pertaining to the proper conduct of affairs, for he is not only a spiritual man, but an intensely practical one as well, and his remarkable executive abilities are unquestioned.

WILLIAM ENGLE, treasurer and manager of the Hazard Hardware Company, which conducts both wholesale and retail business and which stands as one of the important commercial concerns of the judicial center of Perry County, is one of the most vital and progressive business men of the county and has been a prominent figure in the upbuilding of the substantial business enterprise of which he is the general manager. The Hazard Hardware Company, which has a large and well equipped establishment, was organized in 1912, with capital of \$5,000, and with the development of its remarkably large and far-reaching business, in both wholesale and retail departments, the corporation has found it expedient to increase the capital stock to its present figure, \$50,000. The officers of the company, in addition to Mr. Engle, are as here designated: J. L. Morrison, president; S. B. Brashears, vice president, was killed in World war in France while serving as first lieutenant; and Rev. A. S. Petrey, secretary. It is interesting to note that not only is the secretary of the company a clergyman of the Baptist Church but also all other officers of the company are zealous and prominent members of the same church and all are members of the board of trustees of the Baptist Institute at Hazard, with exception of J. L. Morrison.

William Engle was born at Dwarf, Knott County, Kentucky, on the 6th of June, 1885, and is a son of Henry and Polly Ann (Combs) Engle. The father was born in the State of Virginia and became one of the prosperous farmers of Knott County, Kentucky, the old homestead farm near Dwarf and on Troublesome Creek, being still the residence of his widow. Henry Engle died in 1902, at the age of forty-seven years. He was a man of sterling character, was an honored and influential citizen of his community and was a leader in the Baptist Church, of which his widow likewise is a devoted member. Of their eight children, William, of this review, is the eldest, two of the number being deceased; Jason remains with his mother on the old home farm and has active management of the same; Harvey is a member of the class of 1922 in the Baptist Institute; Anderson enlisted in the United States Army and is now stationed at Camp Kniox, he having been too young to serve in the late World war.

The early education of William Engle was obtained in the public school at Dwarf, on Troublesome Creek, and in the Baptist Institute at Hazard. He early began to aid in the activities of the home farm, and as a youth he clerked in various stores at Hazard and Dwarf. For a time he owned a partnership interest in a drug store at Hazard, where he was associated with Doctor Kelley, this partnership alliance continuing five years. Upon the expiration of this

period Mr. Engle became one of the organizers of the Hazard Hardware Company, and his vigorous and progressive policies have contributed greatly to the splendid success that has attended this representative business concern of Perry County.

Mr. Engle is not only one of the representative business men of Hazard but is also one of its loyal and public-spirited citizens, as shown by his lively interest in all that concerns the communal well being. He is a democrat in political allegiance, and he and his wife are earnest members of the Missionary Baptist Church, in which he has served as a deacon since his young manhood. He is also, as previously intimated, a trustee of the Baptist Institute at Hazard. In the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with the Blue Lodge at Hazard, the chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Whitesburg, the Commandery of Knights Templars at Winchester, Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington, and with the Scottish Rite Consistory in the City of Louisville.

In 1913 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Engle to Miss Bertie Fannie Beavens, daughter of James Beavens, of Union County, and they have three children: Alien Bertie, Orland Rayford, and William, Jr.

GEORGE W. NICHOLSON, chairman of the board of trustees of the Hazard Institute, is one of the substantial and dependable men of Perry County, and has charge of the undertaking department of the Hazard Hardware Company, wholesalers and retailers, and actively interested in the welfare of the institute, four of the members of this large concern being members of the board of trustees, and all of them contributing generously toward its support.

The birth of George W. Nicholson occurred on a farm in Whitley County, Kentucky, March 7, 1868. He is a son of Riley and Emily (Skeen) Nicholson, grandson of Jacob Nicholson, who was the youngest of a family of thirteen sons and three daughters born to his father Samuel Nicholson. Samuel Nicholson died in Virginia, from whence Jacob Nicholson came to Whitley County, Kentucky, settling at Lot, and there he was engaged in farming.

Riley Nicholson and his wife reared their family in a one-room log cabin, and George W. Nicholson, like so many others, read and studied by the light of the pine-knot fire. Brought up in a strictly religious atmosphere, when only a lad of eleven or twelve he joined the Baptist Church, being the third generation to do so on Cane Creek, and he has never wavered in his interest in this denomination. His father, who was born in 1822 lived until 1905, but his mother died in 1888, when fifty-four years old. She was a daughter of W. B. Skeen, a prominent man of his day. Riley Nicholson and his wife had four sons and four daughters, and George W. was the seventh in order of birth, and the youngest son.

During his boyhood in his locality, educational advantages were poor and George W. Nicholson walked two and one-quarter miles to Pleasant View on Cane Creek to attend school, which was a subscription one and in order to secure the money to pay his tuition he sold butter and eggs. Always ambitious when he was seventeen years old he went to Williamsburg, with only 75 cents in his pocket, determined to attend the academy, and succeeded in doing so, working as a janitor and doing other jobs to defray his expenses. The Williamsburg Academy is now known as Cumberland College, and from it he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Following this Mr. Nicholson entered the educational field and taught in twenty schools, having in all over 3,000 pupils under his charge at different times, and he was always active in Sunday school work, so his influence over the youthful mind was an extended one, and always was exerted for high purposes. When he was only eighteen years of age he had begun his

educational work, teaching a school that was located five miles distant from his home. For the full five months he taught this school he received \$74.00, less than \$15.00 per month. Subsequently he taught at Jacksboro, Knox County, Tennessee, in the academy at Rowen, Kentucky, and also at Morehead, Kentucky.

Finally, leaving the schoolroom, Mr. Nicholson entered the business arena and established himself in a furniture and undertaking business at Corbin, Kentucky, and after twelve years there moved to Barbourville, Kentucky, and there carried on a grocery business and was made a member of the board of trustees of the Baptist Institute of that city. In 1904 Mr. Nicholson took a course in Barnes Embalming School of Louisville, Kentucky, and is an experienced undertaker, and came to Hazard to assume charge of the undertaking department of the Hazard Hardware Company. In this capacity he is rendering a much-appreciated service to the people of Perry County, and his skill and kindly sympathy in the time of great trouble gain him warm friends among those to whom he ministers.

In 1897 Mr. Nicholson was married to Lucy Siler, a daughter of Adam Siler of Whitley County. She was born near Jellico, Whitley County. She is one of thirteen children, all of whom are married, and all of the seven sons are now deacons of the Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson became the parents of seven children, namely: Lela, who is a graduate of the Hazard Institute, is employed in the Perry County Bank at Hazard; Charles, who is attending the institute; Beulah, who died in 1920, was a graduate of the institute, and a leader in church and Sunday school work; Gladys, who is also attending the institute; Lois, who is attending school; and Nina Frances and George T., who are at home.

Always active in church work, as above stated, Mr. Nicholson is now serving the local congregation of the Baptist denomination as a deacon. He is a zealous Mason, and belongs to Hazard Lodge No. 676, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in 1922 served as Master of his lodge; Barbourville Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and London Commandery, Knights Templar. He is a member of the Eastern Star, of which he is Worthy Patron. In addition Mr. Nicholson maintains membership with the Knights of Pythias, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and the Loyal Order of Moose, being a dictator of the latter. During the late war he volunteered for service in the Young Men's Christian Association. In politics he is a republican and during his stay at Corbin he served as a member of the city council. Realizing the importance of securing the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment he has been active in prohibition work, and no one in Perry County rejoices more than he in the triumph of his cause. He is a man of the most exemplary life and has ever sought to lead others into the right path through precept and example. Having been in contact with youthful minds during so many years he understands boys and girls and knows how to bring home to them the value of clean, Christian living and moral attributes, and never ceases in his good work in their behalf.

LENNOX B. TURNBULL, JR. The experience of Lennox B. Turnbull, Jr., in the hardware business has been unique and interesting and has covered every phase of the business, including the unloading of cars and traveling by horse-back as a salesman prior to the advent of railroads in several parts of the country. Devoted to this industry from the time he left college halls, his advancement has been steady and continuous, and through individual merit he has won his way to the presidency of the Sterling Wholesale Hardware Company, located at Hazard, where he also occupies the position of president of the Hazard Board of Trade.

Lennox B. Turnbull, Jr., attended the graded schools in North Carolina, where his father was occupying a pulpit at Durham, after which he pursued a course at Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia. His first business experience was secured with a hardware establishment at Bristol, Virginia, where he began at the bottom of the ladder and was employed in such work as unloading cars, etc. His industry and natural ability, together with his aptitude in gaining a knowledge of the details of the business, soon won him promotion and before the end of his employment at Bristol he was engaged as a traveling salesman, his territory being portions of southwest Virginia to which railroads had not yet been built. He likewise included Harlan and Letcher counties, Kentucky, where there were likewise no transportation lines, and this necessitated his traveling on horse-back, with his samples and change of clothing packed away in his saddle-bags. After severing his connection with the Bristol concern, Mr. Turnbull joined the traveling force of the Norton Hardware Company, of Norton, Virginia, and it was as a representative of this firm that he first came to Hazard, via horse-back. The journey, in its making, required some thirty days, the greater part being spent in the saddle, over bad roads and in all kinds of weather. The training, however, was an excellent one, and Mr. Turnbull was brought into touch with the people who were to become his later customers in a way that he would not have otherwise.

He came to Hazard in 1914 and organized the Sterling Hardware Company. Under his direction, the company has made rapid advancement and now controls a large and constantly growing trade all over this part of the state. The present establishment, a commodious brick structure, was erected in September, 1920. Mr. Turnbull is what is termed a live wire. He knows his country as well as he does his business, and through this knowledge has been able to assist in the way of civic and other improvements. As president of the Board of Trade he has been active in the promulgating of movements under the stimulating influence of which Hazard has bettered its condition as to business status, and his civic efforts have always been on the side of constructiveness and progress. Mr. Turnbull has several social connections and is deservedly popular among his associates. He is unmarried.

GRANBY CAREW SMITH, cashier of the Bank of Hindman, is well-known to the people of Hindman and Knott counties, for he attained to distinction as an educator and was successful as a merchant before 1905 when he entered the banking business in connection with his present position. He is a man of sound judgment and thorough understanding of the finances of his locality, and during his many years connection with his bank, has won appreciation for himself and prestige for his institution.

Mr. Smith was born at Jackson, Breathitt County, October 10, 1870, a son of Reuben Randolph and Virginia (Chapman) Smith, both natives of Virginia, as their first names would indicate. They went to Kentucky as young people, and were married at Jackson. He was born in 1834, and died in 1909; and she, born in 1839, died in 1916. By trade he was a carpenter, but was also connected with the selling force of one of the mercantile establishments at Jackson. During the war between the North and the South he served in the Confederate army. At one time he was jailer of Breathitt County. Both he and his wife were active church members, and maintained membership with the Baptist Church. A strong believer in the doctrines of the prohibition party, he gave them an earnest and conscientious support. The following are the children born to him and his wife: Mary, who is deceased, was the wife of the late J. T.

Davis; Monroe, who died at Jackson when thirty-six years old; Granby C., who was third in order of birth; and Martha, who is the wife of Joseph Keyser of Columbus, Ohio.

Granby C. Smith attended the public schools of Jackson, and those at Hindman, and in the latter was under the instruction of Professor Clark, while at Jackson Professor Dickey was his preceptor. Early in life he entered the educational field and won distinction in it as one of the able and popular educators. As Professor Clark's assistant at Hindman he became well known to the people of Knott County, and in 1894 was the successful candidate of his party for the office of county superintendent of schools of Knott County, and held it for four years. For several years following the termination of his term of office he was engaged in a mercantile business, and as book-keeper he was connected with one or more of the leading concerns of Hindman. Then, in 1905, as before stated, he entered the Bank of Hindman as cashier and in it found his life-work amid congenial surroundings.

In 1892 Mr. Smith was married to Mary B. Baker, a daughter of Judge W. W. Baker. She was born at Hindman, and was here reared and educated. She is very active in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. and Mrs. Smith became the parents of six sons and six daughters, and one of their sons, Barrett Travis Smith, volunteered for service during the World war, and was on the firing line in France. Mr. Smith is a zealous member of the Masonic fraternity. In politics he is a democrat, and has always been active in his party. There are few men who stand as high in public esteem and confidence in Knott County, as he, and this desirable condition has been brought about through his own efforts and by reason of his high character and superior order of ability.

COL. EDMUND HAYNES TAYLOR, JR., of Thistleton, Frankfort, was born in the last year of the second decade of the nineteenth century and has already lived into the first year of the second decade of the twentieth and has carried much of the enthusiasm and vigor commonly associated with youth into his serene and dignified old age. Longevity alone is an interesting but not important distinction. It is on the score of practical achievements, many of them broadly and vitally related with the welfare of the state, that the career of Colonel Taylor merits all that can be said of him in these pages.

Colonel Taylor represents the seventh generation of this branch of the Taylor family in America. The heads of the successive generations were: 1, James, who settled on 1,000 acres of land in Virginia in 1668; 2, James, who was a colonel of a regiment of Colonial militia and member of the Virginia House of Burgesses, 1702-1714; 3, George, a member of Virginia House of Burgesses, 1748-1758, colonel of Virginia colonial militia, father of ten sons, all of whom served as officers in the Revolutionary war, 1776-1783—a record not surpassed by any one family in the history of the country; 4, Richard; 5, Richard, Jr.; 6, John Eastin; 7, Edmund Haynes Taylor, Jr. The first James Taylor came from Carlisle, England, in 1668. Among his descendants were President James Madison and President Zachary Taylor, also John Taylor, Edmund Pendleton, the noted jurist and a number of others distinguished in war, politics and business.

Richard Taylor (4) served with distinction as captain and commodore of the Virginia Continental Navy during the Revolutionary war and was twice wounded. All his brothers were officers in either the army or the navy. His son Richard Taylor, Jr., was government surveyor of Jackson's Purchase in Kentucky.

Col. Edmund Haynes Taylor, Jr., so named to distinguish him from his uncle, a prominent Kentucky

banker, was born at Columbus, Kentucky, February 12, 1830, a son of John Eastin and Rebecca (Edrington) Taylor. He was liberally educated both at home and in some of the best schools of the day. He attended Boyer's French School at Conti Street in New Orleans. He has always recognized a great debt to the school and the personal discipline of B. B. Sayre, one of the most famous of Kentucky's earliest educators at Frankfort. In the Sayre School at Frankfort, some of his classmates were United States Senator George Graham Vest of Missouri, John M. Harlan, who became a justice of the United States Supreme Court and S. I. M. major.

On December 21, 1852, Colonel Taylor married Miss Frances Miller Johnson. She was born September 10, 1832, and died October 11, 1898, in the forty-seventh year of their marriage. Eight children were born to their union. The first of these is Jacob Swigert Taylor, whose career is sketched following this. The second Mary Belle, born September 20, 1855, became the wife of Dr. J. Lampton Price; Rebecca, born September 2, 1857, was married to Richard W. Kline; Eugenia, died in infancy; Kenner, born at Frankfort, November 15, 1863, married Juliet Rankin Johnson, daughter of W. S. Johnson, of Henderson, and has two daughters, Elizabeth Rankin, born November 18, 1895, and Frances Johnson, born November 6, 1900; Margaret Johnson, born September 29, 1866, is the widow of Philip Fall Taylor; Edmund Watson, born at Frankfort, December 10, 1868, is unmarried; and Frances Allen, the youngest, born March 26, 1872, was first married to Pythian Saffell, her second husband being James M. Saffell.

On leaving school Colonel Taylor entered the Branch Bank of Kentucky at Frankfort under his uncle Edmund H. Taylor, then cashier. At the age of twenty he opened the books of the Commercial Bank of Kentucky at Paducah and also the books of its branches at Harrodsburg and Versailles, becoming cashier of the Versailles branch. Soon thereafter he founded the private banking house of Taylor, Turner & Company, which was later succeeded by Taylor, Shelby & Company, at Lexington.

The big work of his life, however, was accomplished as a distiller. In the early sixties he organized the firm of Gaines, Berry & Company, distillers, and in 1868 organized the firm of W. A. Gaines & Company and built the Old Crow and the Hermitage distilleries at Frankfort. In 1874 he rebuilt and operated the Oscar Pepper Distillery, near Frankfort, in conjunction with his ward James E. Pepper, a son of Oscar Pepper. He had built in 1869 the O. F. C. Distillery near Frankfort and subsequently organized the E. H. Taylor Company and built the Carlisle Distillery.

While associated with these distillery enterprises Colonel Taylor made an ultra fine whiskey on the famous site of the famous old Taylor plant, and it was the product of this plant that brought the Taylor whiskey a world wide reputation. In 1886 Colonel Taylor disassociated himself from all his other distilling interests and organized the firm of E. H. Taylor, Jr. & Sons, confining his operations exclusively to the old Taylor plant. Experts have pronounced the old Taylor plant the finest distillery in the world.

Besides being president of the E. H. Taylor, Jr. & Sons, distillers of Old Taylor, at Frankfort, Colonel Taylor is the owner of the famous Hereford Farms in Woodford County, Kentucky. A number of years ago he established the nucleus of his Herefords and gradually built up the most celebrated Hereford herd in this country. It was noted for the celebrated \$12,400 Woodford bull, and others of the great imported Hereford bulls in America. Besides the great stock farm, Colonel Taylor owns Thistleton Farms on which he resides near Frankfort.

Much has been written of Colonel Taylor's work with the Herefords. His Woodford County farm is de-



W. A. H. H.
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scribed in Alvin H. Sanders' "Story of the Hereford." In a recent issue of the Breeders' Gazette (September 15, 1921), appears an article entitled "Constructive Work with Herefords," setting forth the distinctive elements in the success of Colonel Taylor as a breeder of pedigreed livestock. For its value as illustrating an example in Kentucky's industrial life as well as presenting the tribute it carries to Colonel Taylor himself, the article in the Breeders' Gazette is here quoted:

"A man who by virtue of his achievements is entitled to be classed among the thinking, practical, successful, constructive breeders of his time is that distinguished Kentuckian, Colonel E. H. Taylor, Jr., the owner of Hereford Farms. His work in the Hereford world with his cattle, designated as 'Woodfords' justifies this characterization. All his life a student and one identified with the breeding of thoroughbreds and an extensive feeder of cattle for the shambles, it was not difficult for him to apply his experience and knowledge to good purpose in the selection and breeding of Herefords. As the history of Hereford breeding goes, Colonel Taylor is comparatively new in the ranks. His record of achievement is all the more remarkable because of that fact. It tends to emphasize what he has accomplished in a comparatively short time. To begin with, Colonel Taylor, while remarkably successful in the business world, was little known to the pedigree cattle fraternity until about the time that he had successfully negotiated the purchase from W. H. Curtice of the promising bull Beau Perfection 24th for \$12,400, the then high price for a bull of the breed. This bull was a son of old Perfection, an international champion, that sold for \$9,000. Beau Perfection 24th was by the champion Dale, and his dam was Belle Donald II 4th by a double Beau Donald. He was afterwards renamed Woodford, in honor of the county in which he was to be used at Hereford Farms.

"Colonel Taylor did not stop here. He drew from leading herds of America and England females that were up-to-date types of the breed. The merit and quality of these females were inherited from a line of ancestry of proved worth, as recognized by every observer of the progress of the breed in this country and England. With the acquisition of females of this class, the real work—the work that earned for this man a place among the greatest breeders of his time, the work which is one of the most valuable contributions to history in the making—began at Hereford Farms. To that work this article is dedicated as a well earned tribute to a man who has liberally devoted his wealth and talents to the furtherance of a cause near to his heart and to the breeder and beginner, who appreciates that a study of the factors entering into a worthy success is time profitably spent, and a great aid to every one who is ambitious to achieve both success and distinction as a producer of good livestock.

"Hereford Farms, near Frankfort, Kentucky, are ideal for stock breeding. A soil underlain with limestone, the richest of bluegrass and pure, clear water are invaluable aids to the moulding of ideal animal form. Colonel Taylor enjoys these aids. He owns one of the largest and most beautiful tracts in the famous bluegrass region of his state. He is singularly aided by nature and by a class of breeding stock that possess qualities inherited from ancestry of exceptional producing worth.

"Woodford was the type of bull that is essential if good results are to be expected. He was not a large bull; he was short of leg, smoothly and evenly balanced, displaying unusual masculinity in a head that was short, wide and impressive. He was of the mel-low-fleshed, early maturing kind. He disclosed few defects. A critical judge, upon studying the bull, would really contend that he should prove to be unusually prepotent, and that when mated to matrons of real merit should make a remarkable record as a sire. This he did to a remarkable degree, and, notwithstand-

ing that his career was cut short as a result of his death by fire, he lived long enough and sired a sufficient number to give him a certain permanent place among the greatest sires known to the Hereford breed. He was a show bull of distinction. His record as a sire reveals how accurately he passed on his showyard qualities to his sons and daughters.

"It is not my intention to list here all the winnings of the get of Woodford, but a reference to a few of the most important will indicate the remarkable extent to which Hereford Farms' production by this sire achieved distinction, and to what extent the bull bred on his sons and grandsons. One of his most distinguished sons was Woodford 9th, of practically the same line of blood as his sire. He was either junior or grand champion at the Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Missouri State fairs, the American Royal, the International Live Stock Exposition and the Panhandle State Fair in 1917, and was retired to the breeding herd at the end of that season. Woodford was the sire or grandsire of 18 per cent of the winners at the 1920 International and the sire of the grand champion female Belle Woodford 28th at the 1920 American Royal. He was the sire or grandsire of 21 per cent of the money winners at the 1920 International Live Stock Exposition; he was the grandsire of the grand champion female Donna Woodford 5th and the junior champion Lady Woodford at the same show in 1920. He had six sons whose get were winners of these national shows. He was the sire or grandsire of the young herds that won three first prizes and one second prize at the 1919 and 1920 American Royal and International Live Stock Exposition; he was the sire or grandsire of the calf herds that won five firsts, one second prize and two thirds at the 1918, 1919 and 1920 American Royal and International Live Stock Exposition. A study of the breeding of the prize winners at the last (1920) International discloses that Woodford leads, by comfortable margin, any other bull as a begetter of principal Hereford prize winners. His prepotency is not matched by that of any other bull of the breed so far as showyard records tell the story.

"If these facts prove anything it is that Colonel Taylor secured in Woodford 500,000, a remarkable sire, and that he has in the line of blood represented in his pedigree an asset of great value. That bull's heredity has 'nicked' most acceptably with the females in the herd, resulting, in most instances, in the production of cattle, which when fitted for leading shows, easily find their ways to the tops of their classes.

"Many men of wealth have assembled collections of different breeds of live stock, but few have achieved the measure of success which has fallen to Colonel Taylor, for the simple reason that they failed to have the right conception of the business in which they had invested their money and, not getting the right grasp of the business failed to devote to it the talents which in the case of Colonel Taylor won outstanding success. He had, first of all, that primary essential, the love of good livestock and his training and experience were applied to it in shaping its destiny and directing it to the goal which should and must be the ambition of every breeder who hopes to make a name which will endure. The breeder who has the dollar sign as his goal will not do it. He may realize his ambition in that respect, but in the absence of a love for his work, either inherited or acquired and a zeal to improve his productions as he goes along, he may, of course, hope to make his mark as a constructive breeder, but in all probability he will see his career ended without having achieved real success.

"Colonel Taylor has shown the way to success. While many men may be prevented by their lack of capital, from doing as much as he has done in a brief space of time, yet many who have an inborn love for good stock may in a smaller way emulate his example and

achieve in a measure the distinction that he has earned as a breed improver. Such men will not have lived in vain. Colonel Taylor is a public benefactor; he has done more than 'make two blades of grass grow where one grew before.' He has produced the kind of cattle that will make two pounds of beef grow where but one pound grew before, and, in addition, will pass on to generations to follow a line of breeding which will make it easier for his followers who use it to succeed. He has, besides, left a record of achievement as a Hereford breeder that is more enduring than granite. Such is one man's tribute to a grand old man in American Herefordism."

Many public honors and responsibilities have been accorded this noted Kentuckian. For seventeen years he served as mayor of Frankfort. On August 3, 1891, he was elected representative from Franklin County for a term of two years and resigned February, 1893, to become candidate for senator from the 20th District to which office he was elected February 21st to fill the unexpired term of Judge William Lindsay, who had been elected United States senator. He was again elected senator from the 20th District on November 3, 1901 and served for a term of four years.

On April 27, 1917, at his magnificent country home, Colonel Taylor entertained a representative body of the "American Association of Collegiate Registrars," and in return this body of fifty-eight college and university men inscribed with their signatures a "diploma" reading as follows:

"American Association of Collegiate Registrars. Whereas we the President and Faculty of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars, in appreciation of the generous hospitality accorded us by Colonel Edmund H. Taylor, Jr., at his beautiful estate at the Hereford Farm, have found convincing demonstration of his proficiency as a Lavish Host, a Genial Leader and a Cordial Friend, and have thus received a signal experience of Southern hospitality at the hands of one of its most distinguished exemplars; now, therefore, do we under the authority of a unanimous resolution of our Association, hereby confer upon him the degree of Master of Hospitality. In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 27th day of April, 1917, at Lexington in the State of Kentucky."

Some of Colonel Taylor's social and other interests are manifest in his having membership in the following clubs: Pendennis Club of Louisville; Filson Club of Louisville; Kentucky State Historical Society; The Lincoln Farm Association; The Kentucky Society Sons of the American Revolution; Society of Colonial Wars; Lexington Country Club; Lexington Club; Kentucky Thoroughbred Horse Breeders Association; American Hereford Cattle Breeders Association; life member of the International Livestock Exposition Association; life member of the Hereford Herd Book Society of Hereford, England; Chicago Athletic Association of Chicago; Saddle and Sirlon Club of Chicago; and Frankfort Lodge of the Elks No. 530.

JACOB SWIGERT TAYLOR, a son of Col. Edmund Haynes Taylor, Jr., is vice president of the E. H. Taylor, Jr. & Sons and for many years has been one of Frankfort's most substantial citizens.

He was born at Frankfort, September 30, 1853, and was educated in a private academy at West Chester, Pennsylvania, and also in the noted private school of B. B. Sayre at Frankfort. He left school at the age of eighteen to enter his father's business, and for many years has carried the chief executive responsibilities of the E. H. Taylor, Jr. & Sons. His offices are on the fifth floor of the McClure Building in Frankfort. Mr. Taylor is, like his father, a democrat, a member of the Episcopal Church and is affiliated with Hiram Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M., Frankfort Chapter No. 3, R. A. M., and Frankfort Commandery No. 4, of the Knights Templar. He is also a member of Frankfort

Lodge No. 530 of the Elks and a past exalted ruler. Among other extensive business interests he is a director in the Farmers Deposit Bank of Frankfort. He is a member of the Pendennis Club, Louisville, Filson Club, Louisville, vice president of the Kentucky Society Sons of the American Revolution, member of the executive committee of the Kentucky Historical Society and a member of the Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

He resides at the beautiful old family homestead of Thistleton, one of the most distinctive homes at the Capital City, with 900 acres of park and farming lands adjoining.

November 24, 1880, at Frankfort, J. Swigert Taylor married Miss Sadie Bacon Crittenden. She was born August 27, 1859, a daughter of Major Eugene W. Crittenden, who was the youngest son of John J. Crittenden and on her mother's side was a granddaughter of Judge Harry Innis. Major Eugene W. Crittenden served as a colonel in the Union army during the Civil war, afterward held a major's commission in the regular army and died near Tucson, Arizona, and was buried at The Presidio in San Francisco. Major Crittenden married Laura Bacon, who was born at Frankfort in 1832 and died in her native city in 1898.

J. S. Taylor had the misfortune to lose his wife and the companion of forty years on June 29, 1920. She was the mother of a daughter, Mary Belle, and a son, Edmund Haynes, Jr. Mary Belle Taylor, who was born in Frankfort, September 20, 1883, was married September 2, 1909, to Charles Walter Hay. Mr. Hay was born at Charlestown, Indiana, November 12, 1878, son of Charles Sherrod and Mary Charlotte (Runyan) Hay. Mr. Hay is now engaged in the insurance and oil business at Frankfort. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Walter Hay are: Edmund Haynes Taylor Hay, born on the 12th of August, 1910, Eugenia Crittenden Hay, born on the 4th of June, 1913, Charles Walter Hay, Jr., born on the 20th of October, 1914, and Jacob Swigert Taylor Hay, born on October 2, 1918.

Edmund Haynes Taylor, Jr. III, who represents the ninth generation of the Taylor family in America, was born at Frankfort November 30, 1886, and is unmarried. He served as a private in the Seventeenth Company of the United States army during the World war, being stationed at Fort McDowell, Angel Island, California.

PEYTON RICHIE. When an individual has been the incumbent of an official position for nine years it would be an anomaly if the citizens of his community were not pretty generally informed as to his character and abilities. Contrary opinions notwithstanding, the public is almost invariably shrewd in the estimate which it puts on the worth of men acting in positions of responsibility, and it therefore stands to reason that the high regard in which Peyton Richie is still held, after nine years of service as jailer of Knott County, is indicative of the efficiency and fidelity of his service.

Mr. Richie is a member of an old and highly respected family of Knott County, or the territory that is now included within its boundaries, and was born December 20, 1873, on Buckhorn Creek, Breathitt County, being a son of Zachary and Sylvania (Campbell) Richie. His grandfather was James Richie, a lifelong farmer of Breathitt County, and his great-grandfather Crockett Richie, who came to Kentucky from North Carolina among the pioneers and took up his residence on Clear Creek. Zachary Richie, or "Zach" as he was more familiarly known to his neighbors, was a soldier of the Confederacy during the war between the states, and with the exception of the time that he spent in military service devoted his entire career to farming in what is now Knott County, where he died March 3, 1920, when seven¹ seven years of age. He was a stalwart democra^{pe} Th

his political convictions, but took only a good citizen's interest in public affairs. Mrs. Richie's family, the Campbells, have taken a leading part in various affairs in Kentucky for many years. She had been married to Mr. Richie for more than fifty years and survived him only twenty-five days, passing away March 28, 1920, when seventy-three years old, in the faith of the Baptist Church. They were the parents of five children: John, who is engaged in farming on Troublesome Creek; Peyton, of this notice; Joseph, who is a merchant and farmer on Riley Fork of Troublesome Creek, in Breathitt County; Greer, a coal operator of Birmingham, Knott County; and Elliott, a farmer on Lot's Creek.

After securing his education in the public school on Buckhorn Creek in his native locality, Peyton Richie gave all of his time and attention to farming until the year 1913, when he was elected jailer of Knott County. So well did he perform his duties and so satisfied were the people with his services, that in the election of 1917 he was elected by a handsome majority, carrying all but two precincts in his county. Mr. Richie is the only one of his family to ever seek office with the exception of a cousin, Jason Richie, who was at one time county attorney. He has displayed fidelity and a sense of responsibility in the conduct of his office, and has vindicated the faith and confidence placed in him by his fellow-citizens. Politically Mr. Richie is a democrat, and fraternally a Master Mason, member Hindman Lodge No. 689, and a member of the Odd Fellows, in both of which orders he is popular with his fellow-members.

In 1905 Mr. Richie was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Johnson, known as C. B. Richie, who was born in Knott County, daughter of Coley Johnson, an agriculturist of this county. To this union there have been born seven children, all of whom reside at home: Farris, Dora, Farlinia, Essie, Jacob E., Devert and Frances May.

In November, 1921, Mrs. Richie was elected jailer of Knott County, by a good majority, this is the first woman elected to this office in the state. She is known to her many friends of Knott County as C. B. Richie, but her given name is Hannah.

ADAM CAMPBELL. The awards that are attainable in character and influence through a life of industry and probity, guided and regulated by a sense of obligation, are illustrated in the career of Adam Campbell, superintendent of schools of Knott County. Possessed of more than ordinary faculty as an educator, as a youth he entered upon his life work and has never failed to carry out the obligations laid upon his willing shoulders and to follow up opportunities that have opened up before him with steadiness and industry, gaining step by step the rare fruits of well-directed enterprise until he finds himself the occupant of a position of responsibility and the object of the sincere regard of his fellow-citizens at Hindman.

Mr. Campbell was born August 28, 1875, at Vest, Knott County, a son of Jasper and Naomi (Smith) Campbell. His grandfather was William Campbell, who lived on the Buckhorn, while his great-grandfather was Rev. Jackson Campbell, a pioneer minister of the Baptist Church, who made his home on Lot's Creek. Jasper Campbell, in early life a school teacher, has been for many years a merchant at Vest, where he still makes his home, aged seventy years, his worthy wife also surviving at sixty-seven years of age. Mr. Campbell was famed in his younger days for his skill at mathematics and still retains this faculty. A democrat in politics, he was elected county surveyor of Knott County in 1892, and he and his wife are faithful members of the regular Baptist Church. Of their seven children who are now living, four are educators.

Adam Campbell went to school on Buckhorn Creek,

and later received the advantage of instruction under Professor Clark, at Hindman. During the twelve years that he taught in the rural and mountain districts of his locality he became intimately known to the people and well informed as to the country, and in these directions also was assisted by his experience as county surveyor, an office in which he served from 1903 to 1911. He was elected superintendent of schools of Knott County in 1913, and has retained this office uninterruptedly to the present, during which time he has contributed materially to the advancement of the cause of education. He has labored incessantly for higher standards, and it has been his fortune to gain the confidence and good will of teachers, pupils and parents, with the result that his work has proved more effective and the general public has reaped the benefit. Mr. Campbell is a democrat in his political allegiance. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; was master of Hindman Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, from 1910 to 1914, during which he attended the Grand Lodge; and holds membership in Whitesburg Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and the Commandery at Winchester.

In 1896 Mr. Campbell was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Dobson, daughter of William Dobson, of Vest, and to this union there have been born five children: Troy P., now a member of the general merchandise firm of Bailey & Campbell, at Hindman; who was a sergeant in the army during the World war, serving on the battle lines in France and also in the statistical department of Headquarters of the Fifth Division; Dora, who is the wife of E. C. Holliday, of Hazard, Kentucky; and Cassie, Raleigh and Viola, who reside with their parents at Hindman. Mrs. Campbell is a member of the regular Baptist Church and has been active in its work.

CLYDE R. LEVI, of the Ashland bar, is not only an able man in the routine of his profession, but exceptionally talented as an orator and gifted public leader, whose name is already widely known throughout Kentucky.

Mr. Levi was born at Ashland, October 9, 1883, son of Henry and Hattie (Brubaker) Levi. His parents were born in Ohio, and his father for many years was a merchant at Ashland. Clyde R. Levi attended the common and parochial schools at Ashland, graduating in 1902, and took his professional training in the law school of Center College at Danville, where he graduated LL. B. in 1904. He at once opened an office and has since been engaged in the general practice of law at Ashland.

January 13, 1920, Governor Morrow appointed him one of the three members of the Kentucky State Workmen's Compensation Board, who have jurisdiction over all claims in personal injury cases. The duties of this office require his presence much of the time at Frankfort. Mr. Levi is unmarried. He is a Methodist, and has from youth been keenly interested in politics as a staunch republican. He is a member of the County and State Bar associations and is prominent in the Order of Elks, being past exalted ruler of Ashland Lodge, deputy grand exalted ruler of Eastern Kentucky, and is first vice president of the Order in Eastern Kentucky. He is an honorary member of the Central Labor Union of Boyd County. While in college Mr. Levi was one of the star football players of Center College, playing half back, and was also an all around athlete, being a member of the college track team. During the war he made speeches all over Eastern Kentucky, and he has the magnetism and personality that sway and convince an audience. His friends anticipate for him some of the highest honors in state politics.

FLOYD BREWER, cashier of the Himler State Bank at Warfield, is one of the sound business men and

astute financiers, and a man who is widely and favorably known throughout this part of Kentucky. He was born at Warfield, September 8, 1876, a son of Isaac and Alcie (Spaulding) Brewer. Isaac Brewer was born in what is now Mingo County, West Virginia, but at that time Logan County, in 1851, and he died in 1908 his widow surviving him until 1918, when she passed away at the age of sixty-seven years. They were married in Logan County, West Virginia, and some time thereafter moved to Warfield, Martin County, which continued to be their home the remainder of their lives. Isaac Brewer had timber interests along the Tug River and operated upon an extensive scale. He opened up stores at various places, and in everything operated on a big scale. His lumbering covered all branches of the business, for he bought and sold, and rafted his product to market down the Sandy River. Intensely energetic, he was able to make a success of everything he undertook. Having a faith in the future of this region, he invested in vast tracts of land underlaid with valuable coal deposits. In the Methodist Episcopal Church he found expression for his religious faith, but he did not confine his contributions to his own church, but was generous to other denominations desiring to build churches, for he believed in extending their scope, and he was also active in securing the erection of schools. A life-long republican, he gave that party an earnest support, but would not accept nominations. Isaac Brewer was a man ahead of his time, and had some of his contemporaries listened to him when he stated his belief in the future development of Eastern Kentucky they might have acquired at reasonable figure, land that now is almost priceless. Of the four children born to him and his wife, Floyd Brewer is the only survivor. Tantha, who died at the age of twenty-one years, was the wife of Lewis Dempsey, of Warfield; Anderson died in childhood; and Wallace died at the age of thirty.

Floyd Brewer attended the local schools and a private school at Inez, and then was associated with his father in his extensive business operations, beginning this connection when still a youth. He alternated between the timber and the stores, and also was on steamboats plying on the Tug River. After his father's death he continued in the mercantile branch of the business, and then, early in the war period, turned his attention to the development of the coal fields, realizing the necessity of increasing the output of this country. He has continued his coal operations and is now vice president of the Warfield Coal Company and treasurer of the Dempsey Coal Company. Mr. Brewer has also attained to distinction in the banking circles of Eastern Kentucky, and is vice president of the Kermit State Bank, as well as cashier of the Himler State Bank of Warfield, and is a stockholder in several other banks of this region. He also owns stock in the Inter-State Bridge Company, which recently completed a railroad bridge across the Tug River, connecting the mines of Martin County with the Norfolk & Western Railroad, one of the most progressive and constructive movements ever inaugurated and carried to a successful completion in this part of Kentucky. The bridge, which was opened in May, 1921, cost \$300,000.

In 1900 Mr. Brewer was united in marriage with Jennie Parsley a daughter of Jesse Parsley, one of the well-known men in former years of Martin County. Mrs. Brewer was born at Crum, Wayne County, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Brewer have three children, namely: Walter, who was born February 5, 1903; Gladys, who was born April 16, 1905; and Paul, who was born March 12, 1911. Reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Mr. Brewer early united with it and has continued one of its sincere members ever since. He is a Mason, and belongs to the Blue Lodge at Warfield and the Chapter

at Louisa. Like his father, he is a strong republican, but, also like him, he has had no desire for public advancement. The Brewer home is one of the most beautiful residences of Warfield, and here a delightful hospitality is shown by an ideal host and hostess upon many occasions.

JAMES BLAINE CLARK. No lawyer at the Martin County bar is generally acknowledged to have a more ready and sound judgment in broad and intricate matters of the law than James Blaine Clark, city attorney of Inez, and a man with a brilliant record both in his profession and in that of an educator. From the very outset of his career in the law his thoroughness in the preparation in whatever litigation was entrusted to him inspired that confidence in himself which has been infectious and an assurance of success. Although his profession has absorbed much of his time and mental strength, Mr. Clark has found time to enter politics, for it is his firm conviction that it is the duty of every citizen to show an intelligent and effective interest in public matters, and has become one of the leaders of his party in this part of the state. Not only has he been the successful nominee of his party upon several occasions for the office of city attorney, but he was selected by it in 1921 for the important office of circuit judge, his abilities having long been recognized as of the caliber requisite for the bench. A man of firm convictions, settled purpose, practical in his aims, he has advanced steadily to a high and substantial position, and has been effective also in the realization of those projects which are now being advocated by all good citizens of modern tendencies.

James Blaine Clark was born at Odds on Daniel's Creek in Johnson County, Kentucky, May 5, 1884, a son of Samuel and Sarah (Wells) Clark. Samuel Clark was born at the family home on Daniel's Creek in September, 1846, and his wife was born that same year. The original home of the Clarks in Johnson County was on Grassy Creek, where Morgan Clark, grandfather of James Blaine Clark, located. Daniel Wells settled on the creek which bears his first name. Subsequently the Wells family moved to locations on Grassy Creek, and the Clarks, to Daniel's Creek, and their representatives are still to be found in these localities, and all of them are substantial and law-abiding, as they have always been. Samuel Clark, now seventy-five years of age, is living in comfortable retirement at Odds.

Morgan Clark, father of Samuel Clark, was born on Little Mud Creek in Floyd County, Kentucky, and he was a son of Samuel Clark, a native of North Carolina, who came to Kentucky about 1800, locating on Little Mud Creek at a time when all that region was still a wilderness, and it required considerable faith in the future of the state to brave the hardships of frontier life. Still there were compensations to such a life, for the early settlers were able to acquire land at very low figures, and to take a dominating part in public matters. The elder Samuel Clark was no exception to this rule and secured control of a large amount of land on both Big and Little Muddy creeks. His son, Morgan Clark, was also a farmer, operating upon an extensive scale. Samuel Clark, following in the footsteps of his forebears, became a farmer, and for some years lived on John's Creek, but after his marriage moved to Daniel's Creek. For many years he served as a magistrate in Johnson County, and has always been a man of prominence. Finding in the principles of the republican party the ideals he upheld in politics, he has always given to it his earnest and conscientious support. While he has never united with any religious organization, he is a supporter of church work and a contributor to the Methodist Church, of which his wife is a member. After moving to Odds he went into the mercantile

business, and for a long period was one of the leading business men of his section, and still retained his farm. He and his wife became the parents of twelve children, of whom James Blaine Clark is the youngest. Ten of these children are still living. Mrs. Clark is a daughter of William Wells.

James Blaine Clark and his brother, Emsey Clark, attended the public schools of Odds, and the latter also became a teacher, and is now pursuing his calling in the State of Oklahoma. James Blaine Clark decided to become a lawyer, but in order to earn the money to pay for his professional training, entered the educational field, and taught six schools in Johnson County prior to entering the law department of the University of Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1908. So marked was his success as an educator that even after he had obtained his degree he was induced to continue teaching, and accepted a position as principal of the Inez schools, and held it for four years. In the meanwhile, however, he began practicing law, and so impressed were his fellow townsmen with his ability, his knowledge of the law and his sterling integrity that when he was made the candidate of the republican party for city attorney in April, 1909, they elected him by a large majority, and he served them in that capacity for four years. In 1917 he was again elected to that office, and is the present incumbent of it. After careful consideration of all of the possible candidates for circuit judge in 1921, he was chosen at the primaries to lead his party to victory.

In 1907 Mr. Clark was united in marriage with Miss Lottie De Long, a daughter of John P. De Long, of Martin County. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have three children, namely: Haskill, Sheldon and Jewel. Fraternally Mr. Clark maintains membership with the Masons and Odd Fellows.

Mr. Clark is fortunate in the choice of his profession. Its employments are congenial to him, and he has followed them with unflagging interest and zest. To him the work of the law is not drudgery, but a source of keen, intellectual pleasure, and its controversies afford him frequent opportunities to gratify his love of conflict. It is his rare good fortune to be a worker in love with his work, and to find in it adequate and satisfying occupation for all his faculties. He has pursued it with entire devotion, not as a trade but as a profession, and the pecuniary rewards, although they have come to him in satisfactory measure, have been the least of its attractions, and his labor in any given case is not proportioned to the amount, but to the questions involved therein. Nature has equipped him generously for the profession, and he has supplemented her gifts by the conduct of his life. Possessing as he does a broad, clear and vigorous mind, orderly and logical in its processes, with a singular capacity for recognizing and seizing upon the vital and essential, combined with his flawless integrity, there is little wonder that he should be acknowledged as possessing just those characteristics so necessary in the ones elevated to the bench, and all concede that he well merits the honor thus conferred upon him in his selection as a candidate of his party.

