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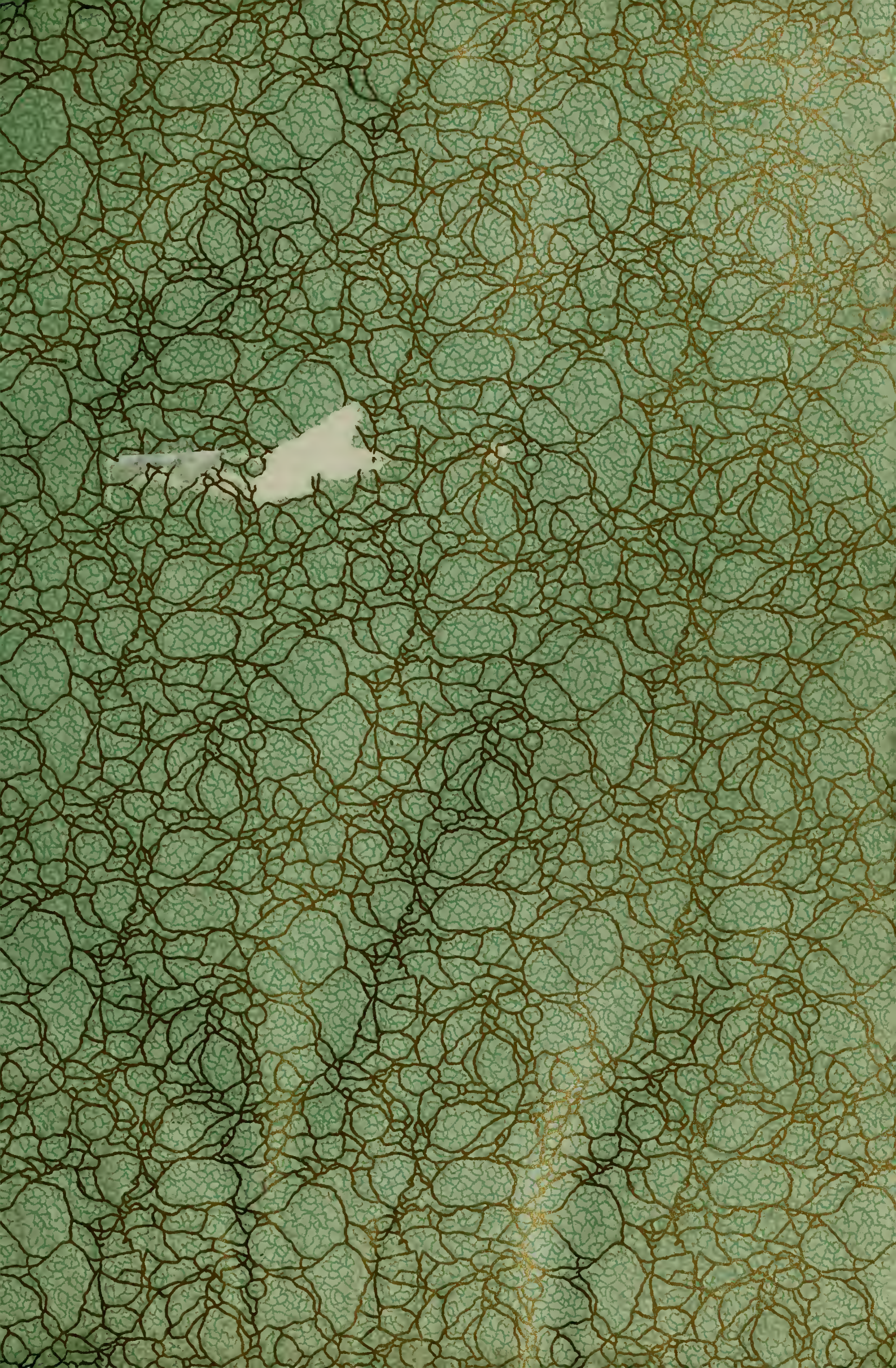






















# A HISTORY OF NORTHWEST MISSOURI

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Advisory and Contributing Editors

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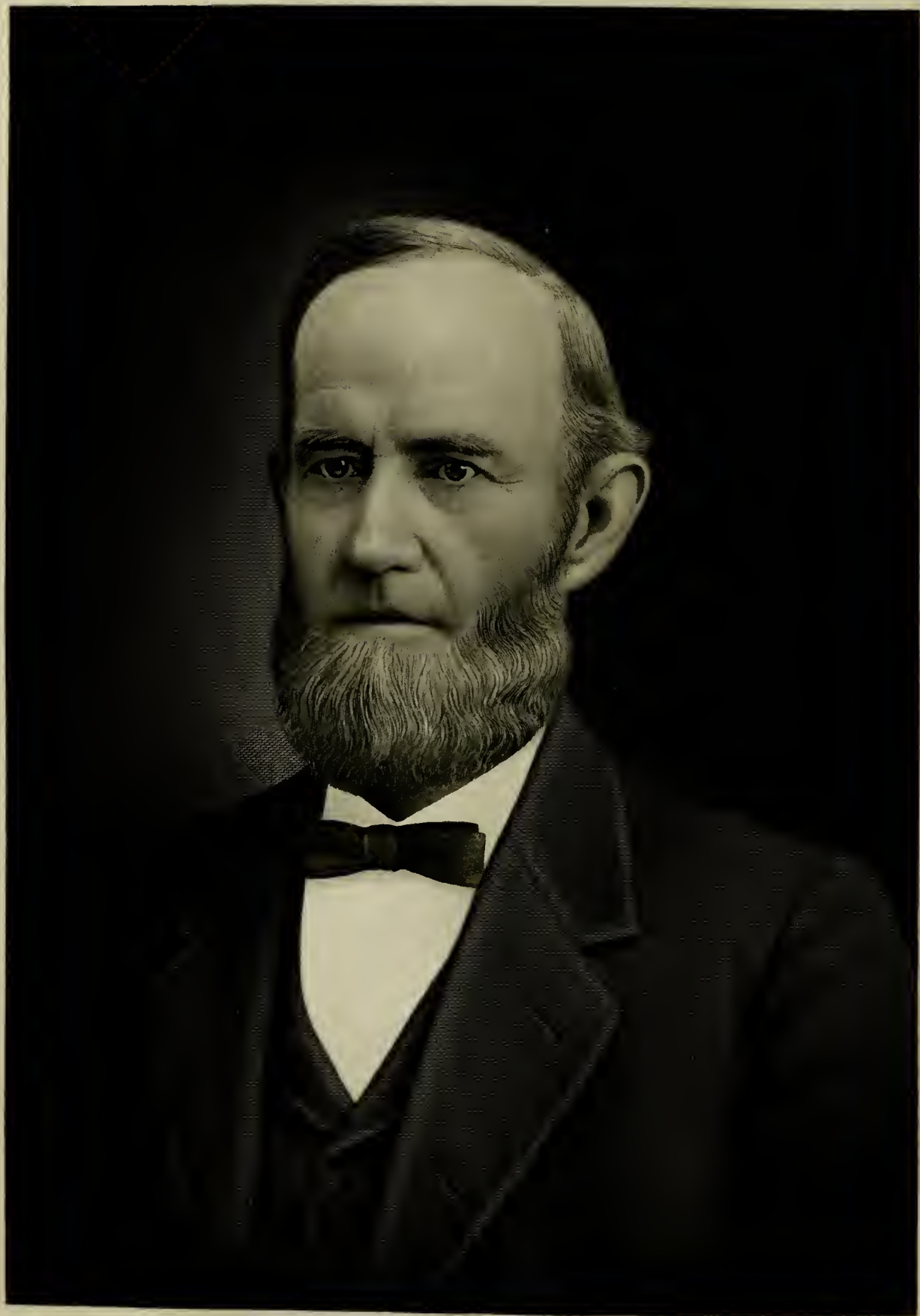
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*Jas McCord*

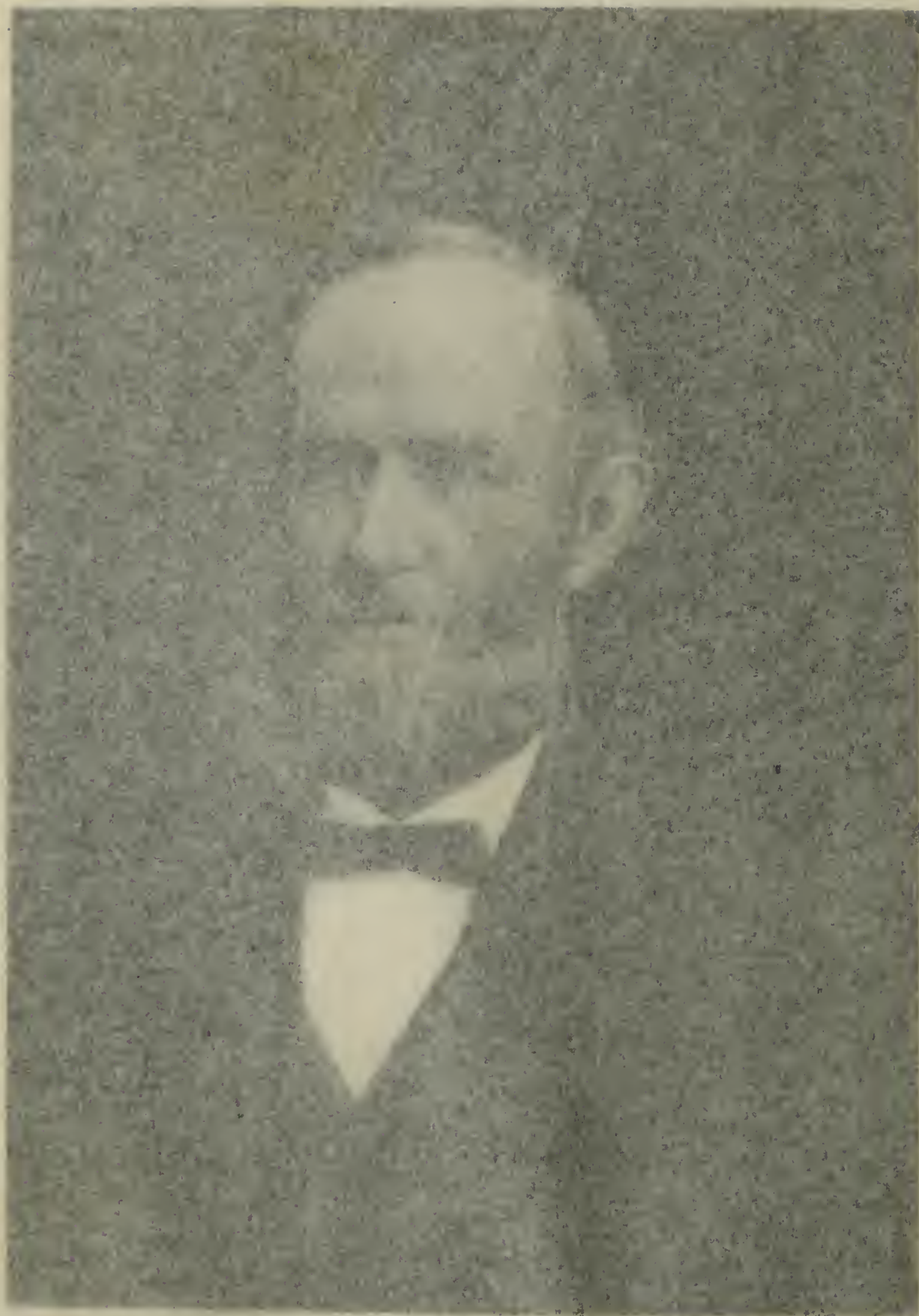
# HISTORY OF NORTHWEST MISSOURI

JAMES H. McCORD. The growth of a great enterprise in a city is a corollary of the expansion and development of the city itself, for the latter is but a gathering of men and their families, who are in some way identified with the furthering of these transactions. The great City of St. Joseph, with its heterogeneous industries and manufacturing trade and commerce, owes its marvellous growth and prosperity to its position as a distributing center of the products of a vast country, and its concentration of production, but it is no less indebted to the great business houses and the enterprising men who have developed them from modest beginnings to phenomenal size. One of the largest and most important commercial concerns of St. Joseph is the wholesale grocery house of Nave-McCord Mercantile Company, which under the directing head and hand of its president, James H. McCord, continues to meet with the prosperity which it enjoyed under its founder, the late James McCord.

James H. McCord was born at Seward, Missouri, November 2, 1807, and is a son of James and Mary R. (Haddock) McCord. The family came originally from the North of Ireland, the progenitor settling in Albemarle County, Virginia, in 1725, where, in the public records the name appears in 1740, when John McCord signed the document calling for a Presbyterian minister. In 1750 record is found in Albemarle County, Virginia, of Robert Field, the maternal great-great-grandfather of James H. McCord, and honorable mention is made of John Field, his great-grandfather, as a captain in the Fourth Virginia Regiment in the War of 1812. William McCord, the grandfather of James H. McCord, was prosecuting attorney for Randolph County, Virginia, from 1820 to 1834, and in the latter year removed his family to Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and later to Versailles, Morgan County, Missouri, where he resumed the practice of law, but died shortly after, in October, 1832. His widow, Sally Moss (Field) McCord, survived him thirteen years, dying at Seward, Missouri, in 1852.

James McCord, the father of James H. McCord, was thrown upon the world at an early age. Born in Randolph County, Virginia, January 7, 1826, before he was fifteen years of age, in 1840, he entered upon a business career which later carried his name into almost every state in the union. He started as a clerk in a country store at Callaway, Henry County, Missouri, his duties being faithfully performed the first year with no remuneration except his board, but he had become valuable enough to his employers by the second year to receive a salary of \$75, which was increased the third year to \$100. In 1843 he went to Warsaw, Missouri, and worked in the same capacity, receiving his board and \$150, which was increased to \$250 in 1844. Better than that he had by his fidelity to his employer's interests so won the latter's confidence that he was made representative to St. Louis and New Orleans, and later to





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other points. In 1846, feeling well qualified through his years of experience to enter upon a career of his own, he embarked in business for himself, forming a partnership with Abram Nave, his brother-in-law, at Savannah, Andrew County, where the latter was engaged in business at that time. This personal friendship and business association continued unbroken for a period of fifty-two years, the death of Mr. Nave terminating the connection. The two partners established a business at Oregon, Holt County, where James McCord remained until 1849, in which year he made some preparations to make the trip to California by sea, but later changed his mind and abandoned the journey, remaining in Northwest Missouri. However, in April, 1850, he crossed the plains to the Golden State, and remained on the Pacific Coast until the following year, when he returned to Savannah, Missouri. In 1852, better prepared by his previous experience, he made a second trip, in company with Abram Nave, Charles L. Clark and D. M. Steele, on this occasion driving a herd of cattle across the plains. This business proved very remunerative, and was repeated for several years, or until it became unprofitable. In the meantime Mr. McCord and his partner continued the mercantile establishment at Savannah, and now came to a realization of the business opportunities offered them by the opening of travel and the rapid settlement of new localities. That they were men equal to the occasion, the great commercial concerns which now recall their names in a half a dozen states fully attest. In 1857 a wholesale grocery business was established at St. Joseph, under the firm name of Nave, McCord & Company; in 1861 followed the establishment of a similar establishment at Omaha, Nebraska, with Charles L. Clark as resident partner; in 1865, the firm of C. D. Smith & Company was founded at St. Joseph, Missouri, with Abram Nave, James McCord, D. M. Steele and C. D. Smith as partners, the last-named being the manager. In 1868, Leach, Nave & Company, which later became McCord, Nave & Company, was established at Kansas City, Missouri, and in 1871, Nave, Goddard & Company, later Nave & McCord entered into the commercial life of St. Louis, Missouri. At the time of his decease, September 24, 1903, Mr. McCord was connected with the following large business houses: The Nave McCord Mercantile Company, of St. Joseph, of which he was president, a business established in 1846, incorporated in 1880, and reincorporated in 1900; the McCord-Brady Company of Omaha, Nebraska; the McCord-Chapman-Greer Mercantile Company, of Pueblo, Colorado; the McCord-Collins Company, of Fort Worth, Texas; the McCord-Collins Mercantile Company of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; the Smith-McCord Dry Goods Company, of Kansas City, Missouri; the Kistler-Metzler Mercantile Company, of Topeka, Kansas; the Sentry Wholesale Grocery Company, of Hutchinson, Kansas; the Henry Krug Packing Company, of St. Joseph, Missouri; the James McCord Realty Company, of St. Joseph, Missouri; and the Nave & McCord Cattle Company, the owners of a ranch of 100,000 acres in Garza County, Texas. Since his death some changes have been made in the names of the above companies, although the major portion have retained his name for the prestige which it carries with it. Only a mind of unusual strength, persistent grasp and broad sweep of abilities could have managed these varied and enormous interests, or have earned such signal success in a field crowded with competitors. As a man and a citizen Mr. McCord stood high. In every public enterprise he was a stanch worker and a liberal contributor, and in private charity no deserving appeal was addressed to him in vain. His success in the business world was phenomenal, and a more notable illustration of the exercise of American energy, ability, integrity and superior management has never been known than

that exhibited by the great house of which he was the founder, which has achieved a national reputation, and by its able management and steady development, has secured to St. Joseph much prestige in the commercial world.

James McCord was married October 5, 1854, to Miss Mary E. Hallack, who was born in Jessamine County, Kentucky, February 28, 1836, and to this union there were born nine children, as follows: William H., residing in Omaha, Nebraska; James H.; Samuel S., of St. Joseph, Missouri; Susan Alice, who is deceased; Lucy, who married J. Harry Parker, Jr., of St. Joseph; Mary Ada, who married J. Burnett Collins, of Fort Worth, Texas, deceased; George L., of Denver, Colorado; Robert H., of Kansas City, Missouri; and Francis, who is deceased. The mother is still living in the old homestead place in St. Joseph, which she has occupied for fifty years. She is a woman of Christian character, is still active, and is devoting her time to various charities and missionary work in connection with the First Presbyterian Church of St. Joseph, of which she is the oldest living member.

James H. McCord was born at Savannah, Missouri, while the family were temporarily sojourning there, being brought to St. Joseph when but five weeks old. He was educated in the public schools, the St. Joseph High School, and the Virginia Military Institute, from which latter institution he was a distinguished graduate in 1879, receiving the First Jackson-Hope medal. In September of that year he entered the business of the Nave-McCord Mercantile Company, in which he has held every office in the concern, having advanced through the positions of secretary, treasurer and vice president to that of president. After the death of his father, September 24, 1903, he succeeded the elder man in the last-named position. In addition to holding an official position in every one of the outside houses, he is vice president of the Burnes National Bank of St. Joseph. He has been prominent in public life, is president of the St. Joseph Library Board; is president of "The Buchanan Society for the Relief and Prevention of Tuberculosis," and a member of the leading social and business clubs of the city. Like his father, he is a man of extraordinary business talents, and is a worthy successor to the management of this, one of the foremost business houses of St. Joseph. His residence is situated at No. 1823 Clay Street, where he is afforded domestic enjoyments which he prizes far more highly than his well-won business honors.

In 1895 Mr. McCord was married to Miss Adele Calhoun Parker, daughter of Virgil and Susan (Calhoun) Parker, of Atchison, Kansas. Her grandfather was surveyor general of the territories of Kansas and Nebraska, and a close friend of Abraham Lincoln, whose neighbor he was in Springfield, Illinois, when both were young men. Mrs. McCord's mother died when she was a child and she was reared by an aunt, whose husband, Henry Jackson, was an officer in the Seventh United States Cavalry (General Custer's Regiment), and who was on detached duty at the time of the massacre on the Little Big Horn. Mr. and Mrs. McCord have one son: James Hamilton, Jr., who was born October 21, 1895.

**THOMAS B. ALLEN.** A native son of Missouri, Thomas B. Allen has been a member of the Buchanan County bar over twenty years, and is judge of Division No. 1 of the Circuit Court at City of St. Joseph. Among his kindred are some of the old and honored families of Missouri, and the work he has accomplished as a lawyer, his standing and character as a citizen, have served to increase the honorable associations identified with his name.

Thomas Buford Allen was born at Fredericktown, county seat of



Madison County, Missouri, March 26, 1868. His parents were Judge Napoleon B. and Sarah (Bollinger) Allen. His father was born in 1821 in East Tennessee and at the age of five years moved to Madison County, Missouri, where he passed the remainder of his life. Sarah Bollinger, his mother, was a native of Bollinger County, Mo., which was named in honor of her family. The Bollingers were of that sturdy and valued German colony that played so important a part in the settlement and development of Southeastern Missouri during pioneer times. The isolated community in which they settled, where the honest and industrious citizens formulated their own laws and scrupulously observed the same, became a center of productive enterprise and of steady advancement. The Bollinger family were especially prominent in that locality, and an interesting record of them is to be found in Louis Houck's "History of Missouri." Fredericktown, the county seat of Madison County, was named in honor of Frederick Bollinger, an uncle of Sarah (Bollinger) Allen.

Judge Napoleon B. Allen was a man of exceptional ability, of keen intellect and mature judgment, well informed and deeply versed in knowledge of men and affairs. Though never engaged in the practice of law, he was learned in its science, and was serving his fifth term as judge of probate in Madison County at the time of his death, in July, 1902. His wife Sarah, died in 1899. Other members of the family merit a brief mention. Col. Leven C. Allen, a brother of Thomas B., was a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point, and at the time of his death in 1912 held the rank of colonel on the retired list in the regular army. Albert O. Allen, a brother of Thomas B., served as state auditor of Missouri, an office that had been previously held by his brother-in-law, Judge Thomas Holladay. Hon. James D. Fox, whose wife is a first cousin of Thomas B. Allen, was chief justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

Thomas B. Allen laid the foundation for his education in the public schools of Fredericktown, and thereby qualified himself for his first work as a teacher. He taught several terms in the country schools, and then entered the literary department of the University of Missouri, where he continued his studies three years. Mr. Allen began the study of law under Hon. B. B. Cahoon, of Fredericktown, and then went east and entered the law department of Georgetown University, at Washington, where he was graduated in 1891 with the degree of LL. B.