WILLIAM PRESTON, lawyer, born near Louisville, Ky., October 16, 1805, died in Lexington, Ky., September 21, 1887. His education was under the direction of the Jesuits at Bardstown, Kentucky. He afterward studied at Yale, and then attended the law school at Harvard, where he was graduated in 1838. He then began the practice of law, also taking an active part in politics. He served in the Mexican war as lieutenant-colonel of the Fourth Kentucky Volunteers. In 1851 he was elected to the Kentucky House of Representatives as

a Whig, and in the following year he was chosen to Congress to fill the vacancy caused by Gen. Humphrey Marshall's resignation, serving from December 6, 1852, until March 3, 1855. He was again a candidate in 1854, but was defeated by his predecessor, General Marshall, the Know-Nothing candidate, after a violent campaign. He then became a democrat, and was a delegate to the Cincinnati convention in 1856, which nominated Buchanan and Breckinridge. He was appointed United States minister to Spain under the Buchanan administration, at the close of which he returned to Kentucky and warmly espoused the cause of the South. He joined Gen. Simon B. Buckner at Bowling Green in 1861 and was made colonel on the staff of his brother-in-law, Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, when that officer assumed command. He served through the Kentucky campaign, was at the fall of Fort Donelson, the battle of Shiloh, where General Johnston died in his arms, and the siege of Corinth. He was also in many hard-fought battles, especially at Murfreesboro. At the close of the war he returned to his home in Lexington, Kentucky, in 1867 he was elected to the Legislature, and in 1880 he was a delegate to the convention that nominated General Hancock for the presidency.

GEORGE ROBERTSON, jurist, born in Mercer County, Kentucky, November 18, 1790, died in Lexington, Kentucky, May 16, 1874. He received a classical education at Transylvania University, studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1809, and began practice at Lancaster. In 1816 he was elected to Congress, and he served two terms, being chairman of the land committee and a member of the judiciary committee. He was re-elected a second time, but resigned his seat in order to resume the practice of law. He drew up the bill for the establishment of a territorial government in Arkansas, in the discussion of which the House was equally divided on the question of prohibiting slavery, an amendment to that effect being carried, but afterward rescinded by the casting vote of Henry Clay as speaker. The system of selling public lands in small lots to actual settlers at a cash price of \$1.25 per acre was projected by him. After his retirement from Congress he was offered the attorney-generalship of Kentucky, but declined this and other appointments in order to devote himself to his profession; yet in 1822 he was elected against his desire to the Legislature, and remained in that body until the settlement of the currency question in the session of 1827, being a leader of the party that opposed the relief act that made the depreciated notes of the state banks legal tender for the payment of debts. He was speaker of the assembly from 1823 until 1827, except in 1824, when the inflationists, having gained a large majority in both houses, sought to abolish the Court of Appeals, which had decided against the relief bill, by creating a new court. He drew up a protest in 1824, that contributed greatly to the final triumph of the anti-relief or old court party, and wrote and spoke frequently on the exciting questions at issue. He was also the author of a manifesto that was signed by the majority of the Legislature in 1827. He was offered the governorship of Arkansas, the mission to Colombia in 1824, and in 1828 the Peruvian mission, but he declined all these appointments. For a time he filled provisionally the office of secretary of state in 1828. In the same year he was made a justice of the Court of Appeals, and in 1829 he became chief justice, which post he held until 1843, when he resigned and resumed active practice. From 1834 until 1857 he was professor of law in Transylvania University. The degree of LL. D. was conferred on him by Centre and Augusta colleges. His published works include "Introductory Lecture to the Law Class" (Lexington, 1836); "Biographical Sketch of John

Boyle" (Frankfort, 1838); "Scrap-Book on Law, Politics, Men, and Times" (1856). A collection of his speeches, law lectures, legal arguments, and addresses has been published.

B. E. ADAMS. In spite of the contention of a few that a division of property would result in great prosperity for all, experience teaches that only by hard work, intelligent direction of effort and faithful performance can success be permanently attained, not only for the individual, but also for the country. The person who refuses to do his full share of the world's work does not deserve support, and conversely, too much credit cannot be given him who has not neglected his duty, but striven to give a fair service for the money received. In the career of B. E. Adams of Louisa, manager of the Lobaco Company at Louisa, a branch of the famous Coca Cola Company, a manufacturer of ice and bakery goods, is this exemplified in a marked degree. Mr. Adams has steadily advanced, but his promotion has come only because he has deserved it, and not on account of undue influence.

B. E. Adams was born at Danielsville, Georgia, April 19, 1886, a son of Rev. T. J. and Eliza F. (Tucker) Adams, natives of Georgia, but of Virginian ancestry. Reverend Adams was a graduate of Demorest College and a clergyman of the Congregational faith, whose life was devoted to missionary work all over the State of Georgia. At one time he also served as state commissioner of education, having been appointed to that office by the governor of Georgia. During the war between the states he served in the Confederate Army under Gen. John B. Gordon, enlisting at the early age of sixteen years. Among other engagements he took part in the battle of Chickamauga. No doubt the experiences he went through when a mere lad led him to go into the ministry later on in his career. A zealous Mason, he participated in the organization of a number of lodges of his fraternity. A man of wide vision, as well as intellectual development, he recognized the fact that there is great need for better educational advantages, and did all he could to secure the best schools and teachers for the children of Georgia, not only as commissioner, but also in his capacity as a private citizen. His death occurred in 1897, when he was only forty-nine years of age. His wife died in 1895, when she was forty-two years old. They had six children, all sons, as follows: E. W., who is manager of the Coca Cola plant at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; C. E., who is an attorney practicing in Ohio maintains his residence in Georgia; Rev. E. L. who is connected with Young-Harris College a Methodist institution; H. T., who has been connected with the John B. Stetson Hat Company at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for years; B. E., whose name heads this review; and A. T. who is a stock farmer, residing at Danielsville, Georgia.

B. E. Adams attended Young-Harris College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with the intention of taking up the study of the law, but decided upon a commercial career, and his success in it proves the wisdom of his choice. While still a boy, he had entered the employ of the Coca Cola Company, and before he completed his collegiate training he returned to this concern, and for two years had charge of its plant at Chattanooga, Tennessee. At the end of that time, however, he went back to college and completed his course. The Coca Cola people, recognizing his business ability, induced him to return to them, and put him in charge of their Philadelphia plant, where he remained for two years. He was then transferred to the plant in New Orleans, Louisiana, and took charge of it until he was sent to the plant at Dayton, Ohio, where he

was in charge of the business for five years. Mr. Adams was then made manager of the plant at Louisa. This is a very large plant, and the trade extends over a wide territory. The original plant was destroyed by fire after he took charge of it, and the present one was constructed under his supervision.

In 1909 Mr. Adams was united in marriage with Maud Strick, of Dayton, Ohio. Mr. Adams is a member of the Congregational Church while his wife belongs to the United Brethren Church. Fraternally Mr. Adams maintains membership with the Odd Fellows, but his home has his first attention, and then his business, so he does not devote much time to outside matters.

GRIFFIN MURPHY has been one of the able and energetic citizens of Covington nearly twenty years, and is one of the proprietors of the Southern Paper Company, Incorporated, paper jobbers who do an extensive business all over the Ohio Valley.

Mr. Murphy has lived practically all his life in Kentucky, but was born during the temporary residence of his parents at Terre Haute, Indiana, February 4, 1885. His father, Thomas Murphy, was born in Ireland in 1833 and in 1849, at the age of sixteen, came to America and at Cincinnati finished his education, graduating from St. Xavier's College. For many years he was a prosperous merchant, conducting two clothing stores, one at Cincinnati and one at Carlisle, Kentucky. He was engaged in business until his death, which occurred at Cincinnati in 1890. Thomas Murphy was a democrat in politics and a devout member of the Catholic Church. His wife was Margaret Elizabeth McDonald, who was born at Cincinnati in 1847, and died at Covington in the fall of 1908. They were the parents of nine children, two of whom died in infancy, Griffin being the youngest survivor. The oldest, Margaret, died unmarried at Cincinnati at the age of twenty-seven. Nannetta Stewart is the wife of Harry B. Brennan, a resident of Shreveport, Louisiana, a successful attorney with offices both at Shreveport and New Orleans. Miss Emily died at Maysville, Kentucky, at the age of twenty-one. Eugena is the wife of John W. Sullivan, a lumber mill operator with home at Colfax, Louisiana. Mary Agnes is the wife of John W. Williams, a Kentucky farm owner with home at Cincinnati. Lorena died at the age of fifteen.

Griffin Murphy was about a month old when his parents removed to Maysville, Kentucky, and while the family home was there his father continued his clothing business at Cincinnati and Carlisle. Griffin Murphy was educated in the parochial schools at Maysville, graduated from high school in 1902, and in the same year came to Covington. For six years he was an employe of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. In 1908 he became identified with the firm of Orene Parker Company, the oldest wholesale liquor house of Covington, and later as a member of the firm Mr. Murphy had a prominent part in its prosperous business. He continued therewith until January 1, 1920, when he and Max Davis organized the Southern Paper Company, Incorporated, with offices at 12-16 East Pike Street. As paper jobbers they do a large business throughout the states of Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Virginia and West Virginia.

Mr. Murphy is a democrat, a Catholic, is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus, and for a number of years was treasurer of Bishop Carroll Council No. 702. He is a member of the Industrial Club of Covington. He and his family live in one of the beautiful suburban homes around Covington, at 80 Woodlawn Avenue, Fort Mitchell. His residence is an attractive stucco and red tile roof house set in the midst of eight acres of ground. Mr. Murphy was a liberal bond buyer and gave much of his time to the support

of the various organizations carrying the burden of war activities in Kenton County.

In September, 1909, at Covington, he married Miss Lillian Frances Sullivan, daughter of John D. and Margaret (Powers) Sullivan. Her mother still lives at Covington, where her father, who died in 1917, was in the wholesale lumber business. Mrs. Murphy is a graduate of the La Sallette Academy at Covington. They have three children: Virginia, born in October, 1910; Griffin, Jr., born January 1, 1912; and Marjorie Elizabeth, born March 14, 1916.

JAMES W. RANKIN is one of the men who grew up in the Blue Grass district of Kentucky and has found the rewards of prosperity in a long continued devotion to agricultural affairs. He is a resident of Nicholas County, his home being on the Howes Farm four miles southeast of Carlisle on the Maysville and Lexington Pike.

Mr. Rankin was born in Nicholas County, May 27, 1861, son of James and Tabitha (Sims) Rankin. His father was born in Nicholas County May 28, 1830, and his mother in Bourbon County in November, 1836. The father spent his life as an active farmer and died May 25, 1875. He was a democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. The mother is still living, and after fourteen years of widowhood became the wife of L. J. Ham. By her first marriage she was the mother of nine children, seven of whom are living, Nicholas, James W., Robert, Anna, H. N., John T. and Lucy.

James W. Rankin was thirteen years of age when his father died and that practically ended his schooling and thereafter he employed his time and labor in contributing to the support of the family. He remained at home until he was twenty-two. He married Mary A. Masten, and they started with practically no capital, rented, and gradually accumulated means to purchase land of their own. Mr. Rankin now owns 160 acres in Nicholas County and also has improved real estate in Cynthiana and Paris. For the past twenty-one years his home has been on the Howes farm comprising 235 acres.

Mr. Rankin lost his wife by death October 25, 1919. There are four children. Nora is the wife of H. R. Hillock and they live on Mr. Rankin's farm. Elizabeth is the wife of Dr. H. C. Blount of Leesburg, Kentucky. Homer is a graduate of the Carlisle High School and the Lexington Business College, is a carpenter at Paris, and married Fairy Anderson. Edna, the youngest child, is a graduate of the Millersburg Female College and the wife of S. M. De Myer of Woodstock, Tennessee. Mr. Rankin is a deacon in the Baptist Church, and is affiliated with Amity Lodge No. 40, F. and A. M., and the Knights of the Macabees.

ED R. PREWITT. The agriculturalists of Montgomery County may be recognized by reason of their enterprising spirit, though understanding of their calling, and the fine condition in which they keep their farms and equipment. Ed R. Prewitt is one of these modern farmers, whose valuable farm is located three and one-half miles south of Mount Sterling, and he was born on this farm April 30, 1871. His parents were W. H. and Bettie G. (Rogers) Prewitt, and the former was born in Montgomery County, July 9, 1841, and his wife was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, in 1847. They were married in Bourbon County, and lived in Fayette County, Kentucky, for a time, moving then to Montgomery County and settling on the farm now owned by him, and here they still reside. The paternal grandfather, Nelson Prewitt, had spent his entire life on this farm, so it has been in the family for many years. It was bought by Nelson Prewitt, a native of Culpeper County, Virginia, who, after his marriage with Mary Ann Coleman, of Caro-

line County, Virginia, came to Kentucky and settled on this farm, which became the homestead of their family.

Growing up on this farm, W. H. Prewitt attended the local schools and learned to be a farmer under his father's experienced training. After he had completed his courses in the public schools his father sent him to the private school conducted by Professor Drake, a noted educator of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Prewitt joined the Christian Church, and rose to be an elder in it. Prominent as a democrat, he served as a magistrate and justice of the peace. He was the father of three children, namely: Ed R., whose name heads this review; Harvey, who is engaged in farming on the homestead; and Anna, who is the wife of Thomas Kennedy, of Mount Sterling. Harvey Prewitt graduated from Bethany College at Bethany, West Virginia, and Anna graduated from Daughters College, Harrodsburg, Kentucky.

Ed R. Prewitt was also given excellent educational advantages, for after he had finished his studies in a private school he was sent to Bethany College for two years. Leaving college, he returned to the farm and took charge of it. He now owns 615 acres of land, and is recognized as one of the successful agriculturalists of Montgomery County. Mr. Prewitt has other interests, and is one of the directors of the Exchange Bank of Mount Sterling.

On February 27, 1900, Mr. Prewitt married Patsy Prewitt, who was born in Montgomery County. They became the parents of three children, namely: Edward, who was born June 17, 1901, was graduated from the Mount Sterling High School, and is now a junior at Center College; Elizabeth C., who was born July 9, 1903, was graduated from the Mount Sterling High School in 1921 and is now a freshman at Randolph Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, Virginia; and Anna K., who was born March 22, 1905, is a senior in the Mount Sterling High School. Mr. and Mrs. Prewitt belong to the Christian Church, in which he is a deacon. Like his father he is a democrat, but he has not gone into politics to any great extent. A practical man and good farmer, Mr. Prewitt is numbered among the responsible citizens of his home community, and is recognized as a worthy representative of his old and honored family.

RICHARD GODSON. Among the citizens of Woodford County whose interests are broad as the community itself, one of the most notable is Richard Godson, Midway lawyer and an unselfish and devoted leader in everything that promotes the highest interest and general welfare of that community.

Mr. Godson was born in Boston, Massachusetts. His father came from England and died at Midway, Kentucky, when his son Richard was only nine years old. The latter was given a home by Doctor Poynter and wife, and has lived with that excellent couple ever since, having never married, and in the years of his growing success has rendered what return he could for the admirable care given him by this generous family.

As a youth he learned the printer's trade, and served as a typo on various publications. He was prepared for college in the excellent private school of Prof. John R. Hammond, and then entered Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, where he graduated. After his admission to the bar he began his law practice, and in that profession has won distinctive recognition.

Mr. Godson has served as counsel in some important causes, including that of the old Deposit Bank at Midway, for the looting of which two officials were convicted and sent to the penitentiary. He was also counsel for one of the parties interested in the noted Frank Harper will case, and has rendered service in other important cases. Soon after his gradu-

ation Mr. Godson, in company with Joseph R. Williams, bought the Blue Grass Clipper of Midway, and was actively identified with that publication sixteen years, ten years of the time being its editor. Mr. Godson is now attorney for the Dudley Coal Company, the Marian Coal Company and the W. S. Dudley Oil and Gas Company of Lexington.

For many years he has served as police judge of Midway, and in many respects his judgment and opinion have been accepted as the representative sentiment in any matter affecting local improvements and betterments. He has constantly advocated the introduction of approved public service in streets, lighting, gas for fuel, a public cemetery, schools and everything that tends to make a more desirable home community. He has been a director of the two banks at Midway and is a past master of Buford Lodge No. 404, F. and A. M. He is a member of Versailles Commandery, and Oleika Temple, Lexington, Kentucky.

JAMES JOHNSON GIBSON, was born August 21, 1870, near Ewing, Lee County, Virginia. He was the son of George W. and Mollie R. Gibson. J. J. Gibson (he was generally known by this name only), was a very close student and deep thinker to the day of his death. He was a man of fine physique and striking personality, always kind and gentle to his patients, and very seldom refused to make a call. He took an active part in the cause of Temperance and in fact in everything that was for civic improvement of the community, was a kind father and idolizing husband and wedded to his profession.

Four Gibson brothers came over from Ireland in 1775 and homesteaded land in Powells Valley, Virginia, and a great amount of this land today still belongs to the Gibson family. This includes the present home of Doctor Gibson's father near Ewing, Virginia.

Doctor Gibson was placed in boarding school at the tender age of nine years. He finished high school in June, 1886, and immediately began reading medicine under the tutelage of the late Dr. James Morrison of Cumberland Gap, Virginia, who was a very noted and successful physician and surgeon of his day. He remained a student of Doctor Morrison for one year and until the Baltimore Medical College at Boston opened for the Fall term of 1887, he was a student at this college till the close of the year in 1888. In the fall of 1888 he entered the Hospital Medical College of Louisville, Kentucky, and on the 18th day of June, 1889, he was awarded two diplomas from this college—one in medicine and one in surgery. He also did post graduate work in this college and specialized in Obstetrics and diseases of women for which he received his third diploma. Doctor Gibson was the youngest of his graduating class of forty-seven M. D's. He was gifted with a natural talent for medicine. On commencement day, 18th day of June, 1889, Prof. William H. Bolling, President of the College had Doctor Gibson stand by him on the stage while he paid him a very high compliment. President Bolling referred to Doctor Gibson as the boy doctor of the class, all of whom were his seniors and some of them about twice his age, and exhibiting the two diplomas that had been given him by the college said that Doctor Gibson was gifted with one of the greatest natural talents for medicine that he had ever seen manifested by anyone. After finishing his post graduate work Doctor Gibson made a short visit to his parents at Ewing, Virginia.

The Days, at Jackson, Kentucky, were people of much influence and warm personal friends of the Gibsons, hence Doctor Gibson decided to locate for the practice of his profession in Jackson. All was well for almost a year. He was building a fine practice and had made many friends, when one dark rainy night when returning from a call in the country two men stepped out from the side of the road and Doctor Gibson at once

threw up his hands asking them not to shoot and telling them who he was. He produced his pill pockets as evidence and they were convinced that he was not the man they were looking for so he was allowed to return to his boarding house. After this experience he made very few calls at night and when he did some one always accompanied him. He collected what outstanding bills he could in a very quiet way and in a very short time bid the little town a long good-bye. In the fall of 1891 his father bought the Embury farm, located one mile south of Athens on the Cleveland road in Fayette County and gave the southern half of this farm to Doctor Gibson. He immediately moved to the farm. He made friends fast and soon built up a very lucrative practice not only in his own county but also in the adjoining counties of Clark, Bourbon and Madison.

June 9, 1897, Doctor Gibson was married to Miss Mollie Lee Porter, daughter of John W. and Mary S. Porter of Clark County, Kentucky. To this union was born a son, and only child, James Porter Gibson, January 31, 1900.

Doctor Gibson was a consistent member of the Christian Church and at the time of his death he was deacon, trustee and superintendent of the Sunday School. He gave liberally to the support of the church and all eleemosynary institutions. He was always ready to assist his friends financially—too much so for his own success. At three different times in his life he endorsed notes for friends and it took all of his surplus cash each time to pay the notes. His word was regarded "good as gold." He was a staunch democrat and always took an active part in the political campaigns. He was waited on by a committee from his party and asked to make the race for representative, but he very graciously declined. He was commissioner and receiver for Fayette County, a member in good standing in the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, The Kentucky State Medical Association, The Kentucky Midland Medical Association, The Fayette County Medical Society and The Tuberculosis Association. He took a very active part in the campaign to have the present Tuberculosis Sanitarium erected in his county. He was ex-State Councilor of the Jr. O. U. A. M. and, a Mason of good standing. In his practice he made a special study of syphilis and its treatment. He always attended the annual meeting of some one of the different medical societies of which he was a member. He was a regular subscriber to the best medical journals and was well posted in the new diseases and the latest treatment with the new medicines. In his practice he had called many prominent physicians and surgeons in consultation and they invariably agreed with him in his diagnosis and treatment. On the day of his death, he was up early in the morning to see some patients who lived in Jessamine County, in order that he could get back to the church in time for services. He had just returned to his home on Sunday, May 28, 1916, at 1 P. M., and was stricken with apoplexy just as he started to enter the yard. Several physicians and surgeons were summoned immediately and all human aid that could be given was rendered to Doctor Gibson, but he never regained consciousness and was a corpse at 5 P. M., of the same afternoon. His sudden death was a great blow to his wife and son and to all who knew him.

In just a very short time after the numerous physicians had been summoned to see Doctor Gibson, friends of the family began collecting at his home and many were present at the time of his death and a large number remained over night and until his funeral (May 30th—10 A. M.). It was just a continuous stream of friends coming for just a few minutes to view the remains at the home. The casket was not opened at the church. The funeral was one of the largest in the county, people from all walks of life were present,



J. J. Gibson

the high and the low, the rich and the poor. The floral designs were many and elaborate, requiring an auto truck to carry them from the church to the family lot in the Lexington Cemetery. His funeral was the first automobile procession in Lexington and was so announced in the Leader the next day.

Doctor Gibson came from a long line of professional and business men. He was born and reared on his father's farm one mile east of Ewing Station, Virginia, in Powells Valley. His father, G. W. Gibson, has amassed quite a fortune and still resides on this farm that has been handed down to the youngest son in the family for several generations. He inherited this farm from his father J. J. Gibson, who was an extensive land owner and also owned a number of slaves. He had two houses in the back yard for the slaves—one for the men and one for the women. One has been torn away, but the other is still in good repair and is used for a granary with the original lock and key that reminds one of the key to our state reformatory. He was a much larger land owner than is his youngest son, G. W. Gibson. At the time of his death he left to each of his seven children several hundred acres of land besides much personal property. Doctor Gibson's father has given this home place to his younger son, Doctor Gibson's only brother, Thomas Shelby Gibson. Doctor Gibson's sisters are Mrs. O. C. Harmon in Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Henry Clay Smith of Rose Hill, Virginia, and two sisters are deceased, Mrs. C. A. Bales and Mrs. G. W. Smith.

His uncle, the late J. J. Gibson of Pineville, Kentucky, was a prosperous lumberman, and Dr. Clyde Johnson and Dr. Edgar Johnson, cousins of Doctor Gibson, are prominent physicians and surgeons of Seymour, Texas. Dr. Shultz Gibson, another cousin, is a dentist of Middleborough, Kentucky. The late Dr. James Morrison, Sr., of Cumberland Gap, Virginia, and Dr. James Morrison, Jr., also of Cumberland Gap, are cousins, and Dr. T. T. Gibson of Middleborough, Kentucky, who began the study of medicine under the late Dr. J. J. Gibson, and James V. Gibson, a prominent merchant of Big Stone Gap, Virginia, are also his cousins. John Gibson, an uncle living in Jonesville, Virginia, is a prosperous merchant; and James Gibson, a prominent attorney of St. Joseph, Missouri, is another cousin. Thomas Shelby Gibson, prominent farmer and business man near Lexington, Oklahoma; J. N. Gibson, prominent business man of Gibson Station, Virginia; Zack Gibson (deceased), who was a very successful farmer and business man near Gibson Station, Virginia; the late Dr. Hugh Gibson of Richmond, Kentucky, and Dr. Moss Gibson, and Dr. Burg Gibson, present owners and proprietors of the Gibson Sanatorium, are all his uncles. Henry Johnson Gibson, of Pineville, Kentucky, president of the Kenmont Oil and Gas Company, is a cousin; and also Thomas Franklin Gibson, a very successful business man of Pineville, Kentucky. Doctor Gibson's maternal grandfather was the late Capt. Thomas Shelby Gibson, of Gibson Station, Virginia. He was a captain in the Civil war and likewise lost his slaves and most of his personal property during the war, but he had a good farm left and lived very comfortably in a fine home till his 84th year. In the Gibson family James and Thomas are favorite names for the sons, and Lucy and Elizabeth for the daughters.

James Porter Gibson, only son of the late Dr. J. J. Gibson, is a young man of sterling character and one of the few boys who returned home from the war camps not smoking a cigarette. He received his early training in the county schools. He had two years' training in the Athens High School and in the fall of 1916 he entered Millersburg Military Institute and remained till the close of the school year. In 1917 he entered Augusta Military Academy, near Staunton, Virginia, and in 1918 entered the Students Army Training

Camp at Lincoln Memorial College in Tennessee. He was made first sergeant here and ordered to sail for Siberia. The Armistice was signed just two weeks before the date set for him to leave camp. After he was mustered out he entered the State University of Lexington, Kentucky, and was made sergeant of the senior class. After commencement at the university he entered the Reserve Officers Training Camp at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky. He was made a second lieutenant at the close of the camp. He again entered the university the following fall. After commencement at State University in June, 1920, he entered the Reserve Officers Training Camp at Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Michigan. He was made a first lieutenant at this camp and won two medals, one in marksmanship and one in deportment. He again entered the university, was made captain of Company A. He was taking a pre-medical course with his degree. He was married on March 1, 1921, to Miss Mae Smith, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Noble Smith, prominent and influential citizens of Harlan County, Kentucky, where he now resides.

Doctor Gibson's widow inherited many business tactics from her father, J. W. Porter, who was a very successful farmer and business man, now retired and living in Cincinnati, Ohio. Previous to her marriage to Doctor Gibson, she acted as her father's secretary, conducted all of his correspondence and wrote practically all of his checks. She knew just how many men her father had employed, the kind of labor each was to do and the compensation each was to receive. Mrs. Gibson has always been an active church worker, was deeply interested in the cause of suffrage, and now manifests a very keen interest in all of the political campaigns. She is also an active member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of which she is a local officer and was a delegate to the International Convention in Washington, D. C., in September and October, 1920. Mrs. Gibson has always been very fond of out-of-door sports, especially horseback riding. She has a string of registered saddles on the farm, where she and her friends go out for the week-ends and enjoy the sport.

ST. CLAIR WALKER, after some early years devoted to teaching and the newspaper business, took up life insurance as his profession, and has earned a high rank in insurance circles. For a number of years he has been special agent for the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company at Louisville.

Mr. Walker was born in Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, May 17, 1862, and is member of a family of prominence that has been identified with Kentucky since the earliest period of settlement. This branch of the Walker family came originally from Virginia. The great-great-grandfather of St. Clair Walker was Dr. Thomas Walker, a Virginian who came to Kentucky as early as 1750. Doctor Walker was the first man to lead an expedition into the wilds of what is now Kentucky, and he settled in Adair County. The great-grandfather of St. Clair Walker was Hugh Walker, a native of Virginia. He was a farmer, and lived successively in Fayette County, Adair County, Todd County and finally in Daviess County. He married Ann Fry, a native of Virginia, and granddaughter of Dr. Thomas Walker. Her husband was Henry Fry, and his father, was Gen. Joshua Fry, who earned distinction as a Colonial and Revolutionary soldier. The grandfather of St. Clair Walker was Iverson Walker, a native of Kentucky, and whose life was devoted to farming. He married Annie Waggoner, a native of Todd County, and of a well-known Kentucky family.

The parents of St. Clair Walker were William H. and Martha E. (Bradley) Walker. His father was born in Todd County, March 31, 1835, and died in

January, 1914. His mother was born in Smith County, Tennessee, in 1841 and died in 1885. Of their six children three are still living, St. Clair being the oldest. His father was reared and educated in Todd County, and as a youth learned the tailor's trade, a business which he followed for himself at South Carrollton, Kentucky, for a number of years. Later he took up the tobacco business, and was a tobacco dealer until a few years before his death, when he retired and removed to Louisville. While at South Carrollton he served as police judge. He was a democrat and a member of the Baptist Church.

St. Clair Walker finished his education in the West Kentucky Normal College, and had an experience of about three years as a teacher. For four years he was business manager of the Owensboro Enquirer, and at the age of twenty-eight took up the life insurance business. For several years he has been one of the leading builders of business for the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company of Greensboro, North Carolina, and has his offices in the Stark Building at Louisville. Mr. Walker is a member of the Filson Club, the Baptist Church and is a democrat.

October 21, 1886, at Hartford, Kentucky, he married Fannie E. Allen. They have five children: Dr. Allen H., Edith C., Martha R., wife of Capt. Charles R. Lanahan, U. S. A., Moses S. and David K.

WILLIAM ROSECRANS MCCOY, during a quarter of a century has been in active practice of the law at Inez, Martin County, Kentucky. His substantial qualifications have been fittingly recognized, and he now occupies a commanding position among the members of the legal profession of Eastern Kentucky. His record proves that he possesses a marked breadth and versatility, and his success may well be envied by others who have not been so fortunate. His activities, however, have not been entirely confined to legal matters, for he has always been found ready to render services when it was required of him, and in every way has measured up to the highest conception of American manhood of the finest type.

William Rosecrans McCoy was born at Pleasant, Martin County, Kentucky, March 18, 1873, a son of Pleasant P. and Sarah Ann (McGlothlin) McCoy. His father was born in Floyd County, Kentucky, a son of William McCoy, who was born in Pike County, Kentucky, a son of John McCoy. John McCoy was born near the site of the battle of Antietam, Maryland, and was a son of William McCoy, who moved with his family to the State of Virginia, and early in the eighteenth century moved to Pike County, Kentucky, where the grandfather of the subject of this sketch was born and reared. John McCoy was a large land owner and a lover of fine horses, and in order to indulge this fondness, maintained his own race course. The grandfather and great-grandfather of William Rosecrans McCoy were highly respected and had great confidence in the future of the timber and mineral lands of Eastern Kentucky, and acquired large acreages of it.

The father of William Rosecrans McCoy was born February 15, 1844, and his mother was born May 27, 1849. They were married February 11, 1872. To this union was born six children, all of whom are living: Harlow W. McCoy, of Thomas, Floyd County, Kentucky; Cornwallace McCoy, of Grundy, Buchanan County, Virginia; Rebecca A., wife of Henry Blackburn, of Cherokee, Lawrence County, Kentucky; Hayes McCoy, of Bartlesville, Oklahoma; and George W. McCoy, of Jenkins, Letcher County, Kentucky; and William R., whose name heads this review.

Pleasant P. McCoy acquired and owns large tracts of timber and mineral land in Lawrence, Martin and Pike counties, and now resides at Cherokee, Lawrence County, Kentucky. From his young manhood he has been a farmer and timberman, and it was the ambition of his life that he might have farms for each of

his children, which he acquired, but only two of them have ever lived on farms.

The subject of this sketch attended the public schools of his native county, worked on the farm during his childhood and early manhood, and later attended the Inez Normal School and Eastern Kentucky Normal at Prestonsburg. Later he taught in the public schools of his native county for seven years, and in this way he earned money to further pursue his education and to aid his brothers in acquiring an education. While teaching school he read law, passed his examination, was admitted to the bar in 1896, and opened an office and began practice January 1, 1900, at Inez, where he has since remained. His practice extends to the State and Federal Courts of Kentucky, and in addition to carrying on a general practice he has served his county as trustee of the Jury Fund under A. J. Auxier; was police judge of Inez for two years; master commissioner of the Martin Circuit Court under A. J. Kirk; for eight years prior to 1913 was county attorney of Martin County. During the World war he was Government appeal agent of the Local Board and a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Martin County, so his public service has been an important one. He is a Mason and Elk and elder of the Presbyterian Church.

On June 8, 1898, Mr. McCoy married Bertha Marrs, daughter of H. H. Marrs, of Prestonsburg, Kentucky. They have three children: Charles M., Daisy and William R., Jr.

Mr. McCoy is a lawyer of broad and practical ability, thorough, determined, alert, versatile and resourceful. His ability in handling business litigation recommends him to the consideration of some of the large corporations of this part of the state, and he is oftentimes called upon to represent them. Because he was forced to work for his education he, perhaps, prizes his knowledge more than do some who acquired it through no special exertion of their own, and at any rate he makes splendid use of it, not only for his clients, but his community generally, and is always to be found in the front ranks of those who are eager to render to their fellow citizens the best that is in them.

FRANK N. BURNS. In support of the contention of his friends that Frank N. Burns is one of the strongest and most influential personalities in the public affairs of Western Kentucky there are some interesting proofs. The state elections of 1919 are still fresh in the minds of the people. Though the republicans swept the state they failed of complete victory in the office of state railroad commissioner, to which Mr. Burns was elected. Mr. Burns had established himself successfully in law practice at Paducah before he was drawn into politics, was elected and served as mayor of Paducah under circumstances that attracted much attention, and during the war was one of the foremost men in his section in upholding the American cause.

Mr. Burns was born at Clifton, Tennessee, August 11, 1879. His ancestors were of Scotch and English extraction. His father's branch was of the same ancestry as that of Robert Burns. On leaving Scotland they became Colonial settlers in Virginia. Frank N. is a name borne in all the generations, and it was the name of Mr. Burns' grandfather, who was born in Wayne County, Tennessee, and spent his life there, dying in 1883. In ante-bellum times he owned a large plantation of 1,600 acres and had a numerous retinue of slaves.

Frank N. Burns, father of the Paducah attorney, was born in Wayne County, Tennessee, in 1847, grew up and married there, and followed farming. In 1887 he established his home on a dairy farm at Columbia, Tennessee, but the next year went to Texas, first ranching at Abilene and in 1889, in the Big Springs country of Western Texas. He returned to Franklin, Tennessee, in 1891 and spent the rest of his life as a farmer

in that locality, though he died while on a visit at Harrison, Arkansas, in 1893. He was a staunch democrat, and a very active member of the Methodist Church. He was a Mason and was also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Frank N. Burns married Sallie A. Harbour, who was born in Hardin County, Tennessee, in 1846, and died at Parkers in that state in 1892. She was the mother of five children: Frank N.; James, a merchant at Paducah; M. Grover, a merchant at Waterbury, Connecticut; Gladstone, a Paducah merchant; and Lish, who operates an alfalfa ranch and lives at Los Angeles, California.

Frank N. Burns, the Kentucky railroad commissioner, was educated in the public schools of his native county and those of Paducah, Kentucky, attended the Academy at Martin's Mills in Tennessee, graduating in 1894, was also a student of the Paducah High School, and for six years was enrolled in Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana. He received his Bachelor of Science degree from that institution in 1897, and in 1902 received the degrees A. B. and LL. B. To complete his law course he attended the University of Michigan, receiving the LL. B. degree from that institution in 1904. In the fall of that year he went to Chicago, and for 4½ years was connected with the law firm of Winston, Payne, Strawn & Shaw, one of the largest legal organizations in the West whose various members have achieved great distinction in their profession, including Judge Barton Payne, a member of President Wilson's Cabinet, and whose distinguished services to the Government during and since the war have brought him national distinction.

In 1908 Mr. Burns returned to Paducah, and for twelve years has been busy with a general civil and criminal practice. He is a member of the firm Hendrick & Burns, with offices in the City National Bank Building.

Mr. Burns served as an alderman of Paducah from 1912 to 1914, and in 1915 was the first commissioner of public safety under Paducah's commission form of government. In the fall of 1915 he became a candidate for mayor or president of the commission, but was defeated by a blood oath organization of negroes. The election had many sinister aspects and received much attention from the public press of the country at the time. After extended formal hearings the Court of Appeals ousted all the members of the municipal government elected through the influence of this secret organization and ordered a new election. In that campaign in 1916 Mr. Burns was elected by a large majority. The election and the court procedure set a new law in election cases. So far as known it is the only case in American municipal government in which a blood oath organization ever figured. Mr. Burns held the office of mayor until elected a state railroad commissioner in the fall of 1919. As mayor he cooperated both officially and as a matter of personal patriotism with the Council of Defense and made many public addresses in behalf of the Red Cross, Loan and War Savings drives. Before America entered the war he had been heard upon the subject of military preparedness.

Mr. Burns is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for several years held the office of steward. He is affiliated with Plain City Lodge No. 449, F. and A. M., Paducah Chapter No. 30, R. A. M. Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T., Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville, is a member of the Paducah Shrine Club, Magnum Lodge No. 21 and Union Encampment No. 70 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Paducah Camp No. 11313, Modern Woodmen of America, Olive Camp No. 2, Woodmen of the World, Paducah Homestead No. 4453, Brotherhood of American Yeomen, the Tribe of Ben Hur, Paducah Lodge No. 217 of the Elks. He is a member of the Paducah Board of Trade, Paducah

Country Club and the McCracken County and State Bar associations. Among other interests Mr. Burns is president of the Harbour Department Store Company at Paducah, and he owns considerable city real estate, including his home at 507 North Seventh Street.

June 26, 1907, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, he married Miss Natalie E. Fischer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fischer the latter now deceased. Her father is an educator and for a number of years past has been a teacher in the public schools of Ann Arbor. Mrs. Burns graduated in pipe organ and piano from the Conservatory of the University of Michigan, for four years was a teacher there after graduation, and many competent critics have called her the ablest pipe organist in the South. Mr. and Mrs. Burns have one child, Frank N., Jr., who was born March 17, 1915, and is the fifth successive Frank N. Burns in as many generations. He has inherited his mother's talent for music.

PROF. W. A. WARREN. The present efficient and highly popular superintendent of schools of Horse Cave, Kentucky, Prof. W. A. Warren, has been engaged in educational work throughout his career, which has been one of constant and consecutive advancement. Showing an inclination for this calling in his youth, he engaged therein when still in his teens, and while engaged in teaching continued to prepare himself still further for what he had chosen as his life work. In his case merit has been recognized and rewarded, and the years of close application which he devoted to study have demonstrated their worth in acquiring for Professor Warren a position of preferment and prestige.

W. A. Warren was born near Mayfield, Graves County, Kentucky, May 3, 1891, and is a son of Chris and Mary (Cook) Warren. His father also a native of Graves County, was born in 1849, and has spent his entire career in the county of his birth, where he still makes his home. For many years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, but as an industrious, able and resourceful man was able to put by a competence for his declining years and is now living in comfortable retirement. His life has been one that has merited the respect and esteem in which he is universally held. In politics he is a democrat. Mr. Warren married Miss Mary Cook, who was born in Graves County in 1856, and they have had the following children: Henry C., who is engaged in farming in Weakley County, Tennessee; James B., who is farming in Graves County, Kentucky; Sallie, the wife of James Malone a Graves County farmer; Annie, the wife of R. E. Holmes, a miller of Sedalia, Graves County; Eddie F., engaged in farming in Graves County; Arthur F., a merchant of Rogers, Arkansas; and W. A.

The early education of W. A. Warren was acquired in the rural schools of Graves County, where his boyhood was passed on his father's farm. He graduated from the Wingo High School in that county in 1916, but in the meantime had started teaching in the rural schools of Henry County, Tennessee, in 1910. After spending five years in that county he was made principal of the high school at Pilot Oak, Kentucky, and spent one year in that capacity, following which he enrolled as a student at the Kentucky State Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and graduated therefrom after a three-year course in 1919. During the school years of 1919-1920 Professor Warren served as principal of the high school at Hazel, Calloway County, Kentucky, and in the fall of the latter year was elected superintendent of the graded and high school at Horse Cave, a position which he still occupies. Under his supervision in this office are nine teachers and 325 scholars, with all of whom Superintendent Warren is greatly popular. He has done much to advance the school system at this place, and his work has been greatly gratifying to the people of the community, whose children are being given the best

of benefits in preparing themselves for the positions which they will be called upon to fill in life. The new modern brick school building was erected at Horse Cave in 1914, and is well equipped in every way, several new features having been added during the superintendency of Professor Warren. He continues as a close and constant student, keeping fully abreast of the forward movements being made in his profession, and is an interested member of the Kentucky Educational Association. His religious connection is with the Christian Church. While the duties of his calling have been of such an exacting character as to preclude the idea of his entering actively into politics or public life, he takes an interest in civic affairs as a good citizen, and is an independent democrat in his political relations. During the World war, while attending the normal school at Bowling Green, he took an active part in all war movements. In this connection he was able to assist greatly through the production of entertainments for the raising of war funds.

In 1913, at Cottage Grove, Tennessee, Professor Warren was united in marriage with Miss Lennie McAllister, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McAllister, the former of whom is deceased, while the latter is a resident of Milan, Gibson County, Tennessee, in the vicinity of which place Mr. McAllister was a well-known farmer for many years. Mrs. Warren attended the National Bible School at Nashville, Tennessee, for three years, and was subsequently graduated from the C. J. Shubert Conservatory of Music of Nashville. She is skilled in piano, voice and expression, and is a woman of marked intellectual attainments. Professor and Mrs. Warren have no children.

Dr. G. M. Cook. In Perry County one of the best remembered citizens was the late Dr. G. M. Cook, who died when about fifty-nine years of age, and to the last was diligent in the service to which talent and inclination had called him.

He was born in Jackson County, but moved to Leslie County some thirty-four years before his death. He was not a graduate of any medical school, but seemed to have the faculty of knowing more of human ailments and how to relieve sufferers than many who come out of the great schools and colleges. At one time he carried on a hospital at Hyden and held clinics. Once a well-known preacher passing that way, observing a great number of people gathered by the roadside, inquired the cause, and was answered, "This is the day when everybody for miles around comes to get treatment from Dr. Cook."

There are a large number of people living in this and adjoining counties who have special personal reasons to remember him with gratitude. He was survived by a wife and nine children.

HON. WILLIAM WORTH STEPHENSON. No history of Kentucky would be complete without an extended mention of the life and work of Hon. William Worth Stephenson, brilliant attorney, astute statesman, accurate historian and accomplished gentleman of parts, whose memory is held in reverent affection by his fellow townsmen at Harrodsburg. Mr. Stephenson is a native son of Kentucky, having been born in Madison County, this state, October 24, 1857, a son of Dr. Andrew Tribble Stephenson, grandson of Joseph H. Stephenson, and great-grandson of Thomas Stephenson, the latter being of English descent, and serving in the southern division of the Continental army during the American Revolution.

Joseph H. Stephenson was born in Orange County, Virginia, November 6, 1771. He was a third cousin to Hon. Andrew Stevenson, the speaker of Congress, and a cousin with one more remove, to Hon. John W. Stephenson, governor of Kentucky. The name was originally spelled with a "y," but Joseph H. Stephenson, becoming convinced that it was derived

from Stephen and son of Stephen, through the argument with a schoolmaster, he changed the "y" to "ph" and he and his descendants thereafter so spelled it. Prior to 1800 Joseph H. Stephenson moved to Madison County, Kentucky, and purchased five small farms. On December 23, 1806, he was married to Mary Tribble, daughter of Andrew Tribble, one of the pioneer Baptist ministers of Kentucky and a man known far and wide because of his great piety and eloquence. She was the granddaughter of Thomas Burris, who received large land grants for service in the American Revolution. Her death occurred in 1872, in the eighty-fourth year of her age, she long outliving her husband who passed away in 1837. He was in three campaigns against the Indians in Indiana. He always had a great aversion to political life. At the time of his death he owned 600 acres of land, and was a man of ample means.

Dr. Andrew T. Stephenson was educated in the public schools of Madison County, and in 1845 began his study of medicine. During 1846 and 1848 he attended his first course of lectures at Transylvania, Lexington, Kentucky, but was graduated from the Medical School of Ohio, Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1848. Doctor Stephenson, in 1858, attended the schools and hospitals of Philadelphia and New York to further perfect himself in his profession.