He completed a post-graduate course in the same institution and earned the degree Master of Laws in 1892. He paid his way through law school by service as a clerk in the offices of the judge advocate general of the war department, having been appointed after competitive examination under the civil service law. He was in this position from October, 1889, to August, 1893, and had many opportunities to see and know the notable men of the nation and gain a practical experience in the ways of the national capital. However, he had no ambition to pass the best years of his life in the routine of a government office, and after resigning returned to Missouri.

Locating at St. Joseph, Mr. Allen became associated in active practice with W. E. Sherwood, under the firm name of Sherwood & Allen. That firm dissolved in July, 1898. After several years of individual practice Mr. Allen became associated with Charles H. Mayer, under the name Allen & Mayer. Mr. Mayer was subsequently elected to the Circuit Court bench. Mr. Allen at a later date was senior member of the firm of Allen, Nichols & Neville and later of Allen, Gabbert, Mitchell & Martin, but in 1912 again practiced as an individual. His reputation as a trial lawyer has been steadily growing, and in the past twenty years he has enjoyed many of the better distinctions of the profession. For eleven years he



held the chair of medical jurisprudence in the Ensworth Medical College of St. Joseph. From 1906 to 1913, by appointment from the Supreme Court, he was a member of the state board of law examiners. This office he resigned to become dean of the St. Joseph Law School, maintained under the auspices of the local Young Men's Christian Association, and his work has served to strengthen and develop the school as a training ground for young aspirants to the legal profession. Politically Mr. Allen has always worked and voted with the Democratic party, and in many ways has been an effective advocate of its principles. He was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee, and as a member of its executive committee did much to keep up the organization and bring about party successes. In the campaign of 1912 he was an important factor in restoring the aggressive strength of Missouri democracy. In 1904 Mr. Allen was nominated on the democratic ticket as candidate for the office of circuit judge, and met defeat with other candidates in the Republican landslide of that year. In 1914 he again became candidate for the same office and was elected at the general election held on November 8, 1914. He had no opposition, as no opponent was nominated against him by any political party.

Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Knights and Ladies of Security, the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and the American Guild. His church home is the Methodist Episcopal South. Mr. Allen has an attractive home, a center of social hospitality, located on the Frederick Boulevard, in the suburbs of St. Joseph. November 10, 1892, he married Miss Emma Hunter, whose father, Joseph Hunter, was a prominent citizen of New Madrid, Missouri. Mrs. Allen died March 20, 1903, leaving two sons—Joseph Hunter Allen, born in 1898, and Thomas B. Allen, Jr., born in 1901. In 1905 Mr. Allen married Miss Grace Tillery, of Gower, Clinton County. By this marriage there is a little daughter named Elizabeth.

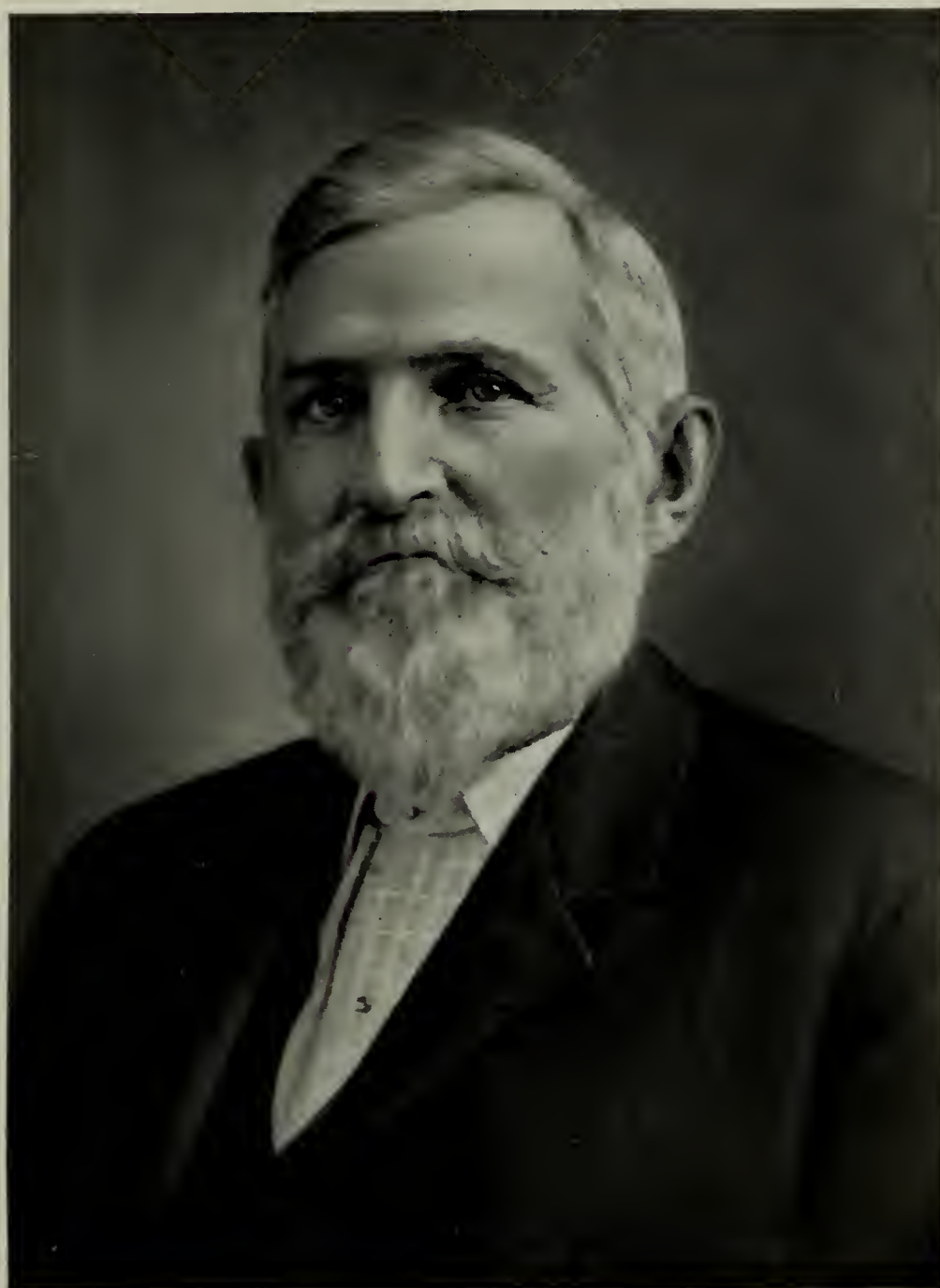
HON. JOHN F. MORTON. One of Richmond's most prominent men, John F. Morton, was admitted to the bar there more than thirty years ago, after having studied under the distinguished General Doniphan. Although he has not practiced law since 1890, Mr. Morton has found many opportunities for useful service, has long been a leader in democratic politics, and has served in both branches of the legislature, and in the fall of 1914 was again elected a member of the State Senate. While an active lawyer Mr. Morton was a commanding figure in the courtroom, and has subsequently become well known on the lecture platform and in the forum of politics. In all his activities and relations he has shown himself bold, independent and fearless, a scorner of petty tricks, always fighting in the open for what he believed to be right, and exercising a careful and considerate judgment in handling all interests entrusted to his charge. Mr. Morton has been truly a man of the people, and has never hesitated to fight single-handed for the cause in which he believed.

John F. Morton was born at New Orleans, Louisiana, March 6, 1862, a son of John F. and Helen M. (Huston) Morton, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Ohio. His father was an old Mississippi River steamboat captain and vessel owner, and died at St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1865. When Mr. Morton was two years of age his mother removed to Ohio, and in 1868 to Richmond, Missouri, where he grew to manhood. He attended the common and high schools and in the spring of 1879 began the study of law under the preceptorship of Gen. A. W. Doniphan, of Richmond. He was admitted to the bar in 1881, and in the same year was elected city attorney, an office which he filled with

great credit for a period of five years. As a lawyer Mr. Morton was associated in practice with James L. Farris, one of the very prominent attorneys of Ray County. After ten years of active practice, failing health compelled Mr. Morton to retire from the law, and his career since then has its chief interests for his political activities. In 1892 he was made a member of the Democratic Congressional Committee, and in 1886 was elected a member of the lower house of the State Legislature, in which he served for two successive terms. In 1904 he was elected a member of the State Senate, and served in that body three terms, and was again elected November 3, 1914. Among well-informed observers much of the success of the democratic party in this state has been credited to Mr. Morton's leadership and efforts. In the Senate he was a member of some of the most important committees, and through his influence advanced and secured the passage of much beneficial legislation. His ability in the Legislature was well recognized during his last time in the House of Representatives, when he was elected speaker pro tem. The welfare of his community and its people he has always held at heart, and his ability to get results in whatever field he carries on his activities has gained him the reputation of being a man of high accomplishment. Mr. Morton has been president of the Richmond Commercial Club three years, and a commissioner of the Richmond Special Road District. By appointment from the governor in August, 1914, he became a member of the Missouri Law Commission.

O'FALLON DOUGHERTY. None of the pioneer tillers of the soil has made a more enviable record in Clay County, or gained, from more than three-quarters of a century of residence, a higher reputation among his fellow citizens than has O'Fallon Dougherty, who for some years has lived in quiet retirement at his home at Liberty. Mr. Dougherty was born at the City of St. Louis, Missouri, June 5, 1832, and is a son of Maj. John Dougherty, than whom there is no better known figure in the history of this part of the state. Maj. John Dougherty was born in Nelson County, Kentucky, April 12, 1791, and first came to the West in 1808, a strapping youth of seventeen years. Stopping at St. Louis, he secured employment with the American Fur Company, then operating in this region, and under Larpy, Chouteau, Picot and others made frequent trips in search of game. In that same year he went to the mountains and spent seven years, and while in Oregon six years he never tasted bread. He passed one year on the Columbia River and returned home by way of what is now Salt Lake and the Big Platte River. On this trip he was a member of the second expedition of Lewis and Clark. Major Dougherty was married at St. Louis, November 13, 1823, to Miss Mary Hertzog, a native of Philadelphia, and soon thereafter located at Fort Leavenworth, the bridal trip of the couple being to Council Bluffs, Iowa, a journey which required three months. Mrs. Dougherty died at Philadelphia, while on a visit to her daughter, March 27, 1873, when she was seventy-four years of age. In 1820 Major Dougherty was appointed Indian agent, and in that capacity served until 1830 at Fort Leavenworth. In the latter year he returned to St. Louis, where he was stationed for three years, and then went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and later to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, where he remained until 1837. That year saw his advent in Clay County, when he began farming seven and one-half miles northwest of Liberty, at Multnomah, on what is known as Dougherty's Prairie. In 1853-54 Major Dougherty built a large colonial homestead which would have done justice to any southern state. This mansion he named Multnomah, after a river in Oregon where he had formerly camped in his early expedition in the far west. The





*O. J. H. Seyler*



house contained eight rooms, 18 by 20 feet square, and two large halls, 20 by 40 feet long. For years this was the social center of Northwest Missouri. The lumber for the structure was brought by boat from St. Louis and hauled by ox team from Liberty Landing. The stately mansion, with its tall Ionic columns, was the home of the Doughertys until they moved to Liberty in 1881. Mrs. Dougherty owned one of the first pianos brought west of the Mississippi River. She was an accomplished pianist.