On April 22, 1852, Doctor Stephenson was married to Elizabeth Ann Smith, a daughter of Benjamin and Judith Smith of Madison County, who dowered her with land and slaves. They became the parents of five children, namely: Martha, Mary A., William W., Julia and Elizabeth. In the fall of 1860 Dr. and Mrs. Stephenson moved to Washington County, Kentucky, settling on a large farm in the vicinity of Springfield, which remained their home until they came to Mercer County, and bought a farm of 454 acres which was held in the family until 1915.

William W. Stephenson was reared in an intellectual atmosphere and by watchful parents, who early saw that the lad possessed unusual faculties and determined to develop them, so they sent him to the best schools of Harrodsburg, and then, in 1876, he entered the College of Arts, University of Kentucky, at Lexington, Kentucky, now Transylvania College, and was a student of that body for two years, leaving it to enter Bethany College, of Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1879 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, as salutatorian, a distinction never before conferred upon a student who had been at the college only one year, and he later had the degree of Master of Arts accorded him as well.

Upon his return to Kentucky he studied law, and was admitted to the bar of his native state in 1881, and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession. In addition to his knowledge of the law, he was an expert stenographer and found this of great use to him in his practice. While carrying on his constantly augmented law practice, he also was interested in agricultural pursuits and all that pertains to the welfare of the great body of landowners. For many years he superintended the farm his father had bought in Mercer County in 1864, from which the family moved in 1866, to Harrodsburg, and he continued to maintain his residence in that city the remainder of his life.

In politics Mr. Stephenson attained a prestige which placed him among the leading men of Kentucky. In August, 1889, he was elected by a handsome majority as representative from Mercer County to the State Assembly, and was honored by the speaker of the House by being placed on a number of important committees. In the session of 1889-90 he was made chairman of the committee on Codes of Practice, which was composed of a number of distinguished lawyers of the House; and was a member of the committee on General Statutes and that on Constitutional Conventions,



W. H. Stephenson

and on two special committees. His logical manner of speaking and his close attention to every detail of public business, made him a power in behalf of any object he saw fit to champion, so that it was but natural that he was re-elected in 1891, and in the subsequent sessions served on the Judiciary and other important committees. In the session of 1892 he was the father of a number of very important bills, among them being the Stephenson Revenue Bill, which was passed in record time, fifteen days, as an emergency measure, and by it the state was saved many thousands of dollars.

In the fall of 1893 Mr. Stephenson was elected to the State Senate from the Twentieth District, comprising Anderson, Franklin and Mercer counties, and received a majority of 1,600 over his republican opponent, and when he took his seat, was one of the youngest members of the Senate. At once he began to take a prominent and compelling part in the legislative work of that body, and was elected, in the session of 1894, without opposition, chairman of the State Democratic Caucus and Joint Caucus, and also chairman of the Committee on Public Offices. He was also a member of the committee on General Statutes and Rules. From bills and joint resolutions introduced by him four very necessary laws were added to the statutes of Kentucky. One of these is an act on voluntary assignments which passed the Senate unanimously, and almost unanimously in the House. To him is due a large share of the credit of the "Husband and Wife" bill. In 1896 he was again elected chairman of the Senate Caucus and Joint Democratic Caucus; was chairman on the committee on Corporations, and after the death of Hon. Rozel Weissinger, was chairman of the committee on General Statutes. He was a member of the following committees: Rules, Constitutional Conventions; Books and Insurance; and Libraries and Public Offices.

In his political sentiments and principles Mr. Stephenson was always a democrat. He early took a strong stand in favor of sound money. In 1891 he was sent as a delegate to the commercial congress, held at Kansas City, Missouri, and being placed on the committee on Resolutions, strongly opposed a free coinage resolution. He openly declared his opposition to the Chicago platform in a public interview the day following the nomination of William Jennings Bryan, in 1896, and was elected as district delegate to the convention of the national democrats, held at Indianapolis, Indiana, in 1896, and was secretary of the Kentucky delegation to that convention.

Well known in Masonry, Mr. Stephenson belonged to Harrodsburg Lodge No. 153, A. F. & A. M., and attained to the Knights Templar degree in the Commandery. He possessed a keen, rapid, logical mind, plus business sense and real capacity for hard work. Scholarly in his attainments, he had an excellent presence, an earnest, dignified manner, marked strength of character, and a thorough grasp of the law, and the ability accurately to apply its principles. Always actively interested in public affairs, and participating earnestly in any efforts made by his associates to stimulate a spirit of patriotism and loyalty to American institutions, he was easily one of the most constructive forces Kentucky has ever had.

Mr. Stephenson had many sides to his character. In addition to the manifold activities already given, there was another phase which must be dwelt upon for it is of such value to posterity, and that is the interest he took in the history of the state and particularly in the portions of it pertaining to Mercer and Boyle counties. His attention was probably first called to these events through the medium of his large abstract business which he built up in connection with his law practice. In order to properly equip his office for handling this business he gathered together an invaluable compilation of plats and abstracts and data

from the earliest records in his section of the state, down to the time of his demise.

From 1901, he devoted his intervals of leisure from the demands of exacting business to historical research touching the annals of Kentucky and the two counties above mentioned, and was recognized as an authority on the history of these two counties. He was the local organizer of the Harrodsburg Historical Society, and its president from its beginning in the spring of 1907, until his death. He made speeches, published articles, and strove with arduous and loving zeal to awaken the people of Mercer County to a proper appreciation of and interest in their great historic past. Being a classical scholar, he read the best in ancient and modern literature, with special attention to Kentucky, and collected a large and well-selected library for his home, besides his splendid law library in his office. He broadened his knowledge and widened his vision by travels throughout America, and one trip to Europe.

Many organizations were proud to number him among their members, and for years he belonged to the Filson Club, the Bar Association of Kentucky, the Ohio Valley Historical Association and the American Historical Association. He was a director of the Kentucky State Historical Association, and vice president of the Louisville Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution. An appreciation of his services was shown in his appointment as trustee of the Kentucky School for the Deaf at Danville, Kentucky, by Governor Augustus Willson. For a number of years he was secretary of the Harrodsburg Commercial Club. A zealous worker in the Christian Church of Harrodsburg, he was one of its elders for years, and for thirteen consecutive years he was superintendent of the Sunday school connected with this church. Mr. Stephenson knew the leading men of his times, and was an intimate friend of Colonel Durrett and J. Stoddard Johnston, the latter being his guest in 1908.

When Mr. Stephenson died he left a substantial estate, but he was not a wealthy man. Money did not appeal to him in itself, but only as the means for the gratification of his taste for books, travel, refined living, and for the fuller development of character.

Probably no better tribute could be paid to his memory than the following, which appeared after his death:

"A gentleman. We hear the term
How often misapplied,
But in his case we know full well
He bore it till he died.

"A gentleman! Forgive us, God,
But wonder sways alone,
The worthless ones—why leave us such,
And take the blameless one?"

L. A. H.

MARTHA STEPHENSON. Of those who appreciate the forces and personalities that have been most effective in advancing Kentucky's standards of sound culture lasting recognition is due Miss Martha Stephenson of Harrodsburg on account of both the length and high quality of her service and disinterested devotion to the educational welfare of her home state.

She is a sister of the late W. W. Stephenson, whose biography contains the story of this historic family. Martha Stephenson was born in Madison County, March 4, 1853. Her parents moved to Washington County at the beginning of the war of the states and during the four years of warfare they employed governesses to teach their daughters Martha and Mary. They moved to Mercer County in the autumn of 1864, and Martha was graduated from historic Daughters College, at Harrodsburg, in 1870, while that school was under the presidency of John Augustus Williams. She also pursued some post-graduate studies and taught

a few classes in Daughters College during the semesters of 1870-71 and 1871-72. She was called to teach in Madison Female Institute at Richmond, Kentucky, in 1875, remaining there three years, and from 1880 to 1883 was teacher of English literature, history and art criticism at Hamilton College at Lexington. At that time she was known as Miss Mattie Stephenson, and it was the insistence of club women in the state that caused her to change her name to Martha. She was again at Hamilton College during 1885-86 and 1886-87.

Her best work has been done through many years of thought and studious effort in her home at Harrodsburg. She was a leader in the intellectual life of that community, and gradually from this historic old town her influence has become state wide. At Harrodsburg she has been identified with every movement for community culture, social, religious, educational, philanthropic, and in recent years even political. She was a pioneer club woman of Kentucky, and was the first president of the College Street Club of Harrodsburg, which became conspicuous for its progressive ideals in the early years of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs. A group of women among whom she was most active was responsible for the establishment of the Harrodsburg Public Library, and she was one of the library directors until other duties compelled her to resign, and since then she has been an honorary director. She was a charter member of the Harrodsburg Historical Society and for several years has been its secretary-treasurer. She is a member of St. Asaph's Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Danville, and is a member of the Filson Club of Louisville. During the World war she was active with pen and voice in keeping the home fires burning, and received a medal for special service in the Liberty Bond campaign. The League of Nations aroused in her something more than a partisan or sentimental sympathy, and in one of her many public articles she marshalled an interesting array of evidence showing that our Federal Constitution was opposed on many of the very grounds that have been alleged against the federation of nations.

Many of Miss Stephenson's articles have been published and reprinted in such papers as the Lexington Herald and the Louisville Courier Journal, and the Kentucky Historical Register preserves in more permanent form several of her addresses, particularly the one she delivered in May, 1903, before the Federation of Women's Clubs in Lexington. The circumstances leading to this address deserve some particular reference.

Miss Stephenson, who is now honorary vice president of the Kentucky Federation, was elected chairman of the Program Committee of the State Federation in 1895, a year after the Federation was organized. She had a prominent part in its affairs until a long illness lasting from 1897 to 1901. In the latter year she was made chairman of the Educational Committee recently provided for by the Federation and as chairman of this committee she appeared before the Convention of 1903 and had the courage to make a full report of the conditions revealed by the Federal census of 1900, in which Kentucky stood thirty-seventh among the states in points of literacy. Her searching analysis made the statistics tell truths that cold figures can not do, and her address and the subsequent discussion made the subject of illiteracy one that could not be avoided as a flagrant fact, however annoying it was to complacent state pride. This address was undoubtedly one of the most important chapters in arousing public opinion and official action to the modern program of general education in Kentucky, and in the last twenty years more real progress has been made in extending the facilities of the common schools so as to be accessible to practically every community

in the state than was recorded in all the preceding years.

JOHN AUGUSTUS WILLIAMS was one of Kentucky's greatest educators. From the quiet nobility of his character proceeded influences that are still alive directing and molding the careers of men and women two or three generations removed from the period of his activity. A tribute to his work and character should be entered as a permanent record in this history of the state, and such a tribute has become available through the pen of one of his admirers and one of Kentucky's gifted women, Miss Mary A. Stephenson of Harrodsburg. The following article by Miss Stephenson was written in 1918.

John Augustus Williams was born, September 21, 1824, in Bourbon County, Kentucky. His father was Dr. Charles E. Williams of Montgomery County, Kentucky, an eminent physician. The Williams family was of Welsh extraction and came from Virginia to this state in the early days of its settlement. President Williams' early school days were at Paris, Kentucky. At the age of fifteen years he entered Bacon College, then located at Georgetown, and graduated from it in 1843, at Harrodsburg, to which place the college had been removed. The degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by this institution and that of LL. D. by the Masonic University at LaGrange, Kentucky. For a time he studied law, but later chose teaching for his life work and began his career in 1848, first taking charge of a seminary in Mt. Sterling and later establishing a female college at North Middletown; but as early as 1851 he reached out for a wider field of activity. In that year he went to Missouri and founded Christian College at Columbia. His peculiar gift as an educator was felt in the distinction he gave to each of these schools. In 1856, with his father, he purchased the celebrated Greenville Springs property at Harrodsburg and established Daughters College, so widely known in this and many other states. Its career of eminent usefulness and success was uninterrupted for many years. The calamitous Civil war for a while interfered with distant patronage, but the order of the college exercises was not broken for a single day during that dark period.

In 1865 President Williams was appointed to the chair of Moral and Mental Philosophy in Kentucky University and afterward to the presidency of the State College and to that of the College of Arts at Lexington. The latter position he declined, the others he accepted and filled; and in 1868 he resigned his position in the university and returned to Harrodsburg and resumed his presidency of Daughters College. Again there came to him many pupils from distant states, to fill its halls and for many years it enjoyed prosperity, and acquired the reputation of sending out the best educated women of any institution in this section. Its graduates were sought as teachers not only in this, but in many other states, and they reflected glory upon their alma mater. President Williams' educational methods were in advance of his time. The curriculum was short as compared with the curriculum of the leading woman's colleges of the present day; but he did more than make the minds of his pupils storehouses of knowledge, he taught them to think and sent them forth with confidence and power, and wherever they went their influence was felt. Education it has been said, ought to be the simple power to climb a height. This was the secret of President Williams' success; he had the art of giving this power, that is the command of their faculties to his pupils. He was extraordinary in his power of impressing his pupils with ideals and aspirations for a larger, fuller development. This caused him to be remembered by his graduates through the years and they sent their daughters to the college, so that he became the edu-

cator of the second generation. Yes, his influence lives through the third and fourth generations.

President Williams wrote and spoke much in behalf of higher education. He was one of the original movers in the organization of the State Teachers' Association and was a contributor to various literary and religious periodicals. He is author of the life of "Elder John Smith" and a work on "Christian Ethics." He was a great lover of the beautiful in poetry, literature and art, and possessed refined and discriminating tastes.

Ill health caused him to resign the presidency of the college in 1894, and he lived quietly in Harrodsburg until his death in November, 1902. He was buried in Spring Hill Cemetery.

REV. JESSE HEAD. A sketch by Rev. William E. Barton, D.D., LL. D. Author of "The Soul of Abraham Lincoln" and "The Paternity of Abraham Lincoln." Jesse Head, who married the parents of Abraham Lincoln, was born in Frederick County, Maryland, June 10, 1768. He married on January 9, 1789, Jane Ramsay, who was born April 19, 1768. About 1795 he migrated from Maryland to Kentucky and made his home on Road Run, now known as Lincoln Run, in Washington County, Kentucky. There he was neighbor to the Lincolns and Berrys. He owned fifty acres of land on Road Run and two town lots in Springfield, where he carried on the business of a cabinet maker. On May 25, 1798, his name was removed from the muster roll of men subject to militia duty in Washington County on account of his having a license to preach.

On October 2, 1805, a meeting of the Western Conference held in Scott County, Kentucky, and presided over by Bishop Asbury, recorded his name as an ordained deacon of the Methodist Episcopal Church. These are all the records that have been discovered to date of his ecclesiastical standing. He later became a justice of the peace, and some question has been raised as to whether his marriages were those of a justice or a minister; but his marriage returns are signed by him as a Deacon of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He became a trustee of the Town of Springfield, and his name appears on tax lists and in records of Washington County from 1797 to 1810.

In March, 1810, he bought a lot in Harrodsburg, and resided there during the remainder of his life. On October 11, 1811, he was elected to fill a vacancy on the Town Board, and continued to be a member of the Board of Trustees of Harrodsburg, with one of his brief intervals, until 1827. He frequently presided at the board meetings, and often acted as clerk, many pages of the records being in his hand writing.

He preached in Harrodsburg, Lexington and other places, but was never pastor of the Harrodsburg church; nor is it known that he ever rode a regular circuit. He conducted many funeral services and married many couples. He had a carpenter shop opposite the courthouse in Harrodsburg and was widely known in that town and its vicinity. In 1830 he edited a democratic newspaper called "The American." He died March 22, 1842, in his seventy-fourth year, and is buried in an unmarked grave.

When commissioners were appointed to make an inventory of his estate they found that all he possessed belonged to his son, who had bought it in years previously at a sheriff's sale.

Jesse Head was a man of strong character and of great moral courage, and deserves to be remembered as one of the most illustrious citizens of Mercer and Washington counties. His special title to fame grows out of the fact that he has preserved for us the legible and indubitable record of the marriage of the parents of Abraham Lincoln, which he solemnized at Beechland, in Washington County, June 12, 1806. The record of this marriage was long lost, but was found in

1878. It set at rest a long and cruel controversy and caused the name of Jesse Head to be remembered in an important relation with that of the great president, Abraham Lincoln.

For the patient research that has disclosed this information I am indebted to Hon. Joseph Polin of Springfield, Kentucky, Hon. L. S. Pena of Lebanon, Kentucky, and Miss Mary A. Stephenson of Harrodsburg, Kentucky.

HAROLD R. HUMMEL. Keen-witted, clear-headed and brainy, Harold R. Hummel, of Paducah, holds a position of prominence among the rising young business men of McCracken County, being associated with the firm of Hummel Brothers, one of the foremost insurance agencies in West Kentucky. A native of Paducah, he was born October 3, 1891, a son of W. P. Hummel, an active and highly esteemed resident of the city. His grandfather, Fred A. Hummel, Sr., a native of Isladen, Germany, became implicated in the Carl Schurz Revolution of 1848, a price was placed upon his head, and he was compelled to leave his native land. Coming to America, the land of hope and promise, he settled first in Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade of a gunsmith for a time, but later became a pioneer of Paducah, Kentucky, where he continued a resident until his death.

Born in Paducah in 1863, W. P. Hummel was educated in the public schools, and since arriving at man's estate has ever performed the duties devolving upon him as a loyal and faithful citizen. For thirty-five years he has been actively engaged in the insurance business as a member of the enterprising firm of Hummel Brothers, being in partnership with his brother, F. A. Hummel, Jr., his offices being in the City National Bank Building, numbers 621-22-23. A staunch democrat in politics, he has served as city councilman, as a member of the Carnegie Public Library Board, and on the Tuberculosis Sanitary Hospital Board. He is a member of the Paducah Board of Trade; is secretary of the West Kentucky Mausoleum Company; and both he and his son Harold are correspondents for the Bradstreet Company. He is a prominent and influential member of the Evangelical Church. He occupies an improved residence at 1009 South Third Street, and owns valuable real estate in the city.

W. P. Hummel married, in 1890, Emily Krueger, who was born and educated in Kentucky. She passed to the life beyond in 1898, in Paducah, leaving three children, namely: Harold R., the special subject of this brief personal record; Helen, a graduate of the Paducah High School, lives at home; and Ruth, also a graduate of the Paducah High School, is a young woman of rare business ability and tact, and is now rendering efficient service as office manager for Hummel Brothers.

Having been graduated from the Paducah High School with the class of 1910, Harold R. Hummel entered the State University of Kentucky in Lexington, where he completed the studies of the junior year. He subsequently attended the Colorado School of Mines at Golden, Colorado, specializing in mineralogy. The following three years Mr. Hummel was associated, at Bisbee, Arizona, and in Sonora, old Mexico, with the Copper Queen Mining Company, which has the largest annual output of copper in the world, having been a buyer of ore and bullion.

At the outbreak of the World war in 1914, Mr. Hummel returned to Paducah, and entered the firm of Hummel Brothers, with offices in the City National Bank Building, and was engaged in the general insurance business until 1917. Enlisting then in the United States service, he was mustered into the First Officer's Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, near Indianapolis, Indiana, on May 15, 1917. Being subsequently transferred to the secret force, of Post G 34, Chemical Warfare Service, Mr. Hummel was engaged in manu-

facturing a Methyl or Lewisite poison gas until December 15, 1918, being the only Kentuckian to be employed in that special line of service. Being then mustered out of service, he returned to Paducah and resumed his former position with Hummel Brothers, continuing thus associated with his father and uncle in the extensive and remunerative insurance business the firm is so ably carrying on.

True to the religious faith in which he was reared, Mr. Hummel is a worthy member of the Evangelical Church. He is actively identified by membership with various fraternal, social, educational and industrial organizations. He is a member of Paducah Lodge No. 127, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Paducah Chapter No. 30, Royal Arch Masons; Paducah Council No. 32, Royal and Select Masters; Paducah Commandery No. 11, Knights Templars; Rizpah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Paducah Shrine Club; secretary of the Paducah & Illinois Fishing Club; of the Theosophical Society, Adyar, Madras, India; of the National Geographic Society; of the Nogales Rifle Club, Nogales, Arizona; of the Adventurers Club, New York City; of the American Junior Institute of Mining Engineers, New York City; of the Paducah Board of Trade, and is an active member and the secretary of McCracken County Post, American Legion. Mr. Hummel, who is not married, resides with his father on South Third Street.

WILLIAM P. HAM. Maple Farm, of which William P. Ham is proprietor, is located $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles southeast of Carlisle in Nicholas County. It is one of the farms that give high character to the agricultural district and the home surroundings of the county. It comprises eighty acres and is the birthplace as well as the scene of the active labors of its present proprietor.

Mr. Ham was born there June 27, 1857, son of Preston and Elizabeth (Berry) Ham and a grandson of John and Margaret (Potts) Ham, also natives of Nicholas County, where they lived out their lives on a farm. Preston Ham was born in Nicholas County in 1826, and his wife was also a native of this state. After their marriage they settled on what is now Maple Farm, and both remained here the rest of their days. They were members of the Christian Church at East Union, and the father was a republican in politics.

William P. Ham was the only child of his parents. He grew up on the home farm, had a public school education, and for over forty years has been a busy agriculturist.

November 19, 1878, he married Jennie N. Watkins. Mrs. Ham was born in Illinois, daughter of Marion and Miriam (Willis) Watkins. Her father was a native of Illinois and was killed while a Union soldier in the Civil war. Her mother was born in Clarke County, Kentucky, and after her husband's death returned to Kentucky with her children, locating in Nicholas County. Mr. and Mrs. Ham have five living children. Perlle is the wife of Will Stone. The son Clarence, who has made a name for himself as a scholar and educator, is a graduate of the Carlisle High School, of Kentucky University and Cornell University, was for several years instructor in Kentucky University, and is now in the faculty of the mechanical engineering department of the University of Illinois. He married Martha Dunn. The third child, Jesse, is a member of the United States army. Ida May is the wife of Clarence Buntin, of Nicholas County. Frank, unmarried and at home, is an ex-service man who was with the Expeditionary Forces in France. The family are members of the Christian Church, and the son Frank is affiliated with Daugherty Lodge No. 65, F. and A. M. Mr. Ham has always been a republican in politics.

WALTER C. MACCREADY. While he is still numbered among the recent acquisitions of Paducah, Walter C.

MacCready has already established himself firmly in public confidence through a display of acknowledged ability as an architect. In his special field of factory construction he is recognized as an expert, and the work with which he has been connected thus far has attracted favorable criticism and comment.

Mr. MacCready was born at St. Louis, Missouri, September 15, 1879, a son of Harry B. and Emma L. (Wolfe) MacCready. The family originated, as the name would indicate, in Scotland and was founded in America in Colonial times. John C. MacCready, the grandfather of Walter C., was born in 1824 in Ohio, where he was a college professor, and in middle life moved to St. Louis, Missouri, where he passed the rest of his career as a public lecturer, dying in 1889. He married Elizabeth L. Barkeley, also a native of Ohio, who died at St. Louis, a member of an old Colonial family which originated in England. A number of the Barkeleys have won distinction, and among them are two cousins of Walter C. MacCready's father, ex-Supreme Court Judge Sheppard Barkeley, of Missouri, and Doctor Barkeley, a prominent physician and surgeon of St. Louis.

Harry B. MacCready was born at Puxatawney, Ohio, June 7, 1859, and was a young man when he went with his parents to St. Louis, where he was married. With the exception of the years of 1906, 1907 and 1908, when he was engaged in the carriage and wagon making business at Paducah, he has followed that business at St. Louis. He is a republican and a Christian Scientist. Mr. MacCready married Miss Emma L. Wolfe, who was born March 15, 1861, near Cincinnati, Ohio, and two children were born to them: Walter C.; and William R., representative at St. Louis of the Supreme Council of the railroad labor unions of the United States.

Walter C. MacCready received his education in the public schools of St. Louis, being graduated from high school in 1897. While he has never enjoyed a technical training in any of the accredited institutions devoted to his specialty, his education being confined virtually to the public schools of his native city, his professional career includes the designing of numerous notable structures in various large cities. When he left school he engaged in general draughting, and began specializing in architectural draughting in 1905. Coming to Paducah March 3, 1920, he established offices at 221-222 City National Bank Building, and here has made a specialty of factory construction. One of his latest contracts is the erection of the McKee-Blevin Company factory on South Third Street. Mr. MacCready is a republican, but has found little time from his profession to devote to public matters, although he takes a good citizen's interest in politics. He fraternizes with the Masons. Mr. MacCready is unmarried and resides at the Craig Hotel.

JOHN W. HUGHES. Two miles southeast of Owingsville, judicial center of Bath County, is situated the homestead farm of Mr. Hughes, and the general appearance of the place at once marks him for consideration as one of the exponents of thrift and enterprise in connection with farm industry in this section of his native state, while further interest is involved in the fact that his birth occurred on the farm which is the stage of his present progressive activities, the date of his nativity having been January 16, 1862. He is a son of James B. and Lou (Branham) Hughes, the former of whom was born in Madison County, this state, in 1817, and the latter of whom was born in Bourbon County, in 1830. James B. Hughes was a child at the time of his parents' removal to Bath County, where he was reared on a pioneer farm and where he received the advantages of the common schools of the period. After his marriage he settled on the farm now owned by his son John W., of this review, and here he passed the residue of his life, as one of the substantial farmers and highly respected citizens of the county, both he and his wife having at-

tained to advanced ages and both having been consistent members of the Christian Church. He was a democrat in political adherence and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Of the four children the subject of this review is the youngest; Lizzie is the widow of J. W. Atkinson, Miss Ella remains with her only brother on the old homestead farm; and Nannie is the wife of Royce Allen, of Winchester, Clark County.

The early education of John W. Hughes was acquired in public and private schools in his native county, and in 1884-1885 took a course in the law department of the historic old University of Virginia, at Charlottesville. He did not, however, engage in the practice of his profession, but returned to the home farm, in the ownership and management of which he has found ample scope for successful achievement and for the utilization of his exceptional executive ability. He has brought to bear the most approved methods of scientific agriculture, has stood exponent of industrial and civic progressiveness in his native county, and has effectively upheld the prestige of a family name that has long been honored in this section of the Blue Grass State. His well fortified political convictions place him loyally in the ranks of the democratic party, and he is affiliated with the Mount Sterling Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is eligible also for membership in the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, as his maternal great-grandfather, William Branham, was a patriot soldier in the great struggle for national independence.

The well improved farm estate of Mr. Hughes comprises 340 acres, and in addition to his activities as an agriculturist he gives special attention to the raising and feeding of excellent grades of cattle and hogs. Mr. Hughes still permits his name to be enrolled on the roster of eligible bachelors in his native county, and his maiden sister, Miss Ella, is the popular and gracious chatelaine of the pleasant old home.

JOHN H. CHANDLER has been a member of the Louisville bar for over twenty years, and on the score of personal ability has achieved many of the best honors of his profession.

He was born at Campbellsville in Taylor County, Kentucky, July 18, 1873, son of Joseph H. and Araminta E. (Hiestan) Chandler, also native Kentuckians. His great-grandfather came from Virginia when a young man and established a home in Green County, when that county included the present county of Taylor. Joseph H. Chandler was born and reared in Taylor County, and practiced law for more than half a century there. He wielded great influence in the democratic party, and at one time was a member of the State Senate.

Youngest in a family of eight children, John H. Chandler grew up at Campbellsville, attended public school, and took his college course in old Central University at Richmond. He graduated A. B. in 1895, and for several years was a successful teacher in grammar and high schools of his native town, and for three years was principal of the preparatory department of Central University. During five summer vacations he was also a traveling representative of that institution. While teaching at the Academy he studied law and was graduated from the Law School of Central University in 1899. He did some practice at Richmond, but in September, 1899, moved to Louisville, and long since achieved recognition as one of the able lawyers of the city bar. Mr. Chandler was a lawyer, then almost at the outset of his career, who successfully attacked the old Kentucky vagrancy law as a violation of the Federal Constitution, and after his contention had been sustained by the courts the law was repealed and a new one enacted.

Mr. Chandler has given his time and energies to the general practice of law, but has accepted some respon-

sibilities of a public nature, and from 1901 to 1905 was a county commissioner of Jefferson County. He is a democrat, a member of the Kentucky and Louisville Bar Associations, Commercial Club, Y. M. C. A., is a Mason and Elk, and a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity. He is a member of the Highland Baptist Church.

In December, 1901, he married Miss Agnita Clara Fleming. She is a daughter of Judge William D. Fleming, long a prominent figure in the Louisville bar.

T. B. CALLIS. The men who are now engaged in the production of oil in the rich fields of Kentucky have been recruited from various other lines of industry, from agriculture, business, finance and the professions. The lure of the black product which has built up so many great fortunes in this country is one that is hard to withstand, and many have given up other lines of activity to risk their all on the chance of developing properties of rich productiveness. All have not been as successful as has T. B. Callis, an operator in Warren, Simpson and Logan counties, who formerly was engaged in farming and the drug business at Bowling Green and who still owns a suburban residence on Scottsville Pike, near that city.

Mr. Callis was born on a farm in Warren County, Kentucky, January 27, 1878, a son of A. W. and Mary (Feland) Callis. His grandfather, William Callis, was born in Virginia and became a pioneer into Webster County, where he passed the rest of his life as a farmer and miller, dying there before the birth of his grandson. William Callis married Sarah Posey, who was born in 1803 and died in 1886, in Warren County, Kentucky. They were people who were greatly esteemed in their community and were known to be industrious, honorable and God-fearing.

A. W. Callis was born in 1847 in Webster County, Kentucky, where he was reared to manhood and received an ordinary education in the common schools of the rural districts. As a young man he came to Warren County, where he began farming on his own account, and through industry and good management he has become one of the substantial agriculturists of his locality, with a splendid farm situated at Alvaton, Warren County, a community in which he is held in high esteem because of his honorable business methods, other sterling traits of character and his public spirited citizenship. Mr. Callis is a democrat in politics and an active supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Mary Feland, who was born in 1849 in Warren County, Kentucky, and they are the parents of the following children: W. A., a physician and surgeon of Louisville, who enlisted in the United States service, attained the rank of captain, served eighteen months in France during the World war, and later was with the Army of Occupation in Germany; J. F., residing at Bowling Green, who is associated with his brother T. B. in his oil operations; Marion, who is unmarried and makes her home with her parents; Frank, who resides with his parents and operates the home farm; T. B.; L. M., who is a shoe salesman and resides at Mayfield, Kentucky; and George W., of Glasgow, Kentucky, who is the proprietor of a flourishing grocery.

The rural schools of Warren County furnished T. B. Callis with his educational training, and his boyhood and youth were passed on his father's farm. At the time he was twenty years of age he decided to take up some other vocation than tilling the soil, and accordingly became apprenticed to the drug business at Bowling Green and followed it for seven years. Then, with his brother J. F., he established a pharmacy at Bowling Green, a business operated under the firm style of Callis Brothers, which they developed into one of the leading pharmacies between Louisville and Nashville, and which they operated with much success until June, 1920. At that time the brothers disposed of their interests in

order to give all their time and attention to the development of their oil properties in Warren, Simpson and Logan counties. T. B. Callis' chief production at this time is at or near Memphis Junction, although he also has producing properties in various other places. He still maintains his home in Warren County, having a pleasant suburban residence on Scottsville Pike, one-half mile out of Bowling Green.

In politics Mr. Callis supports the principles and candidates of the democratic party, but has had no desire for the honors of public office. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Official Board thereof. During the war period he was an enthusiastic supporter of all movements for the sale of bonds and the acquirement of funds, contributing generously and buying to his limit. In civic affairs he has shown his public spirit by working in behalf of movements which have shown themselves worthy the consideration of citizens of advanced tendencies, and is in favor of improvements along educational, religious and moral lines.

In 1905, at Bowling Green, Mr. Callis was united in marriage with Miss Mary V. Parks, who was born in Warren County, a daughter of W. H. and Jane Virginia (Porter) Parks, natives of this state, who are now both deceased. Mr. Parks in his early years was an agriculturist, but in later life turned his attention to building and contracting, and numerous structures at Bowling Green stand as evidence of the skill and good workmanship of his thirty years of activity in this direction. Mr. and Mrs. Callis are the parents of one son, Andrew Parks, born September 27, 1906, who is a member of the graduating class of 1920 of the Bowling Green Grammar School, eighth grade.

JAMES A. WALLACE. As state treasurer of Kentucky Mr. Wallace is one of the prominent officials in the new capitol at Frankfort, but his home is Estill County, where for many years he has been a leading banker, public official, merchant and land owner, and a power in republican politics in that section of the state.

The Wallace family originally settled in Madison County, his great-grandfather having been the pioneer. His grandfather spent all his life as a farmer in that county. Andrew Wallace, father of the state treasurer, was born in Madison County in 1833, but grew up and spent most of his life at Irvine in Estill County, where he was a carpenter and contractor. He fought all through the Civil war as a Union soldier in the Fourteenth Kentucky Cavalry, was a staunch old-school republican in politics, and also a member of the Masonic fraternity. He served as county jailor a few years following the Civil war. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His death occurred at Irvine in 1903. Andrew Wallace married Clara Ellen Tracy, who was born at Stanton, Powell County, Kentucky, in 1843, and is still living at Irvine, where they were married. Their children comprised sixteen in number, three of whom died before reaching adult years. Among the others are: E. B. Wallace, a contractor and builder at Cincinnati; C. C. Wallace, a lawyer of Richmond, Kentucky; H. G. Wallace, a carpenter and contractor, who died at Irvine, September 29, 1920; T. Q. Wallace, a merchant of Irvine; Katie, wife of Estill Payne, a merchant and farmer at Blackwell, Oklahoma; Dr. T. Wallace, a physician and surgeon at Irvine.

James A. Wallace was born at Irvine in Estill County on August 5, 1867, was educated in the local public schools and had four terms in the Kentucky State College at Lexington. Leaving college in 1888, he spent two years as manager of local mills and camps along the Kentucky River for the Asher Lumber Company. For another two years he was storekeeper and gauger for the United States internal revenue department, and was then elected Circuit Court clerk of Estill County, an office he filled two terms of six years each. Then

after an interval of a year he engaged in banking at Irvine, where he organized and established the Farmers Bank of Estill County in 1905, and has since been cashier of that institution, holding the office even through his present term as state treasurer. Mr. Wallace owns about 7,000 acres of land in Estill County, a large farm in Bourbon County and the Gibson ranch in Jackson County, Oklahoma, and does farming on a very extensive scale. Among important business interests he is president of the Oleum Refining Company of Pryse, Kentucky, and for twenty-five years has been a prominent merchant in Estill County, at one time operating as many as five stores in the county. He was one of the men in his section of the state who contributed of their private resources for the benefit of the war "until it hurt," and as chairman of the Victory Loan he had the satisfaction of seeing his district subscribe far beyond the quota.

Mr. Wallace was chairman of the republican county committee of Estill County for sixteen years. He was alternate delegate for the state at large to the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia when McKinley was nominated for his second term in 1900. He was a delegate to the convention at Chicago when Taft was nominated in 1908, representing the Tenth Kentucky District, and has attended a number of other national conventions in a private capacity. In the notable triumph of the republican party in the state election of 1919 he was chosen state treasurer, and he began his official term of four years January 1, 1920.

In 1902, at Winchester, Kentucky, he married Mrs. Hattie B. (Clay) Hardwick, who died May 10, 1903. Her father was a former county judge of Powell County. On May 29, 1908, at Louisville, Mr. Wallace married Mrs. Olive (Price) Breeding, daughter of David and Lucy A. (Brandenburg) Price, now deceased. Her father came to Kentucky from Wales and was a farmer in Estill County, where Mrs. Wallace was reared, finishing her education in a young ladies seminary. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace have two children: James A., Jr., born January 11, 1911, at 11 o'clock a. m., and Mary Elizabeth, born July 10, 1916.

Mr. Wallace has been a deacon in the Christian Church at Irvine for over twenty years. For two terms he was worshipful master of Irvine Lodge No. 137, A. F. and A. M., is affiliated with Richmond Chapter No. 25, R. A. M., and Richmond Commandery No. 19, K. T., is a member of Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and filled all the chairs in the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

EDGAR THOMPSON RILEY, M. D. The profession of medicine in Todd County has one of its ablest representatives in Dr. Edgar Thompson Riley, whose experience and accomplishments in the profession cover a period of a quarter of a century, and for about half of that time he has had his home at Trenton.

His people have been Americans for generations. The family originated in Ireland, where the name was spelled O'Riley, and that spelling was retained by one or two of the generations after they settled in Colonial Virginia. Doctor Riley's great-grandfather was a native of Virginia, where he was reared and married, and in early pioneer times came West over the mountains and settled in Logan County, Kentucky, where he lived out his life. Jonathan Riley, grandfather of Doctor Riley, was born in Virginia in 1808, and was brought as a child to Kentucky; becoming a farmer near Olmstead in Logan County and lived there until his death in 1882.

On that old Logan County homestead N. B. Riley was born in 1840, and had just attained to manhood when the war broke out between the states. In 1861 he joined the Confederate Army and was all through the war for four years. He was in a regiment commanded by Col-



Jas. R. Wallace

onel Johnston of Clarkesville, Tennessee. He participated in the battle of Shiloh and was in Vicksburg until the surrender of that Mississippi stronghold. After being held a prisoner of war for several months he was exchanged, rejoined his command and fought until the end. He married in Logan County and remained there as a farmer until 1873, when he settled near Allensville in Todd County. N. B. Riley, who is now living retired at Elkton, at the age of eighty, became owner of a large amount of land and devoted it to diversified farming and stock raising. He has lived retired since 1917. He is one of the prominent citizens of the county, very active and influential in the democratic party, and for three terms represented Todd County in the Legislature. He is a member of the Christian Church. N. B. Riley married Isabelle Page, who was born near Olmstead in Logan County in 1850. The oldest of their children is Spurgeon, a graduate of Harvard University and now practicing medicine at Jackson, Mississippi. Dr. Edgar Thompson Riley, who was born near Allensville in Todd County May 7, 1874, is the second of his parent's children. Page, the third, is connected with the Southern Railroad Company at Birmingham, Alabama. Napoleon, Jr., is in the furniture business at Detroit, Michigan. Lloyd, who died in 1904, was the wife of A. W. Gill, a farmer at Ferguson Station in Logan County. Isabelle, the youngest of the family, is the wife of Robert Ewing, traveling representative for a wholesale grocery house and a resident of Elkton.

Edgar Thompson Riley spent his youth on his father's farm, had the discipline of farm life, though not to the extent of drudgery, and attended the country schools. For two years he was a student of the Agricultural College, now the Kentucky State University at Lexington. Leaving college in the spring of 1892, he took up the study of medicine under Dr. R. L. Boyd at Allensville, remained under his preceptorship for six months, and then took the full course in the University of Louisville Medical School, graduating in 1896. Doctor Riley in 1904 spent several months in post-graduate work at the Chicago Polyclinic. From the time of his graduation in 1896 until 1900 he enjoyed a practice among his old neighbors at Allensville. He then removed to the Gulf Coast and built up a profitable practice at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, where he remained until the fall of 1907. He has been established in the general practice of medicine and surgery at Trenton since February, 1908, his offices being in the Dickinson Block. He is a member of the Todd County, State and American Medical Associations, is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church and affiliated with Trenton Lodge No. 406, A. F. and A. M. He was associated with other progressive and patriotic citizens in promoting the success of the various war campaigns in Todd County.

In 1898, at Jackson, Tennessee, Doctor Riley married Miss Pattie M. Matthews, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Smith) Matthews. Her mother is still living at Jackson. Her father died there and was one of the extensive farmers of that vicinity. Doctor and Mrs. Riley have had two children, Isabelle, who died at the age of four and a half years, and Edward, born February 11, 1906.

WOOD H. FORD. From the beginning of the postal service the representative men of each community have been chosen to fill the important office of postmaster. As so much responsibility rests in their hands, it is necessary for them to be men of strict honesty, reliability and integrity. Wood H. Ford, postmaster at Rocky Hill Station, Kentucky, is one of the able officials in the employ of the postal authorities, and is discharging his duties in a way that awakens admiration and elicits commendation on all sides.

Wood H. Ford was born at Brownsville, Edmonson County, Kentucky, February 24, 1857, a son of D. J. L.

Ford, and a member of a family that originated in Ireland and immigrated to the colony of Virginia long before the outbreak of the war of the Revolution. Dr. William Ford, the grandfather of Wood H. was born in 1775 in Virginia, and became a pioneer in Edmonson County, Kentucky, where he practiced medicine and surgery for many years and where he was well and widely known and greatly respected. He died in Edmonson County, on the Dixie Highway, in 1860. Dr. D. J. L. Ford, the father of Wood H., was born in 1814, at Munfordville, Hart County, Kentucky, but was reared, educated and married in Edmonson County, where he lived in the country and at Brownsville and practiced medicine until 1870. He then made removal to Rocky Hill Station. Like his father he became greatly honored in his profession, in which he reached a distinguished place in his locality, and was a valued member of the Edmonson County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His fraternal affiliation was with Bowling Green Lodge No. 51, I. O. O. F. He was a strong churchman and belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the faith of which he died in 1894. In politics he was a democrat. Doctor Ford married first a Miss Quisenberry, who died in Edmonson County, and they had six children, of whom all are deceased; William, Luther, Sallie, Mary, Silas and Catherine. Doctor Ford took for his second wife Miss Rebecca Vertresse, who was born in 1816, in Edmonson County, and died at Rocky Hill Station, in 1896, and they have five children: Delaware, who was a railroad freight conductor and met an accidental death at Florence, Alabama; Cora, who died at Rocky Hill Station as the wife of J. F. Walker, now a grocer of Bowling Green; Robert, who died in infancy; Wood H.; and Susie, who died at Glasgow, Kentucky, as the wife of T. M. Shader, a stove and tin dealer of that place.

Wood H. Ford received his education in the rural schools of Edmonson County, leaving his studies at the age of fifteen years to enter the service of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company in the capacity of station agent at Rocky Hill Station. He acted in this capacity and as telegraph operator for a period of forty-four years, during which long and faithful service he became one of the best known and most popular agents of this company. On October 1, 1918, he retired. In politics a democrat, Mr. Ford has long been known as one of the strong party men of his locality. In 1912 he was appointed postmaster of Rocky Hill Station, and in 1916 was reappointed to this office, his present term expiring in June, 1921. During his incumbency he has brought about a number of innovations which have contributed to the betterment of the service, and his unfailing courtesy and efficacious and expeditious handling of the mails have served to place him high in the confidence and good will of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Ford is the owner of a farm of fifty acres at Rocky Hill Station, on which he carries on general farming, and also has a splendid brick residence, the finest in the city. Likewise he is the owner of a dwelling situated on eleven acres of ground here, and of a public garage and an oil and gasoline filling station on Main Street. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his fraternal affiliation is with McClure Lodge No. 539, A. F. and A. M., Rocky Hill Station. Mr. Ford took an active part in all local war activities in Edmonson County, helping in the drives for all worthy purposes, buying bonds and War Savings Stamps, and contributing to the different organizations to the extent of his abilities.

In 1882, at Rocky Hill Station, Mr. Ford was united in marriage with Miss Katie Morris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mason Morris, pioneer farming people near this place, who are both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Ford have one son, Q. B., formerly his father's assistant for

eighteen years, and now station agent for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company at Rocky Hill Station. He married Miss Lura Spradling, who was born at Rocky Hill Station, and they are the parents of three children: Mary, Grace and Fred.