Major Dougherty became largely successful in his business ventures, owning some five thousand acres of land, all of which, however, did not lie within the confines of Clay County. He took an active and interested part in the affairs of his community, and represented Clay County in the Legislature with General Doniphan and William Wood. Major Dougherty was a man of commanding presence, finely built physically and over six feet tall, and had great influence with the Indians from Missouri to the Columbia River, and through him many treaties were made between the Indians and the whites. In addition to French and English he spoke seven Indian dialects, and because of his supervision of the Government stores, the Indians gave him a name which translated into English meant "Controller of Fire Water."

Major Dougherty died on his farm, December 28, 1860, highly respected and esteemed by his entire community. His was a career the incidents of which would fill several volumes and make the most interesting reading: At one time he owned a herd of twenty-three buffaloes, which he allowed to run on his farm, and once, when they shed their hair, he had the wool carded and spun into yarn, from which Mrs. Dougherty knit a pair of socks and mittens, which were sent to Henry Clay, of whom Major Dougherty was a great admirer and from whom he received a letter of appreciation and thanks. The first buffalo cow he ever owned was given him by an Indian chief, who had captured it in a snowstorm, being very weak from exhaustion. Mrs. Dougherty fed it with a spoon, then with a bottle. It was the only one of the herd that was gentle enough to be approached, and that by Major Dougherty only. In speaking of this sturdy pioneer and frontiersman it may not be inappropriate to give a brief history of his famous horse, "Leon," which was foaled in 1843 and died in 1875, aged thirty-two years. His dam was given to Major Dougherty by an Otoe Indian; his sire was a roan copper-bottom saddle horse; his grandsire on his dam's side was said to have been a wild horse captured and used by the Otoes. He was a pale dun, pony built and brown muzzled, and was a fast pacer. In 1846 Major Dougherty gave the horse to his daughter, who was accompanying her husband, Lieut.-Col. C. F. Ruff, whose regiment was ordered to New Mexico, and Mr. Ruff's servant, Benjamin, rode him. The Ruffs did not long remain in New Mexico, however, Colonel Ruff having been appointed captain of a rifle regiment, U. S. A., and they brought the horse back to Major Dougherty's farm. He was then ridden back and forth between Liberty and the farm by O'Fallon Dougherty, who was then attending William Jewell College at Liberty. In 1848 Captain Ruff was in command of Fort Kearney, on the Platte River, and in the following year his regiment was ordered to Oregon. Early in that spring, Lewis Dougherty started to the front with goods for the sutler's store. When within eighty miles of the fort at Pawnee Village he received notice to hurry the horse, as the Ruffs were to leave immediately for Oregon, and early the next morning Lewis Dougherty mounted the horse and rode the eighty miles to the fort, sitting down to supper with the Ruffs, although the trip was anything but an easy one, on account of the mud. Two days later the Ruffs started for Oregon, taking the horse with them.



Some time within a year after reaching Oregon, an opportunity presented itself by which the horse could be returned to Missouri. A Mr. Wilson, who had been a merchant at Liberty, was returning overland and offered to bring the horse to Major Dougherty, and on the route the animal was packed with the party's mess kit. The kettles and cans finally made such a "racket" that the horse ran away, fell over a bank and injured an eye. He was above being made a packhorse and accordingly was ridden the balance of the journey and duly returned to Major Dougherty, who kept him and used him as his favorite saddle horse during the remainder of his life, and after the major's death O'Fallon Dougherty loaned the horse to a neighbor, who rode him for some time.

Colonel Ruff was later ordered to return from Oregon to Fort Leavenworth. At this time his wife wished to visit relatives in Philadelphia, and to save her and her two children from the hardships and dangers of a long overland journey by ox and mule-trains, he sent them by boat by way of Panama. Mrs. Ruff crossed the Isthmus of Panama on a burro, while her two children were carried on the backs of natives in wicker chairs. The mother did not see her children from the time the natives trotted off with them in the morning till nightfall. Mr. Dougherty still has the two chairs. This primitive method of transportation is in striking contrast to that afforded by the recently-constructed canal.

Four children were born to Major and Mrs. Dougherty: Capt. Lewis B., born at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, December 7, 1828, the first white child born in Kansas, and the oldest living at this time, being a retired resident of Liberty, Missouri, and a veteran of the Civil war, having been a member of the Second Missouri Regiment, Confederate Army; Annie Elizabeth, born August 29, 1824, in Council Bluffs, Iowa, became the wife of Gen. C. F. Ruff, U. S. A., and died at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 11, 1909; O'Fallon, mentioned below, and John K., born February 6, 1835, at St. Louis, the youngest of the family, who enlisted in the Second Missouri Regiment, Confederate Army, and met his death at the sanguinary battle of Franklin, Tennessee.

O'Fallon Dougherty was five years of age when his father removed to the farm near Liberty, Missouri, and there he grew to manhood, securing his education in the early country schools, in which the benches were split logs with four crude and often unsteady legs and without any back. Subsequently he attended William Jewell College, at Liberty, when the school was held in the basement of the old Baptist church, before the new building was completed, and after completing his education returned to the homestead and continued to assist his father in his operations until the latter's death. At that time the heirs of the estate each received in the neighborhood of twelve hundred acres of land, O'Fallon Dougherty's share being 1,160 acres, which he improved and farmed. Under his eye there have been wrought many changes in this part of Northwest Missouri. He can well remember using the old wooden mold board plows and later the cast iron implements that could not be scoured. The old pioneer home was a log cabin, chinked with rock and then plastered with a coarse mortar.

In Mr. Dougherty's possession are a number of old and very interesting relics of this state and others, including an old mahogany desk taken from Santa Anna's palace by a sergeant of Colonel Ruff's, his brother-in-law (in the desk was found the funeral notice of Santa Anna's wife, dated Mexico City, August 24, 1844); a wooden mold board of a plow used by his father in 1840; one of the pack saddles used on the Lewis and Clark expedition of which his father was a member; knives and beadwork fashioned by the early Indians; bears' claws, and a number of other old and interesting curiosities of pioneer times.

For many years Mr. Dougherty was largely engaged in farming and raising and breeding Galloway cattle, but in 1881 disposed of his farming interests and moved to Liberty, where he has since lived in quiet retirement. He has various large holdings in business and financial enterprises and has been a director and heavy stockholder in the Commercial Bank of Liberty since its organization in 1867. For a number of years a whig and later a democrat, he is now a staunch supporter of the prohibition cause. The first vote he ever cast was for Henry Clay. He has been a lifelong member of the Baptist Church, as was also his wife.

On November 30, 1866, Mr. Dougherty was married to Miss Sarah Lucinda Nutter, who was born in Clay County, Missouri, one mile east of the old Dougherty homestead, December 21, 1844, and died December 13, 1911. She was a daughter of James and Eliza M. (Adkins) Nutter, natives of Kentucky, who came to Clay County, Missouri, in an early day. Mr. Dougherty speaks of his wife's mother as a most remarkable woman. She had first four children by her first marriage, and then married a widower with nine children, by whom she had four children more. She belonged to the large, strong, pioneer type, and Mr. Dougherty says that he can never remember seeing her when she was not busy. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dougherty, namely: Kerr Clifton, who is deceased; Mary Eliza, also deceased; Katie, born April 12, 1870, married March 27, 1889, Charles W. Moore, who was born February 21, 1866, in Lowndes County, Alabama, has no children and resides at Kansas City, Missouri; and Mary Hertzog, born August 22, 1873, married September 10, 1901, Harry Jerome Alexander, born at Aurora, Illinois, June 23, 1873, a buyer for a Kansas City firm, lives with Mr. Dougherty, and has two children: Jerome Dougherty, born August 4, 1904; and Mary Lucinda, born March 24, 1908.

WILLIAM K. JAMES. Among those whose character and services have lent dignity and distinction to the bench and bar of Northwest Missouri, Judge James has definite precedence, and he is numbered as one of the foremost members of the bar of Buchanan County. He has been engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of St. Joseph for more than thirty years, is known as a man of high attainments and exalted ideals, and is a citizen whose influence has been potent and benignant along those lines which touch and foster the social and material welfare of the community. He served with signal ability on the bench of the Circuit Court, has been a prominent and valued factor in the political activities of this section of the state as a staunch and effective advocate of the cause of the democratic party, and he has given most earnest cooperation in the furtherance of religious, educational and other worthy objects, in which connection it should be specially noted that he is president of the board of trustees of the Bartlett Agricultural & Industrial School, which noble institution is located at Dalton, Chariton County, and the functions of which are the education of negroes in industrial lines.

Judge William K. James, whose professional headquarters are maintained in well appointed offices in the Tootle-Lemon National Bank Building, in the City of St. Joseph, was born in Sussex County, Delaware, on the 20th of August, 1852, and is a representative of families whose names have been long and worthily linked with the annals of American history. He is a son of Urias T. and Eliza J. (Knowles) James, and he was a lad of about fourteen years when, in 1866, his parents came to Missouri and established their residence in Pike County. Five years later they removed to Fremont County, Iowa, and established their home on a farm in the vicinity of Hamburg. There the father developed a valuable farm property and became one of the



prominent and influential citizens of the county, as a man of strong mentality and impregnable integrity of character, both he and his wife having continued to reside in the Hawkeye State until their death.

The sturdy discipline of the farm compassed the boyhood and youth of Judge James, and in this sphere his experience covered close application during the period of the family residence in Missouri and after the removal to Iowa. His rudimentary education was gained in the public schools of his native state and was supplemented by attendance in the schools of both Missouri and Iowa, in which latter state he availed himself of the advantages of the village school at Hamburg. That he made effective use of the advantages thus afforded him is evidenced by the fact that at the age of eighteen years he proved himself eligible for pedagogic honors and began teaching in the district schools of Fremont County, Iowa. In this sedentary occupation he was not denied a due quota of physical exercise, as he walked a distance of three miles morning and night, between his home and the school in which he was instructor. After thus teaching one winter term, with marked zeal and definite success, he entered Central College, at Fayette, Missouri, where he pursued higher academic studies during one semester. Thereafter he taught one term in the graded schools at East Nebraska City, Fremont County, Iowa, and in 1872 he was again a student in Central College. His ambition for the attaining of a liberal education then led him to enter historic old Yale University, in which he completed the regular classical course and in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1878, with the degree of bachelor of arts. In August of the same year he established his residence in St. Joseph, Missouri, and here he studied law under the able preceptorship of Hon. Willard P. Hall, former governor of the state. He made rapid and substantial progress in the absorption and assimilation of the science of jurisprudence and in 1879 he was admitted to the bar of the state.

Judge James has subordinated all other interests to the demands and exactions of his chosen profession, in which he has won advancement and high prestige through his technical ability, close application and conscientious service. He has deep appreciation of the dignity and responsibility of his profession and has at all times been unwavering in the observance of its highest ethics. He is known as a resourceful and versatile trial lawyer and his thorough knowledge of legal principles and precedents has given him distinctive priority as a counselor, besides equipping most fully for the exercise of judicial functions. He has been a worker and a thinker, is positive and distinct in character and opinions and has gained precedence and secure vantage-ground as one of the leading members of the bar of Northwestern Missouri, the while he has the unqualified confidence and esteem of his professional confreres and the general public. He built up a substantial practice of general order, and to the same he continued to devote his attention until 1898, when he was elected to the bench of the Circuit Court. As a candidate on the democratic ticket he led the same by more than eight hundred votes, this being a noteworthy mark of his personal popularity and an evidence of the objective appreciation of his professional ability and sterling attributes of character. Judge James made an admirable record on the bench, upon which he served four years, and few of his decisions met with reversal by courts of higher jurisdiction. Upon his retirement from office, in 1902, he resumed the general practice of law, in partnership with William B. Norris, and the firm of James & Norris continued to control a large and representative law business until it was dissolved by the election of Mr. Norris to the office of city counselor of St. Joseph in 1905, since which time Judge James has conducted an

individual practice, and his clientage is of important order. He has appeared in many noteworthy litigations in the courts of this section of the state and has presented numerous causes before the Missouri Supreme Court.

Judge James has been unfaltering in his allegiance to the democratic party and has been a prominent and influential campaign worker. He is a powerful and convincing public speaker and has been influential in the various campaigns in this part of the state, especially that of 1896, when he made characteristically vigorous and effective speeches throughout the various counties of Northwest Missouri. Sincerity designates the attitude of the man in every relation of life, and thus his political addresses have been the more potent, especially in view of the fact that he is admirably fortified in his convictions concerning matters of public polity and has been a close student of political and economic problems and questions. The judge has held no public office with the exception of that on the circuit bench and that of member of the St. Joseph Board of Police Commissioners, to which post he was appointed by Governor Folk.

With deep and abiding appreciation of spiritual verities, Judge James has been earnest and zealous in church work and other religious and ethical activities. He became a member of the church when but fourteen years of age, and during the entire period of his residence in the City of St. Joseph he has been a zealous and valued member of the First Presbyterian Church, of which he has been an elder for many years. A thorough churchman and one of practical consecration, he has been influential in the affairs of the local church and the synod with which he is identified, his knowledge of ecclesiastical law and his mature judgment having made his counsel particularly valuable, his wife likewise being zealous in church affairs. Judge James is president of the St. Joseph Young Men's Christian Association and his interest has been shown not only through active service in the local organization, but also in connection with the national body. As previously stated, he is president of the board of trustees of the Bartlett Agricultural & Industrial School, concerning which adequate mention is made in the chapter devoted to educational matters, on other pages of this publication. He is president of the St. Joseph Art Society, is first vice president of the St. Joseph Commercial Club, and is known as a liberal, loyal and public-spirited citizen. In his home city he is identified with the Country Club and the Banton Club and is affiliated with Invincible Lodge No. 470, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past noble grand.

In the year 1883 was solemnized the marriage of Judge James to Miss Mary A. Tootle, a member of the influential and honored St. Joseph family of this name. She is a daughter of Thomas E. and Ellen (Bell) Tootle, and further reference to the family is made on other pages of this work. Judge and Mrs. James have two children, Ellen Tootle James and Thomas Tootle James.

HON. JOHN DUNHAM. The long and active career of Judge John Dunham is illustrative of the possible control over early limitations and the intelligent utilization of ordinary opportunities. His life has been identified with De Kalb County for thirty-five years, and the substantial fortune which is now his has been gained in the fields of agriculture and stock raising, while his broadening experiences have included able and conscientious public service, and at this time he is serving in the capacity of judge of the North District of De Kalb County. Judge Dunham is a native of the Hoosier state, having been born on a farm in



Bartholomew County, November 12, 1865, and is a son of Barton S. and Sarah A. (Daniels) Dunham.

The parents of Judge Dunham were both born near Cincinnati, Ohio, and each went to Brown County, Indiana, in youth, there being married. Following this, in 1867, they came to Missouri and in the fall of that year settled in Johnson County on a farm, but after six years returned to Indiana and passed six years in various sections of Brown and Bartholomew counties. In the spring of 1879 the family again came to Missouri and the father purchased a farm in Dallas Township, on which he continued to carry on operations during the remainder of his life. He was a man of industry and determination, became moderately successful in his labors, and at all times held the respect and esteem of those among whom he spent his life. Barton S. and Sarah A. Dunham were the parents of eight children: one who died at the age of eleven years; a child who died in infancy; John; Cordelia, who is the wife of N. E. Swope, of Dallas Township; Samuel B., a farmer living at Maysville; J. R., also a farmer and a resident of that city; W. M., a farmer, who also conducts a barber shop at Maysville; and Rebecca, who is the wife of James Burnham, of Amity, Missouri.

When Judge Dunham was two years of age he was first brought to Missouri, and in the schools of Johnson County received his early education. He was eight years old when he went with his parents to Indiana, there residing until his thirteenth year, when he came to DeKalb County, which section has since been his home. Here he attended the district schools until he was seventeen years old, in the meantime assisting his father and brothers in the duties of the homestead, and continued to reside under the parental roof until he reached the age of twenty-six. About that time he purchased a tract of forty acres of land and settled down to improve and cultivate a property of his own, with such success that today he is the owner of 360 acres, all in a high state of development. He has erected all of his own structures, at this time having two sets of buildings, which include modern residences, well-built barns, substantial outbuildings and a large silo.

Judge Dunham was married February 10, 1892, to Miss Sadie Clarke, daughter of the late Hon. W. R. Clarke, ex-judge of DeKalb County and for years a successful agriculturist here, who won the confidence and esteem of his community through an honorable and upright life. He died in November, 1910, mourned by a wide circle of friends. Sadie Clarke was born and reared in De Kalb County, where she received a good education in the district schools. Twelve children have been born to Judge and Mrs. Dunham, of whom eleven are living, namely: Clarke, Cova A., Nolan, Clinton D., Ruby C., Tiny C., Dixie C., Cecil W., John D., William R. and Clyde M., all residing at home. Mrs. Dunham is a member of the Christian faith, and attends the church at Green Ridge.

Fraternally, Judge Dunham is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he carries substantial insurance. A democrat in politics, he has not been an office seeker, but in the fall of 1910 was elected judge of the North District of De Kalb County, a position which he has retained to the present time. His public service has been one which has won him the unqualified regard and confidence of his fellow-citizens, and he has at all times been an honor to the bench he occupies.

JOSEPH EDWARDS BLACK. During more than a quarter of a century of active practice at Richmond, Mr. Black has distinguished himself for solid ability as a lawyer, and at the same time has devoted much of his time and energy to the public welfare and as one of the foremost leaders of the republican party in Missouri. His own community has often looked to his interest and support in behalf of many enterprises

and movements for the advancement of general upbuilding of the city, and he possesses the best qualifications for the real public leader.

Joseph Edwards Black was born on the plantation of his maternal grandfather, about fifteen miles northeast of Richmond, Missouri, on July 12, 1860, being the oldest child of Joseph Edwards and Mary (Trigg) Black. While his own career has been distinguished by positive character and successful accomplishment, Mr. Black counts himself fortunate as having been well born, and with an ancestry of sterling qualities on both sides. From the best information obtainable the Black family seems to have emigrated from Ireland early in 1700 and settled in Pennsylvania. There were three brothers, and one of them was the grandfather of Judge Jeremiah S. Black, a man of prominence in his generation. Rev. James Black, grandfather of the Richmond lawyer, was born in Adams County, Pennsylvania, in 1775. In 1820 he married Nancy McMurrin of Shepherdstown, Virginia, where she was born in 1792. Her father, Joseph McMurrin, emigrated to this country from Ireland prior to the Revolutionary war. Her mother was Margaret Lowry of a prominent Virginia family, who was born on shipboard, coming from Ireland to America in the early part of 1700.

Joseph Edwards Black, Sr., the father, was born in Jefferson County, Virginia (now West Virginia), April 25, 1832, and at the age of five years accompanied his parents to Ohio. At the age of sixteen he was teaching school in Somerset County, Pennsylvania. His removal to Missouri was in 1852, and after reaching Ray County on March 16th of that year he assisted his brother James Witherspoon Black in editing and publishing the Richmond Herald, the first newspaper of Ray County. His work as a teacher continued altogether for fifteen years, about ten years having been spent in the schools of Ray County. In 1860, the year Joseph E. Black was born, he was elected county school commissioner. On April 20, 1862, came his admission to the bar, and his practice of law continued until the date of his death on April 23, 1898. He was buried at Richmond, Missouri, April 25, 1898, his sixty-sixth birthday. The senior Mr. Black was a republican, although in his earlier career he had been a democrat of the Benton-Douglas type. He served as captain of Company F in the Fifty-First Regiment, E. M. M. during the Civil war, and was commissioned adjutant of the regiment July 5, 1864, and continued with the army until September 30, 1865. From January 1, 1869, to January 1, 1873, he was county attorney of Ray County, and held other offices of trust. At his home in Richmond his mother, Nancy McMurrin Black, died March 16, 1869, at the age of seventy-seven. Joseph E. Black, Sr., was united with the Presbyterian Church in October, 1858, and continued an active member until his death.

On August 21, 1859, Joseph E. Black, Sr., married Mary Sabina Trigg. She was the oldest of nine children, and was born July 25, 1835, in Morgan County, Missouri. Her father, Haden Sanders Trigg was born fourteen miles north of Murfreesboro, Wilson County, Tennessee, July 15, 1813. In July, 1834, he married Elizabeth Wilson of Gallatin, Tennessee, daughter of Stephen Wilson, who emigrated to Tennessee from North Carolina, where his ancestors were members of the convention which promulgated the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence in May, 1775. Haden S. Trigg and wife moved from Tennessee to Morgan County, Missouri, and later located in Ray County. There he became a soldier in the Confederate service during the Civil war being a member of Slack's Division of the army under General Sterling Price, and was engaged in the battles of Carthage, Wilson's Creek and Lexington. Three of his sons were also in the same army, and one of them (John Trigg) was killed at Cane Hill, Arkansas. After the war



Haden S. Trigg returned to Ray County, and lived there until his death in June, 1894, his wife having passed away October 17, 1857. Mary S. (Trigg) Black grew up in Ray County, and was at one time a pupil of her husband, while he was engaged in teaching. She was a kind and loving mother, and died December 9, 1904, at the age of sixty-nine years. It was said of her "that she ate not of the bread of idleness but looked well after the duties of her household." Of the nine children three now survive, Joseph E., Annie Alice and Eugene Davis.

Joseph Edwards Black was brought to Richmond when four weeks of age by his mother, who rode in from her father's plantation horseback, and Richmond has been his home ever since. His education came from the public schools and among his instructors are remembered Samuel J. Huffaker, Thomas F. Peake, James Lane Allen, and also Charles J. Hughes, Jr., who was United States Senator from Colorado. Mr. Black at the age of seventeen began teaching school and continued in educational work for three years in his native county. In April, 1880, he received an appointment to a responsible position in the postal service of the United States, and remained until January 25, 1886. In the meantime he had studied law and was admitted to the bar in June, 1886, and since that time has been actively identified with practice, having been admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court January 10, 1907. Mr. Black enjoys a fine practice, and outside of his profession has found many opportunities for influence and service, and is a man whose devotion to ideals and principles has never been successfully questioned.