JOHN W. DUKE, M. D. Prominently identified with the medical profession of Kentucky, Dr. John W. Duke of Hindman is engaged in a general medical and surgical practice, but is also deeply interested in research work, and active in forwarding sanitary improvements not only in his home community but through the state. He was born at Hindman, June 9, 1873, a son of Peyton M. and Nancy (Madden) Duke, he born in Watauga County, North Carolina, and she in Letcher County, Kentucky. When he was a young man Peyton M. Duke came to Kentucky, his arrival being during the year 1856. For a time he had been a resident of Tennessee, but believing better opportunities were to be found in Kentucky, he located at what is now Hindman, then McPherson, and was its first postmaster, receiving the appointment in 1859, and he later held the same office, his term expiring in 1890. When he came here all of this region was included in Letcher County. During the war between the North and the South he served in the Confederate army under Capt. Ben Condill, and was captured and for thirteen months was confined in the military prison at Rock Island, Illinois. While he warmly espoused the side of the South, so just was he that he commanded the respect of both sides, and was always a leader among his associates. He was equally zealous in church work and for years was one of the pillars of the congregation of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Hindman, which he assisted in organizing. During the early days when McPherson had not yet developed into Hindman he taught school, and many of the pupils who came under his influence showed the beneficial effects the remainder of their lives. The death of this excellent and prominent man occurred December 26, 1894, at the age of sixty-one years, as he was born in 1833. His widow survives him and makes her home with her son, Doctor Duke, and although well over eighty years of age, is still active in church circles. Their children were as follows: John W., who is the eldest; Richard W., who is a practicing physician at Hueysville, Kentucky, is a graduate of the University of Louisville; Minta, who is the wife of Dr. G. M. Adams, D. D. S., of Hazard.

Doctor Duke attended the schools of Hindman and had for his teachers, among others, Judge Baker and Prof. George Clark. He taught school in Perry and Knott counties for six years, and then became a student of the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, and was graduated therefrom in 1896. The money necessary for him to take his medical course was earned by him as a teacher. All his life he has been a close student, and still devotes much of his leisure moments to reading and study. Doctor Duke has been active in research work and in securing better sanitary conditions, and was responsible for the installation of the first United States hospital for treatment of the eyes.

In 1902 Doctor Duke married Eva Hays, a daughter of James Hays. Doctor and Mrs. Duke have the following children: Hope, Brodia, Lottie and James. Doctor Duke is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is a member of the Board of Stewards, is equally zealous as a Mason, and is on advisory board of Hindman settlement school. In politics a democrat, he has been quite active in his party. For eleven years he served Knott County as jailor, and during the period he was in office did much to improve the sanitary condition of the county jail. Some of his ideas at the time seemed almost revolutionary, so far ahead was he of the majority of the people, but today they are accepted as only humane

and necessary. Every new theory of practical character which is brought into the open by the profession receives close attention from Doctor Duke, for he is one of the medical men who does not believe in standing still no matter how much knowledge he possesses, but is ever pressing ahead. To such men as he the world-at-large owes a heavy debt because of what is accomplished through the patient, intelligent and painstaking research work they are constantly carrying on for the good of their fellow creatures.

ROBERT HAVILAND CONWAY has been usefully active in the business and financial life of Cynthiana for thirty years. He is secretary-cashier of the Cynthiana Building and Savings Association, and at different times has also been a leader and active adviser in a number of movements connected with the general welfare of the city and county.

Mr. Conway was born at Havilandville, in Harrison County, November 8, 1864, and is a member of one of the old and prominent families long identified with that section of Kentucky. His parents were Dudley Berry and Margaret (Haviland) Conway. His father was born in Lewis County, Kentucky, September 3, 1820, son of Miles and Susan (Berry) Conway. His grandparents were natives of Virginia, descended from Scotch ancestry, who went to that colony during the eighteenth century. Miles Conway was an early Kentucky pioneer, going into the Western wilderness when this was still a part of Old Virginia. He owned land under title from Virginia in what is now Fayette County, Kentucky. He sold 1,000 acres there in 1792 for \$1,000. Shortly afterward he moved to Lewis County and owned and developed a large tract of land there. He lived in Lewis County until his death at the age of ninety-three. His son, Dudley Berry Conway, spent his early life in Lewis, Mason and Harrison counties, and in February, 1860, was married in Harrison County. He was a slave holder, and for a number of years he conducted a grist mill and carding mill at Havilandville. In 1868 he moved to a farm on Beaver Creek, near Baptist, but left the farm in 1876 and conducted a store for a year. In the spring of 1878 he sold his farm and moved to Oddville, where he was in the general mercantile business until 1886, when he came to Cynthiana and lived retired until his death in 1889. His wife died in January, 1901. He was a republican, a member of the Masonic Order, and both were active church members. While he was a staunch Union man during the war, he could not regard the Confederate soldiers as anything but neighbors, and when Morgan's men invaded his section of the state he contributed food for this ragged regiment. His children were three in number: Robert H.; Miss Frances, of Cynthiana; and William E., of Lancaster, Ohio.

Robert H. Conway grew up in Harrison County and had a common school education. He lived at home until after his father's death, then did clerical duty, and in 1892 entered the Internal Revenue service, with which he was identified until 1901. He was storekeeper, gauger and deputy collector.

The Cynthiana Building and Loan Association was organized in 1888, and since 1902 Mr. Conway has been its secretary, and through his business ability and personal popularity has contributed a great deal to the successful record of the association. He is also in the fire insurance business.

Mr. Conway married Mary Van Hagen MacCollough, who was born in Cynthiana in July, 1878. They have four children: Robert M., a graduate of the Cynthiana High School; William S., a high school student; Martha and Dudley F., in grammar school. The family are members of the Christian Church. Fraternally Mr. Conway is affiliated with St. Andrew Lodge No. 18, F. and A. M., and is a charter member of Quinby Lodge No. 58, Knights of Pythias, was for thirty years keeper

of records and seals of the lodge, is past chancellor, has been a member of the Grand Lodge and president of the Association of K. of R. & S. of Kentucky. He has been secretary of Lodge No. 438 of the Elks since 1901. He is also secretary-treasurer of the Harrison County Health and Welfare League.

EDWARD STOKES SMITH, M. D. With few interruptions and vacations Doctor Smith has given his time and talents to his extensive private practice at Hodgenville and over LaRue County for nearly forty years and has completely earned the honor and esteem of the community by his devotion to his work and the high standard of citizenship he has exemplified.

Doctor Smith was born on a farm in Hart County, Kentucky, October 23, 1858. His paternal grandparents were Stokely and Margaret (Cobb) Smith, natives of Greenbrier County, Virginia, and early settlers of Taylor County, Kentucky. The maternal grandparents were David and Elizabeth (Brown) Highbaugh, who came from Culpeper County, Virginia, and were identified with the pioneer settlement of Hart County, Kentucky. Dr. Jerome Smith, father of the Hodgenville physician, was born in Taylor County, and his life work as a country physician was done in the Hammonville community of Hart County, where he practiced medicine half a century. His last years were spent in Hodgenville, where he died at the age of seventy-four. Dr. Jerome Smith married Catherine Highbaugh, a native of Hart County, who died in 1870, the mother of six children. The second wife of Dr. Jerome Smith was Martha Walters, and to that union were born two children.

Edward Stokes Smith grew up at Hammonville, acquired an academic education, and at the age of seventeen began the study of medicine. He was twenty years of age when in 1879 he received his medical diploma from the Louisville Medical College, and at once returned to Hammonville to enter practice. In 1883 he received a second diploma from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York City, and again in the winter of 1896 went East to attend the New York Post Graduate School of Medicine. On graduating from Bellevue in 1883 he located at Hodgenville, and in that community he has found his work and the discharge of his responsibilities has fully earned the esteem associated with his name. He is a member of the LaRue County, the Muldraugh Hill Medical societies, the Kentucky State and American Medical associations, and is a member of the Kentucky Railway Surgeons Association, having been local surgeon for a number of years for the Illinois Central Railway Company. Doctor Smith is a democrat in politics. He owns several hundred acres of farm land.

In 1887 he married Miss Mary L. Stiles, a native of LaRue County and daughter of Kitchel Stiles. The two sons of their marriage are Stokely and Sidney Smith, druggists by profession. Sidney Smith was a wireless operator for the Government during the World war.

JOHN T. HINTON. The name Hinton has had a very large significance in the business and professional life of Paris, Kentucky, through several generations.

The founder of the family in that section of Kentucky was Richard E. Hinton, who was a native of Virginia, and as a young man moved to Bourbon County, Kentucky. He was a hatter by trade and followed that occupation in Paris. He married in Paris Elizabeth Marston, a native of Maryland.

John T. Hinton was one of their ten children and was born at Paris January 29, 1837. He acquired a public school education and at the age of sixteen apprenticed himself to the trade of cabinet-making. After completing his apprenticeship of four years he remained two years longer under his employer, and in 1860 engaged in business as a furniture merchant and under-

taker at Paris. For more than half a century that business has been continued by the family. John T. Hinton was also president of the Citizens Bank of Paris, vice president of the Bourbon Bank of Paris and a director in the Agricultural Bank of Paris.

He possessed a remarkable facility in handling extensive affairs, doing many things well. He had a prominent part in the councils of the democratic party. He was for four years chairman of the Bourbon County Committee, became a member of the council when Paris was incorporated as a city, and for a number of terms was mayor. In 1895 he was elected to the Legislature and twice reelected without opposition. Governor Beckham appointed him for two terms as chairman of the Charitable Institutions Commission of the state. He was for many years president of the Paris Cemetery Company. He was also identified with the Bourbon County Agricultural Society, was an Odd Fellow, and for thirty years or more held the post of deacon in the Christian Church.

At Paris, April 10, 1860, he married Miss Elmata Hamilton, daughter of Henry Hamilton and cousin of former Governor John Young Brown. She died in January, 1874, the mother of seven sons, four of whom reached mature years, William O., Edward T., Albert and John T., Jr. These sons were all interested in the business of their father. William O. Hinton is the father of O. P. Hinton, a prominent attorney of Paris. John T. Hinton married Miss Mary G. Brown February 2, 1875. She was the daughter of Elisha Brown and a cousin of Gov. John Young Brown.

J. D. WHITEAKER, M. D., state senator from Morgan County, has been an active physician and surgeon at Cannel City for over a quarter of a century and has discharged an exceptionally broad range of duties, both professional and public.

Doctor Whiteaker was born at Caney Postoffice in Morgan County, October 1, 1871, son of Alexander and Zerilda (Brown) Whiteaker, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky. His paternal grandfather spent all his life in Virginia and was a Confederate soldier. The maternal grandfather was born in Kentucky, but the maternal grandmother came from Virginia. Alexander Whiteaker moved to Kentucky about 1866 and spent the rest of his life as a Morgan County farmer. He was active in public affairs and for twenty years held the office of magistrate.

Doctor Whiteaker attended the common schools of Morgan County, took a normal course at West Liberty, and for seven years was a teacher in his native community. School teaching is a valuable preparation for any line of useful endeavor, and the work also afforded him some of the means he required to complete his medical studies. Doctor Whiteaker graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville in 1894 and at once began practice at Cannel City, the community that has known him throughout his professional career as one of the able physicians and surgeons. He is physician for the Ohio & Kentucky Railway and the Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Company. He is a member of the Morgan County and the State Medical associations.

For a number of years along with growing professional prominence has come a decided influence in public affairs. He is county chairman of the democratic party, member of the State Executive Committee for his district, and was elected to the State Senate in 1917. He was the type of progressive citizen who is needed in the legislative halls of Kentucky. Doctor Whiteaker is a member of the lodges of the Masons and Odd Fellows and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

January 1, 1908, at Cannel City he married Miss Dora Lykins, whose people have been in Kentucky for several generations and have had much to do with public affairs.

WILLIAM ELLSBERRY EZZELL. Never before in the history of the country has there been such an insistent and healthy demand for insurance, and men in its various sections engaged in this line of business are finding ample opportunity for writing a large amount of excellent risks. For years all of the dependable companies have been carrying on an educational campaign as to the benefits of buying insurance, not only as a protection for the family in case of an untimely death, but as a sound investment and an adequate provision for old age. The results of these constructive campaigns are now being felt. One of the men of Paducah who has been connected with this excellent work for some time is William Ellsberry Ezzell, general agent for the Commonwealth Life Insurance Company.

The Ezzell family originated in England, from which country the American ancestor came to the Colonies and located in North Carolina. From there members of the family migrated to other Southern colonies, and the grandfather of William E. Ezzell, Harry Ezzell, was born in Georgia. He became a pioneer of Carroll County, Tennessee, and was there engaged in farming until his death, which occurred before the birth of his grandson. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Gilbert, was a native of Western Tennessee, and she, too, died in Carroll County, that state. They had four sons, one of whom, Benjamin, served in the Confederate army and became a major in the service.

William E. Ezzell was born at McKenzie, Tennessee, on March 3, 1886, a son of R. G. Ezzell, who was born in Carroll County, Tennessee, in 1832, and he died at McKenzie in 1899, having spent his entire life in Carroll County. For many years he was a farmer in the vicinity of McKenzie, where he owned a large and valuable farm, and attained to a gratifying success. In politics he was a democrat and served as a magistrate for over thirty years. Both he and his wife were devout members of the Baptist Church. He was a Mason. R. G. Ezzell married Sarah Ellsberry, who was born in Carroll County, Tennessee, in 1853. She survives her husband and makes her home at McKenzie, Tennessee. She and her husband had the following children: Harry M., who is a traveling salesman for the Simmons Hardware Company, lives at McKenzie, Tennessee; Albert G., who is a farmer and merchant of McKenzie; William E., whose name heads this review; and Sarah B., who is unmarried, lives with her mother.

William E. Ezzell attended the public schools of McKenzie, Tennessee, and the Southern Normal University at Huntington, Tennessee, leaving the latter institution after a year, when he was only eighteen years old. Until 1908 he remained on the homestead and then entered the life insurance field at Fulton, Kentucky, remaining there for eighteen months and then leaving it for Paducah to establish his present business connections, and since 1910 he has represented the Commonwealth Life Insurance Company as general agent. He is also a broker for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York City and the Aetna Life Insurance Company. His offices are located at Nos. 418-19-20 City National Bank Building. Mr. Ezzell has had great faith in the city and has demonstrated this in a practical manner by investing in a modern residence at 2222 Jefferson Street, which is one of the most comfortable and well-furnished homes of the city. Like his father he is a sound democrat, but has never come before the public for office. The First Christian Church of Paducah holds his membership and he is also serving it as a deacon. Well known in Masonry, he belongs to Plain City Lodge No. 449, A. F. & A. M.; Paducah Chapter No. 30, R. A. M.; Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T.; Rizpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Madisonville, Kentucky, and the Paducah Shrine Club. He is also a member of the Rotary Club and the Paducah Board of Trade.

On November 4, 1915, Mr. Ezzell was united in marriage with Miss Frances C. Calder, a daughter of

Thomas and Rosa (Eldred) Calder. Mr. Calder was a locomotive engineer, whose residence was at Fulton, Kentucky, but he died at Chicago, Illinois, in 1919. His widow survives him and makes her home at Paducah. Mrs. Ezzell was graduated from the college at Fulton, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Ezzell have one child, William E., who was born on March 25, 1917.

JOHN MILTON BAKER, county attorney of Knott County, is one of the capable and prominent attorneys and public officials of his part of Kentucky, and a man who has been called upon to serve his home community upon several occasions and has done so with dignified capability. Mr. Baker was born at Hazard, Perry County, Kentucky, October 28, 1867, a son of Judge William W. and Josephine (Martin) Baker.

Judge William W. Baker was born at the mouth of Lott's Creek in Perry County, Kentucky, just after the arrival of his parents from Virginia. He became one of the most prominent men of his times and locality, and now, at the age of seventy-five years, is serving as police judge of Hazard. For a number of years he was a merchant at Hazard, and he served Knott County as county judge, and in 1870 was sheriff of Perry County and served as county superintendent of schools and member of Kentucky Legislature in 1894. During his younger years he was a teacher, so that in his various capacities he has become a well-known man in both Perry and Knott counties, and has held other offices than these mentioned, for his fellow citizens have always had great faith in his abilities and integrity. He is a Methodist and a Mason. A democrat, he has always been a leader in his party. His first wife, Mrs. Josephine (Martin) Baker, was born in Floyd County, Kentucky, and died when their son, John Milton, was twelve years old. Judge Baker was later married to Nancy Vermillion, who was born in Letcher County, Kentucky. John Milton Baker is one of the following children born to his parents: Adam, who is a resident of Hazard; Hattie, who is the widow of J. Dranhon, of Hazard; Mary B., who is the wife of G. C. Smith, cashier of the Bank of Hindman, Kentucky; Emma, who is the wife of John A. Dranhon, of Oklahoma; and John Milton, whose name appears at the head of this article.

John Milton Baker attended the public schools of Hazard, and during 1883 and 1884 was a student of the State University at Lexington, Kentucky. When he was only sixteen years old he entered the educational field and taught two schools at Hindman, and also several terms at Quicksand and on Jones Creek. In 1888 he went to Prestonsburg, Kentucky, and there read law with Judge James Goebel and was admitted to the bar in February, 1889. Returning to Hindman he was engaged in the practice of his profession, and from 1894 to 1898 served as county treasurer of Knott County. He is now serving his second term as county attorney, and is a rigorous and resourceful prosecutor. Very active as a Methodist, he is serving the local church as steward and trustee. In politics he is a democrat. Fraternally he belongs to the Masons, Odd Fellows and Red Men.

On March 1, 1888, Mr. Baker was married to Maggie Smith, who died one year later. In 1889 he was married to Nancy Childers, a daughter of George W. Childers, of Hindman, and they became the parents of five children, namely: G. C., who is agricultural agent at Louisa, Kentucky; Harold K., who is a resident of Wheeling, West Virginia, was in training at West Point, Kentucky, during the World war; and Grace, John M., and Harmon S., who are at home.

Mr. Baker is a man whose nature is both practical and ideal and founded upon a fine enthusiasm based upon common sense. He is occupied in giving his best efforts toward the establishment and maintenance of an honest administration of his office, and in the prompt and wise performance of his duties he is



J. M. Baker
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demonstrating that he is equal to the responsibilities of almost any elevation in his profession which may come to him.

GUERNEY C. BAKER. There are times when even experienced and careful agriculturists are confronted with farm problems they have no means of solving. Certain crops fail entirely, fruits do not mature and mysterious ailments attack their stock. In years past Lawrence County, Kentucky, has suffered greatly, but in recent years the former incalculable loss has been reduced to a minimum through the thoroughly efficient scientific methods employed by the present county agent, Guernsey C. Baker, an agricultural expert, who supplements his technical knowledge with a conscientious spirit of industry that makes him one of the most useful citizens of Eastern Kentucky.

Mr. Baker was born at Hindman, Knott County, Kentucky, May 1, 1892, and is a son of J. M. and Nannie C. (Childers) Baker, both of whom were born in Kentucky. The father of Mr. Baker is serving his second term as county attorney of Knott County, is the democratic candidate for circuit judge of the Thirty-second Judicial District, and has long been prominent in civic affairs at Hindman and in the courts of Knott County.

Following his graduation from the high school at Hindman in 1912 Guernsey C. Baker served for a time as deputy clerk of the County Court of Knott County, then entered college at Berea, Kentucky, for a vocational course, and after two years of training in the agricultural department was awarded a diploma with degree to follow. Thus prepared for the work of county agent, Mr. Baker shortly after leaving college received from the Agricultural Department at Washington, D. C., appointment as county agent for Knott and Perry counties, Kentucky, in which area he served until January 1, 1918, when he was appointed by the same authority county agent for Lawrence County.

When Mr. Baker assumed charge in Lawrence County he found much to contend with, no small matter being the outbreak in that year of the black leg disease that was decimating the farmers' cattle and causing loss that was felt all over Eastern Kentucky. With unflagging energy the new county agent applied his remedies, and during the succeeding twelve months, working sometimes day and night, he vaccinated 5,416 cattle and practically stamped out the disease. He has endeavored also to impart such knowledge throughout the farming district as will be largely preventive in the future, a number of the most progressive cattle raisers purchasing the vaccine outfits that he has taught them to use. He has been equally successful in handling other farm problems and has by foresight and science cleared up many conditions that formerly operated against agricultural prosperity here. Personally Mr. Baker is very popular in the farming districts, for he is patient and understandable in his teaching, thoroughly in earnest in his efforts to be helpful, and public esteem and confidence is with him.

In 1912, at Hindman, Kentucky, Mr. Baker married Miss Clair Amburgey, who is a daughter of Judge R. H. and Lucinda (Adam) Amburgey. Her maternal grandfather was a soldier in the war between the states. In 1884, when Knott County was organized, Judge Amburgey was elected county clerk and clerk of the Circuit Court, serving in both offices for one full term. Following this he was elected county clerk for six terms, and then became county judge, and enjoys the record of having served in county offices for thirty-six consecutive years.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker have three children: Helen Rue, Eugene Lawrence and Dorothy June. The family belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In political life Mr. Baker has always been identified with the democratic party. During the World war

he was very active in all the patriotic movements in his county, serving as chairman of the American Protective League, chairman of the Red Cross and as a Three-Minute Man, being one of the most effective speakers as well as most willing workers.

THE FILSON CLUB (By Otto A. Rothert). The Filson Club was organized May 15, 1884, in Louisville. From the standpoint of continuous existence it is the oldest historical association in Kentucky and one of the oldest in the Middle West. The only other statewide historical society in Kentucky is the Kentucky State Historical Society, at Frankfort, which was reorganized in 1896. The thirty books of Kentucky history written by members of the Club and printed as "Filson Club Publications" are well known among students of National and Kentucky history and can be found in many of the large libraries in the country. These publications, however, represent only one phase of work accomplished by the club. Other activities are shown by the papers written for the club and by sundry materials gathered by members and now preserved in its archives.

Ten citizens of Louisville met on May 15, 1884, at the residence of Col. Reuben Thomas Durrett, Brook and Chestnut streets, and organized an association for the purpose of collecting and preserving Kentucky history. The organizers were Reuben T. Durrett, Richard H. Collins, William Chenaunt, John Mason Brown, Basil W. Duke, George M. Davie, James S. Pirtle, Thomas W. Bullitt, Alexander P. Humphrey and Thomas Speed. Colonel Durrett, the chief instigator of this movement, was a journalist, lawyer, man of affairs, and a student of Kentucky history. He was elected president, with Thomas Speed, secretary and Edmund T. Halsey, treasurer.

The organization was named The Filson Club. It was so called in honor of John Filson who, one hundred years before, in 1784, published the first history of Kentucky—"The Discovery, Settlement and Present State of Kentucke." The first paper read before the club was by Colonel Durrett, and with equal appropriateness an enlargement of this paper was its first publication—"John Filson, the First Historian of Kentucky, An Account of His Life and Writings."

Six meetings of the club were held in 1884, at varying intervals. In February, 1885, the time for regular meetings was agreed upon—the first Monday night of every month, except July, August and September, the summer vacation. Nine regular meetings have been held every year since then on the nine specified Monday nights, though special meetings have occasionally been called.

The club was incorporated on October 6, 1891. Its purpose is thus set forth in one of the articles of incorporation: "The principal place of business of this corporation is Louisville, Kentucky. The general nature of business to be transacted is the collection and preservation and publication of historic matter pertaining to the State of Kentucky and adjacent states; and the cultivation of a taste for historic inquiry and study among its members. The club shall have power to collect, maintain and preserve a library and a museum, and to acquire suitable grounds and buildings in which to place them."

As to qualifications for membership, anyone interested in Kentucky history was then, and still is, eligible. Preparing a paper for the club never was obligatory.

From 1884 to 1913 meetings were held in Colonel Durrett's library at his residence, the main feature being a prepared paper, a set lecture or an informal talk, followed by an open discussion of the subject and, frequently, by personal reminiscences. Then a closing recess, as it were, took place: all present became Colonel Durrett's personal guests. Cider was served and the gentlemen who smoked were supplied with "Filson Club" cigars made by a member of the club.

Colonel Durrett's home was the depository and headquarters for the club from its beginning and continued as such for twenty-eight years until his death in 1913. After his death the club's archives were transferred to the private library of R. C. Ballard Thruston, in the Columbia Building, where, at Mr. Thruston's expense, they are carefully preserved and made available to the public.

The meetings in Colonel Durrett's library were, of course, open only to members, personally invited guests and representatives of the press. Since his death all meetings, except those in January have been in the Louisville Free Public Library and were open to the public. The first of these January meetings was held in 1914, when the club was the guest of Bennett H. Young in his residence on Ormsby Avenue. Since that year both members and their personally invited friends have been, on each first Monday in January, the guests of Vice President R. C. Ballard Thruston in his library where the club's portraits, papers, books and relics are housed. At these meetings the social feature, which in Colonel Durrett's time was made so attractive, continues to add its charm and interest, and those attending are given an opportunity to look over the latest additions to the archives.

From the time of its origin down to 1913 the club was to a very great extent dependent on Colonel Durrett. During those many years The Filson Club was, in a sense, his club. That dependence began to react after his death and to arouse the membership to a realization of the necessity of running a less private and more public association. In 1914 the club began to consider the framing of a new constitution and the adopting of new by-laws. Because of the World war and the business conditions throughout the country that followed, it was deemed best to attempt no radical changes for a while. The membership now [1922] feels that the time for such changes is rapidly approaching. Among other projects contemplated is the acquiring of a building.

Since 1913 many original papers have been read, four new Filson Club Publications have been published, and some material added to the archives. The dues have been changed from \$3 to \$2 a year, and the money used toward defraying the general expense of the club. Every publication represents a financial loss. In Colonel Durrett's day this deficit was usually met by him, sometimes by the author. The publications issued since his death have been financed by the author of the book or by some other member.

Every officer contributes his work, and has done so since the beginning of the organization. Officers, past and present, are as follows:

Presidents: Reuben T. Durrett, 1884 to 1913; James S. Pirtle, 1913 to 1917; Alfred Pirtle, 1917 to date.

Vice Presidents: J. Stoddard Johnston, 1891 to 1913; James S. Pirtle, 1913 to 1917; R. C. Ballard Thruston, 1913 to date.

Secretaries: Thomas Speed, 1884 to 1905; Alfred Pirtle, 1905 to 1917; Otto A. Rothert, 1917 to date.

Treasurers: Edmund T. Halsey, 1884 to 1888; Attila Cox, 1888 to 1892; Kentucky Title Savings Bank & Trust Company, 1892 to date.

On April 24, 1921, the club made a pilgrimage to the sites of some of the old forts or stations on Beargrass Creek, and thus inaugurated visits to unmarked historic places for the purpose of arousing interest in them. Research work is being done along various lines of Kentucky history and the preparation of more papers and Publications continues.

Much Kentucky history which otherwise might have been lost forever is preserved in the club's thirty publications and its many papers. The following is a list of The Filson Club Publications:

PUBLICATIONS OF THE FILSON CLUB.

No. 1. John Filson. An Account of his Life and Writings. By Reuben T. Durrett. Illustrated. 132 pages. 1884.

No. 2. The Wilderness Road. By Thomas Speed. 75 pages. 1886.

No. 3. The Pioneer Press of Kentucky. By William Henry Perrin. Illustrated. 93 pages. 1888.

No. 4. Life and Times of Judge Caleb Wallace. By William H. Whitsitt. 151 pages. 1888.

No. 5. An Historical Sketch of St. Paul's Church, Louisville. By Reuben T. Durrett. Illustrated. 75 pages. 1889.

No. 6. The Political Beginnings of Kentucky. By John Mason Brown. 263 pages. 1889.

No. 7. The Centenary of Kentucky. Prepared for publication by Reuben T. Durrett. Illustrated. 200 pages. 1893.

No. 8. The Centenary of Louisville. By Reuben T. Durrett. Illustrated. 200 pages. 1893.

No. 9. The Political Club, Danville, Kentucky. By Thomas Speed. 167 pages. 1894.

No. 10. The Life and Writings of Rafinesque. By Richard Ellsworth Call. Illustrated. 227 pages. 1895.

No. 11. Transylvania University. By Dr. Robert Peter and Miss Johanna Peter. 202 pages. 1896.

No. 12. Bryant's Station. Memorial Proceedings. Prepared for publication by Reuben T. Durrett. Illustrated. 277 pages. 1897.

No. 13. First Explorations of Kentucky. By J. Stoddard Johnston. Illustrated. 222 pages. 1898.

No. 14. The Clay Family. By Zachary F. Smith and Mrs. Mary Rogers Clay. Illustrated. 252 pages. 1899.

No. 15. The Battle of Tippecanoe. By Alfred Pirtle. Illustrated. 158 pages. 1900.

No. 16. Boonesborough. By George W. Ranck. Illustrated. 286 pages. 1901.

No. 17. The Old Masters of the Bluegrass. By Samuel W. Price. Illustrated. 181 pages. 1902.

No. 18. The Battle of the Thames. By Bennett H. Young. Illustrated. 274 pages. 1903.

No. 19. The Battle of New Orleans. By Zachary F. Smith. Illustrated. 209 pages. 1904.

No. 20. The History of the Medical Department of Transylvania University. By Dr. Robert Peter and Miss Johanna Peter. Illustrated. 193 pages. 1905.

No. 21. Lopez's Expeditions to Cuba. By Anderson C. Quisenberry. Illustrated. 172 pages. 1906.

No. 22. The Quest for a Lost Race. By Thomas E. Pickett. Illustrated. 229 pages. 1907.

No. 23. Traditions of the Earliest Visits of Foreigners to North America. By Reuben T. Durrett. Illustrated. 179 pages. 1908.

No. 24. Sketches of Two Distinguished Kentuckians: James Francis Leonard, by John Wilson Townsend; Joseph Crockett, by Samuel W. Price. Illustrated. 170 pages. 1909.

No. 25. The Prehistoric Men of Kentucky. By Bennett H. Young. Illustrated. 343 pages. 1910.

No. 26. The Kentucky Mountains. By Mary Verhoeff. Illustrated. 208 pages. 1911.

No. 27. Petitions of the Early Inhabitants of Kentucky to the General Assembly of Virginia. By James R. Robertson. Illustrated. 246 pages. 1914.

No. 28. The Kentucky River Navigation. By Mary Verhoeff. Illustrated. 257 pages. 1917.

No. 29. The Anti-Slavery Movement in Kentucky. By Asa Earl Martin. 165 pages. 1918.

No. 30. The Story of a Poet: Madison Cawein. By Otto A. Rothert. Illustrated. 545 pages. 1921.

JOHN K. HENDRICK, who a quarter of a century ago represented the First Kentucky District in Congress, has been engaged in the practice of law for forty-five

years and has earned many of the marks of prominence in his profession in the western part of the state.

Mr. Hendrick, whose home has been at Paducah for many years was born in Caswell County, North Carolina, October 10, 1852. He was born after the death of his grandfather, John Hendrick, a native of Virginia, who settled in Caswell County, North Carolina, and followed the life of a planter. John Hendrick married Miss Ruth Murray, a native of Virginia, who also died in Caswell County. William H. Hendrick, their son, was born in Virginia in 1817, and went as a young man to Caswell County, North Carolina, where he followed planting. In 1856 he moved out to Logan County, Kentucky, and spent the rest of his life as a farmer. He died in 1873. Politically he was an ardent democrat. William H. Hendrick married Susan D. Bennett, who was born in Virginia in 1819 and died in Christian County, Kentucky, in 1856. She was the mother of four children: Fannie, who became the wife of Tire Gillum, a farmer, and both died at Mayfield, Kentucky; Mrs. Kate Johnson, who died in Christian County, and her husband is a retired farmer at Hopkinsville; John K. is the third of the family; and Ada died unmarried in Livingston County, Kentucky.

John K. Hendrick grew up on his father's farm in Logan County, attended rural schools, Bethel College at Russellville, and studied law under his uncle, Judge Caswell Bennett, at Smithland. Judge Bennett, the youngest brother of Susan D. Bennett, died while on the bench as a judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky in 1894. John K. Hendrick was admitted to the bar in 1875, began practice at Smithland, and was soon engaged in an extensive professional work in all the surrounding counties. In 1898 he moved to Paducah, and for over twenty years has enjoyed a large business both in civil and criminal practice, his offices being in the City National Bank Building. He is a member of the McCracken County, State and American Bar associations. His time has been closely devoted to the law, though his public record includes service of four years, 1887-91, as a member of the State Senate, while his election to Congress came in 1894, and he served one term beginning in 1895 and ending in 1897. Mr. Hendrick is a past grand of Smithland Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

For a number of years he and his family lived in a comfortable, modern home at 809 Broadway. He married at Smithland, Kentucky, June 19, 1877, Miss Lula Grayot, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Grayot, both now deceased. Her father was a druggist at Smithland. Mrs. Hendrick graduated from a finishing school for young ladies at Cincinnati. To their marriage were born four children. Alfred A., a graduate of the Virginia Law School, is now paymaster for a large copper company at Bisbee, Arizona. W. R. is a real estate broker at Paducah. Harry B., now clerk in the Hotel Palmer at Paducah, enlisted at the first call, was sent to camp at Syracuse, New York, but was eventually rejected on account of physical disability. The youngest of the family, Nellie, is in Red Cross work at Washington, District of Columbia.

WARNER EDWIN HAYNES, a prominent real estate man of Frankfort, was with the Eighty-first Division in France, was an American student in one of the great universities of that country after the armistice, and following his return to this country located in Kentucky and took up his present business.

Mr. Haynes was born at Bishopville, South Carolina, April 27, 1896. His paternal ancestors came originally from Ireland to North Carolina. His grandfather, Warner Haynes, spent all his life in Whiteville, North Carolina, where he died in 1898. Before the war he was a large planter and slave owner, fought as a Confederate soldier, and continued planting in his native vicinity the rest of his life. He married a Miss Powell

likewise a lifelong resident of Whiteville. E. B. Haynes, his son, was born at Whiteville February 24, 1858, and early entered the ministry of the Methodist Church South. As a young man he went to Bishopville, South Carolina, where he was married and where he lived until his retirement. He is a democrat in politics. Rev. Mr. Haynes married Vici Elizabeth Arrownts, who was born at Bishopville in 1867, and died there in 1905. Of their children Neil Kenneth is a merchant at Hartsville, South Carolina; Lula who died at Bethune, South Carolina, in 1919, wife of H. S. Lucas, a farmer; Claude is a banker at Columbia, South Carolina; Warner E. is the fourth in age; Miss Laurine is a teacher in the Piedmont High School at Londale, North Carolina; and Miss Lena is a student in that high school.

Warner Edwin Haynes was educated in the public schools of Bishopville, graduated from the Piedmont High School at Londale, in North Carolina, in 1915, and on April 27, 1918, enlisted and had four months of training at Camp Jackson, South Carolina. He went overseas with the Eighty-first Division and was in active service until the signing of the armistice. He was then mustered out and was one of the American soldiers who accepted the invitation of the French government to study abroad and was in the law department of Toulouse University at Toulouse, France. After returning to this country he continued his law studies in Chattanooga College of Law at Chattanooga, Tennessee, graduating with the LL. B. degree in June, 1920.

September 1, 1920, Mr. Haynes came to Frankfort and established the Frankfort branch of the well known real estate brokerage firm of Ford, Wood & Haynes. He has the active management of this office on the third floor of the McClure Building. His associates are J. M. Ford and C. E. Wood, a well known real estate firm of Georgetown, Kentucky.

Mr. Haynes is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is one of Frankfort's most popular young citizens and business men.

April 3, 1920, at Georgetown he married Miss Frances Wood, daughter of C. E. and Katherine (Shropshire) Wood of Georgetown. Her father has already been named as a member of the firm Ford, Wood & Haynes, real estate. Mrs. Haynes finished her education in Georgetown College.

MICHLER BROTHERS COMPANY. Lexington knows the Michler Brothers Company as the title of a very enterprising firm of florists and landscape gardeners, a business that was established by the father of the present proprietors something over twenty years ago. The founder the late Carl Michler was a native of Wuerttemberg, Germany. He was liberally educated and came to the United States about 1869 when a young man. He had been trained in the work of floriculture and landscape gardening, but for many years he earned his living as a teacher in Lutheran parochial schools at Cumberland, Maryland, and at his home there continued his interests in floriculture. In 1897 he moved to Lexington and for several years taught private classes in German.

It was in 1900 that he constructed his first small greenhouse, at first only an adjunct of his home. He had the real genius of a plant grower and his products came into immediate favor and there was a demand that made it difficult to keep his facilities expanding fast enough. Carl Michler died in 1912 at the age of sixty-nine but before his death saw his business highly prosperous, and conducted in a modern plant. Since 1902 the home of the business has been at 417 East Maxwell Street. The company has 12,000 square feet under glass and makes a specialty of growing the choicest of flowers.

The active members of the business at present are Charles, L. A. Michler and their sister Miss Rose.

The late Carl Michler married in Maryland, Elizabeth Goodman who survived him. There are two other sons,

William A., connected with the Klein Michler Company, clothing merchants at Lexington; and George J., a Lexington real estate man.

Charles Michler while a member of the firm Michler Brothers Company is widely known as a specialist in landscape gardening and while he keeps two forces of men active under his supervision he is constantly busy in his work all over the blue grass section. He has been employed for landscape work on many fine estates, also for public park and playgrounds, and is one of the leading men in his profession in Kentucky. He is deeply interested in the movement for the conservation of bird life as a member of the Audubon Society. He is a member of the Board of Commerce, the Pyramid and Lions clubs. George Michler is a stockholder in the Phoenix Amusement Company and his brother L. A. Michler has been a director in that company from the time of its incorporation. He is a member of the Optimist Club and the Board of Commerce.

The brothers are active Masons, L. A. Michler being a Knight Templar, and their sister is a member of the Eastern Star.

JOHN LAWRENCE HARMON, educator, business man and farmer, is now in his second term as county superintendent of schools of McCreary County, and in Southeastern Kentucky where he has lived all his life he is widely known for the activities and service that have proceeded from him and have affected other interests than those in which he has been immediately concerned.

The Harmons are one of the oldest and best known families of old Whitley County, their home having been chiefly in that section which is now McCreary County. His great-grandfather established the family here in pioneer times, coming from North Carolina. His grandfather John Harmon, was born in 1811 and died in 1894, being a lifelong resident of Whitley County, though his home for many years was at Marsh Creek in what is now McCreary County. He was a farmer. His wife was Martha Ross who was born in 1817 and died in 1898, likewise a lifelong resident of Whitley County.

J. C. Harmon, father of Professor Harmon, was born in Whitley County in 1845, learned merchandising as a clerk, and for many years was owner and proprietor of an extensive business at Pine Knot. He died at Pine Knot, February 19, 1919. He was a school trustee there, also owned and operated a farm, was a staunch republican in politics and one of the active supporters of the Baptist Church. His wife was Lucinda Wood, who was born on Jellico Creek in Whitley County in 1850, and is still living at Pine Knot. The oldest of her children is John Lawrence Harmon. Sarah, the second in age, is the wife of Rev. A. S. Petrey, a Baptist minister who has charge of the Baptist Institute at Hazard, in Perry County, and preaches in several churches of that vicinity. Martha Etta, the third child, died when sixteen years of age. The fourth is Jeriah Edward, who is mentioned below, and the youngest, Winnie Ethel, died when six years old.

Jeriah Edward Harmon, a well known Whitley County physician, was born January 6, 1879. He spent three years in Cumberland College at Williamsburg, graduated M. D. from the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville in 1905, and since graduation has enjoyed an extensive practice at Pine Knot and is also the only druggist in that town. He has served as health officer, a member of the school board eight years, is a member of all the medical societies, and also prominent in fraternal affairs. He is vice president of the Pine Knot Banking Company. Dr. Harmon married at Pine Knot in 1900, Miss Nola Morgan, daughter of S. G. and Nancy (Manning) Morgan. Her father was a merchant at Pine Knot. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Harmon are Winnie, born in 1902; Ernest, born in 1904; Maude, born in 1905; Kenneth, born in

1907; Clarence, born in 1909; Pauline, born in 1913, and Helen, born in 1920.

John Lawrence Harmon was born in Whitley County, February 11, 1874, and grew up at Pine Knot. His father being a prosperous merchant he was afforded good educational advantages, attending public schools, and in 1898 left his studies in Cumberland College at Williamsburg after completing the junior year. He had in the meantime taught school and continued teaching in Whitley and McCreary counties until January, 1918. Education has been his chief interest, though some important business responsibilities have also occupied his time and energies. Mr. Harmon was elected county superintendent of schools in November, 1917, and began his first term in January, 1918. By re-election he entered upon the duties of his second term in January, 1922.

Mr. Harmon owns a modern home at Whitley City, and for many years has been a prosperous farmer. He owns an attractive county estate of forty-six acres at Pine Knot, and has directed the management of this farm since 1901. He also has 150 acres of wood lands near Marsh Creek. For ten years Mr. Harmon has also handled fire and life insurance.

During the World war he was chairman of a committee to secure laborers for the building of Camp Knox and Camp Taylor, and was a member of local committees for the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives, and made his office as county superintendent of schools an instrument of service in reaching out over the county and promoting the sale of war savings stamps. Mr. Harmon is a republican. He is a member of the Kentucky Educational Association.

December 16, 1901, at Pine Knot, he married Miss Minnie Spencer, daughter of Robert C. and Hettie (Smith) Spencer, residents of Pine Knot. Her father is a retired music teacher, and Mrs. Harmon is a musician widely known over this section of Kentucky, a well trained instrumentalist and vocalist and a teacher of music. During the World war she devoted a large part of her time to patriotic movements and spoke in behalf of the various drives throughout McCreary County. Mr. and Mrs. Harmon are the parents of seven children, a group of young people distinguished by their intellectual abilities. Lawrence, the oldest, born in 1902, is a graduate of the Whitley City High School and now a student in Cumberland College, at Williamsburg; Virgil, born in 1904, in the junior class of the Whitley City High School; Judson is said to be the youngest common school and high school graduate in the state, having completed his studies in the eighth grade when eleven years of age, graduating from the high school at Whitley City at the age of fifteen, and is now taking his freshman year in Cumberland College. The younger children are Mabel, in the junior class of high school; Maynard, in the fifth grade; Marie, born in 1915 and already in the second grade, and John, Jr., was born in 1918.

MONTE J. GOBLE. Representing a well known family of Eastern Kentucky, Monte J. Goble has devoted over thirty years of his active life to banking, and for twenty years of that time has been connected in increasing responsibilities with the banking interests of the City of Cincinnati, where he resides.

He was born at Louisa, Lawrence County, Kentucky, March 21, 1874, son of Montraville B. and Mary J. (Northup) Goble. The Goble family in America was established by some early French Huguenot settlers in New Jersey, who came to this country before the Revolutionary war. Greenville Goble, grandfather of the Cincinnati banker, was a prominent man of Eastern Kentucky, a lawyer by profession, and held a number of political offices, including prosecuting attorney at a time when Lawrence County embraced the territory now divided among several counties. His wife was of an



W. E. Mumford
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ancestry including the Wilson, Jones and the Greene families of Virginia and North Carolina.

Montraville B. Goble was also a native of Lawrence County, and took up the profession of law at the age of nineteen, but soon became interested in the coal, timberland and lumber industry, and devoted all his active lifetime to the affairs growing out of these connections. His wife, Mary J. Northup, was born in Washington County, New York, of an old family in that state, the original name Northup being changed by some branches to Northrop and Northop. On her mother's side she was related to the Hicks of Granville, and Glens Falls, New York, and to the Roblees of the same section of New York and Vermont. Mary J. Northup after the Civil war moved to Lawrence County, Kentucky, with her brother, Col. Jay H. Northup, who became partner with Montraville B. Goble in the lumber and coal land business.

When Monte J. Goble was two years of age his parents removed to Catlettsburg at the mouth of the Big Sandy, and he was reared there, attending the grammar and high schools. He spent three years from 1888 to 1891 in Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, and on leaving College began his banking career in the Big Sandy National Bank at Catlettsburg. He was with that institution from 1891 to 1902, and in the latter year moved to Cincinnati. He began as assistant cashier in the First National Bank, later was promoted to cashier when the Fifth and the Third were merged in 1908 as the Fifth-Third National Bank. He is now vice president of this, one of Cincinnati's largest banking institutions. Mr. Goble has devoted his time to banking, and is rated as an authority on financial and economic conditions in this section of the Ohio Valley.