In April, 1880, Mr. Black was a delegate to the republican state convention at Sedalia, which elected delegates to the republican national convention held in Chicago that year. Mr. Black was one of the ardent supporters of General U. S. Grant for the republican nomination. For more than forty years since that first service as a delegate, Mr. Black has been in every republican state convention, and his work has been such as to constitute him a recognized leader in the Missouri republican party. At the present time Mr. Black is republican candidate for state senator from the Eighth Senatorial District. In June, 1892, he was a delegate from the Third Congressional District to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis. Although an admirer of James G. Blaine he obeyed his instructions and voted for the renomination of Benjamin Harrison. Aside from his service of three years as a director of the Richmond special school district, Mr. Black has never held any elective office, though consenting to the use of his name to help fill out his party county ticket. In politics Mr. Black is a pronounced partisan, and that is only the natural expression of his positive character, and his friends and associates have always known where to find him in his attitude on any matter of importance. Since sixteen years of age he has been an active worker for the republican interests, and has been intimate with many of the leading men of the party. Mr. Black especially prizes the possession of a photograph sent by President Taft, who inscribed it with his own handwriting in the following words: "For Hon. Joseph E. Black, Richmond, Mo., with grateful appreciation. June 4, 1912—William H. Taft." This photograph came as an appreciation of the strenuous work done by Mr. Black to secure the renomination of President Taft in the Chicago convention of 1912.

In January, 1912, Mr. Black was appointed by the governor of Missouri as one of its commissioners to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, to be held at San Francisco in 1915. He visited that city in March, 1912, and on April 4, 1912, selected and dedicated the site for Missouri's building, a location conceded to be one of the best on the





*Jacob Geiger*



ground. On account of private business Mr. Black was obliged to decline a reappointment on this commission, but the new commission have followed his suggestions as to the style of building to be erected, the class of exhibits, and the moving picture exhibits of Missouri scenes.

Some ten years ago Mr. Black joined the Presbyterian Church, the church of his family on both sides, and continues to remain a steadfast and consistent member of the society, although not altogether in accord with its church government. His tolerance and breadth of views in religion and other social matters are indicated by the fact that while he and his daughter are members of the Presbyterian Church, his wife and son are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church South. On December 3, 1890, Mr. Black became a charter member of Turner Lodge No. 177, Knights of Pythias, of the Grand Domain of Missouri, and was its presiding officer during 1892. In August, 1904, he became affiliated with Richmond Lodge No. 57, A. F. & A. M., and in April, 1905, became a member of Cyrus Chapter No. 36, R. A. M.

May 12, 1897, Mr. Black married Mary Elizabeth Rodman, who was born in Boone County, Indiana, a daughter of John H. and Lydia (Jennings) Rodman. She moved with her family to Ray County in 1868, was educated in the schools of Richmond, graduating in 1876 with the honors of her class, and for nineteen years was one of the successful teachers of this county. In March, 1890, she was appointed postmaster of Richmond, serving four years, and was again appointed to that office in June, 1912, which position she still holds, and is one of the few women in Missouri to be so signally honored. Her father was sheriff of Boone County, Indiana, four years, and an intimate friend of General Benjamin Harrison, Lew Wallace and other prominent Indianians. Her mother's family, Jennings, was prominent in Indiana, where a county bears that name, and the present secretary of state William Jennings Bryan traces his ancestry to the same source. Mr. and Mrs. Black are the parents of a son and daughter: Joseph Rodman Black born March 26, 1898; and Elizabeth Trigg Black, born May 30, 1899, both of whom are now in the junior year of the Richmond High School. Since his marriage Mr. Black has been devoted to his home, and both in that circle and in the sphere of the law and politics enjoys the confidence and respect of all who have known him.

Throughout his career Mr. Black like his father, has disdained to sacrifice principle for the sake of popularity, and whether in his profession or outside of it has been steadfast in defending the rights of those, of whatever nationality, least qualified by their wealth, influence or power to recompense him for his sacrifices. Duty with him has been a guiding star, and he is consoled by the reflection that his faithful performance will have an appropriate reward. While occupying a prominent public position, he has necessarily taken an active and prominent part in public questions, but his views have always been liberal and of an advanced character.

JACOB GEIGER, M. D., LL. D. A distinguished representative of the medical profession in the State of Missouri is the honored citizen whose name initiates this paragraph and who is engaged in active practice in the City of St. Joseph. Doctor Geiger has been specially prominent and influential in the educational work of his exacting profession and has attained to a high reputation as a surgeon, his ability in the surgical department of his chosen vocation having given him a fame that is not circumscribed by even the limitations of his home state. He is recognized as one of the most skilled surgeons of Missouri and his practice is largely confined to surgical work. He is professor of surgery and dean of the faculty of the Ensworth Medical College and Hospital of St.

Joseph, and for twenty years he was the valued incumbent of the chair of surgery in Marion Sims Medical College, in the City of St. Louis, of which institution he is now a professor emeritus. A man of high ideals and fine intellectual and professional attainments, Doctor Geiger has shown great strength and resourcefulness in overcoming obstacles, and his advancement has been gained through his own ability and efforts, so that his success is the more gratifying to contemplate and offers the more of inspiration to aspiring young men who must likewise be dependent upon their own resources in buffeting the tide of adversity and making their way to the harbor of definite and worthy achievement. Doctor Geiger has a circle of friends that is coincident with that of his acquaintances, and he is known and honored as one of the liberal and public-spirited citizens of St. Joseph, where he has been engaged in the practice of his profession for nearly half a century, ever keeping in close touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science, of which he is one of the foremost exemplars in Northwestern Missouri, the section to which this history is devoted.

Doctor Geiger was born in the Kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, on the 25th of July, 1848, and is a son of Anton and Marie G. (Eberhart) Geiger, representatives of old and sterling families of that part of the great empire of Germany, where the father of the Doctor was engaged in the real-estate business at the time of his death, in 1851. The widowed mother, who was the daughter of a prosperous miller of Wurtemberg, continued her residence in her native land until 1856, when she immigrated, in company with her two sons and one daughter to America, the voyage having been made in a sailing vessel. She made Illinois her destination, as two of the sons had previously settled, and in the spring of 1858 the entire family removed to Brown County, Kansas, where Mrs. Geiger died in the following November, the family having become pioneer settlers of the Sunflower State.

Doctor Geiger was a lad of eight years when he accompanied his mother to America, and after her death he came to St. Joseph, Missouri, having been at the time about ten years of age. Here he was employed by his elder brother, who was a dairyman, and he thus continued until 1860, when he returned to Illinois and found employment at farm work. He had previously attended school in a desultory way, as opportunity afforded, and in Illinois he was able to continue his studies during the winter terms of school, when his services were not in constant requisition on the farm. In 1865 he came again to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he became a clerk in the grocery store conducted by his brother. Self-reliant and ambitious, he determined to fit himself for a broader field of endeavor, and he finally entered the Bryant & Stratton Business College in St. Joseph, in which institution he was graduated in 1866. He then obtained employment as weighmaster in a local pork-packing house, and in the meanwhile he wasted none of his otherwise leisure time, as he simultaneously prosecuted the study of medicine, under the able preceptorship of Dr. Galen E. Bishop, one of the leading physicians of St. Joseph. He thus continued his technical reading after he had become an employe in a local drug store, and the discipline of the latter proved of much incidental value to him in connection with his professional studies. From 1868 to 1870 Doctor Geiger was associated in active practice with his honored preceptor, Doctor Bishop, and he then entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1872 and from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then returned to St. Joseph, where he resumed practice and where his earnest efforts, his personal popularity and his recognized ability soon enabled him to build



up a substantial professional business. He became one of the representative physicians of the city and continued in active general practice until 1890, since which time he has devoted his attention primarily to the surgical branch of his profession, in which he has achieved marked success and gained distinguished prestige.

Doctor Geiger was one of the organizers of the St. Joseph Hospital Medical College, in which he occupied the chair of anatomy, and in 1880 he became one of those most prominently concerned in the organization of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in his home city, with which the institution previously mentioned was consolidated in 1883, at which time Doctor Geiger assumed the chair of surgery. He has been the dean of the faculty of the institution from the time it was founded, and when the name of the same was changed to Ensworth Medical College and Hospital, in harmony with the terms of the generous endowment bequest made by Samuel Ensworth, the Doctor was continued as dean of the faculty, besides which he is a life trustee of the strong and well conducted institution, which is one of the leading medical schools of the state. Doctor Geiger has otherwise been zealous and influential in the furtherance of the best order of educational work along the line of his chosen profession, and this is significantly shown in his association with the Marion Sims Medical College, in the City of St. Louis, an institution that now bears the title of St. Louis University Medical College. He was one of the organizers of this representative college, in which he was elected the first incumbent of the chair of surgery, an office of which he continued the honored and valued incumbent until 1910, when he retired, with the position of professor emeritus. For a period of twenty years he was specially zealous and influential in connection with the executive and educational affairs of this admirable institution, and he made regular trips to St. Louis each week to discharge his duties as professor of surgery. He did much to foster the upbuilding of the college and to bring it to its present high standard, the while he ever held secure place in the confidence and esteem of the students, as he was always ready to aid ambitious students by personal counsel and encouragement, as well as in imparting technical knowledge.

In 1887 Doctor Geiger initiated the publication of the Medical Herald, and he was editor of the same for several years, during which he made it an effective exponent of medical and surgical science. From 1909 to 1913 he was president of the board of managers of the Missouri State Hospital, No. 2, at St. Joseph, and he is an active and honored member of the St. Joseph Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society, of which he was president in 1897, the Missouri Valley Medical Society, president in 1900, the Western Association of Surgeons, the American Medical Association and fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He has made numerous and valuable contributions to the standard and periodical literature of his profession, and a distinguished recognition of his character and services was that accorded in 1907, when Park College, at Parkville, this state, conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. The Doctor is a republican in his political allegiance and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church. He served four years as a member of the board of aldermen of St. Joseph, and during two of these years was president of the city council. He was president of the city board of health for two years and he has always taken a vital interest in all that touches the civic and material welfare of the community which has long represented his home.

In 1907 Doctor Geiger was associated in the organization of the American Exchange Bank of St. Joseph, of which he has been president from the time of its incorporation to the present, and he has also been president of the St. Joseph Transfer Company from the time of its organ-

ization. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, as a member of St. Joseph Consistory, No. 4, and his ancient-craft affiliation is with Charity Lodge, No. 331, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, besides which he holds membership in Moila Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the local organization of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the St. Joseph Country Club.

In the year 1887 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Geiger to Miss Louisa Kollatz, who was born at Atchison, Kansas, a daughter of William Kollatz, a sterling pioneer of that state. Mrs. Geiger is a popular factor in the representative social activities of the City of St. Joseph and is the gracious chatelaine of her attractive home, at 2501 Frederick Avenue. Doctor and Mrs. Geiger have no children.

GRAHAM G. LACY. Distinctly exemplifying in his personality the gracious influences of the patrician old Southern regime and a scion of an old and honored Virginia family, Mr. Lacy takes just pride in reverting to the historic Old Dominion commonwealth as the place of his nativity and is fully appreciative of the benign conditions and associations under which he was reared and which have made him a true type of the kindly and urbane Southern gentleman, the while he has shown himself possessed of marked executive and constructive ability and is essentially one of the representative business men of the City of St. Joseph, the vigorous and attractive metropolis of Northwestern Missouri. Here he holds the office of vice president of the Tootle-Lemon National Bank, one of the strong and ably managed financial institutions of this part of the state, and he has been an executive of the bank from the time of its organization, his progressive policies, personal popularity and well ordered endeavors having been a potent influence in furthering the success of the enterprise, the while he has gained inviolable place in the confidence and esteem of the people of his adopted city and county.

Graham Gordon Lacy was born in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, on August 8, 1858, and is a son of Maj. James Horace Lacy and Betty (Churchill) (Jones) Lacy, both representatives of old and distinguished Virginia families. Maj. James H. Lacy was educated at Washington University at Lexington, Virginia, an institution now known as Washington & Lee University, and he was graduated in the law department of this institution, though he never engaged actively in the practice of the profession for which he had thus fitted himself. He inherited a fine landed estate, to the area of which he added materially, and he was one of the extensive planters, substantial capitalists and influential citizens of Spottsylvania County, where he continued to reside until his death, as did also his devoted wife, who was a gentlewoman of most gracious and gentle personality and who was a member of the Churchill family, whose name has been one of prominence in the history of Virginia and Kentucky. Major Lacy was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the war between the states, in which he served on the staff of Gen. George W. C. Smith. He was later appointed a member of the staff of the distinguished Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson, but this position he never assumed, owing to the death of General Jackson.

Reared on the fine old homestead plantation, Graham G. Lacy there gained his early educational discipline under the direction of private tutors, besides having the fortuitous influences of a home of distinctive culture and refinement. He prosecuted his higher academic studies in the Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington, and in 1880, shortly after attaining to his legal majority, he came to Missouri. He located in the City of Sedalia, judicial center of Pettis County, where he read law



under effective preceptorship and where he was admitted to the bar in 1882. In the same year he removed to St. Joseph, where he engaged in the practice of his profession, for which he was admirably fortified and in which his success was on a parity with his recognized ability. He continued in active general practice until 1889, when he found it expedient, as a matter of obtaining a most desirable field of endeavor, to associate himself with the private banking house of Tootle, Lemon & Company, which was organized in July of that year and of which he became assistant cashier. In the following year he was advanced to the important executive post of cashier, and of this office he continued the efficient and valued incumbent until the business was reorganized and incorporated as the Tootle-Lemon National Bank, on June 1, 1902. He then became vice president of the representative institution, and he has since retained this office, as one of the able and circumspect executive officers of the bank and as a recognized factor of influence in the financial operations in this section of the state.

Mr. Lacy is essentially loyal and progressive as a citizen, and his public spirit has been shown in his active identification with other important enterprises that greatly conserve the well being of the community. He is president and treasurer of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railway Company, is president of the Westminster Improvement Company, and is a director of each the St. Joseph & Savannah Interurban Railway Company and the Davis Milling Company of St. Joseph, besides which he is financially interested in various other substantial enterprises. Mr. Lacy clings to the political faith in which he was reared and is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the democratic party. Both he and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church of St. Joseph, in which he is serving as elder, and in his home city he is an appreciative and popular member of the Benton Club, the Country Club and the Highland Golf Club, both he and Mrs. Lacy being prominent in the representative social activities of their home community, and their attractive residence, known for its gracious hospitality, being located at 2912 Frederick Avenue.

On the 11th of November, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lacy to Miss Ellen Bell Tootle, daughter of Thomas E. and Ellen (Bell) Tootle, of St. Joseph, the family having long been one of distinctive prominence and influence in this section of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Lacy have six children: Agnes Churchill is the wife of Eric C. Moore, of Rochester, New York; Mary Graham is the wife of George E. Porter, of St. Louis, Missouri; and the children who remain at the parental home are Lucy L., Bibi E., Ellen Tootle, and Graham Gordon, Jr.

HON. ABRAHAM W. GROSS. Among the old and highly respected residents of Clay County is found Abraham W. Gross, ex-presiding judge of the County Court, member of the Forty-seventh General Assembly, vice president of the Commercial Bank of Lawson, and the owner of 400 acres of excellent farming land. A lifelong resident of Clay County, throughout his career he has been identified with his community's growth and development, and few men have impressed their personality more indelibly upon the county's history. He was born on the farm which he now operates, in Washington Township, Clay County, in September, 1849, and is a son of John O. and Mary (Huffaker) Gross.

John O. Gross was born in Tennessee, in 1800, and as a young man moved to Kentucky, where he was married to Mary Huffaker, a native of that state, born in 1807. They migrated to Missouri about the year 1836, and settled in Clay County, the father entering a tract of land and subsequently adding to it by purchase in section 10, Washington



Township. Here the father erected a set of log buildings, which continued to be the family home for some years, and several of the old log outbuildings are still standing. John O. Gross continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits on this property until his death in 1856, at the age of fifty-six years, while the mother passed away in the same year, aged forty-nine. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom but two survive: John O., who is now a resident of Audrain County, Missouri; and Abraham W.

Abraham W. Gross was a lad of seven years when his parents died, and he was reared by his oldest sister, Martha. He grew to sturdy manhood on the farm of his birth, receiving his education in the country schools of his day, and when his brother, John O., enlisted for service in the Southern Army during the war between the states, Abraham W. became practically the head of the house and continued so until the close of the war, when his brother returned. When he reached his majority, Mr. Gross received his share of his father's estate and began farming on his own account, subsequently purchasing the entire homestead from the other heirs, so that at this time he has 400 acres, all under a high state of cultivation. He is carrying on an extensive business in feeding cattle, hogs, mules and sheep, and also raises large crops of grain. A man of practical ideas, he is always ready to embrace new methods which promise to increase his product, and his farm is one of the best to be found in the county. Mr. Gross is a broad-minded, well-read man, alive to all the important issues of the day, and has been frequently honored by his fellow citizens by election to public office. In the fall of 1898 he became his party's candidate for presiding judge of the County Court of Clay County, was elected thereto, took office January 1, 1899, and served two terms of four years each, establishing a reputation for impartiality and conscientious adherence to duty. In the fall of 1912 he was elected to represent Clay County in the Forty-seventh General Assembly, and is known as one of the working members of that distinguished body, being a member of the committees on wills and probate law, agriculture, justices of the peace and claims, local bills, and merchandise business. As a legislator he has evidenced high ideals of the responsibilities of his office, and through his untiring efforts has been able to secure much beneficial legislation for his constituents and his community. Judge Gross is favorably known in banking circles of Clay County as vice president of the Commercial Bank of Lawson.

On November 7, 1872, Judge Gross was united in marriage with Miss Lucy M. Laffoon, who was born in Clay County, Missouri, October 20, 1849, daughter of William B. and Elizabeth (Browner) Laffoon, natives of Kentucky and early settlers of Clay County, Missouri, where they spent their latter years in agricultural pursuits, both now being deceased. Mrs. Gross is also deceased, dying November 6, 1906. Four children were born to Judge and Mrs. Gross, namely: Dr. Samuel S., a successful practicing physician at Denton, Kansas; Mattie, who resides at home with her father; and Jesse and Katie, twins, both of whom are now deceased.

OLIVER M. SPENCER. In giving to this publication the proper exercise of one of its important functions, that of according recognition to those who have lent dignity and distinction to the bench and bar of Northwestern Missouri, there is all of consistency in rendering special tribute to Judge Spencer, who has been a resident of the City of St. Joseph for nearly forty years and who has long been numbered among the leading members of the bar of this section of the state. He served four years on the bench of the Circuit Court and resigned this position to accept

the important post of which he is now the incumbent, that of general solicitor in Missouri for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. He long controlled a large and representative general practice, but now finds his time and attention almost exclusively demanded by his official duties, in connection with which he has added materially to his professional prestige. His offices are maintained in the Burlington Building, at 404 South Third Street, St. Joseph, and he owns and occupies a spacious and attractive residence, at 2021 Faraon Street. Further interest attaches to the career of Judge Spencer by reason of the fact that he is a native of Buchanan County, of which St. Joseph is the judicial center, and is a representative of one of the old and honored families of this favored section of the state, with the history of which the name has been prominently and worthily identified during a period of more than three-fourths of a century.

Oliver Martin Spencer was born on the old Spencer homestead farm, in Crawford Township, Buchanan County, Missouri, and the date of his nativity was August 23, 1849. He is a son of Obadiah Martin Spencer and Nancy (Williams) Spencer, the former of whom was born in North Carolina and the latter in Kentucky, and both of whom were members of sterling old Southern families. The parents of Judge Spencer came to Missouri in 1837 and became pioneer settlers of the section designated as the Platte Purchase. Obadiah M. Spencer became the owner of a tract of land near the line between Platte and Buchanan counties, where he developed a fine farm from the virtual wilderness, and he became one of the prominent and influential citizens of Northwestern Missouri, as he was a man of inflexible integrity and of exceptional ability. During the period of the Civil war his old homestead was in the very center of activities on the part of those in sympathy with the cause of the Confederacy, and the military activities in this locality demanded constant vigilance on his part in the protection and preservation of his property, as the Confederate and Federal forces were in evidence alternately, and neutrality was difficult to maintain in the midst of warfare and sectional prejudices. Judge Spencer was a lad of about eleven years at the inception of the war between the states and he well remembers the turbulence and polemic activities in the vicinity of the family home during that climacteric period in the nation's history, his youth having prevented him from enlisting in the service, though his father was an earnest supporter of the cause of the Confederacy. During the war he assisted in the work of the home farm and in aiding his parents to protect their lives and property. His honored father attained to the age of seventy-seven years, and his mother was eighty-one years of age at the time when she too was summoned to eternal rest, the names of both meriting high place on the roll of the honored pioneers of this section of the state. This worthy couple became the parents of five sons and five daughters, all of whom are still living, the youngest being fifty-six years of age, in 1913, and the eldest seventy-eight.

Judge Spencer was afforded the advantages of the common schools of his native county and in 1866, the year following the close of the Civil war, he became a student in the University of Missouri, at Columbia. In 1871 he was matriculated in Christian University, at Canton, this state, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1873, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and with high honors. In 1871 his parents removed to Kickapoo, Leavenworth County, Kansas, and from the family homestead in that place Judge Spencer made the trip on horseback each day to the city of Leavenworth, six miles distant, for the purpose of reading law under the preceptorship of one of the leading members of the bar of Leavenworth county. In 1874 he



entered the law school of historic old Harvard University, where he fully fortified himself for the work of his chosen profession, and in 1875 he returned to his native county, where he was forthwith admitted to the bar. He established his residence in St. Joseph, and here he has continued to maintain his home during the long intervening period, which has been marked by large and worthy achievement on his part. In 1875 he initiated the practice of law in this city, and his ability, his integrity of purpose and his close application soon gained to him a substantial support, with the result that his professional prestige grew apace, the while he became firmly entrenched in popular confidence and esteem. In 1880 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Buchanan county, and of this office he continued the incumbent for two years. In the meantime he was senior member of the well known law firm of Spencer & Hall, in which his coadjutor was Willard P. Hall, Jr. At a later period he was at the head of the firm of Spencer, Burnes & Mossman, which was recognized as one of the strongest law firms in the state.