He was reared and educated in the South, acquired the view point of a Southerner, but in his business career has been associated with the interests and the men of the North, and out of this experience he has acquired an independent attitude and view as to politics, regarding the man and the issues of more importance than the party and believing that an independent element is always needed as a balance wheel between the two great parties.

His loyalty to the South has been shown on many occasions to the satisfaction of a great many southern banks in their enterprises, and this probably was most strongly brought out at the general bankers' meeting called in Lexington, Ky., early in January, 1922, when the bankers of Ohio and Indiana were desirous of co-operating with the bankers of Kentucky, in helping out in the financing of the growers in the Light Burley districts of the three states.

The Burley Tobacco Growers Co-operative Association, which was endeavoring to raise funds to handle the pool tobacco, was just getting ready to call for subscriptions for finances from the several hundred bankers assembled in the Phoenix Hotel, when Mr. Goble asked the chairman if he could respond for his bank before the general call for subscriptions was made. This was agreed to, and his institution through him made the offer to lend the association \$500,000, as well as to re-discount the association's paper which might be given by the other bankers. This offer to re-discount the paper purchased from the association by other banks in the district carried no qualifications as to the banks being correspondents of the Fifth-Third National Bank of Cincinnati. This offer was made at a very opportune time, and practically every banker in the room subscribed his full quota, for about \$5,000,000 was raised before the meeting adjourned.

Mr. Goble at college was a member of the Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity, and has since taken both the Scottish and York Rite degrees in Masonry. He is a member of the Maketewah Country Club, the Business

Men's Club and the Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati.

February 23, 1909, he married Bessie Bradley, daughter of Frank A. and Susan Foster Bradley of Cincinnati. Her parents were reared in Cincinnati and her parents in turn were representatives of some of the earliest settlers in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Goble have two children: Monte J., Jr., born in 1910; and Mary Northup, born in 1911.

JOSEPH M. EMMART. Coming to Louisville in 1905, Mr. Emmart has since figured conspicuously in the meat packing and provision industry, and is the chief executive officer of the Louisville Provision Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the Ohio Valley.

Mr. Emmart comes of a family that has long been identified with the food packing and provision business. He was born near the City of Baltimore, Maryland, March 11, 1882, a son of William M. and Lizzie J. (Gregg) Emmart, also natives of Baltimore County. His grandfather, Girard Emmart, had a farm in Baltimore County and was one of the pioneer members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the first Sunday School of that denomination in that part of Maryland having been held in his home while his son, William M., was a boy, and later a church was built on the grandfather's farm. William M. Emmart, who was born in 1850 and died in 1921, devoted his early years to farming and later engaged in the canning industry as president of the Emmart Packing Company of Baltimore. He was a leading member of the Methodist Church. He is survived by his widow and two sons and two daughters of a family of four daughters and two sons.

Fourth among these children, Joseph M. Emmart attended school at Baltimore, but as a boy went to Chicago and when only twelve years of age was office boy for the great Chicago merchant, Marshall Field. He acquired a thorough training for his present business with Swift & Company in the car routing department, and in 1905 came to Louisville and for some five years was associated with the Louisville Packing Company. In 1910 he was one of the organizers of the Louisville Provision Company, and has since been secretary, treasurer and manager of this extensive local industry.

Mr. Emmart's company during the World war supplied millions of pounds of meat to the Government at Camp Taylor. He put forth extra exertions in handling his business for patriotic motives, and associated himself with other war movements. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A., of the Optimist Club, of the Audubon Club, of the Board of Trade, of which he is a director and is also a director in the Louisville Automobile Club. He is affiliated with Preston Lodge No. 281, F. and A. M., Eureka Chapter No. 101, R. A. M., DeMolay Commandery No. 12, K. T., with the Grand Consistory of Scottish Rite and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Emmart married Miss Anne May Webb on February 10, 1910. She is a native of Boyle County, Kentucky. They have one son, Bartlett Milward Emmart.

JOHN W. CALDWELL, soldier, born in Prince Edward County, Virginia, died in Frankfort, Kentucky, November 9, 1804. He removed to Kentucky in 1781, served in the conflicts with the Indians and became a major-general of the militia. He was a member of the Kentucky state conventions of 1787 and 1788, and of the state senate in 1792 and 1793. At the time of his death he was lieutenant governor.

JOHN MARSHALL HARLAN, born in Boyle County, Kentucky, June 1, 1833, was graduated at Centre College in

1850, and at the law department of Transylvania University in 1853. In 1851 he was adjutant general of Kentucky, and in 1858 he became judge of Franklin County, Kentucky. He was afterward an unsuccessful whig candidate for congress, and at the beginning of the Civil war entered the Union Army as colonel of the Tenth Kentucky Infantry. He was attorney general of Kentucky in 1863-7, and was the unsuccessful republican candidate for governor of the state in 1871 and 1875. He was a member of the Louisiana commission that was appointed by President Hayes, and on November 29, 1877, became associate justice of the United States Supreme Court, as successor of David Davis; served until his death in 1911.

BENJAMIN HARDIN, statesman, born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1784, died in Bardstown, Kentucky, September 24, 1852. He removed to Kentucky in childhood, received a primary education, studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1806, and began to practice at Bardstown. He served in the state house of representatives in 1810-11 and 1824-5, and in 1815 took his seat in Congress, having been elected as a whig, and served till 1817 and again from 1833 till 1837. In 1844 he was appointed secretary of state of Kentucky, and held office till his resignation in 1847, and was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1849. He was distinguished as a debater, and his style was pungent and sarcastic. John Randolph of Roanoke described him as a "kitchen-knife, rough and homely, but keen and trenchant."

BENJAMIN HELM BRISTOW, statesman born in Elkton, Todd County, Kentucky, June 20, 1832. He was graduated at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, in 1851, studied law, and was admitted to the bar of Kentucky in 1853. He began practice at Elkton, whence he removed to Hopkinsville in 1858. At the beginning of the Civil war, at a time when the state was wavering between loyalty and secession, he entered the Union Army as lieutenant-colonel of the Twenty-fifth Kentucky Infantry, and was engaged at the capture of Fort Donelson and at the battle of Shiloh, where he was wounded. He afterward became colonel of the Eighth Kentucky Cavalry, and served throughout the war with distinction. While still in the field he was elected to the state senate for four years, but resigned at the end of two years serving only from 1863 until 1865. He was United States District Attorney for the Louisville district from 1865 until 1870. The ability with which he filled these offices led to his appointment as solicitor-general of the United States on the organization of the department of justice in October, 1870. In 1872 he resigned to become attorney for the Texas Pacific railroad, but soon returned to the practice of law at Louisville. He was nominated attorney-general of the United States in December, 1873, but not confirmed. President Grant appointed him secretary of the treasury on June 3, 1874, and this office he filled acceptably until the end of June, 1876, when he resigned, owing to the demands of his private business. At the republican national convention of that year, held in Cincinnati, Ohio, he was a leading candidate for the presidential nomination, receiving 113 votes on the first ballot.

JAMES LUSK ALCORN, statesman, born near Golconda, Illinois November 4, 1816. He early removed to Kentucky, and was educated at Cumberland College. For five years he was deputy sheriff of Livingston County, Kentucky, and in 1843 was elected to the Legislature. In 1844 he removed to Mississippi and began the practice of law. From 1846 to 1865 he served in one branch or the other of the Legislature. In 1852 he was chosen elector-at-large on the Scott ticket, and in 1857 was nominated as governor by the whigs. This he declined

and was a candidate for Congress in that year, but was defeated by L. Q. C. Lamar. He was the founder of the levee system in his state, and in 1858 he became president of the levee board of the Mississippi-Yazoo Delta. In 1861 he was elected brigadier-general by the state convention, of which he was a member, but his commission was refused by Jefferson Davis on account of old political differences. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1865, but was not allowed to take his seat. He was elected governor in 1869 on the republican ticket, from which office he resigned on being elected to the United States Senate, where he served for six years, from December 4, 1871. In 1873 he was defeated as an independent candidate for governor of his state.

HON. JOSHUA F. BELL was a lineal descendant of Dr. Thomas Walker, the first recorded explorer of Kentucky, and of Joshua Fry, the distinguished pioneer teacher of historic mention. He was born in Danville November 26, 1811, where he graduated at college in 1828, and died August 17, 1870. Qualified for the profession of law, in 1845, he was elected to Congress, and in 1850, became secretary of state under Governor Crittenden. In 1861, he was one of the six commissioners to the peace conference at Washington City, and a delegate to the Border State Convention. He declined the nomination for governor in 1863, of the Union Democratic State Convention, tendered by an overwhelming majority. Kentucky has produced but few men superior in literary attainments, in legal ability, and in statesmanship, to Mr. Bell. As an orator, he ranked among the first men of Kentucky. He was a close logical and powerful speaker, and the smoothness and beauty of his eloquence gained for him the appellation of "Bell of the Silver Tongue."

RICHARD HENRY STANTON, born in Alexandria, Virginia, September 9, 1812. He received an academic education, studied law, was admitted to the bar, and practiced at Maysville, Kentucky. Elected to Congress as a democrat, he served from December 3, 1849, till March 3, 1855; was presidential elector on the Buchanan ticket in 1856; state attorney for his judicial district in 1858; a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in 1868; and district judge in 1868-74. He edited the "Maysville Monitor" and "Maysville Express," and published a "Code of Practice" in civil and criminal cases in Kentucky, "Practical Treatises for Justices of the Peace, etc., of Kentucky" and a "Practical Manual for Executors, etc., in Kentucky."

THOMAS MARSHALL, son of John Marshall, of Westmoreland County, and Elizabeth Markham, his wife, was born in Washington parish, Westmoreland County, April 2, 1730; was a lieutenant in the French and Indian war; Burgess for Fauquier County in the assemblies of 1761-1765, 1766-1769, 1769-1771 1772-1774, 1775, and a member of the conventions of 1774, 1775, 1776; colonel of the Third Virginia Regiment in the Continental army; in 1780 surveyor-general of the lands in Kentucky appropriated to the officers and soldiers of the Virginia Continental line; removed to Kentucky and died there June 22, 1802. He married Mary Randolph Keith, and was father of Chief Justice John Marshall.

ALEXANDER GALT BARRET was born in Louisville, Kentucky, October 4, 1870, the son of Henry W. and Emma (Tyler) Barret. He graduated from Harvard College in 1889, receiving the degree of A. B. and from Harvard Law School in 1893, with the degree of LL. B. Immediately upon his graduation in 1893 he entered into the practice of his chosen profession in Louisville. He was engaged in a number of prominent cases in which he was on the winning side. He was one of the counsel for the Fusion party in their successful

contest of the election held in Louisville and Jefferson counties in 1905, which election was set aside as fraudulent by the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. He served as chairman of the Board of Public Works of Louisville under Mayor James F. Grinstead from November, 1907, to November, 1909. Mr. Barret was treasurer of the Orphanage of the Good Shepherd and secretary of the Children's Free Hospital of Louisville and also a trustee of the Lincoln Institute of Kentucky.

JOEL T. HART, sculptor, born in Clark County, Kentucky, in 1810, died in Florence, Italy, March 1, 1877. He received a common school education, and was apprenticed to a stonecutter in Lexington, Kentucky, where he began to model busts in clay. In 1849 he went to Italy to study, and there, under the patronage of the Ladies' Clay Association, modelled a statue of Henry Clay, which is now in Richmond, Virginia. His next work was a colossal bronze statue of Mr. Clay which is now in New Orleans, and the marble statue of that statesman in the Louisville Court House. Thirty years of his life were spent in Florence, during which time he finished busts and statues of many distinguished men. His best compositions are "Charity," "Woman Triumphant," and "Penserosa." He invented an apparatus for obtaining mechanically the outline of a head from life. It consisted of a metallic shell, which surrounded the head, with a space between, perforated for a large number of pins. Each pin was pushed inward till it touched the head, and there fastened. The shell was then filled with plaster, which was cut away till the points of the pins were reached, thus forming a rough mould.

JAMES STRESHLEY JACKSON, soldier, born in Fayette County, Kentucky, September 27, 1823, died in Perryville Kentucky, October 8, 1862. He was graduated at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, and in law at Transylvania University, in 1845, and began practice. At the beginning of the Mexican war he raised a regiment of volunteers, and served for a time as lieutenant. While in Mexico he had a difficulty with Col. Thomas F. Marshall, which resulted in a duel, and he resigned to avoid trial by court-martial. He then resumed practice first at Greenupsburg and afterward at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and in 1860 was elected to Congress as a Unionist, but resigned his seat in autumn, 1861, and organized for the National Government the Third Kentucky Cavalry, of which he became colonel. He took an active part in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Iuka and Athens, and on July 16 1862, was commissioned brigadier-general of volunteers. He commanded a division of McCook's corps, of the army of the Ohio, at the battle of Perryville, where he was killed. General Jackson possessed great personal attractions, and his impetuosity led him into several duels in addition to the one above mentioned.

BALLARD BLAND was born at Fredericksburg, Virginia, October 16, 1761. When he was eighteen years old he emigrated to Kentucky, and became one of its earliest settlers. He joined a volunteer force which, under Colonel Bowman, which was attempting to free the district of savages, and served in the expedition into Ohio. A year later he took part in George Rogers Clark's raid against the Piqua towns, and in 1794 he was with General Wayne at the battle of the Fallen Timbers. He was a man of great bravery, and became one of the most renowned of Indian fighters. In 1780 he was employed by George Rogers Clark to explore the banks of the Ohio from the Falls, at what is now Louisville, to the mouth of the present town of West Point. Ballard's most harrowing experience was while witnessing the slaughter of his father, mother, and two sisters by a party of fifteen Indians. A younger sister

escaped after being scalped and left for dead. Ballard was too late to save their lives, but from his place of concealment killed nearly half of the Indians. After peace had been restored, Ballard was sent several times as a representative to the State Legislature. The County of Ballard, Kentucky, and its capital, Blandville, were named in his honor. He died September 5, 1853.

C. F. BURNAM. Hon. Curtis Field Burnam was born in Richmond, Kentucky, on May 24, 1820, the descendant of English ancestry, the first authentic knowledge of his paternal ancestry coming from Cecil County, Maryland, where they located in the early part of the Eighteenth century. There his grandfather, John Burnam, was born in 1761, and was taken by his parents to Virginia. He joined the Revolutionary army on July 31, 1776, in the Third South Carolina Regiment, and participated in the battles of Cowpens and Guilford Court House and closed his military service at Yorktown. After the war he went south and settled near Raleigh, North Carolina, living there for a number of years and on December 4, 1787, married Ann Fort, the daughter of Capt. Frederick Fort, a Revolutionary soldier. Here Thompson Burnam, the father of the subject of our sketch was born in 1780, and in 1790, becoming imbued with the spirit of the pioneer, John Burnam crossed the mountains and brought his family by way of the Wilderness Road to Kentucky. After living at various places he finally settled in the Green River country and died near Bowling Green, Kentucky, in 1831, honored and respected by all who knew him. His wife, who was a woman of strong character and intellect, also died near Bowling Green, where they are both buried.

Thompson Burnam, the father of our subject, received only a limited education and entered the store of a merchant at Richmond at an early age and by his industry and ability soon acquired a competency and became a successful merchant in his own name. He was a man who wielded a great influence in the community and helped to give it a remarkable standing for integrity and solvency with the merchants on the eastern states. He married Lucinda Field in 1815, in Bourbon County, Kentucky. She was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, April 8, 1792, and was the daughter of John and Diana Field and the granddaughter of Col. John Field, killed at Point Pleasant in 1774 in the battle with the Indians, led by the celebrated Chief Cornstalk. This battle is considered by many historians as the beginning of the Revolutionary struggle. The wife of Col. John Field was Ann Rogers Clark, thought to be, as the name would indicate, a near relative of Gen. George Rogers Clark. Both of Curtis F. Burnam's parents lived to an honored old age and died in Richmond, Kentucky, where they were buried. They left numerous descendants and to all the priceless heritage of a name without stain or blemish.

Mr. Burnam received his preliminary education at the Mission Male Seminary at Richmond, Kentucky, which was a preparation for college, and in January, 1837, when he was seventeen years of age, he left his home to enter upon his career at Yale College, New Haven. He traveled to Philadelphia in stage coaches, where he first saw a steam car, and took his first ride from Philadelphia to New York, and from there to New Haven by boat. He passed examination for the Sophomore class, but on account of his youth was advised to enter the Freshman class, which he did. He did not return home during his college career, but remained at New Haven continuously until May, 1840. He always loved books and to the end of his life they were his companions. He won many college honors, alike for literary productions, oratory and scholarship, in the Senior year being elected class orator, delivering the farewell address. He was chosen a member of the

Skull and Bones Club and of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and in fact had more college honors than usually fall to the lot of one boy.

During his college life he acquired the habits of systematic study and reading which continued throughout his whole life. His vacations had been spent largely in the college library reading books of every character. By reason of this summer work he acquired a familiarity with English literature, both prose and poetry, which was destined to be of the greatest service to him and of pleasure to his friends. He possessed a wonderful memory and the unusual ability to make apt quotations and to tell exactly from whence they came.

Mr. Burnam began the study of law soon after reaching home, commencing his studies in the office of Judge Daniel Breck, a distinguished jurist. He continued his studies in the law department of Transylvania University, from which he graduated in 1842. For a time he was the partner of William C. Gooddloe, who shortly afterward became circuit judge and continued as such for many years. Mr. Burnam practiced with great success and in a few years he was engaged on one side or the other in practically all the important cases in Madison and the adjacent counties. During this period and until the beginning of the war there was a great deal of litigation relating to slaves, and although Mr. Burnam and his people were slave owners, his sympathies were in accord with Mr. Clay's for the gradual emancipation of the negroes. Mr. Burnam's success as a lawyer through his whole career was attributable not only to his knowledge of the law, but to his unswerving loyalty to his clients, his great ability as a pleader and his conscientious preparation of his cases.

His pleadings, always written by himself, were models of brevity, clearness and elegant English. He was a great jury advocatem during a period when the reputation of the Kentucky bar for eloquence was at its height. He had the charm both of voice and language and many of his arguments in celebrated cases have become traditional among the great speeches of the Madison County bar. Mr. Burnam's speech-making was not confined to his profession or political questions, as he was from early manhood to old age being constantly asked to deliver addresses by literary institutions and on public occasions of all kinds, many of his addresses having been printed in pamphlet form for preservation.

Mr. Burnam's political career began early in life, the law, government and politics having been closely associated, especially in the South. He was commonwealth attorney for awhile and presidential elector more than once. In 1851 he first represented his county in the State Legislature. During the years from 1850 to 1860 Mr. Burnam was twice a candidate for Congress, losing the nomination in each instance by a narrow margin, which reverses he afterward considered fortunate because they sent him back to the practice of the law, which was much more remunerative than holding office. Mr. Burnam became a warm personal friend of Mr. Lincoln and supported all measures tending to strengthen his administration of the government, and in 1864 was active in his advocacy of the re-election of the great abolitionist. At the outbreak of the Civil war, although Kentucky was a slave state, Mr. Burnam, animated by that intense patriotism which ever characterized him and by the anti-slavery principles inherited from his father, gave himself up to work of the preservation of the Union.

Mr. Burnam was a member of the Legislature from 1860 to 1864, and being chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations, did everything in his power to keep Kentucky from passing acts of secession. His services were of great value after the issuing of the Emancipation Proclamation in the endeavor to mediate between the parties so hotly in conflict at that time.

In 1863 he was captured in Lexington by a detachment of Morgan's cavalry and held as a prisoner of war because of his prominence as a leader of the Union party of the state. He was exchanged for a younger brother of General Morgan's, who was also a prisoner of war.

In 1875 Mr. Burnam was, without solicitation, offered the position of assistant secretary of the United States treasury by General Bristow. He accepted and held the office until General Bristow's resignation. The following fifteen years of Mr. Burnam's life were devoted almost exclusively to his profession, although he took the greatest interest in the progress and welfare of his county, state and nation, and was actively interested in everything pertaining to the progress of his community, banks, schools and public improvements of all kinds. He was a member of nearly all the state conventions of his party, also a delegate to a number of national conventions. In 1883 he took a vacation and spent several months in Europe, and during this absence was unanimously elected president of the Kentucky State Bar Association. He was instrumental in the organization of a constitutional convention and in 1890 was elected a delegate to this constitutional convention by an overwhelming majority from his county. He enjoyed the work of the convention very much and often said that he expected this to be his last public service, but he was mistaken, for during the strenuous times of 1899 Mr. Burnam was called upon to make the race for state senator in his district, although he was in his eightieth year, and not present at the convention. He remained in Frankfort during the whole of the legislative session, endeavoring in every way to uphold and maintain the majesty of the law. Mr. Burnam was re-elected to the state senate in 1903, and during that period introduced and had passed the law establishing the Confederate Home, thereby showing his liberal views on such questions. He made a great speech on the Berea College bill during his term and all this service was given after Mr. Burnam had passed his eighty-fifth year, with the adjournment of this session of the Legislature, March, 1906, his public career closed.

The closing years of his life were beautiful. Mr. Burnam enjoyed them, he loved his home, his family and his friends; he loved nature, birds, trees and books and from the latter he derived more recreation than from anything else. He read and re-read fiction, poetry and history. His memory was wonderful and in no wise impaired and his knowledge of Latin was remarkable. One of his great pleasures was in reading, in the original, of the poems of Horace, Virgil and others, and in the evening he frequently played whist with the members of his family and with friends.

Mr. Burnam was married in May, 1845, to Miss Sarah Helen Rollins, of Boone County, Missouri. She was a daughter of Dr. Anthony W. Rollins, and a sister of Hon. James Rollins, both of whose names are connected with the early history of Missouri, especially with the establishment and growth of the University at Columbia. The married life of Mr. and Mrs. Burnam was blessed in every way, with children, health and many years. Mrs. Burnam was a woman of the old type, handsome, gracious, frugal and industrious, preferring to devote her time to the duties of home instead of the modern women's clubs, charitable, a true friend and her first care the happiness of her husband and children. After more than fifty-nine years of wedded life they were parted by her death on May 13, 1904. They were the parents of eight children, all of whom grew to maturity and six of whom have survived their parents.

Mr. Burnam was a member of the Masonic fraternity and was held in great esteem by the brotherhood. A most beautiful incident of his life was the occasion of his eighty-seventh birthday, when a banquet was ten-

dered him by the Masons of his native town and county, a tribute of the esteem in which he was held among them. In religion he was an "Old Baptist," this being the church of his fathers.

Mr. Burnam died March 19, 1909, at his home, Burnamwood, after a short illness. He was buried from the Baptist Church with full Templar honors, in the cemetery at Richmond, which more than fifty years before he had helped to dedicate and of whose business organization he was long president. His force of character, his gentleness of disposition and his fixed purpose always to do the right impressed all who met him. He never willingly gave offense or wounded the feelings of those whom he opposed, but rather seemed to win their confidence and respect by his courtesy and ability, and his most glorious epitaph is that he is loved and remembered in the hearts of his family and friends. The Richmond bar, many corporations, college presidents, prominent ecclesiastics, the governor and many others sent resolutions and letters of condolence to the family and in all ways demonstrated the personal and public loss the community sustained when Curtis Field Burnam died.

BASIL W. DUKE was born in Scott County, Kentucky, May 28, 1838. He was the only child of Nathaniel W. Duke and Mary Ann Pickett (Currie) Duke. At the early age of sixteen, the father entered the navy as a midshipman and was steadily advanced by merit, to a captaincy. He died among friends at Paris, Kentucky, in July, 1850. General Duke's mother was born in Richmond, Virginia, December 17, 1813; was married October 4, 1833, and died in Lexington, Kentucky, February 24, 1847.

General Duke's early education was begun in the private schools of Scott County, but he had the great advantage afterward of attending the fine private school of Rev. Lyman W. Seely, at Maysville. Later he attended at Georgetown College and the famous Centre College at Danville. He was a nervous impetuous youth not altogether inclined to the strict discipline of the schools, but his was a quick, impressive mind, taking hold of a subject with a readiness that probably gave him a better education than he ever imagined he had. On leaving college he began the study of law under the valued training of Chief Justice George Robertson, than whom no better lawyer has sat upon the bench of Kentucky's highest court. Taking his degree from the law department of Transylvania University before his twenty-first anniversary, General Duke went to Missouri, stopping first in Saline County, but going soon afterwards to St. Louis, where he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession.

His military spirit first developed here and he became the captain of a company of "Minute Men" who were sympathizers with the South. He was also appointed by the governor, police commissioner of St. Louis, a position of far more importance then than now. The storm clouds of war were gathering, and young Duke's sympathies were all with the South. He urged upon the governor the importance of seizing the arsenal at St. Louis and the securing of the munitions of war there stored. The governor hesitated and the arsenal was lost. General Lyon got there first and the Confederates lost the much-needed military stores. A force was sent against the "Minute Men" but Duke burned the bridges over the Gasconade and Osage rivers, thus saving himself and his men from capture. For this bit of military enterprise, he was subsequently indicted for arson and also for treason, though never tried for either alleged offense. The Federal authorities in Missouri were anxious to capture Duke, and knowing this he left the state to its own devices. Coming back to Kentucky, he joined his brother-in-law, John H. Morgan, who led to the South three companies that were later to become parts of the division known to all as

"Morgan's Men." Morgan was captain of Company A, and Duke was his first lieutenant and acting adjutant of the command. This little command began at once to make history and never left off until there was no more a Confederacy. The first great battle in which the command participated was at Shiloh when it was in the fiercest of the fighting and it was here that Duke received the first of the three wounds from which he was to suffer during the war. Owing to his activity in this and many other battles, President Roosevelt appointed General Duke a member of the Shiloh Commission, in 1911.

Returning home from the war General Duke engaged in the practice of law; was a member of the Legislature and state's attorney for six years. He was the author of the "History of Morgan's Command" and of a volume of "Reminiscences" and a graceful contributor to the press.

General Duke was married July 8, 1861, to Miss Henrietta Hunt Morgan of Lexington, Kentucky, the sister of Gen. John H. Morgan.

JOHN BOYLE, jurist, born in Botetourt County, Virginia, October 28, 1774, died in Kentucky January 28, 1834. His parents removed to Kentucky when he was five years old. He received a good education, studied law and began to practice his profession in Lancaster in 1797. Elected to Congress in 1803, he served three successive terms until March 3, 1809. He was appointed governor of Illinois, then a territory after leaving Congress, but declined to serve, preferring the bench of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Of this court he became chief justice in April, 1810, and retained the place until November 8, 1826, when he was appointed United States District Judge for Kentucky, an office which he held during the remainder of his life.

JOHN BREATHITT, governor of Kentucky, born near New London, Virginia, September 9, 1786, died in Frankfort, Kentucky, February 21, 1834. He removed with his father to Kentucky in 1800, was a surveyor and teacher, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1810. He was an earnest Jacksonian democrat, and for several years was a member of the Legislature. He was lieutenant-governor of Kentucky in 1828-32, and governor in 1832-4.

HENRY BIDLEMAN BASCOM, Methodist Episcopal bishop, born in Hancock, Delaware County, New York, May 27, 1796, died in Louisville, Kentucky, September 8, 1850. He was descended from a Huguenot family. He had but little education, but before the age of eighteen he was licensed to preach, and admitted to the Ohio conference, where he did hard work on the frontier, preaching in one year 400 times, and receiving a salary of \$12.10. His style being too florid to suit the taste of those to whom he preached, he was transferred, in 1816, to Tennessee; but after filling appointments there and in Kentucky, he returned to Ohio in 1822, and in 1823 Henry Clay obtained for him the appointment of chaplain to Congress. At the close of the session of that body he visited Baltimore, where his fervid oratory made a great sensation. He was first president of Madison College, Uniontown, Pa., in 1827-8, and from 1829 till 1831 was agent of the colonization society. From that time until 1841 he was professor of moral science and belles-lettres at Augusta College, Kentucky. He became president of Transylvania University, Kentucky, in 1842, having previously declined the presidency of two other colleges. Doctor Bascom was a member of the general conference of 1844, which suspended Bishop Andrew because he refused to manumit his slaves, and the protest of the southern members against the action of the majority was drawn up by him. In 1845 he was a member of the Louisville convention, which organized

the Methodist Church, South, and was the author of its report; and he was chairman of the commission appointed to settle the differences between the two branches of the church. In 1846 he became editor of the "Southern Methodist Quarterly Review," and in 1849 he was chosen bishop, being ordained in May, 1850, only a few months before his death. Doctor Bascom was a powerful speaker, but was fond of strong epithets and rather extravagant metaphors. He was the author of "Sermons from the Pulpit," "Lectures on Infidelity," "Methodism and Slavery." A posthumous edition of his works was edited by Rev. T. N. Ralston (Nashville, Tenn., 1850 and 1856). See "Life of Bishop Bascom," by Rev. Dr. M. M. Henkle (Nashville, 1854).

ROBERT ANDERSON, soldier, born at "Soldier's Retreat," near Louisville, Kentucky, June 14, 1805, died in Nice, France, October 27, 1871. He graduated at West Point in 1825, and was appointed second lieutenant in the Third Artillery. He served in the Black Hawk war of 1832 as colonel of the Illinois Volunteers. In 1835-37 he was instructor of artillery at West Point, and in 1837-38 he served in the Florida war, and was brevetted captain. Subsequently he was attached to the staff of General Scott as assistant adjutant general, and was promoted to captain in 1841. He served in the Mexican war, and was severely wounded at Molino del Rey. In 1857 he was appointed major of the First Artillery, and on November 20, 1860, he assumed command of the troops in Charleston Harbor, with headquarters at Fort Moultrie. Owing to threatened assaults, he withdrew his command on the night of December 26th to Fort Sumter, where he was soon closely invested by the Confederate forces. On April 13, 1861, he evacuated the fort, after a bombardment of nearly thirty-six hours from batteries to which he replied as long as his guns could be worked. He marched out, with his seventy men, with the honors of war, on the 14th, saluting his flag as it was hauled down, and sailed for New York on the following day. In recognition of his service he was appointed brigadier-general in the United States Army by President Lincoln, and was assigned to the command of the Department of Kentucky, and subsequently to that of the Cumberland. In consequence of failing health, he was relieved from duty in October, 1861. He was retired from active service, October 27, 1863, and on February 3, 1865, he was brevetted major-general. He sailed for Europe in 1860 for his health, but died there. He translated and adapted from the French "Instructions for Field Artillery, Horse and Foot" (1840), and "Evolutions of Field Batteries" (1860), both of which have been used by the war department. It was largely owing to his personal efforts that the initial steps were taken organizing the Soldiers' Home in Washington.

CHARLES A. WICKLIFFE, politician, born in Bardstown, Kentucky, June 8, 1788, died in Howard County, Maryland, October 31, 1860. He was educated at the Bardstown grammar school, studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1809, and began practice in Bardstown. He soon achieved distinction as a lawyer. He was aide to Gen. Samuel Caldwell at the battle of the Thames, October 5, 1813, was a member of the state house of Representatives in 1814-23, and sat in Congress from Kentucky in 1823-33, having been chosen as a Henry Clay democrat. He was then elected again to the state Legislature, and was its speaker in 1834. In 1836 he was elected lieutenant-governor of his native state, and in 1839 he became acting governor. In 1841 he was appointed postmaster-general by President Tyler, holding the post till March, 1845, and in the latter year he was sent by President Polk on a secret mission to Texas in the interests of annexation. He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1845, a member of the Peace Congress in February, 1861, served again in Congress in 1861-3, having been chosen

as a Union Whig, and was a delegate to the Chicago National Democratic Convention in 1846. Mr. Wickliffe was wealthy, and his aristocratic bearing and contempt for the poorer classes won him the name of "the Duke."

JOHN CLARKE YOUNG, educator, born in Greencastle, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1803, died in Danville, Kentucky, June 23, 1857. He was the son of an eminent clergyman of the Associate Reformed Church, studied at Columbia for three years, then went to Dickinson College, where he was graduated in 1823, spent two years at Princeton Seminary and, while acting as a tutor in Princeton College during the next two years, was licensed to preach by the New York Presbytery on March 7, 1827. He was installed as pastor of a Presbyterian church in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1828, and two years later was chosen president of Centre College, which office he filled until his death, officiating also after 1834 as pastor of a Presbyterian church in Danville. In a controversy with Rev. Samuel Crothers and William Steele he upheld the views of the Kentucky emancipationists and deprecated the aims of the Abolitionists. He received the degree of D. D. from Princeton in 1839, and in 1853 was moderator of the General Assembly. His first wife was a niece of the Rev. Robert J. Breckinridge, and his second a daughter of John J. Crittenden. His publications include a "Speech Before the Kentucky Colonization Society" (1832), and an "Address to the Presbyterians of Kentucky, Proposing a Plan for the Instruction and Emancipation of Their Slaves," which he prepared in 1834 for the committee of the Kentucky synod that had passed resolutions in favor of gradual emancipation. Of the address 100,000 copies were circulated. It elicited the strictures of the Ohio Abolitionists to whom Doctor Young replied in a letter entitled "The Doctrine of Immediate Emancipation Unsound," which first appeared in the newspapers in 1835.

LUNSFORD PITTS YANDELL, physician, born in Dixon Springs, Tennessee, July 4, 1805, died in Louisville, Kentucky, February 4, 1878. He was graduated at the medical department of the University of Maryland in 1825, and in 1826 settled in Murfreesboro, Tennessee. In 1830 he removed to Nashville and in 1831 to Lexington, Kentucky, thence in 1837 to Louisville. He was elected professor of chemistry in Transylvania University in 1831, and in 1837 to the same chair in the medical department of the University of Louisville. In 1849 he was transferred to the chair of physiology and pathological anatomy, and in 1859 became professor of the theory and practice of medicine in Memphis Medical College. He held the presidency of the Louisville, Lexington and Kentucky Medical societies, and of the Louisville College of Physicians and Surgeons. For six years he edited the "Transylvania Journal of Medicine" and in 1840-56 the "Western Journal of Medicine and Surgery." He was the author of a prize essay on "Fever"; a report on "The Medical Sciences" (1849); one on "American Medical Literature" (1873); also one on the same subject before the International Medical Congress held in Philadelphia in 1876; and other medical papers and addresses.

JAMES MORRISON, army contractor, born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, in 1755, died in Washington, District of Columbia, April 23, 1823. He was the son of an Irish emigrant, and was for six years in the Revolutionary army, doing good service as one of Daniel Morgan's corps of riflemen. After the war he engaged in business in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and became sheriff. In 1792 he removed to Lexington, Kentucky. There he became successively land-commissioner, representative in the Legislature supervisor of the revenue, navy agent, contractor, for the northwestern army during the War of 1812, quartermaster-general, president

of the Lexington branch of the board of trustees of Transylvania University. He acquired great wealth, which he expended in refined hospitality, the judicious patronage of deserving young men, and the encouragement of literature. He was a man of great natural ability and much decision of character, and had made good early deficiencies by extensive reading. He died while he was prosecuting a large claim against the Government in Washington.

RICHARD H. COLLINS was born in Maysville, Kentucky, in 1824. He was a lawyer by profession and successfully practiced at the Cincinnati bar for eleven years, but after that time devoted most of his time to literary and historic pursuits. He was editor of the Maysville Eagle for about ten years and the publisher and publisher of the Danville Review in 1861. His contributions to the newspapers and periodicals of his day have been many, and while yet in the prime of life, he died in 1889 at the home of a daughter in Missouri, with whom he was visiting. He was the author of "Collins' Historical Sketches of Kentucky," published in 1874.

WILLIAM B. ALLEN, author of "A History of Kentucky," published in 1872, was a native Kentuckian, born near Greensburg in 1803. He was a lawyer by profession and at one time a member of the Legislature. In 1859, he published the "Kentucky Officers' Guide."

LEWIS COLLINS was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, in 1797, and died at Lexington in 1870. He was editor and proprietor of the Maysville Eagle from 1820 to the publication of his "Historical Sketches of Kentucky," in 1847, a period of nearly thirty years, during which time there appeared in his columns many valuable historic articles. Not the least important of these were reprints of the "Notes on Kentucky," which John Bradford contributed to the Kentucky Gazette. In 1851, he was made judge of the Mason County Court, and held this office until 1854.

JOHN BRADFORD was born in Virginia in 1749, and came to Kentucky in 1779. In 1787 he established the Kentucky Gazette at Lexington, and issued the first number August 11th, on a half sheet of coarse printing paper, 10½ by 17 inches. He died while sheriff of Fayette County, the last of March, 1830.

HORATIO W. BRUCE. An exalted figure in connection with public affairs and the legal profession in the State of Kentucky was that of the late Judge Horatio Washington Bruce, who was born near Vanceburg, Lewis County, Kentucky, on February 22, 1830, and who died in the City of Louisville on the 22nd of January, 1903. His character was moulded on a noble scale; his intellectual attainments were of exceptionally high order; he was long a leading member of the Kentucky bar; he served in public offices of distinguished trust; and his life and labors constitute a lasting and valuable contribution to his native state. It is but in justice due that a tribute to his memory be entered in this publication.

Horatio Washington Bruce was a son of Alexander and Amanda (Bragg) Bruce. He received his academic education at private schools in Lewis County, Kentucky, and in Manchester, Ohio. Without the advantages of a college or university course he, nevertheless, mastered not only the elementary English branches, but mathematics, pure and applied, and the Latin language, chiefly by his unaided efforts—being blessed with strong natural powers of mind and that great zest for learning which made him a student from early boyhood. Such were his legal and other requirements, among them a sufficient knowledge of French to enable him to read it well, that in 1872 he was elected to a professorship in the law department of the University of Louisville, which

position he filled creditably for some seven or eight years.

In his sixteenth year Judge Bruce became a salesman in a general store, and he was thus engaged up to 1849. During this period of time he was in charge of the Vanceburg postoffice. During the years 1849-50 he taught school and studied law. He began the practice of law when twenty-one, and, continuing the habit already formed of close and systematic study of principles and practice, he rose to prominence in his profession, becoming one of the foremost lawyers of Kentucky.

Judge Bruce began his professional career in Fleming County, which he represented in the Legislature in 1855-56, and in the latter year he was elected commonwealth attorney for the Tenth Judicial District, but before the expiration of his term of office he resigned and removed to Louisville, in December, 1858. He was reared a Whig, and with that party took part in the presidential election of 1852, by making speeches in favor of Scott and Graham. He acted thereafter with that party until its organization was broken up and most of its members had become identified with the American or Know-Nothing party; then he was with the latter party until after the presidential election of 1860, during which campaign he spoke for the Bell and Everett ticket. In 1861 he became the State Right's party candidate for Congress in the Louisville district, but was unsuccessful of election. He was a member of the southern conference at Russellville, Kentucky, October 29-31, 1861. This convention represented the southern sentiment of Kentucky, passed an ordinance of secession, adopted a constitution, and organized a provisional government, under which the state was admitted to the Confederacy. Of the council of ten, having legislative functions, Mr. Bruce was made the member for the Louisville District. At the election held January 22, 1862, he was elected to represent Kentucky in the Confederate Congress, and was re-elected, January 10, 1864. He was prominently identified with the Kentucky representatives of the Confederacy from the first to the last.

At the close of the conflict between the North and the South, Judge Bruce returned to Louisville and resumed the practice of law. In August, 1868, he was elected circuit judge of the Ninth Judicial District. In January, 1873, he was appointed chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court, to fill a vacancy pending the special election in February following, when he was elected for the unexpired term. In August, 1874, he was re-elected for a full term, but a short time before the expiration of the term (March, 1880), he resigned to accept the attorneyship of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, in which position he continued until his death in 1903, rounding out his notable professional career. He was a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Kentucky Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

THOMAS H. HINES was born in Butler County, October 9, 1838. Availing himself of the best schools of the country, he improved his education by private study. Taught in 1859, in Masonic College, Lagrange. Resigned, and entered the Confederate service, September, 1861, as a lieutenant in a company raised at Bowling Green. After Shiloh, he joined Morgan's Cavalry and organized a company, of which he was chosen captain. Such were his qualities that he was sometimes put in higher command, even of a brigade. His daring and skillful adventures in Kentucky, his planning and effecting escape, with Morgan and others, from the Columbus (Ohio) penitentiary, his recapture and escape, are told. After the war he studied law with Gen. John C. Breckinridge, in Canada, completing his studies at Memphis, Tennessee, while editing the Daily Appeal. In 1867 he removed to Bowling Green, and practiced his profession

successfully. In 1878, he was elected judge of the Appellate Court from his district. He was delegate from Franklin County in the Constitutional Convention.

MADISON C. JOHNSON was born September 21, 1806. He passed his boyhood in diligent study in the country school and in reading and meditation, three miles from Lexington, on the Harrodsburg Road. He early acquired the faculty of continued and consecutive thought, and of patiently mastering his subject. With this discipline, and a mind of comprehensive and analytic power, the methods which appeared laborious and slow at first, in time easily placed him in the lead in all studies. At the age of sixteen, he entered Transylvania University, and graduated under Doctor Holly, at the head of a class of thirty-three. He chose the profession of law, and pursued its study under Martin D. Hardin and Robert Wickliffe. He was admitted to the bar in 1825, in the midst of the confusion of the Old and New Court controversy. For sixty years, until his death, December 7, 1886, he may justly be styled the Nestor of the Bar, in a state distinguished for its able attorneys.

GREEN CLAY, born in Powhatan County, Virginia, August 14, 1757, was of an ambitious and enterprising nature. Before he had attained the age of twenty years, he had realized that better opportunities were to be found elsewhere than in his native region, and he removed to Kentucky, where he became a man of great wealth and prominence, having realized the value of land and followed the avocation of surveying. He represented Kentucky interests in the Virginia Legislature; was a leader in the Kentucky Constitutional Convention of 1799; and was a member of the convention which ratified the Federal Constitution. For many years he was a member of either one or the other branches of the Legislature, and served for a time as speaker of the Senate. When General Harrison was besieged by the British in Fort Meigs in 1813, he went to the assistance with 3,000 volunteers and completely routed the enemy. Having been left in command at this fort, he defended it with ability against the combined attacks of the British under General Proctor, and the Indians under Tecumseh. He retired to his plantation at the conclusion of this war, and devoted his time and attention to its cultivation, passing away to his last rest, October 31, 1825. The famous Henry Clay was a cousin.

GEORGE ROGERS CLARK was born near Monticello, Albemarle County, Virginia, November 19, 1762; son of John and Ann (Rogers) Clark; and grandson of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Wilson) Clark. He practiced surveying and in 1771 or 1772 made a long tour through the upper Ohio Valley and cleared and improved land, in Grave Creek Township, twenty-five miles below Wheeling. In Dunmore's war, Clark was either on Dunmore's staff or in command of a company, and rendered such efficient service that he was offered a position in the British Army, which he declined. In 1775 he was deputy surveyor under Capt. Hancock Lee to lay out lands on the Kentucky River for the Ohio Company, and remained there until the fall, making his headquarters at Leestown and Harrodstown. In 1776, after a visit home, he returned to Kentucky, where he became a leader of the settlers. He was chosen a member of the Virginia Legislature and after a journey to Williamsburg found that body adjourned. It was necessary for the settlers in Kentucky to be supplied with gunpowder, and Clark obtained from Governor Patrick Henry a letter to the Executive Council. They refused to comply with Clark's request unless Clark would be responsible for the value of the powder if the Legislature failed to legalize the transaction. Clark declined to assume any risk on the ground that if Virginia claimed Kentucky she should

protect it. The ammunition was granted and Kentucky was recognized as a part of Virginia. On the reassembling of the Legislature Clark was present and succeeded in gaining formal recognition of the Kentucky Country and its organization as a county with the same name and boundaries it now has as a state. In January, 1777, gunpowder was delivered in Kentucky. Clark stopped at Leestown and McClelland's and set about to organize aggressive warfare against the Indians, who had been making serious depredations. He was given the rank of lieutenant-colonel and instructed by Governor Henry to enlist seven companies of soldiers, of fifty men each. With this force he was to attack the British post at Kaskaskia. Early in May, 1778, he departed from Red Stone with only one-third of the troops expected. He stopped at the mouth of the Kentucky River and finally to the falls of the Ohio, and selected Corn Island for his camping ground. His men numbered about 170, and on June 24, 1778, they started for Kaskaskia, arriving there on the evening of July 4. Before daylight they had disarmed the town. Clark sent a part of his force to take possession of the French villages up the Mississippi, Capt. Joseph Bowman succeeding in capturing Prairie du Rocher, Cahokia, and other villages. Meanwhile Clark secured the allegiance of the inhabitants of Vincennes, the most important post on the river. At Cahokia he met representatives from several tribes, and secured treaties of peace. On February 5, 1779, the little army left Kaskaskia for Vincennes. For ten days they marched through the waters then overflowing the Wabash River and all its tributaries; Fort Sackville and Vincennes were captured after considerable fighting. Clark received a commission from Governor Henry, dated December 14, 1778, promoting him colonel. He contemplated attacking Detroit, but decided it to be impracticable, owing to his scanty force. On June 12, 1779, Virginia presented Colonel Clark with a costly sword in recognition of his service. He returned to the falls of the Ohio later in 1779 and found that the garrison had removed to the mainland and constructed a fort in what is now Louisville, Kentucky. Early in 1780 he proceeded to the mouth of the Ohio River and built Fort Jefferson, but owing to sickness and Indian attacks, the fort was abandoned in 1781. In that year he was commissioned brigadier-general and began to recruit troops for an attack on Detroit. This expedition, through the failure of Colonel Lochry to reach Wheeling until after Clark's departure, was unsuccessful, and the defeat embittered Clark's after life. On Clark's return to the West he set about organizing the militia. Fort Nelson, on the site of Louisville, was constructed, and early in November, 1782, at the head of 1,000 men, he marched against the Indians on the Miami River and subdued them. In January, 1783, the treaty of peace with Great Britain was ratified by Congress and attention was turned to the vast territory of land acquired through the efforts of General Clark, but Virginia, exhausted by the war, failed sufficiently to provide for his troops, and on June 2, 1783, he was relieved of his command. His financial condition rendered impossible the purchase of food and clothing, and necessity led him to appeal to the Government. The appeal was unheeded, and even the half pay allotted to all Continental officers was denied him, as he had been a member of the Virginia Militia and not of the Continental Army. He lived in obscurity until 1785, when he was appointed a commissioner to treat with Indian tribes. In 1786 he again acted as United States commissioner, negotiating a treaty with the Shawnees. Later in that year he commanded a campaign against the Indian tribes on the Wabash, but it proved a failure, and he was unjustly censured by Virginia and Congress. Mortified by his treatment and neglect General Clark accepted a commission from the French government of major-general in the armies of France and commander-in-chief of the French revolutionary legion on

the Mississippi River." He was to lead a force of 2,000 men against New Orleans and the Spanish possessions on the lower Mississippi with a view to revolutionizing the Spanish control and government of that region. This plan was never carried out. In 1781 General Clark was granted 8,049 acres of land in Indiana for his services in reducing the British posts. He resided in Clarksville many years, living alone in a log house, stricken with paralysis, ill, helpless and poor. The General Assembly of Virginia, in a letter written by James Barbour, dated Richmond, October 29, 1811, conveyed to him the intelligence that that body had voted him an annuity of \$400, tendered him their earnest sympathy and notified him of the act of the Assembly in causing to be made a sword with appropriate devices, emblematic of his actions, which with the annuity would be duly forwarded to him. On receiving the letter he said: "I am too old and infirm to ever use a sword again, but I am glad that my old mother state has not entirely forgotten me, and I thank her for the honor." He died a few years later at the home of his sister, Mrs. Lucy Croghan. In 1869 his remains were removed to Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, Kentucky, and his grave marked with a handsome monument. On February 25, 1892, the anniversary of the capture of Fort Sackville, a movement was inaugurated in Indianapolis, Indiana, to raise a suitable statue to his memory, and on February 25, 1895, it was placed on its pedestal in Monument Place, Indianapolis.

JOHN FLOYD, born in Jefferson County, April 24, 1783, son of Col. John Floyd, and a descendant of an early Virginia immigrant. He attended Dickinson (Pennsylvania) College, studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, was graduated in 1806, and settled in Montgomery County, Virginia. He was appointed a justice of the peace in 1807; major of militia in 1808; surgeon in the Virginia line, 1812, and same year was elected to the House of Delegates; was brigadier-general of militia. In 1817 he was elected to Congress, and as a leader in the House wielded a potent influence. He opposed the administration of John Quincy Adams, and aided largely in the election of Jackson. He introduced the first bill for the occupation and settlement of Oregon. He became governor, March 4, 1830, and continued as such till March 4, 1834. In his messages he severely condemned President Jackson for his proclamation against South Carolina, and took ground against military coercion, but he did not believe in the doctrine of nullification. South Carolina gave him her vote for the presidency in 1832. While he was serving as governor, occurred Nat Turner's slave insurrection in Southampton County, and the trial and execution of the leader, Nat Turner. He was in poor health for some time previous to the expiration of his term, and he died from paralysis, August 15, 1837, at Sweet Springs, Montgomery County.

BENJAMIN WINSLOW DUDLEY was born in Spotsylvania County, Virginia, April 12, 1785, son of Rev. Ambrose Dudley. His father removed to Lexington, Kentucky, in 1786, and there the son obtained his early education. He studied medicine with Dr. Frederick Ridgeley, of Lexington, and afterward attended lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in 1806. He opened an office in Lexington, but had little practice. Desiring to better qualify himself for his work, but lacking the means, he purchased a flatboat, which he loaded with produce and floated to New Orleans, where he invested the proceeds in flour. This was taken to Gibraltar and Lishon, where he disposed of it at a large advance. From Spain he went to Paris, and there studied under Paul A. Dubois. After three years there he went to London and studied surgery under Abernethy and Sir Astley Cooper. He returned home in 1814, and found Lexington in the midst

of an epidemic of typhoid pneumonia, which was followed by bilious fever. Abscesses formed among the muscles and in many cases amputation was necessary. Doctor Dudley applied bandages and his success in these cases led him to urge the general use of the bandage until this treatment was widely adopted. In 1817 a medical school was added to the Transylvania University, and he was elected to the chairs of anatomy and surgery. Doctor Dudley condemned bloodletting, taking advanced ground in the matter. His skill with the knife soon gained him a national reputation and his success in lithotomy was so great that in England he was declared to be "the lithotomist of the nineteenth century." He operated for stone in the bladder 225 times and lost only six patients. Believing that Asiatic cholera was a water-borne disease, during the first great epidemic in this country (1832) he and his family drank cistern instead of well water, and were the only ones in Lexington to escape the disease. He contributed valuable essays to the "Transylvania Journal of Medicine." He was married, in 1821, to a daughter of Maj. Peyton Short. He died in Lexington, Kentucky, June 20, 1870.

RICHARD HENDERSON, born in Hanover County, Virginia, in 1734. His parents were poor and unable to give him an education, and he could neither read nor write until he was grown to manhood, but served as constable and under sheriff. In 1762 he went to North Carolina, where he studied law, was admitted to the bar and in 1769 was made an associate judge of the Superior Court. In 1770 public feeling ran high on account of the excessive taxation enforced under Governor Tryon and a mob assailed him in the court room and forced him from the bench. After the Revolutionary war, and when order was restored, Henderson was re-elected judge, but would not qualify, having formed the Transylvania Lumber Company, for the purpose of acquiring large tracts of the public domain. In effecting this purpose he negotiated "the Watoga Treaty" with the chiefs of the Cherokee Indians, by which the company came into possession of all the lands lying between the Cumberland River, the Cumberland Mountains and the Kentucky River—a territory larger than the present state of Kentucky—and was named Transylvania, with Boonesborough as its capital. Among the members of the company were Daniel Boone, Richard Calloway, John Floyd, James Harrod and Thomas Slaughter, and they formed a most comprehensive and equitable system of government. However, Henderson's purchase was subsequently annulled by Virginia, as an infringement of her chartered rights; but, to compensate the settlers, the Legislature granted to them a tract of twelve miles square on the Ohio River, below the mouth of Greene River. In 1779 Judge Henderson and four others were appointed commissioners to run the boundary line between Virginia and North Carolina, into Powell's Valley. He now removed to Tennessee, and engaged in law practice in Nashville. In 1780 he returned to North Carolina, and settled down upon his farm. He died in Hillsborough, North Carolina, January 30, 1785. A son, Archibald, became a distinguished lawyer in North Carolina, and a member of Congress from that state; another son, Leonard, became chief justice of North Carolina.

GEORGE NICHOLAS, born in Hanover, Virginia, about 1755, son of Robert Carter Nicholas, lawyer, jurist and statesman, and grandson of Dr. George Nicholas, who immigrated to Virginia about 1700. In 1772 he graduated from William and Mary College. He was a major of the Second Virginia Regiment in 1777, later colonel, promoted for meritorious service. He was a member of the Virginia convention that ratified the Federal Constitution, was active in the convention, and as a member of the Virginia House of Assembly was

influential in shaping legislation. In 1790 he moved to Kentucky, and was a member of the convention that met in Danville in 1792, to frame a state constitution. The constitution as adopted was largely his work. He was the first attorney-general elected under its provisions. He died in Kentucky in 1799.

JAMES HARROD, born in Virginia in 1746; reared and educated in his native state, immigrated to Kentucky in 1774, and built the first log cabin on the present site of Harrodsburg; he was a successful agriculturist, an expert with the rifle, and a brave and intrepid soldier, ranking as one of the leaders in military affairs, distinguishing himself at the battle of Point Pleasant in 1774; subsequently he represented Harrodsburg (which was named in his honor) in the Transylvania Assembly; he was in the habit of making solitary excursions into the forest, and from one of these trips, which was undertaken about the year 1825, when he was about eighty years of age, he never returned, nor was any trace of him ever discovered.

DANIEL DOUP was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, December 25, 1796. He served under Jackson in the War of 1812. His reminiscences of that war were the delight of our childhood. The description of the fortifications of cotton bales at New Orleans, the unique order not to fire until they could see the eyes of the British, the account of the overwhelming victory, thrilled us beyond expression.

Daniel Doup came to Kentucky about 1817, and was married in 1818 to Lydia Doup, daughter of Col. George Doup. George Doup was the uncle of Daniel Doup, and had gone from Maryland to Kentucky some years previously, settling at Brunerstown (near Jefferson-town).

In the early years of his married life Daniel Doup lived near New Albany, Indiana, on a farm, but about 1820, or perhaps a little later, returned to Kentucky, purchased the tract now known as Strathmore, and lived there until the close of life, in 1872. He was a man of sterling integrity, unflinching energy and keen intellect. He was recognized as authority in matters of business, politics or finance. His system of gardening produced the very best results. His crops of Irish and sweet potatoes were always carried off as the prizes by the northern buyers.

Daniel Doup owned quite a number of slaves who yielded him both respect and confidence. A little incident which happened about three years after the close of the Civil war will give an idea of the relations between this master and his erstwhile slaves. It was the annual "hog killing" season on the Doup Farm. Long rows of fat hams, shoulders, spare ribs, back-bones and sausage lay in salt under the shed. Uncle Charles and a companion seeing a chance for some "easy money" each took a sackful of the juicy meat, and under cover of darkness walked to "town." When offering their goods for sale they were arrested and locked up. Charles got a message to go early in the morning for Mars. Daniel, who came immediately, paid the fine and took the culprits, who had stolen his meat, home and told them to go to work and behave themselves. He never sold a slave and never separated families. Some of the faithful ones were set free years before the general emancipation and given a tract of land with cabin thereon.

He had an accident in middle life which came near being fatal. He had sent a man down into a well to clean it out. When the man called up the gas was quite strong, Daniel Doup told him to come up immediately, and that he himself would go down, feeling he would prefer to take the risk than expose another. On the way down he fell, overcome by the gas, and was drawn out in an insensible condition, with badly injured spine. He recovered sufficiently to walk again

short distances, but had to be driven over the farm and neighborhood, and the tall commanding figure was sadly bent and enfeebled.

He was a warm personal friend of Abraham Lincoln and corresponded for years with him.

Daniel and Lydia Doup had two children: Eleanor, who died in childhood; and Emmeline, who married James Edward Briscoe, of Jefferson County, Kentucky.

Daniel Doup was also reputed to be the wealthiest man in Jefferson County.

JAMES LEWIS. While his Woodford County farm two miles south of Versailles has been the residence of Mr. James Lewis and the scene of his prospering activities for only a few years, he represents one of the long established families of the county, one that has done its share in the agricultural development and in the community life of this section through four generations.

He was born at the old Clover bottom home of the Lewis family January 25, 1885. His great-grandfather, James Lewis, came out of Virginia and settled on the farm which is still occupied by his great-granddaughter. This pioneer lived out his life on that farm and died when past ninety. His son, Greenberry Lewis, a lad when the family came to Kentucky, spent his active life on the same farm and reached the remarkable age of ninety-seven. His wife was Lucinda Yowell. Linza Lewis, father of James Lewis, was born at the old ancestral home in 1854, and gave his active business efforts to the homestead, spending his last years in Versailles. He owned the farm at the time of his death in 1918. Linza Lewis married Tina Shackelford, who was born in Indiana, daughter of Zach Shackelford, and was ten years of age when her family moved to Kentucky. Her home is at Versailles. Their four children are: Mary, wife of Charles Boston; James; Mildred, wife of Eugene Wilson, a Woodford County farmer; and Bennie, who is the wife of Roy Leedy and they occupy the old Lewis homestead of 211 acres.

James Lewis grew up on that farm and lived there for a year after his marriage. At twenty-one he married Sally Bond, daughter of John and Phebe (Utterback) Bond, now living on their farm in Anderson County. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have four children: Linza, Verna May, James Bond and J. Hunter.

The farm Mr. Lewis owns he acquired in 1920, and was the old Robert McConnell farm. It comprises 360 acres, and he had lived on it and operated it for five years before the purchase. He handles it as a stock and grain proposition, and is one of the live leaders in the agricultural affairs of Woodford County. In 1921 he became democratic candidate for sheriff. Mr. Lewis is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

JESSE T. BRYANT. Among other interests of large importance that make Hart County a notable section of the State of Kentucky agriculture occupies a leading position, and its scientific farmers and stockraisers are among the most intelligent and substantial of its citizens. A prominent and representative farmer of Hart County, a public-spirited and patriotic citizen as well, is found in Jesse T. Bryant, cashier of the Hardyville Deposit Bank, of Hardyville, Kentucky.

Jesse T. Bryant was born at Hardyville, Hart County, Kentucky, May 11, 1874. His parents were Langston P. and Virginia (Harrison) Bryant, both natives of Kentucky and now deceased. Langston P. Bryant was born in Cumberland County, in 1824, and died at Hardyville in Hart County in 1902. His father, Jesse Bryant, was born in Virginia, and from there came as a pioneer to Cumberland County, Kentucky, where he spent the rest of his life. He married a Miss Pace, a member of an old and representative family of Cumberland County.

Langston P. Bryant was reared on his father's farm

in Cumberland County. In 1861, when war between the states was precipitated, he enlisted in the Union Army and served two years as a member of the Twenty-First Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, during that time taking part in the battle of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and in other engagements. After the war was over he came to Hart County, and was an extensive and successful farmer near Hardyville up to the time of his death. He was a man of standing in the community, a member of the Masonic fraternity, and an ardent republican. He married in Monroe County, Kentucky, Virginia Harrison, who was born there in 1831, and died at Hardyville in 1907. She was a lady of many accomplishments and educational acquirements, and prior to her marriage had taught school in Monroe County. Among her schoolmates in girlhood was Preston H. Leslie, who later became governor of Kentucky, and subsequently among her own pupils were A. L. Peterman, the distinguished educator and author, and likewise Benton McMillan, for many years a notable member of the United States Congress from Tennessee. Five children were born to Langston P. Bryant and his wife, Jesse T., being the fourth in order of birth, the others being: James B., who is connected with the Louisville Herald, lives at Nashville, Tennessee, at present, but is an inveterate traveler and has seen a large part of the habitable globe; Ethel, who is the wife of A. G. Compton, station agent at Kansas City, Missouri, was married first to Will Edwards, who at the time of his death was clerk of the Chancery Court at Louisville; John M., who is a farmer, lives at Hopkinsville, Kentucky; and Evie, who is a trained nurse.

Jesse T. Bryant was reared on the home farm and had excellent school privileges at Hardyville. He assisted his father until the latter's death in 1902, when he took over the operation of the farm, which he now owns. It is a magnificent property situated on the Jackson Highway, one-half mile north of Hardyville, and comprises 210 acres. Mr. Bryant engages in general farming and raises thoroughbred cattle and Duroc hogs, his farm industries being carried on according to modern methods and with the assistance of the best improved machinery. He resides on this farm in a handsome modern residence, and has spared neither trouble nor expense in making the surroundings appropriate and comfortable. He owns a second farm, situated one mile east, which contains seventy acres, all his land being improved with substantial buildings.

In addition to his agricultural, Mr. Bryant has other important interests. In 1902, when the Hardyville Deposit Bank was established, he entered the institution as assistant cashier, and in 1903 was elected cashier, in which office he has continued. The officers of the bank are as follows: Ernest Burks, president; Robert Dunagar, vice president; Jesse T. Bryant, cashier; C. S. Rhea and Miss Minnie Carter, assistant cashiers. This financial institution is a state bank capitalized at \$150,000; surplus and profits, \$11,000; deposits, \$150,000.

During the World War Mr. Bryant took a very active part in all local activities and devoted much time and effort to selling Liberty Bonds and promoting Red Cross work. He was lavish in his purchases of bonds and Savings Stamps, and contributed to all the patriotic movements to the extent of his means. He was not alone in this patriotic work, for others over this broad and loyal land were doing the same, but it may be questioned if any other individual more definitely or patriotically proved the genuineness of his public spirit in this connection after the war was over. At its close Mr. Bryant, with the largest measure of generosity, contributed all his bonds and War Savings Stamps toward paying for the erection of a \$50,000 new school building, to be a memorial to the Hart County soldiers in the great war. It is a splendid building, one of the finest in the state, of modern brick construction and situated half way between Hardyville and Canmer, Ken-

tucky, easily available to both places. In furthering this enterprise Mr. Bryant not only demonstrated the sincerity of his patriotism but exhibited the practical qualities which have made him an admirable business man and useful citizen.

In December, 1899, at Bowling Green, Kentucky, Mr. Bryant married Miss Maggie Gallavan, whose parents were Patrick and Julia (Locke) Gallavan, both of whom are deceased. For an extended period Mr. Gallavan was watchman for the Green River Railroad bridge at Murfordsville, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Bryant have the following children: William Allen, born April 13, 1902, is a student in the State University, Lexington, Kentucky; Harry G., born June 24, 1903, is a student in the Western State Normal School at Bowling Green; James Maxey, born June 23, 1905, is a student in the Memorial Consolidated School, mentioned above; and Richard B., born in 1907; Jesse T., Jr., born in 1909; Langston Patrick, born in 1913, all three attending the Memorial Consolidated School at Hardyville; and Charles H., born in 1917.

In political affiliation Mr. Bryant is a republican, reserving for himself, however, the privilege of voting independently when his own excellent judgment so directs. For a long time he has been a somewhat important factor in official life in Hart County, having served for twenty-four consecutive years as deputy county clerk, for eleven years has been a member of the School Board at Hardyville, and for almost a quarter of a century has been a notary public. As indicative of his sterling character it may be mentioned that he was but twenty-one years old when he was made a Mason and has held an office in the lodge every year since. He belongs to Rio Verde Lodge No. 698, F. and A. M., at Hardyville, of which he is a past master, and for the past ten years has been treasurer. Hart County can name few citizens who are held as more trustworthy or have a wider circle of personal as well as business friends.

BERNARD GRATZ was a particularly lovable and big-minded Kentucky gentleman of the finest of social and family connections, and while he never married and died more than thirty years ago any tribute that might be paid his memory would be read with appreciation by the many friends who recall his life and deeds. The old homestead where he lived most of his life is known as "Canewood" located on the Frankfort Pike fifteen miles west of Lexington in Woodford County. It is now the home of his nephew, Benjamin Gratz Crosby. This estate has been in the Gratz family since 1840. The house itself is a rambling structure, made up of a series of large rooms and dates back for fully a century.

Benjamin Gratz, father of Bernard Gratz was born at Philadelphia, September 4, 1792. He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1811, enlisted in 1813 and until the close of the War of 1812 was in active service with the rank of second lieutenant. He was admitted to the bar in 1817 and soon afterward came west to prosecute the claims for the Illinois & Wabash Land Company. The winter of 1818 he spent at Vincennes, Indiana, and the following year he came to Lexington. At Lexington he married Maria Gist, of the historic Gist family. Her father was the Revolutionary character Col. Nathaniel Gist, who at the time of the marriage of his daughter was living in that portion of old Bourbon County which subsequently became Clark County. After the death of his first wife he married Anna Boswell Shelby of Lexington. Benjamin Gratz became a partner with Col. James Morrison in hemp manufacture at Lexington, and after the death of Colonel Morrison in 1823 continued the business with John Bruce, who died in 1836, and his personal enterprise was responsible for continuing the business on a large scale for twenty-five

years more. He practically retired from business in 1861, though his influence in the affairs of his section of the state continued for many years thereafter.

He was a staunch Union man. He was a whig opposed to secession and afterwards a conservative democrat. He was the oldest trustee of Transylvania University, and was one of the committee to raise funds to move Kentucky University from Harrodsburg to Lexington. He also helped establish the Lexington Library, was first president of the Agricultural & Mechanical Association, and in 1829 was instrumental in securing the construction of a stone road from Lexington to the Ohio River, the first modern highway in the state. In 1830 he was one of the incorporators of the Lexington & Ohio Railroad, and its second president. He was a member of the first city council of Lexington in 1832, and in 1834 became one of the first directors of the Bank of Kentucky, and also a director of the Northern Bank of Kentucky at its founding in 1835. He was on the committee of arrangement for the funeral of Henry Clay in 1852, and joined the Clay Monument Association in 1857. He became one of the first members of the Fayette Historical Society in 1870. During 1866-69 he was a United States revenue inspector. His sight failed him in 1876 but even after that he retained the deepest interest in Lexington.

The full Christian name of the late Bernard Gratz was Michael Bernard Gratz, who was born in 1822 and died in 1889, spending most of his life at "Cane-wood." Originally this farm comprised 180 acres, being part of the old Alexander estate, but Bernard Gratz had increased the acreage to over 900 when he died. He became a noted thoroughbred horseman as well as a general farmer, and his success in business enabled him to express in practical manner the warm-hearted interest and consideration he always felt for the welfare of others. He had friends both among the rich and poor and there were none too poor or destitute to escape his care and thoughtfulness.

The foundation and start of his career as a thoroughbred horseman was given him by his aunt, formerly Miss Gist, the wife of Frank Blair, a Washington editor. She gave him a fine mare, but in later years his stables produced many great horses. He was breeder of Virgil, a noted stallion, the sire of Hindoo; of Checkmate, a famous racer; Phil Lee; Prodigal, which entered the Futurity as a two-year old; and Silent Friend. He owned his racing stables, but his horses were raced under another name. He was best known as a breeder, and some of his choicest stock was sold as yearlings.

Bernard Gratz was interested in everything affecting the community, yet was a man of retiring disposition.

He also had a military record, being an officer on General Buell's staff in the Union army. He rode, starting at sun-up and arriving before dark, the 110 miles from Big Hill to Louisville on his thoroughbred Old Mike to notify the Federal authorities of the advance of the Confederates in their effort to capture Louisville, and succeeded in rallying sufficient support to repel that invasion. He was once asked to go into Woodford County and requisition horses from Confederate sympathizers. His reply was characteristic: "I'll take the horses of Bernard Gratz but will not take those of my old friends, even if they are Confederates."

Benjamin G. Crosby, a nephew of Bernard Gratz, and his family now live in his uncle's old home. Mr. Crosby married Eliza Pitman of Kirkwood, Missouri. Her father's family had moved from Virginia to Kentucky, and early in the nineteenth century went to Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Crosby have two sons: John Peirce and Benjamin Gratz Crosby, Jr.

JAMES R. SIDLE, Worshipful Master of Graycraft Lodge No. 652, F. & A. M., and one of the leading

farmers of Nicholas County, is living on his farm in Nicholas County, which is located twelve miles west of Carlisle, Kentucky. He was born in Nicholas County, October 15, 1866, a son of George W. and Elizabeth (Smith) Sidle. George W. Sidle was born in Nicholas County, but his wife was born in Harrison County. After their marriage they located in Nicholas County, where they spent the remainder of their useful and upright lives. He was a zealous Mason, a fine man and strong republican. There were five children born to the marriage of George W. Sidle and his wife, namely: James R., who was the eldest; Luticia, who is the wife of Milton Smith; Cora, who is deceased; an unnamed infant; and John H., who is a farmer of Nicholas County.

Growing up on the homestead James R. Sidle learned farming under his father's instruction and attended the common schools of his home district. After his marriage he bought the home farm of sixty-six acres to which he has since added until he now has 187 acres of very valuable land, and on it he is carrying on farming with satisfactory results.

On December 20, 1897, Mr. Sidle was married to Serrelida Friman, who was born in Nicholas County, Kentucky. They have three children, namely: Lizzie G., who is the wife of Frazier Platt, lives in Nicholas County; and Edgar C. and Howard, both of whom are at home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sidle belong to the Christian Church. Well known in Masonry Mr. Sidle belongs to Craycraft Lodge No. 652, F. & A. M., and Nicholas Chapter Number 41, R. A. M. He is the present Worshipful Master of the Blue Lodge. While he votes the republican ticket, he has never gone into politics very actively, but he is deeply interested in the success of his party and the development of his home county, and ready and anxious to do everything to bring about any improvement of existing conditions. A first class farmer and citizen, Mr. Sidle measures up to high standards and is one of the most highly respected men in this part of the state.

EDWARD L. GAMBILL, doctor of dental surgery, enjoys an extensive professional practice in the community in which he was born and reared, Jackson, Breathitt County, Kentucky.

He was born on a farm near Jackson, and is a son of William E. and Katherine (Little) Gambill. Both the Gambill and Little families have been identified with Eastern Kentucky for generations. His paternal grandfather was William Gambill who married Elizabeth Alexander of North Carolina, his native state. They left there when quite young, and settled in Eastern Kentucky when this section was largely an unsettled wilderness.

His maternal grandparents were John and Jennie (Strong) Little, who were born and reared in Breathitt County. His father William E. Gambill was a Union soldier in the Civil war, and was a member of the Fourteenth Kentucky State Guards, better known as the "Three Forks Battalion." His life has been spent as a farmer near Jackson where he and his wife now live, he being seventy-six years of age and she being seventy-three. He is a member of the Masonic Order at Jackson, Kentucky, and is a republican, always having taken a leading part in the politics of Breathitt County.

The youngest of six living children, Edward L. Gambill, while a boy attended the public schools, later Lee's Collegiate Institute at Jackson, Berea College, at Berea, and the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School at Richmond. He taught in the public school three years. In 1910 he passed a civil service examination at Lexington, Kentucky, and was appointed to a position in the Department of Commerce, Washington, District of Columbia. Later he held a position in the Bureau of Rolls and Library State Department. After leaving the Government service he

graduated from the Dental department of Georgetown University, Washington, District of Columbia, in June, 1914. He passed the District of Columbia Board of Dental Examiners and was licensed to practice dentistry in the District of Columbia and also passed the Kentucky State Board examinations the same year and soon began his professional work at Jackson where he has built up one of the largest dental practices in Eastern Kentucky. He is a member of the Kentucky State Dental Association and keeps in touch with the latest progress in dental technique and science.

On July 15, 1918, he entered the United States Military service and was located at Camp Meade, Maryland, where he served till the armistice was signed. While there he contracted influenza and spent several weeks in the hospital. He was discharged from the army December 21, 1918. He is now holding an appointment in the United States Veterans Bureau as dental examiner in this locality, rendering treatment to ex-service men who are beneficiaries of war risk insurance.

He is a member of the local Order of Knights of Pythias, being chancellor commander, and the Psi Omega Dental Fraternity, Junior Order United American Mechanics and the Masonic Order. He is one of the directors of the Hargis Commercial Bank and Trust Company and a member of the Brethren Church.

DREW BURCHETT ADAMS. To bear so old and honorable an American name as that of Adams confers distinction, and to be able to trace the ancestral line back to 1634, when the hardy pioneer of the family reached these shores, and to find in that ancestral line not only worthy forefathers in the quieter walks of life, but two great presidents of the United States, many statesmen and great diplomats whose achievements have gone far to make this beloved country what it is today, justifies a large measure of family pride. Obviously, however, in the case of Drew Burchett Adams, for four years past the able county clerk of Lawrence County, no such background is needed although true, for Mr. Adams is his own person is recognized as a young man of sterling character who is entirely deserving of the respect and confidence with which he is regarded.

Drew Burchett Adams was born on his father's farm near Cherokee, in Lawrence County, Kentucky, May 20, 1889, and is a son of Felix and America (Young) Adams, both of whom were born in Kentucky, of parents born in Virginia, who settled early near Cherokee in Lawrence County. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Adams survived until 1901. His father has been a substantial farmer and stockraiser for years. Mr. Adams attended the public schools at Cherokee and Blaine, and also a private school, after which he became a student in the Kentucky Normal School at Louisa, where he completed an academic course in preparation for teaching and afterward, for ten years, taught country schools in Lawrence County. In 1915 he completed a commercial course and after that taught school one more year.

In his educational work Mr. Adams was very successful and, coming into contact with a large number of his fellow citizens, became exceedingly well known and universally popular, and to such an extent that in November, 1917, they elected him county clerk for a term of four years. In accepting the office Mr. Adams assured his political friends that he would not serve more than one term, thereby preventing them re-electing him according to their desire, as he has served the county so honestly and efficiently that the tax payers regret changing clerks. On retiring from public office, Mr. Adams proposes to become a merchant, being part owner of one of the leading business houses at Louisa, which is conducted under the firm name of Adams & Berry, and in this relation will continue to be one of the substantial and dependable men of Lawrence County.

In 1918 Mr. Adams was married to Miss Earlie

Thompson, a daughter of Lindsay and Lucy Jane (Adams) Thompson, farming people and natives of Kentucky. They have one daughter, Margery Elizabeth. Mrs. Adams is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while Mr. Adams was brought up in the Baptist faith, but irrespective of creeds, he sincerely believes in the beneficial influence of all religious bodies and is generous in his support. Politically he is a republican and takes an active interest in public affairs. Fraternally he is a member of the Order of Red Men and the Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs also to the auxiliary, the Order of Rebekah.

HARRY TAYLOR GILBERT is a progressive young business leader at Hazard, member of the firm A. B. Gilbert & Company, general insurance, and has been favorably identified with the citizenship of Perry County since 1918.

Mr. Gilbert is a native Kentuckian and represents one of the state's old and prominent families. His father, grandfather, and great-grandfather were all Baptist ministers, though following other occupations as well. The great-grandfather was a native of Virginia and one of the early settlers in Clay County, Kentucky. The grandfather was a surveyor and acquired extensive landholdings in Clay and Leslie counties, and surveyed many of the permanent lines through Eastern Kentucky. He died when well past the century mark.

Rev. Taylor Joseph Gilbert, father of the Hazard business man, was a native of Clay County, and did his first work as a minister of the Baptist Church in that county and subsequently carried the Gospel to many remote sections of Eastern Kentucky. In January, 1902, he moved to Oklahoma, and died there in March of the same year. He married Polly Maggard, who is now living at Mangum, Greer County, Oklahoma. More of the family history will be found in articles elsewhere in this publication. The children were: James M., a leading attorney and banker at Pineville, Bell County; Mittie, deceased wife of E. M. Caudill; A. B. Gilbert, senior member of A. B. Gilbert & Company, with headquarters at Pineville; Lettie, wife of George Stone of Mangum, Oklahoma; Harry T.; Thomas Joseph, a coal operator at Knoxville, Tennessee; and Mary, of Mangum, Oklahoma, widow of Ben Parker.

Harry Taylor Gilbert was born at Bengie, Clay County, March 16, 1889, and attended the district schools there until he went with his parents to Oklahoma in 1902. He continued his education in that territory and also did some farming there. In 1911 he returned to Kentucky, for four years was on the road as a traveling salesman, and then became associated with his brother in the insurance business. In 1918 he established the Hazard office of A. B. Gilbert & Company, and has since developed this as the leading general insurance agency of Perry County, representing some of the old-line companies and offering a service in all branches of insurance.

Mr. Gilbert married Miss Nolia Maude Gatliff, daughter of Joseph Gatliff of Williamsburg. They have two children, Florence Pauline and Marjorie. Mr. Gilbert is affiliated with Hazard Lodge No. 676, Free and Accepted Masons, Richmond Chapter No. 16, Royal Arch Masons, Webb Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar, and Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington. He is a member of the Elks at Middlesburg, is a Baptist and democrat, and Mrs. Gilbert is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

WILLIAM PRYOR THORNE. One of the oldest members of the Kentucky bar is William Pryor Thorne of Eminence, who was admitted to the bar about the time the Civil war closed, and whose home and professional interests have always been central at Eminence, though his fame as a lawyer is at least state wide. He has enjoyed many notable honors and responsibilities in the public affairs of his home state.

He was born March 5, 1845, at a farm in the northern part of Shelby County midway between Shelbyville and Eminence. His grandparents were John and Elizabeth (Kimberlan) Thorne, people of Scotch-Irish ancestry who lived at Thornleigh between Manchester and London, England. Leaving there they came to America and settled in Virginia and considerably more than a century ago came to Kentucky and located in Shelby County. The first deed for land in Kentucky was signed by Patrick Henry of Virginia. John Thorne assisted in building the pioneer fort known as Lynch's Station and his own land was nearby on Bullskin Creek. That old home with so many associations for the family was subsequently acquired and carefully preserved by William P. Thorne. Three of John Thorne's nephews and three nieces were killed by the Indians in the vicinity of Clear Creek. Not far away on the same creek is the place known as Thorne's Hole, used as the baptismal place of the Burkes Branch of the Baptist Church for several generations. In the same vicinity is the old Colonel Todd home. John Thorne was buried on his farm and the burial place was subsequently preserved at the sale of the property by the grandson William P. Thorne. John Thorne the pioneer had two sons, William Kimberlan and Andrew Jackson. The latter removed from Kentucky to Terre Haute, Indiana. There were five daughters, the only one remaining in Kentucky being Nancy who became the wife of Wallace Morrison, brother of "Horizontal Bill" Morrison, a distinguished Illinois congressman.

William Kimberlan Thorne was born in Shelby County but spent his active years on his farm a mile west of Eminence in Henry County, where he died in 1886 at the age of seventy-eight. He married Mary Moody, who was born in Henry County and survived her husband six years, reaching the same age. They were the parents of three sons. The oldest A. J. Thorne was for four years a Confederate soldier, an officer in Morgan's command and died soon after the war. Another son Shelby Todd remained at the old homestead and occupied the residence built by William K. Thorne during the '30s.

William Pryor Thorne was raised on a farm as his early environment, but at an early age determined to follow the profession of the law. He was sixteen when the war broke out and he came to manhood and prepared for his profession while the country was involved in the great civil strife. He attended Eminence College under President W. S. Giltner and studied law with two distinguished Kentuckians, his namesake Judge W. S. Pryor and Judge George C. Drane. He was not yet twenty-one when he was admitted to the bar and he opened his first office at Eminence and has been satisfied to allow his ripe achievements as a lawyer to be credited to that town of Henry County. His home there is known as Thornleigh in honor of the ancestral home of his grandparents in England. Judge Thorne has practiced in all the courts and few lawyers in the state have had a more varied and important clientage during the past half century. He enjoys the distinction of earning and collecting the largest cash fee of over \$50,000 in one case of any lawyer in Henry County. His knowledge as a lawyer, his ability as a pleader and speaker, and his long habit of thoughtful study of current issues in politics have enabled him to discharge many responsibilities of a public nature though he was never perhaps very actively a candidate for office.

He is a democrat, and was prosecuting attorney of his county for four years, democratic elector of his state, delegate to the national convention and four times he has represented his county in the Lower House of the Legislature. While in the Legislature he was author of the Thorne Tobacco Bill, the Thorne Whiskey Bill and a law compelling railroads to fence their right-of-way. In 1903 he was elected lieutenant governor leading the democratic ticket and served the four years with Governor Beckham. He presided over the Senate

through two regular and two special sessions, and had the unique honor of not a single appeal being taken from one of his parliamentary decisions. He was state delegate to notify William J. Bryan of his nomination. Mr. Thorne has also been interested in banking at Eminence, and has been affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Elks.

March 27, 1866, he married Miss Anna Dickerson who was born in Kenton County, Kentucky, daughter of R. A. Dickerson and sister of former Congressman W. W. Dickerson and R. T. Dickerson, president, Bank of Williamstown, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Thorne became the parents of three children. Agnes P. became the wife of Lindsay T. Crabb of Louisville. Bernice is the wife of James E. Waugh of Christian County, Kentucky. The only son, William Pryor Thorne, Jr., was educated as a lawyer but most of his life has been taken up with business affairs and politics. He was at one time connected with the American Tobacco Company, and later with a coal and lumber company in California. He was sergeant at arms of Kentucky House of Representatives and clerk of the State Board Equalization, was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson postmaster of San Luis Obispo, California, holding this for four years, and is now in an important position with the Southern Pacific Railroad in California.

JAMES RICE BOND, the leading general merchant at Nonesuch, has been actively identified and well known in this locality of Woodford County for a quarter of a century or more. He came to Woodford from Anderson County, where he was born March 25, 1860, son of David W. and Mary Frances (Rice) Bond. His grandfather, James Bond, was also a resident of Anderson County, of Virginia stock. David W. Bond was born in 1828 and died in 1895. His life was chiefly spent as a farmer, but during the war between the states he was in Company G of the Sixth Kentucky Infantry, the Orphans Brigade, and gave four years of his early manhood to fighting the cause of the Confederacy. The wife of David W. Bond, Mary Frances Rice, was born in 1833 and died in 1892. She was born in Shelby County, her grandfather having moved from Boyle to Shelby County while her own father, James Rice, moved from Shelby to Anderson County when she was twelve years old.

James Rice Bond lived in Anderson County until he was nineteen, and while there attended common schools and a seminary at Lawrenceburg. Mr. Bond for three sessions taught at Mount Edwards and for seven terms taught in the Nonesuch School. His connection with educational affairs at Nonesuch continued until 1896, though in 1894 he had bought out H. D. Wilson, the business partner of his cousin Bolivar Bond. He continued to be associated with Bolivar Bond in business until 1908, when their stock of goods was closed out at auction. In the meantime, from 1897 to 1900, Mr. Bond had an interesting experience in the Canadian Northwest as a topographer with the Canadian Pacific Railroad during the laying out and construction of new lines. While he was in the Northwest his partner had charge of the store. In 1908 Mr. Bond opened a new store at Nonesuch, and for the past thirteen years has been busily engaged in merchandising and farming. In 1921 he became candidate for sheriff of Woodford County. He is a democrat, a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Presbyterian Church. In 1900 he married Miss Josephine Redman. They have one son, Lewis C., born in 1901, and now a student in Center College at Danville.

HON. JOHN C. EVERSOLE, circuit judge of the district composed of Leslie, Owsley and Perry counties, is a worthy representative of the dignity and greatness of the state in the domain of the law, which he has honored for thirty years. He is a native Kentuckian, hav

ing been born on the Kentucky River, just opposite the present location of the town of Chavies, in Perry County, January 27, 1865, a son of Maj. John C. and Nancy Ann (Duff) Eversole.

Judge Eversole belongs to an old and honored family, the first members of which in America, Christopher Ebersole (as then spelled) and his wife, were probably from Holland. They came, however, from near Berlin, Germany, in about 1755 to America and settled in Pennsylvania. A son, Jacob Ebersole, married Mary Kesley and went with a German colony to Ashe County, North Carolina, where he had brothers and sisters, and where the old records show that the members of the colony made cloth out of cotton and flax. The Ebersoles returned to Pennsylvania, whence some of them migrated to Ohio, but Jacob, who was a Baptist preacher and not well-to-do in this world's goods, came to Kentucky and settled on land on the Kentucky River, near Grapevine Creek, in what is now Perry County. This land is still in the possession of the Eversole family. Jacob, who could not speak English plainly, lost his congregation, but the family later organized the old Grapevine Baptist Church, where Jacob preached for many years. He and his wife had five sons: John, Abraham, Peter, Worley and Joseph, all farmers on the Kentucky River, Abraham also being a preacher of the Baptist faith.

Worley Eversole, the grandfather of Judge Eversole, followed farming throughout his life. From his father he had learned to speak the German language, and as he also had a German teacher he became proficient in reading and writing in German. Maj. John C. Eversole, the father of Judge Eversole, with his brother Joseph as a partner, was engaged in merchandising and stock trading and in dealing in numerous commodities, their store being at the present site of Chavies in Perry County. They were also farmers, and Joseph Eversole was a deacon in the Baptist Church, a member of the State Legislature in 1845, and a strong whig and later a republican. During the war between the states he was in the commissary department of the Union service. Maj. John C. Eversole, who was the owner of much land and the holder of numerous business interests, laid aside his personal ambitions at the outbreak of the war between the states and accepted a captain's commission in the Union army. Later he assisted in recruiting the Fourteenth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, which Col. H. C. Lilley commanded, and was made major. While on a furlough and a visit to his home May 2, 1864, he met his death at the hands of guerillas, he being then only thirty-six years of age, and his youngest son, John C. of this notice, not yet born. His wife, who was born January 26, 1828, died July 17, 1900, when seventy-two years of age. They were the parents of the following children: Henry C., formerly circuit judge, and now a resident of Annville, Jackson County; George W., a resident of Krypton, Perry County; Clarke, engaged in farming at Berea, Madison County; Judge John C.; Mary, of Hazard, the widow of Justice Bowling; Polly, the widow of George W. Fields; Sarah, who died at the age of fourteen years; Elizabeth, who died at the age of twenty-three years, as the wife of H. C. Napier; Jane, who died when twenty-three years of age, as the wife of Stephen Napier; and Joseph, a former merchant, attorney and prepuity collector, who died at Hazard.

W John C. Eversole attended the public schools and Union College at Barbourville, and began teaching school when he was twenty years of age. While thus engaged he commenced the study of law, reading Blackstone in his leisure moments and later applying himself to his profession in the office of his brother, Henry C. After his marriage, in 1891, at Hazard, he was admitted to the bar and at once commenced the practice of his profession here, although his home for years had been located in the lower part of the county and at Booneville in Owsley County. For two terms he served as county

attorney in Owsley County, and in 1915 was elected judge of the Circuit Court on a distinctly "dry" ticket. He has continued to hold this office to the present time, and has a splendid record for upholding the law, having made a strenuous fight against the illegal liquor traffic and being sustained in the great majority of his decisions by the higher courts. Judge Eversole maintains membership in the Hazard Bar Association, the Kentucky Bar Association and the Circuit Judges Association of Kentucky. In his political relations he is a republican.

On January 28, 1888, Judge Eversole was united in marriage with Miss Alice Hogg, daughter of Stephen P. Hogg, of Owsley County. Mrs. Eversole, a woman of remarkable attainments and very talented, has been of great assistance to her husband, and to her he generously gives credit for a large share of his success. Their only daughter, Pauline, is the wife of Thomas F. Hargis, of Yakima, Washington. Judge and Mrs. Eversole are consistent members of the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Master Masons at Booneville, and the Odd Fellows at Hazard.

IRA J. FRANCIS, D. D. S., is established in the successful practice of his profession at Whitesburg, Letcher County, with an office that is equipped with modern appliances and facilities for the execution of dental work of the highest grade. The Doctor is a native son of Kentucky, his birth having occurred at Dirk, Knott County, on the 30th of May, 1889. He is a son of Samuel and Lettie (Mullins) Francis. The father was born on the Carr's Fork farm on which he now resides in Letcher County, he being, in 1921, seventy-seven years of age and his wife, sixty-seven. Both are representatives of old and highly respected families of that district. Samuel Francis was a loyal soldier of the Southern Army in the Civil war under Captain Hanck, and his active career has been one of close association with farm industry. Success attended his well ordered activities in this important field of enterprise, he has been active and influential in community affairs, and his liberality and paternal loyalty were shown in his giving to his children the best possible educational advantages. His wife was born on Carr's Fork, at Dirk, Knott County, Kentucky, and both are members of families that came from North Carolina and settled in Southeastern Kentucky in the pioneer days. Samuel Francis has been an active member of the Baptist Church fully forty years, and his wife likewise is an earnest member. Of their six sons and six daughters all are living except one daughter, Dr. Ira J., of this review, being the youngest of the number.

The district school on Carr's Creek near his home was the medium through which the preliminary education of Doctor Francis was gained, and after leaving the same he pursued a higher course of study at Berea College, with further academic studies in the University of Louisville. In 1906 the family removed to Davenport, Lincoln County, Oklahoma, where the home was continued for three years, during which Doctor Francis there attended school during the winter terms. After the return of the family to Kentucky he finally entered the dental department of the University of Louisville, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1913, and with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He then entered into the practice of his profession at Hindman, Knott County, later removed to Hazard, Perry County, and in the latter place he continued his practice until 1918, since which year he has been numbered among the successful and popular dental practitioners at Whitesburg, judicial center of Letcher County. Doctor Francis maintains lively interest in all that touches the welfare of his home town and county, his political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he is a Royal Arch Mason.

In July, 1914, Doctor Francis wedded Miss Ennis Pigmon, daughter of Wilburn and Mary Pigmon, of

Knott County, and the four children of this union are Hazel Mary, Ira J., Jr., Mary Loas and Samuel Wilson.

W. M. PURSIFULL. In his professional activities as a civil engineer, this well-known citizen of Hazard, Perry County, has been closely associated with the development of many important mining enterprises in Eastern Kentucky, among the number being those of the Hazard Coal Company, the Blue Grass Coal Company, the Daniel Boone Mining Company, the Crawford Coal Company, the Four Seam Collieries Company, the Ashlers Coal Company, and the Hazard, Jr., Mine on First Creek. He is retained as engineer for the Kentucky & West Virginia Power Company, a corporation of important development and industrial functions.

Mr. Pursifull was born in Bell County, Kentucky, December 30, 1883, and is a son of M. J. and Orpha (Hurst) Pursifull. M. J. Pursifull was born and reared in Bell County and became a prominent and successful civil engineer, besides which he developed an extensive business in the handling of real estate and the furtherance of promotive enterprises. He died in 1902, at the age of forty-eight years, after having played an influential part in the civic and material development and progress of Bell and other counties in this section of his native state. His widow still resides in Bell County. Their children are six in number—three sons and three daughters.

At the age of eighteen years W. M. Pursifull was graduated from the high school at Pineville, Bell County, and thereafter he gave himself to careful study and practical work in surveying and civil engineering under the effective preceptorship of his father. In fact, his experience along this line was initiated when he was a mere boy, and he was able to do effective surveying work when he was but fourteen years of age. At Pineville he became associated with the engineering firm of Johnston & Johnston, and he remained at that place until 1905, when he formed a professional alliance with the representative engineering firm of Fox & Peck at Big Stone Gap, Virginia, where in 1908 he was admitted to partnership and the name of the firm was changed to Fox, Peck & Pursifull. It was as a representative of this firm that he came to Hazard and entered upon his successful work in connection with the development of coal-mining enterprise in this section of the state. He was for some time president of the Woodburn Coal Company in Letcher County, and was president also of the Hazard, Jr., Coal Company. Mr. Pursifull is at the present time president of the Hazard Exchange Bank, besides which he holds the office of city engineer, in which connection he has personal supervision of extensive street-paving work that is being carried to completion. He is one of the most vital and public-spirited young men of the fine little city in which he maintains his home and of which he served as mayor during the period of the World war, his personal and administrative activities having been used effectively in furthering the success of the varied governmental agencies in support of war activities. Mr. Pursifull is a democrat, is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his name remains enrolled on the roster of eligible bachelors in Perry County.

TILFORD A. BRASWELL is one of the prominent county officers of Lyon County, serving as County Court clerk. He is a member of one of the oldest and most substantial families of this section of Kentucky, and his own active career for many years was identified with railroading and subsequently as a merchant until he entered upon his present official duties.

The Braswells are of Irish stock. They were very early settlers in Tennessee. One of the men who contributed most to the early business enterprise and development of Eddyville was Nicholas T. Braswell,

grandfather of Tilford A. He was born in Tennessee and subsequently acquired extensive tracts of land in Lyon County, Kentucky, owning a portion of the ground on which the modern City of Eddyville stands. While his interests were long identified with farming, he also built up a large business as a merchant at Eddyville, and owned much land in the city. He was one of the community's foremost citizens. He died in 1803 at Eddyville. He was very closely identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of the town, and in politics was a democrat. Charles Braswell, a son of the pioneer merchant, was born in Lyon County in 1834, was reared in his native vicinity but spent the greater part of his active career as a steamboat engineer, running on boats between St. Louis and New Orleans. He died at Paducah, Kentucky, in 1872. His wife was Josephine Doom, who was born in Lyon County in 1847. Her father, Ben Doom, was born in the same county in 1806, the Dooms having been identified with pioneer things in Lyon County. Ben Doom, whose life was spent as a farmer in that county, where he died in 1875, married Amanda Madewell, who died in Lyon County at the age of eighty-four. Their daughter Josephine was one of thirteen children and is now living at Kuttawa, Kentucky. Tilford A., is the elder of two children. His sister, Madaline, born in 1871, is the wife of John Scott, a farmer at Kuttawa.

Tilford A. Braswell was born on his father's farm two miles south of Eddyville March 10, 1869, but attended school at Eddyville. He graduated from the Eddyville High School in 1887, and during the next twelve years was actively associated with his grandfather's general store, the pioneer mercantile enterprise of Eddyville. He then entered railroading as a locomotive fireman with the N. M. and M. V. Railway, which subsequently became a part of the Illinois Central. He was in the service of the Illinois Central until 1913, when he left the road to engage in the restaurant business at Kuttawa. In the fall of 1917 he was elected by a comfortable margin to the office of County Court clerk, and began his four year term in January, 1918.

Mr. Braswell in his official capacity and also as an individual gave generously of his means and his influence to all local war activities, helping sell bonds and raise other funds and keep up the patriotic record of the county. He is a former member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, is affiliated with Cumberland Camp No. 138, Woodmen of the World, at Eddyville and is a democrat. He owns one of the very attractive residences of Eddyville, located on Water Street, a home with electric lights, city water, baths and other conveniences, surrounded with well kept grounds and some fine old shade trees.

At Metropolis, Illinois, in 1890, Mr. Braswell married Miss Lillian Long, a daughter of William H. and Mollie Long, now deceased. Her father was at one time a merchant at Eddyville, and Mrs. Braswell is a graduate of the Eddyville High School. They have two children. The son, Clifford, made a notable record as a soldier. He was born July 15, 1893, graduated from the Eddyville High School, and in 1915 joined the Regular Army. For two years he was at a post in the Philippine Islands, was raised to the rank of second lieutenant while there, going up from the ranks, and early in the World war was with that contingent of American forces sent to Russia. While there he was promoted to first lieutenant. He was still abroad when his term of enlistment of three years and six months expired, and he then accepted service with the Red Cross with the rank of captain, and remained on duty in Russia, Japan, China and Siberia until August 14, 1920, when, after an absence of practically five years, he returned home and rejoined old friends and family at Eddyville. The daughter, Maurine Braswell, is the wife of R. A. Squires, who is manager of the Fairbanks Morse Company's business at Evansville, Indiana.

CLEMENT WILLIAM HUGGINS, Louisville lawyer, has been in practice in that city for the past twelve years and at the same time has enjoyed a distinctive leadership in the democratic party in his section of the state.

Mr. Huggins was born in Barren County, Kentucky, September 19, 1873, son of James Pendleton and Carolyn (DeNeale) Huggins. His father, who for many years conducted a successful nursery business in Barren County, was born there June 4, 1842, and died October 30, 1898. He was a democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. His wife was born in Nelson County, Kentucky, September 29, 1847, and is still living. Of the two children the older is Elizabeth, wife of John A. Macmillan of Dayton, Ohio.

Clement W. Huggins acquired a public school education in his native county, and in 1902 graduated from the law department of Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee. Before going to the university he had been employed as a bookkeeper and began the study of law under Judge Sterling B. Toney. He also received a law degree from the University of Louisville in 1909, in which year he began his active practice in that city. For nine years Mr. Huggins was attorney for the Sinking Fund Commissioners of Louisville. In 1908 he was chosen a member of the Democratic Electoral College, and for five years was on the Democratic State Executive Committee. He is a member of the State and Louisville Bar Associations, and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Knights of Pythias.

GEORGE L. EVERLY, M. D. Twenty-five years of continuous work in his profession as a physician and surgeon in Ohio County has brought Doctor Everly a position of prominence and secure esteem. In his chosen vocation he followed in the footsteps of his honored father, whose life was one of genuine service and high attainments in the field of medicine and surgery, and father and son have been factors in the medical history of Ohio County for considerably more than half a century.

George L. Everly was born in Ohio County November 10, 1862. His grandfather was a life long resident and farmer of McLean County, son of a pioneer settler from Virginia. Dr. J. M. Everly was born in McLean County in 1837, was reared and acquired his early education in that locality, and was a graduate of the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati. He was still a young man when he located in Ohio County, and he continued his work as a physician at Ceralvo practically until the close of his life. He died in August, 1911. He had the qualities of mind and character that made him an exemplary physician and surgeon, widely known over his section of the state for his success in practice, and was greatly beloved by the community which he served so many years. Always a busy man, he was, nevertheless, active in local affairs, was postmaster at Ceralvo a number of years, also owned and operated a drug store and grocery store there, was a democrat in politics, a very loyal member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was a Royal Arch Mason. Dr. J. M. Everly married Susan Mary Kimbley, who was born in Ohio County in 1842 and died at Ceralvo in 1920. Of her large family of children Dr. George Everly is the oldest and the only one to take up his father's profession. Lizzie, the second in age, died at Ceralvo, is the wife of J. W. Garrett, now a merchant at Nelson in Muhlenberg County; Charles B. is a merchant at Ceralvo; Minnie L. is the wife of L. P. Fulkerson, a farmer at Ceralvo; Emma B., of Ceralvo, is the widow of Virgil Fulkerson, a merchant; Jesse was a boat carpenter and died at Evansville, Indiana, at the age of forty-five; Marvin is a coal miner at the Williams Mine in Ohio County; W. N. Everly is a miner living at Rockport; and Eddie G. is the wife of W. S. Hill, residents of Ceralvo, though Mr. Hill is a teacher of the schools of Rockport.

George L. Everly spent his early life at Ceralvo, attended public school there and under the inspiration and guidance of his father determined at an early date to become a physician. In 1895 he graduated from his father's school, the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, and in the same year took up active practice at Ceralvo. He remained in that community until 1911, when he removed to Rockport, where he has a busy general medical and surgical practice. He is a member of the Ohio County Medical Society, and had the honor of being elected president of the State Eclectic Medical Society in 1917. He owns a modern home and offices in Rockport, also four dwelling houses there. He offered his services to the Medical Reserve Corps in 1918, but was never called for active duty, though he shared with other prominent leaders in the community the responsibilities of promoting the success of various war campaigns.

Doctor Everly is a democrat, is a past junior warden of Ceralvo Lodge No. 253, A. F. and A. M., member of Rockport Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Rockport Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men.

In 1896, in Ohio County, he married Miss Clemmie Park, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Park, both of whom are now deceased. Her father was a farmer in Ohio County. Mrs. Everly, who died at Rockport in October, 1911, was the mother of four children who survive: Hazel, born in 1898, was educated in the high school at Bowling Green, Kentucky, was a teacher for one year in Muhlenberg County, and is now a book-keeper for the Rockport Coal Company; Gladys, born in 1899, is the wife of Homer Boyd, of Rockport, a securities salesman of the Trustees System Service Corporation; Jesse Levy, born in 1901, and Addis, born in 1903, both students in the Rockport High School.

JAMES H. MARTIN has done well his part in upholding the prestige of Nicholas County in the field of agricultural and live-stock industry, and is the owner of one of the well improved farms of the county, while previously he was the owner of one of the largest farm estates in the county. He continues to give a general supervision to his model farm of 500 acres, but resides in the village of Millersburg, where he is the owner of one of the most modern and attractive home properties of the place.

Mr. Martin was born in Harrison County, Kentucky, March 29, 1866, and is a son of J. W. and Nancy (Bradley) Martin, the former of whom was born in Harrison County, in 1827, a representative of a sterling pioneer family of that section of the state, while his wife was born in Robertson County, in 1834, and is still a resident of Nicholas County, where his death occurred in the year 1914. J. W. Martin was reared to manhood in his native county, received his education in the common schools of the locality and period, and his active association with the pursuits of the farm was initiated in his boyhood on the old home farm of his father. At the age of seventeen years he manifested his youthful patriotism by enlisting for service in the Mexican war, as a soldier in which he served until its close. Later years found him in active service as a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. He took part in numerous engagements, in one of which he received a wound in one of his arms.

After his marriage J. W. Martin settled in Robertson County, and later he returned to Harrison County, where he continued his activities as a farmer until 1881, when he removed to Nicholas County and rented a farm. It was not until after his son James H., of this review, was twenty-one years of age that J. W. Martin here purchased a farm, of 135 acres, and with the passing years he gradually added to this nucleus until he was the owner of a valuable farm property. He was one of the venerable and honored citizens of this county at the time of his death.

James H. Martin is indebted to the schools of Harrison

County for his early education, and there he learned at first hand the intricacies and details of farm work, the while he waxed strong in mental and physical powers. He accompanied his parents on their removal to Nicholas County, and after he had attained to his legal majority he here purchased a farm of 135 acres, to which, with increasing prosperity, he continued to add until he had a valuable property of 900 acres. This property he eventually sold to advantage, and thereafter he owned a valuable tract of 1000 acres, virtually in one body, of which he retains 673 acres, besides being the owner of a farm of thirty-eight acres in Bourbon County. His increasing prosperity in the passing years has not been the result of accident but rather has been the normal reward of well directed effort, effective management of affairs, circumspection and good judgment in investments. Resolute purpose, integrity and fairness in all things, and a realization of the true values in human thought and action have characterized the course of Mr. Martin, and at all times has he maintained secure place in the confidence and good will of his fellow men. He takes loyal interest in all that touches the communal welfare, but has had no desire for the honors or emoluments of public office of any kind. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he and his wife are active members of the Christian Church in their home village.

October 31, 1894, recorded the marriage of Mr. Martin and Miss Maud M. Robbins, daughter of Dr. John L. Robbins, long a representative physician and surgeon in Bourbon County. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have four children: Lucile is the wife of Lee Norton; J. L. is the wife of James Ellington; Lovell, who is now at the parental home, served in the United States Navy in the period of the World war, as a member of the Hospital Corps; and Jimmie is the youngest member of the parental home circle.

Mr. Martin gave loyal support to the various patriotic causes in the period of national participation in the World war, and subscribed his quota to the various war bonds issued by the Government, besides supporting Red Cross service and other agencies tending to advance the war policies of the Government. Though the most of his landed estate lies in Nicholas County, the home village of Mr. Martin is in Bourbon County, not far distant from his farm property.

GROVER CLEVELAND ALLEN. A lawyer whose attainments have placed him in the front rank of the Eastern Kentucky bar, and also a successful business man, Grover Cleveland Allen is the present Commonwealth's Attorney for the judicial district of which West Liberty is the center. He is a resident of that city.

Mr. Allen was born at what is now Lee City in Wolfe County, Kentucky, December 7, 1884, being named in honor of the democratic president elected only a few weeks before his birth. His father was Caleb B. Allen, his grandfather George Allen, his great-grandfather Richard Allen, while the next ancestor was a native of Wales, coming to America at an early date and settling in North Carolina. Richard Allen was born in North Carolina, and before 1800 came to what is now Magoffin County, Kentucky, and took up a large tract of land. For a short time he lived at Caney, and then removed to White Oak Creek, in what was then Morgan but now Magoffin County. Richard Allen was a pioneer, endured all the hardships and trials of redeeming a portion of the wilderness to cultivation, and was a highly respected and influential resident of the community where he died at the age of sixty-nine. He married Edith Williams a daughter of Daniel Williams. They were the parents of Daniel, Elijah, Polley Ann, Violet Dorcas, Joseph, Nancy Smiley, George and Rachel.

George Allen was born in Magoffin County, devoted his active years to farming, but died at the age of forty-

five. His children were C. B.; Hughey, who died young; Eli, who died in 1912; Margaret, who married James Salley; and Sarah, who married D. B. Elam.

Caleb B. Allen was born in Magoffin County, November 11, 1859, and was only seven years of age when his father died and he was left largely to make his own way through the world. At the age of eighteen he moved to Wolfe County locating at Red River on the present site of Lee City. He was a farmer there, also engaged in the lumber business, and opened one of the first stocks of goods at Lee City and is still one of the busy merchants of that community. He is an active member of the Baptist Church, and several times was honored with the office of master of Pieratt Lodge No. 725, F. and A. M. Caleb B. Allen married Rhoda Elam, daughter of Joel Elam who came from Wise County, Virginia and settled in Morgan County, where his daughter Rhoda was born. The children of C. B. Allen and wife were: Sophronia; Cela, who died at the age of twelve; Grover Cleveland; Leeborn, now County Attorney of Wolfe County; Seebren; Freeland T.; Mae, wife of T. C. Boothe a farmer at Bethel, Ohio; William, a merchant at Quicksand, Kentucky; Mrs. Mildred McIntosh of Van Lear, Kentucky.

Grover Cleveland Allen spent his early life in the vicinity of Lee City, attended district schools, and completed a liberal education in the Hazel Green Academy, the Wesleyan Academy and finally took his law course in the University of Louisville, where he graduated with the class of 1906. While attending college and in order to earn money to defray his expenses in law school, he taught in Wolfe and Breathitt counties and after graduating from law school he was principal of the Campton High School one term. Since then he has devoted his time to his legal and business interests. For a few years he was associated in practice with S. Monroe Nickell at Compton and later continued his practice alone. Mr. Allen served as County Attorney of Wolfe County and as master commissioner. During the period 1917-19 Mr. Allen had some extensive interests in the oil and gas industry in Wolfe, Magoffin and Morgan counties, and is now a member of the Collier Oil-Gas Company of West Liberty.

Mr. Allen was called to the duties of Commonwealth's Attorney on November 8, 1921, when he was elected by the imposing majority of 3,288 votes, leading his ticket by a large number. His district comprises Wolfe, Magoffin and Morgan counties.

Mr. Allen is a member of the Christian Church and of Pieratt Lodge No. 725, F. and A. M., and the Royal Arch Chapter at Jackson. He is a democrat. His first wife was Irene Garringer of White Haven, Pennsylvania. She died in 1918 leaving three children, Malcolm, Frank and Harold E. After her death Mr. Allen married Miss Mary Whitenack of Clermont County, Ohio. They have a son William Hager.

DOUGLAS I. DAY, junior member of the representative law firm of Field & Day, of Whitesburg, Letcher County, Kentucky, was born at Linefork, this county, September, 16, 1874, and is a son of Judge Henry T. and Mary (Cornett) Day. Judge Day was born on the Cumberland River in Letcher County in 1856, and is a representative of an old Colonial family of Virginia, representatives of which came by way of the old Daniel Boone trail and numbered themselves among the pioneer settlers in Southeastern Kentucky. Judge Henry T. Day was for many years a successful teacher in the schools of this section of Kentucky, and he continued his residence on the Cumberland River in Letcher County until about twenty years ago, when he established his home one mile east of Whitesburg, where he and his wife still reside. He served as county judge of Letcher County from 1913 to 1917, made an excellent record on the bench, and has been otherwise an honored and influential citizen of his native county. He is a stalwart republican, is affiliated

with the Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic fraternity, served several terms as master of the Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at Whitesburg, besides having frequently represented the same in the grand lodge of the state. Mrs. Day likewise is a native of Letcher County, where she was born in the year 1858, and both she and her husband are representatives of old and honored pioneer families of this county. Of their four children three are living, Douglas I., of this review, being the eldest of the number; N. R., resides upon a farm near that of his father, and in addition to being one of the successful exponents of agricultural industry in his native county he is actively associated with the productive operations of the Mayking Coal Company; James M. is assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Whitesburg; John B. died at the age of twenty years.

The public schools of Letcher County gave to Douglas Irvine Day his early educational advantages, and he later completed a course, including commercial law, in the Bryant & Stratton Business College. For twelve years he was numbered among the successful teachers in the public schools of this part of the state, and he read law under the preceptorship of his present partner, Judge David D. Fields, of whom specific mention is made on other pages of this work, Judge Fields at that time having been legal representative of a number of large and important land and coal companies. Mr. Day was admitted to the bar in 1916, and at once entered into partnership with his honored preceptor, Judge Fields, with whom he has continued to be associated in the control of a large and important law business which touches both the civil and criminal departments of practice. Mr. Day has gained high reputation as a trial lawyer, and among his recent experiences was the defending of a son charged with the murder of his father, while previously he had been retained for the defense of a father charged with the killing of a son. Prior to engaging in the active practice of his profession Mr. Day had given effective service as official court stenographer for the judicial district comprising Letcher, Perry, Leslie and Owsley counties.

Mr. Day is a staunch and loyal advocate of the principles of the republican party, is affiliated with the Whitesburg Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic fraternity, and has twice served as worshipful master of the former, besides twice representing the same in the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. He holds membership also in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Improved Order of Redmen, the latter of which he has represented in the Grand Lodge of the state. In a professional way he holds membership in the Commercial Law League of America.

In 1894 Mr. Day wedded Miss Maggie Wells, who likewise was born and reared in Letcher County and who is a daughter of Joseph Wells. Of the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Day two are living, Lawrence M. and Lona, who remain at the parental home; Daisy died at the age of ten years. Mrs. Day is a member of the Baptist Church and is a popular factor in the social life of her home community.

ANDERSON D. PARK, M. D. While one of the busiest physicians at Rockport, where he began practice after graduating in medicine twenty years ago, Doctor Park is perhaps even better known for his active leadership in business affairs. He has been president of the Rockport Deposit Bank from its establishment, has several other active business interests, and at the same time has been deeply concerned with movements representing civic enterprise of his locality.

Doctor Park was born at Olaton in Ohio County, Kentucky, January 31, 1875. The Park family is of Scotch ancestry. From Scotland they first moved to Nova Scotia, but established a home in Pennsylvania in the colonial period of history. Doctor Park's grandfather

was born near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and spent most of his life there on a farm. He lived for a few years at Dayton, Ohio, and late in life came to Ohio County, Kentucky, and died near Olaton in 1861. He married a Miss Fitzgerald, a native of Maryland, who also died in Ohio County.

Jesse B. Park, father of Doctor Park, was born at Dayton, Ohio, in 1826, and was about fourteen years of age when the father moved to Ohio County, Kentucky, in 1840. He became a farmer near Olaton, and when the Civil war came on he espoused the Union cause and enlisted in Company B of the Seventeenth Kentucky Infantry. He was in service about a year, participating in the battle of Shiloh. He always voted as a republican and was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Jesse B. Park who died near Olaton in 1879, married Mrs. (Iler) Daniel, who was born near Rosine in Ohio County in 1832 and died at Hartford, this state, in 1911. They were the parents of five children: Joseph, a farmer near Horse Branch, Ohio County; James F., a rural mail carrier living at Hartford; Janie, wife of Lee Mason, a merchant at Rockport; Fannie, who died at Olaton in 1894, wife of Henry Felix, now a farmer at Olaton; and Anderson D.

Anderson D. Park was four years old when his father died, but he grew up in the country district of Ohio County and had his first advantages in the rural schools there. In intervals of other employment he acquired a liberal education both in general subjects and medicine. He attended Hartford College at Hartford, Kentucky, and in 1897 received the Bachelor of Science degree from the West Kentucky College at South Carrollton. For two years he was a student in the Hospital College of Medicine at Memphis, and completed his course with one year in the Hospital College of Louisville, where he graduated in 1901. Doctor Park at once began practice at Rockport, and his work has identified him with this community continuously except for six months during 1905-06, when he had his office in Hartford. His professional offices are in the Rockport Deposit Bank Building.

The Rockport Deposit Bank was opened to business in January, 1904. It is a state bank, has capital of \$15,000, surplus and profits of \$7,500, and deposits of \$75,000. The officers are A. D. Park, president; Ernie Curtis, vice president, and C. H. Fraim, cashier. Doctor Park has been president and active head of this institution from the time of its organization. He is also a stockholder and manager, secretary and treasurer of the Rockport Lumber Company, Inc. This is a business operating saw mills on the bank of the Green River along the Illinois Central track, and manufacturing rough lumber, beams, and other hardwood products.

Doctor Park represented Ohio County in the State Legislature during the Sessions of 1904, and for four years served as town trustee of Rockport. He is a republican and was prominently associated with the various war activities in Ohio County.

In 1903, at Hartford, he married Miss Ida Smith, daughter of Joseph H. and Diana (Platt) Smith, both now deceased. Her father was a stationary engineer in the mines at Echols, Kentucky. Doctor and Mrs. Park have four children: Helen, born August 3, 1906, a student in the Rockport High School; Woodrow, born October 21, 1910; Edmund, born February 21, 1915; and Dorothy, born December 24, 1918.

EDMUND B. PERRY. Himself one of the best known citizens of Morgan County, the career of Edmund B. Perry involves the story of one of the old and prominent families of Eastern Kentucky. In all the generations the Perry's have been marked by rugged strength and fine character, with high convictions of right and duty, they have borne their share in the development and improvement of the land, and have also faced danger in times of war. Edmund Perry has an abundance

of the pioneer virtues, and though in his eightieth year he believed the Government might have used him to advantage in the World war, and would have gone as eagerly to the front as any young recruit.

He was born August 15, 1839. He bears the same name as his first American ancestor Edmund Perry, a native of Wales, who came to America in 1650, settling in Rhode Island where he bought land from the Indians. He lived there until his death. His son Daniel Perry a native of Rhode Island as a young man went out to the real frontier, Greenbrier County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and became one of the last land owners in that section. He died there in advanced years. His son John M. Perry, grandfather of Edmund B. Perry, was born in Greenbrier County, and married Elizabeth Nicholas, for whose family a portion of old Greenbrier County was named Nicholas County. John M. Perry and his wife brought their children to Kentucky in 1798, making their first settlement on the site of Mount Sterling in Montgomery County where he took up 160 acres. From there he removed to Morgan County, taught school here and followed farming as his main vocation. He and his wife both attained the venerable age of ninety-two and they were buried in the Harrison-McClure grave yard three miles northwest of Liberty. Their family consisted of five sons and ten daughters, and all of them are now deceased, though they reached advanced years.

Thomas D. Perry, father of Edmund B., was born in Greenbrier County, Virginia, August 5, 1796. He was about two years of age when his parents went through the wilderness into Kentucky following a "hog path" to Montgomery County. He grew up here, and learned all the arts of woodcraft and was a noted hunter, killing many deer, bear and panther in this section of Kentucky. He possessed a magnificent physique and was equal to any of the hardships that pioneers had to endure. His great industry and his business ability made him highly successful as a farmer and at one time he owned 32,000 acres in Morgan County. Like other members of the family he was long lived and was ninety-three when he passed away at his home three miles north of West Liberty on Elk Fork. He married Matha B. Wells, daughter of Edmund and Saley (Casity) Wells, and she lived to the age of ninety. They were the parents of seven sons and seven daughters named: Sarah, Rachel, Frances, Elizabeth, Jane, Mary, Margaret, Cyrus, Thomas N., Benjamin F., John M., Edmund B., James W., and Daniel D., who died in infancy.

It is an honor to represent such a rugged family line as this. Edmund B. Perry has manifested the best character of his forefathers. He was reared in a time when there were few advantages to be supplied by schools, and his education was the result of attending a subscription school conducted about three months each year on Elk Fork three miles from West Liberty. Later for a time he attended a high school in Bath County. He remained with his father until he was twenty-one. When the Civil war came on he joined the Confederacy, for four months was employed in secret service, and in 1862 joined the cavalry under Gen. John Morgan in Col. Richard Ganough's Regiment. In October, 1862, he was captured at Grayson, Kentucky, but was paroled the next day and in March, 1863, was exchanged. He then rejoined his command, and was in the service until the time of surrender at Mount Sterling, Kentucky.

Mr. Perry had a romantic engagement with Miss Evelina Gardner of North Carolina, which continued eleven years before they were happily married on April 10, 1867. She was the companion of his life and fortunes for a little more than forty years and passed away October 30, 1907. After his marriage Mr. Perry engaged in the lumber business and farming, and he was one of the first to develop the coal measures under his land in this section of Eastern Kentucky. He is credited

with having made the first shipment of coal on log rafts down the Licking River. Mr. Perry still owns 300 acres of valuable farm and coal lands. The coal under his land is the cannel coal, of which there is a large quantity and there is another vein of soft coal. His farm is about two and a half miles north of West Liberty on Elk Fork. This land was at one time a portion of his father's estate.

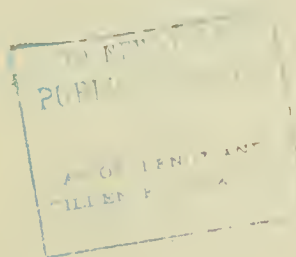
By his first marriage Mr. Perry had the following children: a daughter that died in infancy; John M., Jr., Henry Gardner, Ollie Parker of Quicksand, Kentucky, Samuel South, Benjamin Franklin, deceased, and Mary Elizabeth, wife of B. F. Elam.

The second wife of Mr. Perry was Cordia Allen Lewis, daughter of A. W. Lewis, and of a family that came from Pennsylvania and New York state. Mr. Perry is a member of the Christian Church, and is a democrat in politics.

DAVID WARK GRIFFITH. While David Wark Griffith did not invent motion photography nor the photoplay, he has made it a greater invention by lifting it from a commercial level into the realm of art, and every day sees an advance toward a higher plane of achievement. In 1908 Mr. Griffith entered the employ of the Biograph Company, incorporated in 1904, and with his advent real stories in pictures began to be told. He was then a young man of twenty-eight, having had experience as a reporter, actor and scenario writer, but in July, 1908, he directed his first picture, "The Adventures of Dollie." That picture "caught" the public and during the decade and a half which has since elapsed, that public has learned that the name Griffith guarantees something that is an advance over anything that has ever been shown them on the silver screen. His "ideas" have startled, even shocked, the industry, but the public has welcomed them so heartily that Griffith is the best known name in the moving picture industry. His great pictures, beginning with the "Birth of a Nation," are so well known that to name them is to repeat a well known story, but "Hearts of the World" had a mission and no war-time propaganda was so effective. What is not so well known, even to the "movie fan," is the fact that to Mr. Griffith's genius is due many of the most important features of the mechanical construction of the plays he produces, the "close-up," the "cut-back," the "long shot," all of which he introduced, also the "fade out," and "mist photography." He has perfected several inventions and he has the credit of making the first two reel picture, the first four reel, five reel, seven reel and first twelve reel picture. His energy is tremendous and he works under high pressure, yet despite his hours of hard work at the studio he is a patron of the theater and opera, reads widely, is a student of art, a musician and whether the subject under discussion is music or musicians, art or artists, history or historians, the drama or dramatists, philosophy, logic or religions of the world, Mr. Griffith takes an understanding part and shows his great familiarity with those subjects. He is a young man and great as has been his achievement it will surely fade away before the accomplishment of the future. He says:

"The future, that is almost a forbidden topic because we know nothing whatever about it. We hope to achieve bigger and better things in the future, however. We want to make better pictures; go forward. We shall try to make each picture better than the last. We desire most sincerely to add something new to each picture. This will be our effort. We are working together for one common cause: to make the best pictures we know how to make."

Mr. Griffith is a native son of Kentucky, his family originally Virginians, his mother of the Oglesby, formerly Shirley families of Georgia. His father, Jacob Wark Griffith, was born in Virginia, came to Kentuc





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in 1887. Was twice elected to the House of Representatives from his district. At the outbreak of war between the states he enlisted in the Confederate service and organized a company of cavalry which was sworn in as a unit of the First Kentucky Cavalry, Confederate States army, October 15, 1861, Jacob Wark Griffith, captain. The regiment was stationed at Bowling Green, Kentucky, in October, 1861, and in February, 1862, covered the retreat of Johnson's army toward Nashville, and later was on duty at Decatur, Alabama, guarding the bridges of the Memphis & Charleston railroad. The First Kentucky fought at Shiloh, April 6, 1862; joined General Forrest in his advance into Kentucky later in the year, and was attached to the command of General "Joe" Wheeler, September 14, 1862. In January, 1863, the regiment was assigned to the command of Gen. A. Buford, but was returned again to General Wheeler later in the same year.

The train of which Colonel Griffith was then captain left Lone Jack, Missouri in the spring of 1850, beginning with some thirty-five or forty mule teams and over a hundred men, a few women and children. They were later joined by groups from other points consisting besides the mule teams 300 head of cattle. Proceeding west over the Santa Fe trail as far as Utah, they rested. The Lone Jack unit went the northern route by Donners Lake and Fort Sutter; the balance of the train finished the journey over the Santa Fe trail with an outlook constantly to warn against forays. They were attacked on several occasions. At one time in Colorado they assisted in rescuing a small party of women and children, survivors of a train that had been attacked and destroyed by the Indians.

Captain Griffith was with his regiment in all the foregoing service, leading his company gallantly until March 1, 1863, when he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the First Regiment, Kentucky Cavalry, a rank he held until the close of the war. After the return of the regiment to General Wheeler's army in 1863, Colonel Griffith continued on active duty, and in many of the engagements hereafter noted he commanded the regiment, owing to illness or absence of the colonel. The First Kentucky was engaged at Hewey's Gap, Chattanooga, McMinnville, Hills Gap, and Missionary Ridge, covering the Confederate retreat from that point, and on December 28, 1863, suffered severe losses at Charleston, Tennessee.

Colonel Griffith was wounded at Hewey's Gap, Tennessee, and again in the Sequatchie Valley. He had not recovered sufficiently to mount his horse when the battle of Charleston, Tennessee, was fought, December 28, 1863, but was present. At a critical point in the battle the First Kentucky was ordered to charge and not being able to lead his men on horseback and eager to be with them, he commandeered a horse and buggy standing near, was helped in and led the regiment in a charge on the Union lines. Incidentally it may be said that this particular charge of the First Kentucky was victorious, probably, however, cavalry never having before been led in that manner during a charge.

In January, 1864, the regiment was engaged at Ringgold Gap, and constantly opposed Sherman's advance on Atlanta, fighting at Dalton, Dry Gap, New Hope Church, Noonday Creek, Kenesaw Mountain, Pine Mountain, Lost Mountain, and Entrenchment Creek. The First Kentucky pursued and captured a large detachment of Sherman's raiders in Georgia, and then were ordered to Saltville, Virginia, thence to Asheville, where General Wheeler's army was rejoined. After Appomattox, the First Kentucky Cavalry was selected by Secretary of War Breckinridge, as a personal escort to President Davis, but after his capture by the Union forces the regiment surrendered, and on May 10, 1865, was paroled at Washington, District of Columbia.

At the close of the war General "Joe" Wheeler said of the regiment:

"I am always glad to think and write about the gallant old First Kentucky Cavalry; it was as brave a body of men as any officer had the good fortune to command. If I sent them into action oftener than I should have done, it was because I knew they would be equal to any heroic duty which might be imposed upon them."

Lieut.-Col. Jacob Wark Griffith married Mary Perkins Carter Oglesby, of ancient family long seated in the state of Georgia, and they were the parents of eight children: Mattie; William W.; Albert L.; Annie; Jacob W. (2); Virginia; David W., the principal character of this review, and Ruth.

David Wark Griffith, the youngest son of Lieut.-Col. Jacob Wark and Mary Perkins (Carter) Oglesby Griffith, was born at LaGrange, Kentucky, January 16, 1880, and there was educated in the public schools and under the instruction of his eldest sister, Mattie. After school days were over he finally left LaGrange and obtained a place on the reportorial staff of the Louisville Courier Journal, writing "theatrical notes," "death and funerals," "police news" and covered the "morgue," his duties multitudinous, his pay infinitesimal. From the Courier Journal he went to the Louisville Stock Company and the next season was with the "Strolling Players," then with Ada Gray's company, playing the clergyman in "Trilby," Francis Lewisohn in East Lynne and other parts. Later he was with Walker Whiteside, playing Iowa towns; was one season with Helen Ware and another season with Nance O'Neil in Shakespeare and Ibsen in Boston, playing as his star part Sir Francis Drake in "Elizabeth." He was also with James O'Neil in the Neil Alhambra Stock Company in Chicago, and played the role of Abraham Lincoln with great success. His salary had been raised during these experiences from \$8 to \$18 weekly.

After leaving the stage he was employed in the iron works at Tonawanda, New York, going thence to New York City. There he wrote verses and a story or two, selling one of his poems, "The Wild Duck," to Leslie's Weekly for \$35. He wrote a play, "A Fool and a Girl," which James K. Hackett produced. Soon after this he returned to Chicago and there attended his first picture show, coming away deeply impressed by what he saw. He wrote a picture story and with it returned to New York, offering his story to the Edison studio. Not hearing anything, he wrote another and better story which he submitted to the Biograph Company, 11 East Fourteenth Street, who paid him \$15 for it and asked for "more." That settled the question of his future and he resolved that he would both write, direct and make motion pictures. He secured a position with the Biograph Company as a writer of scenarios at a daily salary of \$5. He kept right up with the duties of his position, but kept continually requesting those in charge to let him make a picture, and finally he was allowed to do so. The result was "The Adventures of Dollie," her marvelous experiences at the hands of gypsies, a picture 715 feet in length, that was released by the American Mutoscope & Biograph Company, July 14, 1908. The picture was a success and marked a new era, introducing the art of motion pictures.

Mr. Griffith spent nine years with "Biograph" directing during the last five years. During that time he had introduced many innovations and given to the motion picture industry its great uplift. He compelled natural action, brought in use the "close up," the "long shot," the "cut-back," and the "mist photography." Compelled the lengthening of pictures from one to four reels and gave to the world many new players, Mary Pickford, being discovered and trained by Mr. Griffith, as were Lillian and Dorothy Gish and a score of others. In all, he made about one hundred pictures for

"Biograph," producing among the last of these "Judith of Bethulia," a picture in four reels with Blanche Sweet as Judith. He had fought the Biograph owners on the two reel story and won, but a four reel picture was too much, and in October, 1913, Mr. Griffith resigned from the Biograph staff and formed an association with the Reliance-Majestic companies, making pictures under the same roof and releasing them under the name of Mutual Films.

In his new connection Mr. Griffith was given a free rein and continued with Reliance-Majestic four months, producing "The Battle of the Sexes." Mr. Griffith left the Reliance-Majestic studios in January, 1914, and on February 14 following, arrived in Los Angeles to produce "The Clansman" which was finally produced as "The Birth of a Nation" at Clune's Auditorium February 8, 1915, a picture which dwarfed anything ever before attempted on the silver sheet. During that time he had also given the final touches to "The Escape" and made "The Avenging Conscience" and "Home Sweet Home."

Early in March, 1915, having seen "The Birth of a Nation" successfully presented, returned to California, began building the world's biggest picture "Intolerance," which was first shown at the Liberty Theatre, New York City, September 6, 1916, a story with one theme, as explained on the program, but told in four parts running side by side. While in London in 1917, Mr. Griffith, by command, gave a showing of "Intolerance" for the Royal family. The picture has been shown all over the civilized world.

When the United States entered the World war, Mr. Griffith was in England, and when the English literary men decided that a great war picture would greatly improve the morale of the people, a meeting was arranged between the English premier, Lloyd George, and the man whom it was decided was the "big" man for the big picture, David Wark Griffith. Said Lloyd George in addressing Mr. Griffith:

"You will do this to aid humanity. The idea back of your splendid story is a message to civilization that its fight will not be in vain. Let me be the first to predict that when you have completed your labors you will have produced a masterpiece which will carry a message around the world—a story which will inspire every heart with patriotism, with love of country, with the great cause for which the civilized nations of the world are now fighting in France. This, Mr. Griffith, is the greatest and most wonderful task you ever have attempted. God speed you in your great work and grant that you may accomplish your desires."

Thus was born "Hearts of the World." From the United States by cable Mr. Griffith summoned "Billy" Bitzer, his cameraman, Lillian and Dorothy Gish, "Bobby" Harron and a dozen other players of merit, and upon their arrival they proceeded to France as guests of the British government and with credentials that would take them to all fronts. The players worked under fire and the machinery of the world's greatest war was bent to his purpose, to take this greatest of war pictures under actual war conditions and at the same time to tell on the screen "the sweetest love story ever told." The picture was finished in Los Angeles and was officially shown in Clune's Auditorium, Los Angeles, March 12, 1918, and in New York at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre, April 4th following, a premiere on the following night being given to special guests of diplomats, government officials, army and navy officers of highest rank and representatives of the British and Canadian governments and army and navy officers.

Of "Hearts of the World," a love story with the war as a background, Mr. Griffith said:

"The tale concerns the people to whom war came, rather than the war itself. The story our poor little heroes and heroines tell is the story of truth, unfolded

in a land where nothing was impossible; where all the world was a Gethsemane and the earth a forest of crosses on which hung the atoms of broken humanity. In the night, outside every man's door, anguished voices cry out. Whatever the darkness holds, we must take our lantern and go out into it."

The mass effects in the picture exceeded anything ever before seen and there was a reality about it that was "gripping." French infantry marching, battle lines, trench attacks, German troops, refugees grouped in a ruined church, a most extraordinary scene. For two and a half hours Mr. Griffith played upon every human emotion, winning a popular verdict that was most wonderful in its approbation, no audience ever having been so stirred. This was Mr. Griffith's contribution to the Allied forces and as a single item was unsurpassed.

His next picture was "The Great Love," followed by "The Greatest Thing in Life," a war picture that proved the greatest thing in life was unselfishness. "A Romance of Happy Valley" was next in order; then came "The Girl Who Stayed at Home" with Clarine Seymour as the star; "True Heart Suzie" with Lillian Gish, the Gish sisters, Lillian and Dorothy always his principal stars.

Then came "Broken Blossoms," which sets a new standard. In the spring of 1919, Mr. Griffith signed a contract in conjunction with Mary Pickford, Charlie Chaplin and Douglas Fairbanks ("The Big Four") with the United Artists Corporation. Other great pictures Mr. Griffith has recently produced are: "Way Down East" and "Orphans of the Storm." These pictures are wonderful in the themes, in their photography and heart interest. They have so won the public that a "Griffith" production is now an event to be watched and waited for; not alone by audiences but by producers and artists. When in September, 1921, "Orphans of the Storm" was shown in Louisville, Kentucky, Governor Edwin P. Morrow wrote Mr. Griffith, "On behalf of the commonwealth of Kentucky, I urge you to be present in the old Kentucky home when your great picture of the French Revolution is produced in your native state. You are a part of the commonwealth and we are proud of you and feel that we have the right to ask your presence and to give you a welcome as a son in whom Kentucky is well pleased." Mr. Griffith accepted the invitation and was personally introduced by the governor to a large audience in the Shubert Theatre.

SAMUEL G. TATE has practiced law at Louisville fifteen years. He has earned the position of one of the able lawyers of Kentucky's metropolis, and his career recalls also that of his honored father, Rev. John C. Tate.

Rev. John C. Tate is now the oldest active member of the Southern Presbyterian Church. He is in his ninetieth year, having been born in Missouri January 19, 1832, and has discharged the duties of the ministry for more than half a century. Rev. John C. Tate was educated in Center College of Kentucky and Yale University. He married Minna Callis, who was born at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and is still living.

Second among their four children, Samuel G. Tate was born at Hopkinsville August 21, 1879, and partly from his talented father and partly through his own exertions enjoyed a liberal professional training. He was for four years a teacher, and he finished his education in Southwestern Presbyterian University at Clarksville, Tennessee. Mr. Tate was admitted to the bar by examination in 1906, and since that year has practiced at Louisville. He is a member of the Louisville and Kentucky Bar Associations, and has to his credit one term in the City Council. He is a democrat in politics. December 23, 1920, he married Emmade (Boyd) McCullers.

CALLOWAY NAPIER, one of the leading attorneys of this part of the state served Perry County as county attorney for four years, is Commonwealth's attorney for the 33rd Judicial District; is vice president of the Hazard Bar Association and is accepted as one of the city's most dependable citizens as well as a distinguished member of his profession. He comes of a most notable family, the history of which is as follows:

The Napier family descends from the Earl of Lennox. A second son, Donald, performed valiant service for the King of Scotland in 1296. The King, after the battle of which service was rendered, called the soldiers together and said:

"Ye have all done valiantly but there is one amongst ye who hath Na-peer (no equal)," and, calling Donald into his presence, commended him in regard to his worthy service, and in commemoration of this he changed his name from Lennox to Napier. The King gave him the lands of Gosford and lands in Fife and made him his servant. Since then many generations of the name rendered service to the Kings of Scotland, and later to those of England.

Some who gained added distinction were John Napier, who lived from 1550 to 1615, was the inventor of logarithms; and Sir Charles Napier, who was an author and historian. The family has been noted in many ways, members of it serving as lords of England, generals of armies and naval officers.

Sir William Francis Patrick Napier was born near Dublin, Ireland, in 1785, and in young manhood came to the United States, first living in Virginia, but later migrated to what is now Perry County, Kentucky, where he died in 1866. From the time of his arrival in Perry County the Napiers have been connected with much of importance in the history of Kentucky, and all that they have done reflects credit upon the name.

John Napier, the son of William Napier, had a son, Stephen William, who was the grandfather of Calloway Napier. A brother of his, McCager Napier, served as county judge of Perry County. Many of the family were soldiers in the Union Army during the war between the states, and among them was McCager Napier, father of Calloway Napier. The father served in the Forty-seventh Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, in which he enlisted when only sixteen years old. He was wounded at the battles of Cynthiana and Bowling Green, Kentucky, and early in the war had the misfortune to be captured by the Confederates, but was later exchanged and rejoined his regiment.

The wife of McCager Napier, and mother of Calloway Napier, bore the maiden name of Anna Engle, and she was born in Virginia, seventy-four years ago. She now resides with her son, the father having passed away April 10, 1910, aged sixty-four years. She is a devout member of the Primitive Baptist Church. In politics the father was a republican.

Calloway Napier was born February 26, 1881, on Balls Fork of Troublesome Creek, on his father's farm of 532 acres of valuable coal and timber land, and here the other three sons and four daughters of his parents were also born. Concerning the surviving children: William who lives on the old homestead, is a farmer and is engaged in the timber business on the river adjacent to his property; Polly, who is the wife of William Messer, a farmer of Balls Fork of Troublesome Creek in Knott County; Hiram, who also lives on the old homestead; P. C., who is part owner of the Hazard Hardware Company, wholesalers and retailers; Ida, who is the wife of Beecher Davidson, an electrician of Breathitt County, who is working in the mines on Lotts Creek. Those who are deceased are: Allie, who was the wife of Pearson Dobson, died at Vest, Knott County, Kentucky, in 1914 when she was thirty-four years of age; and Lunah, who was the wife of Kearney McNew, of Lakeville, Magoffin County, Kentucky, died in October, 1920, when she was thirty years of age.

Calloway Napier spent his early schooldays in attendance at a school held in a log house on Balls Fork, and sat on a log pole, so primitive were the furnishings. Still he learned rapidly and when ready was sent to the Hazard schools. Later he attended the East Kentucky Normal School at Prestonsburg, Floyd County. In order to reach this school he walked a long distance across the mountains. A youth of towering ambitions, he resolved upon a professional career and in order to prepare himself for it took the Scientific Course, and read law at the Southern Normal School, Bowling Green, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1905. In order to earn the money to pay his way Mr. Napier taught school at different times in Perry County. Following his graduation he established himself in a general legal practice at Salyersville, and remained there for two years, and then, in 1907, located permanently at Hazard. In 1909 he was elected county attorney of Perry County, and served as such for four years, and made an enviable record in that office. In August, 1921, he received the republican nomination for commonwealth attorney of the Thirty-third Judicial District, and was elected to the office November 8, 1921, by a majority of more than 4,000 votes. He has now declared his candidacy for United States Congress.

On January 26, 1909, Mr. Napier married Adaline Combs, a daughter of Spencer Combs, and a member of a notable family in the history of Kentucky. Mrs. Napier was born at Smithboro, Knott County, Kentucky. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Napier, namely: Calloway, Jr., Virginia and Spencer C. Mr. Napier is a trustee of the Hazard Baptist Institute. He belongs to the Masons, Odd Fellows, Moose and Knights of Pythias, and the Junior Order American Mechanics. Mr. Napier is an excellent lawyer, learned, industrious, painstaking and conscientious. He has gained a reputation for being one of the most forceful lawyers of the local bar. His keen, analytical mind affords him unusual facility in working out the details of a case, and it is said that before going into the courtroom he must know that he is thoroughly prepared for every development that may arise during the trial. His contemporaries are quick to acknowledge his special abilities and his high position among the lawyers of this section of the state.

CURTIS B. JOHNSON, M. D. From Louisville, his native city and the home of his family for many years, Doctor Johnson on completing his medical education came to Earlington, and for twenty years has been one of the busy physicians and surgeons of that community of Hopkins County.

Doctor Johnson was born at Louisville March 22, 1879. He is of English ancestry, and the Johnsons for several generations lived in Virginia. His grandfather, Absalom Y. Johnson, was born in Virginia in 1830, but spent most of his life in Louisville, Kentucky, where he died in 1912. For many years he was a manufacturer of buggies and wagons, and subsequently was a storekeeper and gauger for the United States Government. Frank H. Johnson, father of Doctor Johnson was born at Louisville in 1852 and that city has been his home practically all his life. Until 1893 he was assistant cashier of the Merchants National Bank, then for three years practiced as an expert accountant, and in 1897 became assistant state auditor at Frankfort, holding that position five years. For another three years he was traveling auditor for the American Distillery and Warehouse Company, and since then has been occupied with his duties as treasurer of the Bray, Robinson Woolen Mills of Louisville. His home is at 942 South First Street in Louisville. He is an alderman in the Louisville City Government, is a republican in politics, and is prominent as a member of the Christ Church Cathedral of the Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Frank H. Johnson married Margaret Drysdale, who was born in Louisville in 1855.

Their first two children were Frank, Jr., and Drysdale, each of whom died at the age of eighteen months. Dr. Curtis B. Johnson is the third in age. Roger L. is a traveling constructing engineer for the Westinghouse Manufacturing Company, with headquarters at Atlanta, Georgia. Alexander E. is the agent for the Continental Casualty Company at Louisville. Frank H., Jr., is connected with the Louisville Health Department.

Curtis B. Johnson attended the public schools of his native city, graduated from the Dupont Manual Training High School in 1896, and the following four years were devoted to his studies in the medical department of the University of Louisville. He graduated in 1900, and the next thirteen months, before coming to Earlington, served as an interne in the Good Samaritan Hospital at Lexington. Doctor Johnson began practice at Earlington in 1901, and has become known in that community not only as a very able physician but as a citizen of many interests and of great public spirit. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations and the Southern Medical Association. He was village treasurer at Earlington for eight months, until he resigned on account of other duties, in August, 1920. He has served as a member of the Hopkins County Health Board, and was appointed a presidential elector on the republican ticket in 1920. Besides his modern home on Farren Avenue he owns six other dwelling houses in the town. Doctor Johnson is a vestryman of St. Mary's Mission Episcopal Church at Madisonville and fraternally is affiliated with E. W. Turner Lodge No. 548, A. F. and A. M., Earlington Chapter No. 141, R. A. M., St. Bernard Commandery No. 129, K. T., all at Earlington, Rispah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville, Earlington Chapter of the Eastern Star, Earlington Lodge of Odd Fellows, Victoria Lodge No. 84, Knights of Pythias, at Earlington, Earlington Lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose, and is a member of Madisonville Lodge No. 738 of the Elks and the United Order of the Golden Cross.

In April, 1908, at Hopkinsville, Doctor Johnson married Miss Mabel M. Martin. Her parents, C. T. and Nettie (Isor) Martin, are now deceased. Her father for many years was a contractor and builder at Earlington.

ROBERT PERRY PEPPER. A complete history of the Kentucky thoroughbred would give frequent credit to the great horses and influence of the stables maintained for many years by the late Robert P. Pepper, a horseman of national distinction and one of the well remembered citizens of Woodford County.

He was born at "Sweet Home" near Grassy Springs Church, Woodford County, in 1830, son of Samuel and Mahala Pepper. In the early part of his married life he owned a distillery near Frankfort until the plant burned, and thereafter his interests were concentrated in Woodford and Scott counties, where he owned several farms, the most noted of these being the well known South Elkhorn Stock Farm in Scott County. He also maintained a home at Frankfort. He continued active in the breeding of trotting horses until his death in 1895. He is buried in the Frankfort Cemetery.

The head of his stables was the great Onward, said to have held the world's record as the sire of the largest number of horses in the 2:30 class. Of the noted sires owned by him were Norval, Madrid and Acolyte. Many of his horses were sold at Tattersalls in New York.

The breeding stables were sold at the death of his only son, Robert Pepper, Jr., about a year after the death of Robert Pepper himself. His farms were likewise sold, and the horse Onward, then retired, was purchased by Mrs. Stokes.

A pen picture of Colonel Pepper shows a very handsome man, six feet two inches tall, with broad shoulders, ruddy complexion, blue eyes, perfect teeth and noted everywhere for his distinguished address and bearing.

He was given the title of Colonel by courtesy. Colonel Pepper was twice married. His first wife was Miss Annie Kinkead, of Versailles, Kentucky. By her he had one daughter, Pauline, now Mrs. Clay Hatchitt, of Frankfort. The second wife of Colonel Pepper was Miss Elizabeth Starling, daughter of Colonel Lyne and Maria (Hensley) Starling. She was reared and lived in New York until as a young woman she came to Frankfort, where she was married, and she still maintains the old home at Frankfort, to which she came as a bride nearly fifty-eight years ago. To this union were born seven children. The oldest, Robert P. Pepper, Jr., is deceased. The second, Miss Laura Starling Pepper, resides in Frankfort. The third is Mrs. Charles D. Clay, wife of Col. Charles D. Clay, U. S. A., at Lexington. The next daughter is Miss Elizabeth Pepper. Mrs. Frederick Goedecke, was the wife of Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Goedecke, U. S. A. Louise M. Pepper is deceased. The youngest is Mrs. Thomas Lee Smith, wife of a colonel in the United States Army.

Miss Elizabeth Pepper was born and reared in Frankfort, and is a graduate of Ogontz School of Pennsylvania. Her love for the country life led her to participate in practical agriculture, and for the past seven years she has owned and lived on the old Edwards place in Woodford County, on the McCracken Pike, three miles west of Versailles. This farm comprises 125 acres, and Miss Pepper has been successful in the handling and operation of a choice dairy of Jersey cows. The home, an old brick residence built by the original owner, Edwards, stands back on a fine elevation a quarter of a mile from the Pike, and is located in one of the charming spots of Woodford County.

WARREN PEYTON, superintendent of schools at Beaver Dam, taught his first country school twenty-five years ago, and except for the intervals while he was acquiring and finishing his own education has had an almost continuous association with educational work and is consequently well known over the state and has filled some very responsible positions in the schools of different towns and communities.

Mr. Peyton was born on a farm near Leitchfield in Grayson County November 28, 1877, and is a descendant of Daniel Peyton, a Virginian who fought as an American soldier in the Revolutionary war and for his services received a grant of land from Virginia in Kentucky, which was then part of the Old Dominion. He came West to take advantage of this land grant, and thus became one of the pioneer farmers of Grayson County. His son, Elijah Peyton, grandfather of Warren Peyton, was born in Grayson County in 1832, and spent nearly all his life there as a farmer. Late in life he moved to the vicinity of Rockport in Ohio County, where he died in 1917. He married Mary Jane Pierce, who was born in Ohio County in February, 1833, and is still living, at the age of eighty-seven, near Rockport.

Allen Peyton, father of Professor Peyton, is still living on his farm in the western part of Grayson County, and was born on a farm adjoining his present homestead in 1854. His well directed energies over a period of more than forty years brought him substantial success in his home community. He is a republican and a member of the Baptist Church. Allen Peyton married Nancy Heady, who was born near Owensboro in Daviess County in 1854. Warren is the older of their two children. Their daughter, Mary, is the wife of James F. Cooksey, a farmer on a place adjoining her father's farm.

Warren Peyton during his youth lived on his father's farm, attended the rural school of Grayson County, and after he began his career as a teacher he graduated in 1900 from Hartford College in Hartford, Kentucky, and in 1904 received his A. B. degree from the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. In 1915 for further work he was granted the degree Bachelor of

Science by Peabody College at Nashville. His first school was in a country district of Grayson County, where he taught in 1896. He continued country school work six years, and in 1902 became assistant principal of the grade and high schools at Leitchfield. From 1906 to 1910 Mr. Peyton was county superintendent of schools of Grayson County. From 1911 to 1918 he was principal of the high school at Utica in Daviess County, and then for two years was principal of the high school at Fordsville in Ohio County. He took up his duties as superintendent of schools at Beaver Dam in September, 1920. The schools of Beaver Dam have a scholarship enrollment of 250, and he has a staff of eight teachers under him.

In January, 1920, Mr. Peyton began a term of four years as a member of the State Board of Teachers Examiners. For ten years he has been active in the meetings and committee work of the Kentucky Educational Association. He was a leader in Ohio County during the World war, assisting in the sale of Government securities and the raising of funds for various auxiliary purposes through the schools and among all classes of citizens. Mr. Peyton was made a Mason at Leitchfield in 1906, and is now affiliated with Beaver Dam Lodge No. 420, F. and A. M., and is a member of J. O. Davis Chapter No. 32, R. A. M., at Owensboro.

January 1, 1907, at Louisville, he married Miss Beatrice McCabe, daughter of Barney and Margaret (Ryan) McCabe. Her mother lives at Leitchfield, where her father, a retired farmer, died. Mrs. Peyton is a graduate of the Bowling Green Business University. They have one child, Tennyson, born January 4, 1908.

SAMUEL O. CROOKS centralizes his activities at Owingsville, judicial center of Bath County, and has become one of the representative buyers and shippers of live stock in his native county. His birth occurred on the home farm of his father in Bath County September 21, 1873. He is a son of J. T. and Sallie (Rice) Crooks, both likewise natives of Bath County, with whose civic and industrial history the names of the respective families have been identified since the pioneer days. J. T. Crooks was born in the year 1836, a son of Alfred Crooks, who developed one of the excellent pioneer farms of this county. He was one of the earliest settlers of Bath County, and here his marriage to Mary Owings was solemnized, she having been a member of another of the influential pioneer families of the county. Alfred Crooks settled near the Springfield Church, and later removed to the vicinity of Pealed Oak, where he long continued his activities as a farmer and where he and his wife passed the closing period of their lives. Their sons were three in number, J. T., R. B. and Samuel.

After his marriage J. T. Crooks settled on a farm near his father's old home place, and as a young man he was in active service as a soldier in the Civil war. After the close of the war he continued to be one of the representative farmers of Bath County until his death, his wife likewise having died at the old home farm. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and he and his wife were active members of the Presbyterian Church. Of their twelve children, seven are living in 1921: Emma, Ida, Fannie, Alfred N., Mary, Samuel O. and Robert B.

The early experiences of Samuel O. Crooks were those of the home farm on which he was born, and in this connection he gained practical experience of fortifying order, the while he made good use of the opportunities afforded in the public schools of this native county, his final school work having been in the excellent school conducted by Professor Goodman. He has shown his good judgment by continuing his association with the basic industries of agriculture and live-stock enterprise. After his marriage he remained on the farm for ten years, and then removed to Owingsville, where he has since built up a substantial and prosperous business in the buying and shipping of live stock, a field of enter-

prise in which he has become a local authority on values. Mr. Crooks is a staunch supporter of the cause of the democratic party, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and his wife holds membership in the Presbyterian Church.

May 20, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Crooks to Miss Nellie Dye, of Louisville, this state, where she was born and reared. Of this union there are three children: Kenneth, who was born March 21, 1899, is a graduate of the Owingsville High School and is now associated with his father in business, the maiden name of his wife having been Mary W. Denton; Sarah E., who was born in October, 1901, and who was graduated from the Owingsville High School, is the wife of Ruby Kincaid, who is serving as superintendent of schools for Bath County; and Grace L., who likewise was graduated from the local high school, remains at the parental home.

OSCAR R. RANKIN. The enterprise of Oscar R. Rankin as a farmer and stockman is easily distinguished in Bourbon County, since he is proprietor of the Ash Woodland Stock Farm, a splendid and widely extended estate comprising 1,300 acres, situated on the Cynthiana and Millersburg Pike, two and a half miles north of Millersburg.

Mr. Rankin also owns the old Rankin homestead, which has been in the possession of the family for 130 years. He was born in Nicholas County, Kentucky, February 8, 1852, son of N. A. and Elizabeth (Frymen) Rankin, the former a native of Nicholas and the latter of Harrison County. The grandparents were John and Elizabeth (Becket) Rankin. John Rankin married in Harrison County, and then settled ten miles northwest of Carlisle, on the land just mentioned as the old homestead now owned by Oscar R.

John Rankin had four children by his first marriage and five by his second. Nicholas A. was one of the five, grew up on the home farm, succeeded to its ownership, and operated it until his death. He was a staunch democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. Of his eight children five are still living: James M., a Harrison County farmer; Oscar R.; Samuel, a retired farmer at Cynthiana; Robert W., of Harrison County; and Alice, wife of Dr. William Phillips, of Harrison County.

Oscar R. Rankin grew up on the home farm, made good use of his advantages in the local schools and also attended the Kentucky Wesleyan College and a teachers training school at Catlettsburg. For four years he was a teacher in country schools.

November 3, 1874, he married Jane Alice Layson, daughter of William and Elizabeth A. (Patten) Layson. Her father was born December 22, 1809, son of Isaac and Polly (Moore) Layson, who with their family came down the Ohio River in boats to Louisville, passed Lexington when it was a town of log cabins and settled in Bourbon County, a mile north of Paris, where Isaac Layson developed a farm from the wilderness and lived until his death. All his four sons and two daughters are now deceased. William Layson grew up on the old farm north of Paris, and by his marriage to Elizabeth Patten had two children, Jane Alice and America. The latter is deceased. William Layson became a very successful farmer and business man, was a democrat and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

After his marriage Oscar R. Rankin moved to the home he now occupies, but with a comparatively small farm as compared with the Ash Woodland Stock Farm of today. He has made that property what it is by successful management through a period of nearly half a century. He and Mrs. Rankin have three daughters: Annie, who is a graduate of the Millersburg Female College and the wife of John R. Grimes, living near Millersburg; Margaret, who is a graduate in music and the wife of Dr. N. H. McKinney; and Kate, who is married and lives near Millersburg.

Mr. Rankin is one of the deacons in the Baptist

Church, while Mrs. Rankin belongs to the Presbyterian denomination. He is a past master of Amity Lodge No. 40, F. and A. M., a member of Cynthiana Chapter No. 18, R. A. M., and is a past eminent commander and the only surviving charter member of Coeur de Leon Commandery No. 26, K. T. He is also a member of Sawhan Chapter of the Eastern Star. Mr. Rankin takes an active part in the affairs of the democratic party. He is vice president and one of the organizers of the Exchange Bank of Millersburg. The other officers are: John Leer, president, and John McDaniels, cashier.

WILLIAM R. THOMPSON, M. D., has proved in effective service the legitimacy of his choice of vocation and has gained success and prestige as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Montgomery County, at whose judicial center, the City of Mount Sterling, he is established in the general practice of his profession.

Doctor Thompson was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, on the 21st of April, 1871, and is a son of Malcom and Bettie (Royster) Thompson, the former of whom was born in the City of Lexington, this state, on the 21st of September, 1842, and the latter of whom was born in Boyle County, December 1, 1849. The original representatives of the Thompson family in America came from Scotland and established themselves on the Potomac River in Virginia in the early Colonial period of our national history. Charles R. Thompson became a citizen of distinguished influence in Colonial affairs, was a member of the Continental Congress, of which he became the secretary, and upon him developed the honor of transcribing the Declaration of Independence as dictated by Thomas Jefferson. The fine old estate originally developed by the Thompson family on the Potomac River is still in possession of descendants. Charles R. Thompson, grandfather of Doctor Thompson of this review, came to Kentucky in an early day and established his home at Lexington, where he engaged in the manufacture of hemp bagging. He continued his residence at Lexington until 1862, and thereafter he was actively and extensively engaged in farm enterprise until the time of his death. His marriage to Miss Julia Drake was solemnized in 1829, and concerning their children the following data are available: Nannie became the wife of N. B. Carpenter; Malcom, father of the subject of this sketch, was the next younger of the children; Mary H. became the wife of Albert Bohannon; and Clara became the wife of Gabriel Gaines.

Malcom Thompson was reared and educated at Lexington, and at the age of twenty-one years he became a progressive exponent of farm industry in Fayette County, where his marriage occurred and where he long held status as one of the substantial farmers and representative citizens of his native state. Upon leaving the farm he returned to Lexington, and there he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, secure in the high regard of all who knew them. Of the four sons, three attained to years of maturity and of the number Doctor Thompson of this review is the eldest; Charles R. is owner and operator of the stock yards in the city of Lexington; and Clifton L. is president and manager of a leading wholesale grocery company in that city.

The early years of Doctor Thompson were passed on the old home farm in Fayette County, and in addition to receiving the advantages of the public schools he attended also the excellent private school conducted by John L. Patterson, who is now president of the University of Louisville. After having well advanced his education along academic lines Doctor Thompson followed the course of his ambition and entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1892. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he established his residence at Mount Sterling, which has continued the center of his able and successful professional service during the long intervening period of

thirty years. He controls a substantial and representative practice, does not permit himself to lapse in practical knowledge of the advances made in medical and surgical science, is serving as a member of the surgical staff of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, and is actively identified with the Montgomery County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. It is specially interesting to record that the professional office of Doctor Thompson has been consecutively used by physicians for three generations. It was formerly the office of Dr. Benjamin P. Drake, who was graduated from Transylvania University at Lexington in 1825, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and who received from the same institution in 1827 the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He came to Mount Sterling in 1852, and here continued in the practice of his profession until his death in 1874. His office was thereafter adopted as the professional headquarters of Dr. Roger Q. Drake, who occupied the same and maintained high professional standing in this community until his death in 1905, since which time Doctor Thompson has occupied the office and continued the earnest and effective service of his honored predecessors.

Doctor Thompson is distinctly loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, has served as a member of the City Council of Mount Sterling, and is a staunch advocate of the principles of the democratic party. He is affiliated with Mount Sterling Lodge No. 23, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master, and he holds membership also in the local Chapter of Royal Arch Masons and the Commandery of Knights Templars. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church in their home city, and he is a deacon in the same, as well as a member of its Board of Trustees.

In 1895 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Thompson and Miss Fannie E. Reed, who was born and reared at Mount Sterling and who was here graduated in the high school. Doctor and Mrs. Thompson have three children: Cynthia, a graduate of the Mount Sterling High School, is the wife of Robert Covington; Malcom was graduated from the local high school and is, in 1921, a student in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania; and William R., Jr., is a student in the Mount Sterling High School.

FRANCIS MARION MOORE. In agricultural and business circles of the community of Greendale, as well as at Lexington, there is no name that is better or more favorably known as standing for enterprise, energy and accomplishment than that of Moore, which is borne by the five Moore brothers, Francis M., Edward, Earl, Wellington, Jr., and Roger, agriculturists of ability and modern tendencies, and merchants who have built up a large and flourishing business in the meat line.

A worthy representative of the name and of the talents possessed by the family is Francis Marion Moore, who was born in Franklin County, Kentucky, March 14, 1880, a son of Wellington and Rebecca (Griggs) Moore. Wellington Moore was born in Fayette County, four miles north of Lexington, on the Georgetown Pike, May 7, 1849, a son of Francis Marion Moore. The latter was born on the Vermont Pike, 3½ miles west of Lexington, in 1822, a son of Butler and Polly (Rozzell) Moore, the former a native of Albermarle County, Culpeper Court House, Virginia. As a young man Butler Moore came to Kentucky, where he was married shortly thereafter and passed his life in farming, dying at the age of seventy-eight years. Mrs. Moore survived her husband a long time and died at the age of ninety-four years at the home of her son, Francis Marion, with whom she had lived for some years. He, like his brother Marquis Lafayette, had been born at the time of the visit of the young French hero, General Lafayette, at Lexington in 1826. Marquis L. Moore died at the age of seventy years in Pulaski County, where his sons still reside.

Francis Marion Moore, the elder, was married in 1843 to Susan A. Eales, of Bourbon County, Kentucky. The greater part of his life was passed in Fayette County, and in 1863 he bought the land in on the Greendale Road, four and one-half miles north of Lexington, which is now owned by his son Wellington. He was a democrat and a very public-spirited man, but never cared for public office. With his family he belonged to the Cave Run Baptist Church. Mr. Moore died in his eighty-sixth year, his wife having passed away eight years before. They were the parents of the following children: John B., a farmer of Fayette County, who died at the age of sixty-eight years; Wellington, the father of Francis M. of this notice; Susan A., who died as the wife of Robert Fitzgerald, of Owen County, Kentucky, at the age of thirty-five years; Frank L., who is engaged in farming on the Leestown Pike in Fayette County; Benjamin Lafayette, a farmer of Fayette County, who died at the age of fifty-four years; Cleveland, a resident of Lexington; and George Washington, a farmer of Fayette, who died at the age of fifty years.

Wellington Moore was about twenty-two years of age when he married, April 11, 1871, Miss Rebecca Griggs, a neighborhood friend, daughter of Rice and Martha (Wright) Griggs. They became the parents of six sons and one daughter: William Rice, of Lexington; Dorothy S., the wife of Walter S. Welch, a job printer of that city; and Francis Marion, Edward, Earl, Wellington, Jr., and Roger, the latter four of whom reside with their parents, the five brothers, as already noted, being members of the firm of Moore Brothers. Earl Moore served twelve months in the United States Naval Reserve and for a few months saw service on the U. S. Mine Sweeper "Missouri" during the World war.

Francis Marion Moore attended the public schools of his home community. The family fortunes or lack of fortune caused him to enter upon his independent career when he was still a lad. A series of misfortunes had attended his father's career, and much of the elder man's time was spent at the hospital in what proved to be a vain attempt at recovery. Wellington Moore has now been blind for eight years, but still retains his other faculties and has been of much assistance to his sons in the building up and development of their business. Francis M. Moore was only twelve years old when with his brother Edward he took up the butcher business, supplying both the retail and wholesale trade from the market at Lexington. The latter branch of the business is the one which has been continued by the firm of Moore Brothers, to which firm the younger brothers were admitted in turn as they reached the proper age. Naturally, the business was started on a very small scale, all of the original capital being necessary to swing the first deal. Thus left without any resources the brothers were for a time in troubled straits, but, if their father could not help them personally, he had established a reputation during his active career of being a man of the highest integrity, whose word was as good as his deed, and this splendid credit reflected with due advantage on his sons, who were able to tide themselves over the first four or five years, until they could find a solid foot-hold. In the meantime, with their family, aided materially by the moral support and encouragement of their devoted mother, and while they attended to the wholesale business their elder brother, William R. Moore, handled the retail end as an employe, although later he became disassociated from the business.

Eventually the brothers found themselves upon a secure substantial financial basis and began to increase the scope and importance of their operations. At this time their farming operations cover 1,200 acres of land, all of which they own, included in three farms, one being on the edge of Woodford County and the others

in Fayette County. They have paid all the way from \$105 to \$400 per acre for their land, on which each year they are adding improvements in the way of buildings, machinery, equipment, etc. Tenants are on the farms, which are operated for the growing of stock and tobacco, about eighty-five acres being devoted to the latter product. The brothers buy cattle, hogs, sheep, etc., breed Duroc swine, principally for their own use, deal in mules, which they lurch up and feed for the Southern trade, handling sometimes as many as 200 or more animals and buy, fatten, ship and sell hogs the year round in addition to supplying the local market. The firm belongs to the stockholders of the Bank of Commerce of which Francis M. Moore was an original stockholder and director. The brothers are all democrats, but while very public-spirited have never cared for public office. They are members of the First Baptist Church, while their father is a member of the Christian Church and their mother is a Presbyterian. Four of the brothers are still single and make their home with their parents.

Francis Marion Moore married at the age of thirty years Miss Ruth C. Coleman, of Scott County, Kentucky. They have no children. Mr. and Mrs. Moore reside in their neat home near Greendale Station, in which community they have numerous warm friends and well-wishers.

J. CLAUDE SANDLIN, D. D. S. The dental profession, the work of which involves both a science and a mechanical art, has an able representative at Hazard, Perry County, in the person of Doctor Sandlin, who has here built up a substantial practice and established himself firmly in popular confidence and esteem, both as a practitioner and as a citizen. The Doctor was born at Manchester, Clay County, Kentucky, April 17, 1896, and is a son of Dr. H. G. and Margaret (Hayes) Sandlin. Dr. H. G. Sandlin was born in Jackson County, this state, in 1866, and through his effective service as a teacher in the Kentucky schools he earned the funds that enabled him to defray the expenses of his course in a leading medical college in the City of Louisville. Later he took effective post-graduate courses in the City of New York. He was engaged in practice at Manchester, Clay County, until 1900, when he removed to Richmond, Madison County, where he has since continued in successful general practice. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church, in which he has served as deacon. Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Sandlin have four sons and one daughter.

After due preliminary discipline Dr. J. Claude Sandlin entered Millersburg Military Institute at Louisville, and there he remained as a student four years. At the Kentucky metropolis also he gained his initial training in the line of dentistry, and in 1918 he was graduated in the Central Dental University in the City of Chicago. In the same year he entered service in connection with the nation's preparations for participation in the World war. He received his military training at Camp Oglethorpe, Georgia, and there was commissioned a second lieutenant. The signing of the armistice made it unnecessary to call his command to service abroad, and he received his honorable discharge in December, 1918. He thereafter continued in the practice of his profession at Richmond, Madison County, until the spring of 1920, when he established his residence at Hazard, where he has developed a successful and representative practice and where he has gained secure place in popular esteem. The Doctor has his office equipped with the best of modern appliances and facilities, and he keeps in thorough touch with all advances made in the work of his profession. He still maintains affiliation with the Richmond Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

HON. WALTER L. PRINCE. One of the youngest and most efficient members of the bench in the State of Kentucky, Walter L. Prince comes naturally by his ability and sturdiness of character, and when he was elected judge of the County Court of Marshall County in 1918 the substantial qualities of one of the younger members of the legal fraternity were fittingly recognized. Likewise he attained the distinction of being the only man ever elected to public office in Marshall County on the republican ticket.

Mr. Prince was born at Birmingham, Marshall County, Kentucky, January 30, 1886, a son of John F. Prince. The Prince family had its origin in England, whence the great-grandfather of Judge Prince, John Prince, immigrated to North Carolina. In that state was born James Prince, the grandfather of Judge Prince, in 1828. As a young man he moved to Tippah County, Mississippi, and there became a highly successful planter, owning about 1,000 acres of land, in the cultivation of which he employed himself until the outbreak of the war between the states. His sympathies being with the Union, he made his way North and enlisted in 1861, fighting with the Federal forces until his capture by the Confederates in 1863. He was confined in a Southern prison at New Orleans, Louisiana, where his death occurred in the same year. He married Miss Adelia Dyson, who was born in Georgia in 1835 and died December 28, 1919, at Higginson, Arkansas.

John F. Prince, father of Walter L., was born in 1854, in Tippah County, Mississippi, and was about nine years of age at the time of his father's death. At that time, with his two brothers, he was brought by his mother to Smithland, Kentucky, but after one year moved to Paducah, and in 1866 settled in Marshall County. Here Mr. Prince was reared, educated and married, and here his entire life has been passed as an agriculturist, his present home being at Maple Springs. An industrious and intelligent man, his career has been crowned with success, and at the present time he is the possessor of a comfortable competence. Mr. Prince is a staunch republican and a devout member and active supporter of the Presbyterian Church. He married Miss Rosie S. Bryant, who was born in 1862, at Birmingham, Marshall County, Kentucky, and to this union there have been born eight children: Carl I., a prosperous agriculturist at Blytheville, Arkansas; R. A., who is carrying on agricultural operations in Marshall County; Walter L.; Homer C., who resides with his parents; Frank P., who died at the age of two years; Meta L., who married Louis Gregory, the owner and operator of a property adjoining the Prince farm; Grace L., the wife of Speer Faughen, a farmer near the Prince homestead; and Charles H., who resides with his parents.

Walter L. Prince attended the rural schools of the neighborhood of his father's farm in Marshall County, later secured the benefits of attendance at high school at Benton, and then entered the Western Normal School at Bowling Green, where he was a student for three years. Following this he enrolled as a pupil at Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tennessee, and after a brilliant college course was graduated in 1912 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Prior to this, while still in his junior year, he had been admitted to the bar, in 1911, and during the vacation of that year began practice in Marshall County. He began a general civil and criminal practice immediately after his graduation, and in 1913 established an office at Benton, where he has been located to the present time, and where his reputation has grown by leaps and bounds. It was not long after his arrival that he began to gain public favor and confidence, and his hold upon the people grew stronger daily, until in November, 1917, he was elected county judge of Marshall County on the republican ticket, in a veritable stronghold of the democratic party, Marshall County having never before or

since chosen a republican for county office. He began his term of four years in January, 1918, and the manner in which he has discharged the responsibilities of his honored position furnishes ample proof that the confidence reposed in him by his fellow-citizens was not misplaced. He maintains offices in the County Court House.

Judge Prince from young manhood has been one of the bulwarks of the republican party in Marshall County, where that organization is decidedly in the minority. He is a member of the State Central Committee of his party in the First Congressional District, and of the Executive Committee thereof. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian Church, and as a fraternalist belongs to Benton Lodge No. 701, A. F. and A. M.; Elm Camp No. 117, Modern Woodmen of America; and Benton Camp No. 12336, Woodmen of the World, in all of which he is possessed of numerous warm and appreciative friends. During the period of the great struggle in Europe he took an active part in all local war activities, being speakers' director in all Liberty Loan campaigns for Marshall County, serving in a like capacity for the Red Cross drives, acting as chairman of the Civilians' Relief War Work and being also county chairman for the drive for the War Chest Fund.

In 1909, at Paris, Tennessee, Judge Prince was united in marriage with Miss Mayme Cross, daughter of Squire E. F. and Harriet (Dotson) Cross, residents of Benton. Squire Cross, who is a farm owner and was formerly engaged in active agricultural operations, has served as county road engineer and is widely and favorably known in this vicinity. Judge and Mrs. Prince have no children. They own a modern residence with twelve acres of land adjoining Benton on the west.

JUDGE CHARLES KERR. The publishers exercise a grateful privilege in presenting a brief biography of the editor of this History of Kentucky, Judge Charles Kerr, of Lexington. His professional and public service is so well known that any record of it would hardly be required by the present generation of Kentuckians.

Judge Kerr has been a member of the Lexington bar over thirty-five years. A busy lawyer and judge, not always enjoying the best of health, his friends have frequently expressed surprise at the great volume of work he has accomplished in these capacities. For all these demands upon his time and energy, he has indulged for years the pursuit of a remarkably broad range of intellectual interests, such as are usually open only to men of comparative leisure. Judge Kerr has never asserted any claims to the role of historian, yet some of his studies and sketches of great Kentuckians, of special periods in the life of the state, and the early Kentucky bar, reveal the thorough study and thought he has given to the subjects and a rare insight and judgment in selecting the details that illumine the character and conditions of the time.

Since his youth was spent on a farm, without special school advantages, his personal acquaintance with men and affairs began only with the inception of his law studies in Lexington. But it is doubtful if any Kentuckian of this day knows better the influences and forces that have molded and entered into the history of Kentucky than Judge Kerr. Taking the field of Kentucky history as a whole, he may rightly be acknowledged as a critical authority on the relative importance and value of the groups of subject matter that must be considered in a history of the state.

These statements, representing the opinion of his historical friends and associates, may be permitted as an introduction to the formal outline of the facts of his life that follow.

Charles Kerr is a native of Eastern Kentucky and was born at Maysville, December 27, 1863. His great-grandfather, with four brothers, came from Scotland to Pennsylvania in Colonial times. His grandfather,

Samuel Kerr, was a native of Pennsylvania and in 1800 bought land in Mason County, Kentucky, and was a farmer during his active life. Jesse J. Kerr, father of Judge Kerr, was born in Mason County and followed farming and stock-raising there until 1880, when he bought a farm in Fayette County. He married Elizabeth Lyon Alexander, daughter of William and Mary (Terhune) Alexander, natives of Virginia.

Charles Kerr spent the first years of his life on his father's farm in Mason County. He attended public school, but he was never graduated from any college, and his real education was acquired in the school of necessity. He was twenty-one when he left the hard routine of his father's farm in Fayette County and began the study of law at Lexington, in the office of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge and John T. Shelby. He was admitted to the bar in 1886, and was in the law office of Beck & Thornton until the death of Senator James B. Beck in 1890, when Col. R. A. Thornton took him into partnership. They were associated in the practice for eighteen years. Judge Kerr for several years was a lecturer on the subject of corporations and contracts in the Law College of Kentucky State University and Transylvania University. In former years Judge Kerr was associated with several business enterprises in Lexington, but the only one he now retains is that of director in the Fayette Home Telephone Company.

In politics he was reared a democrat and was active with that party until 1896, in which year he supported the sound money wing of the party, and since that campaign has been a republican. He worked in the interest of the party in several campaigns and after the close of the great war he wrote for leading periodicals of the country opposing the League of Nations, and delivered many speeches in opposition to that institution.

As a busy and successful lawyer, Judge Kerr was not looking for the honors and responsibilities of public office. He went on the bench as judge of the Fayette Circuit Court by special appointment from Governor Willson, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Judge Watts Parker. He was appointed March 17, 1911, and was reelected without opposition. Judge Kerr served five years and was elected by the largest majority ever given any Circuit judge in that district. He continued his service with this court until June, 1921, when he was appointed by President Harding as United States District judge for the District of the Canal Zone, Panama, and during the past year he has held sessions of this court and resided at Ancon.

About the time Judge Kerr left for Panama, Charles N. Manning, president of the Security Trust Company, wrote what he called a layman's appreciation—a tribute that any man might regard as worth a lifetime of effort to deserve. Just a part of this may be incorporated in the present article:

"His unselfish, patriotic services during the great World war in Red Cross drives, Liberty Loan campaigns, and all other lines of community effort will not soon be forgotten. It is well known that he frequently contributed editorials to the Lexington Herald—editorials which for elegance of style, for purity of diction, for breadth of view, for historical knowledge and for a certain high inspirational quality were not excelled by those of any journal in the land. And when the United States entered the war—a consummation which he earnestly desired and strove to bring about—he labored unceasingly with voice and with pen to elevate and strengthen the morale of our people, both soldiers and civilians, and to aid in the marshalling and mobilization of all the resources of the nation for the attainment of speedy and complete victory.

"The variety and extent and accuracy of his historical knowledge are marvelous. One can but wonder how in such a busy life he has contrived to find time to accumulate such a mass of material not specially related to his profession. It will be a great misfortune if he

does not at some time put in permanent form, for the benefit of posterity, his knowledge of Kentucky history, if no other.

"As an orator Judge Kerr is fluent, witty, logical, eloquent and forceful. The immense stores of knowledge which he possesses on so many different subjects are so well classified and arranged in his mind as to be instantly available to him on any occasion. I well remember, and recall with great appreciation, the eloquent oration delivered by him at the services held at the Lexington Opera House in memory of Theodore Roosevelt. There was not, among all the wealth of eulogy which the death of that illustrious leader and great American inspired, any more worthy, more comprehensive, more beautiful, or more eloquent appreciation of his life and character than the threnody spoken by Judge Kerr on that occasion. It alone would give him high rank among the orators of the day.

"These are but some of the things, briefly and imperfectly sketched, which render Judge Kerr famous. These things make us proud to call him our friend; there are other qualities of which I will not now speak which bind him to us as with hoops of steel. We are glad that broader fields of usefulness have been opened to him. We know that for years he has rendered services to this community and to this state at a sacrifice of health, strength and money. Some of us know that the manner of choosing judges in Kentucky is distasteful to him; perhaps many of us will agree that the system is unwise and wonder how on the whole it has worked as well as it has. We realize that democracies as a rule, and our own in particular, expect their teachers, their preachers and their judges to get a good part of their reward in the consciousness of duty well done, in the performance of services supremely needed and divinely blessed, and not in 'money current with the merchant.' And so we rejoice that a position of great dignity and honor, affording equal opportunities for service and of greater emolument, has been offered to him. We rejoice that, though republics may be ungrateful, republicans are not always so, and that the services of our friend may be more adequately rewarded in the future than in the past. We have heard that this new position carries with it something of royal power and prerogative, and if we concede the maxim that of all possible governments that of the wise and benevolent despot is best, we know that Panama will be well governed during his reign; that he will discharge the duties of his high office with honor to himself and credit to his country; and we trust that it will prove merely a trial-ground or entry-way to that goal of the great lawyer's ambition—a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, for which his talents, his learning, his ability and his character so eminently fit him."

Judge Kerr is a Knight Templar Mason and a Baptist, while Mrs. Kerr is a member of the Episcopal Church. At Lexington, October 27, 1896, he married Miss Linda Payne, daughter of John B. and Ellen (Woolley) Payne. Mrs. Kerr is connected with some of the most distinguished families of Kentucky on both her father's and mother's side. Her grandfather was Judge A. K. Woolley, a distinguished Kentucky jurist, and through her grandmother she is a great-granddaughter of Robert Wickliffe, another eminent lawyer of Kentucky. She is also a descendant of Gen. John Howard of the Revolutionary war. Through her father's and mother's families she is nearly related to the Breckinridge, Preston, Wickliffe, Woolley, Howard and Payne families of Kentucky and Virginia. At the time of her removal to Panama she was president of the Woman's Club of Central Kentucky.

Judge and Mrs. Kerr have two children: Charles Kerr, born in 1899, a graduate of the University of Virginia and the Massachusetts School of Technology; and Margaret Howard Kerr, born in 1908.

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