In 1886 Judge Spencer was made the nominee and elected on the democratic ticket judge of the circuit court. After serving on the bench for four years he resigned his office to accept that in which he has since served, that of general solicitor in Missouri for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad system.

Judge Spencer is a stalwart and effective advocate of the principles and policies for which the democratic party stands sponsor in a basic way, but he has never sought or held public office save that in direct line with the work of his profession. He is identified with the representative, social and business clubs of his home city and is known as an enthusiastic devotee of golf, both he and his wife being prominent in the leading social activities of the community and their beautiful home being known for its gracious hospitality.

In the year 1875 Judge Spencer wedded Miss Lillian Tootle, daughter of the late Joseph Tootle, of St. Joseph, and a representative of one of the prominent and influential families of that name. She was summoned to eternal rest in 1880, at the age of twenty-four years, and was survived by two sons, Henry H. and Edwin M. On the 4th of March, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Spencer to Miss Katherine Turner, of Columbia, this state, and they became the parents of two children: Tom, who died at the age of fourteen years, and Sarah, who remains at the parental home.

FRANK B. ELLIS. For more than thirty years Mr. Ellis has been an active member of the bar in Clinton County, and is one of the ablest and oldest members of the profession at Plattsburg. He began, like many successful professional men, at the bottom, and by hard work and by following his ambition steadily finally reached a place in the front ranks of the profession. He has practiced at Plattsburg since 1879.

Frank B. Ellis was born at Liberty, Clay County, Missouri, August 20, 1854, of a good and substantial family noted for its industry and honesty. His father was a son of James Ellis, who was born at Maysville, Kentucky. Grandfather James Ellis, Sr., was born in Ireland, of Scotch-Irish family, and early in life came to the United States, landing at New Orleans, and from there locating in Kentucky. During the War of 1812 he was a soldier under General Jackson, and helped fight the British at New Orleans. He married a Miss DeShay, a sister of George DeShay, of Kentucky, and the DeShays were of French origin and were prominent in Kentucky, an earlier ancestor having served on the American side in the War of the Revolution. James Ellis, Sr., was a saddler by trade, belonged to the Masonic lodge, and in religion was an Episcopalian. James Ellis, Jr., grew up in Kentucky, and married Miss Susan

Boughton, who was born near Richmond, Virginia, of an old Virginia family, and reared at Liberty, Missouri. James Ellis, Jr., died when eighty-six years of age, after a long and active career as a farmer, much of his active life having been spent in Missouri. The mother is now living, at the age of eighty, with her son Frank at Plattsburg, and is a hale and hearty old lady. They were the parents of eight children, two sons and six daughters. Of these the following are mentioned: Nathaniel, who died at the age of thirty years; William; Mary Belle; Lucile; Jane; Dabney.

Frank B. Ellis was reared on a farm. Developed his physique by assisting his father in the cultivation of the home acres, and at the same time attended the public schools, later he was in college at Washington, Kentucky, and was admitted to the bar in 1876. The first three years was spent at Cameron, where he practiced with J. F. Howard. Since 1879 he has been one of the leading lawyers of Plattsburg, the county seat. He has a large practice, both in the county and state higher courts, and has made a special reputation for ability in the trial of criminal cases. Mr. Ellis, who is unmarried, affiliates with the Blue Lodge of Masons, with the Royal Arch Chapter, No. 106, with the Knights Templar Commandery, No. 61, and with Moila Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

HON. EDWARD L. WILLEFORD. When, in the fall of 1912, the Hon. Edward L. Willeford was reelected to the Missouri Legislature as representative from Ray County, without opposition in his party, there was given evidence of faithful service rendered and an indication of the confidence reposed in him by those who are willing to place their legislative interests in his hands. A resident of Ray County since 1901, Mr. Willeford has been prominently identified with large agricultural operations, and both as a business man and a public servant he has constantly endeavored to satisfactorily perform every duty devolving upon him.

Mr. Willeford was born in Bond County, Illinois, October 7, 1850, and is a son of Robert and Malinda (File) Willeford, and a descendant of an old family of Virginia. His great-grandfather, Jordan Willeford, enlisted at the age of sixteen years in the American army during the Revolutionary war, and served with distinction until the close of that struggle, when he returned to his birthplace in Loudon County, Virginia, located on a plantation and became a slaveowner. James Willeford, the grandfather of Hon. Edward L., was born in Loudon County, Virginia, in 1791, and married Sallie Price, also a native of the Old Dominion, who died in Tennessee in 1826, leaving four children, among whom was Robert. Some time afterwards James Willeford married Nancy Price, a sister of his first wife. The grandfather died in 1862 in Bond County, Illinois. Robert Willeford was born in Rutherford County, Tennessee, June 6, 1818, and when nine years of age was taken to Bond County, Illinois, the family settling seven miles west of Greenville. He began work at an early age, and in 1846 enlisted for service in the American army during the Mexican war, subsequently participating in the engagements at Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo. At the close of the war he returned to Illinois, and July 2, 1848, was married to Miss Malinda File, who was born June 16, 1830, a daughter of Daniel File, who removed from North Carolina to Bond County, Illinois, in 1818. Robert Willeford became a successful farmer and breeder of Shorthorn cattle, and at the time of his death, December 3, 1893, was the owner of a handsome property, comprising some six hundred acres of land. He was a lifelong democrat and a prominent and influential man in Bond County, where he served three terms as a



member of the board of county commissioners. He was a member of the Baptist Church, as was his wife, who died in that faith, March 14, 1852.

The only child of his parents, Edward L. Willeford was reared on the home farm, and was given excellent educational advantages. After attending the public schools and a private academy at Greenville, he began teaching school at the age of eighteen years, and when still under nineteen years of age, June 10, 1869, was married to Lucy S. Davenport. At that time he took up farming with his father, and continued to be associated with him until the time of the elder man's death. In March, 1901, Mr. Willeford came to Ray County, Missouri, and after living one year at Morton purchased his present farm of 190 acres, which is now rented, Mr. Willeford confining his activities to its supervision. He has taken a very active part in politics all of his life, and has attained a high place in the democratic ranks. In 1888 he was elected to the Illinois State Legislature, in which he served with distinction, and also filled every local and township office in Bond County, being for fourteen years treasurer of the township school board. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers Central Township Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Bond County, Illinois, of which he was secretary for seven years, or until coming to Missouri. In the fall of 1910 Mr. Willeford became his party's candidate for representative to the Missouri Legislature, to which he was elected in 1910 and reelected in 1912. He has served on numerous important committees, and no public representative is more conversant with the legislative requirements of the state, as well as of his own district, than he, nor are any more capable in devising ways and means to secure necessary legislation. For thirty years he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which, as in every other avenue of life's activities, he has a host of friends. With his family he attends the Baptist Church, of which he has been a member since 1910.

Mrs. Willeford was born June 12, 1847, in Bond County, Illinois, and was reared in Montgomery County, that state. She is a daughter of Peter Lewis and Francis E. (Roper) Davenport, the former born in Charlotte County, Virginia, October 11, 1820, and died November 2, 1907, in Illinois, and the latter born in Trigg County, Kentucky, August 16, 1825, and died March 19, 1857. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Willeford: Frances M., who is the wife of James A. Tabor, of Warrensburg, Missouri; Ella G., who is the wife of William T. File, of Ray County, Missouri; Robert L., of Hardin; Maude, the wife of Frank Barker, of Iago, Texas; Effie, who is deceased, and Blanche, who is the wife of John F. Brown, Jr., of Ray County.

**JAMES DYE.** During a period of half a century James Dye was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits four miles north of Weston, in Platte County, and in that time accumulated not only a substantial fortune in worldly goods but also a number of friendships, both of which he has continued to retain. Although now retired from active life and living quietly at his beautiful home at Weston, he still takes a keen interest in those affairs which affect his community, and although now past eighty years of age is still active and energetic, ready and capable to give his adopted town good service.

Mr. Dye was born at Mays Lick, Mason County, Kentucky, February 15, 1834, and is a son of John and Parthenia (Gow) Dye, natives of Mason County, Kentucky, where the father was born February 4, 1799, and the mother February 15, 1800. He died in 1874, in Missouri, and Mrs. Dye passed away in 1867. They were the parents of nine daugh-





*E. O. Sayler*



ters and three sons, and of these twelve children, four now survive: James; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Thomas Lovelady, of DeKalb, Missouri; William, a resident of Kansas; and Martha, who is the wife of Jeremiah Newby, of Lees Summit, Missouri.

The parents of James Dye came to Missouri in 1851 and located in Platte County, Missouri, after a journey made entirely by way of the river. Here Mr. Dye engaged as a general farmer, clearing and cultivating his property and making numerous improvements. Although he came to Missouri in decidedly moderate circumstances, and his original tract of 160 acres of timber land, located six miles north of Weston, in Marshall Township, was increased by many acres solely through his own hard work and perseverance, at the time of his death he was known as one of his community's substantial men. His reputation was that of an honest and honorable man of business, winning success through straightforward ability and inherent business talents rather than by chicanery or shrewd and questionable dealing. Both he and his wife were devout members of the Christian Church.

James Dye was sent to the country schools in his native state and completed his education in the subscription schools of Missouri, to which state he was brought by his parents as a lad of seventeen years. He remained at home until he was married, October 9, 1856, to Lucy Guthrie, who was born at Independence, Missouri, in 1840, and who came to Missouri and Platte County with her parents as a babe of two years. She died in 1882, the mother of the following children: Florence, who is the wife of John McAdow, of Atchison County, Kansas; Fannie, who is the wife of William Hillix, of St. Joseph, Missouri; Mrs. Eva Winburn, a widow of Kansas City, Missouri; and Maggie, who is the wife of David Chesnut, of Platte City, Missouri. Mr. Dye was married a second time to Elizabeth Hamilton, in 1884, and she died without issue in 1890, he being married a third time to Rofena Mayer, of Leavenworth, Kansas.

James Dye engaged in farming on his own account in 1856, near DeKalb, Buchanan County, Missouri, but in 1863 disposed of his interests there and purchased land four miles north of Weston, which he improved and farmed for forty-six years. In January, 1912, he sold his 240-acre farm and built a large and comfortable home at Weston, and here he has continued to reside to the present time. During the time he spent on his farm, aside from carrying on general farming operations, he was extensively engaged in breeding saddle horses and thoroughbred Jersey cattle, and in each of his ventures met with decided success. One of the organizers of the Platte County Mutual Insurance Company, he was its first president, a position which he held for twenty years, and was also president of the Platte County Fair Association for a long period. In politics a democrat, his public services have been given rather as a good citizen than as a holder of public office, and no deserving movement for the public welfare fails to receive his support. With his family he is connected with the Christian Church, and in every way is considered an exemplary citizen and honorable man.

COL. ERDLEY O. SAYLE is one of the venerable and honored citizens of Grant City, the thriving metropolis and judicial center of Worth County, where he has maintained his residence for more than thirty years and where he has been a prominent and influential figure in civic and business relations. Though he is now living virtually retired, in the enjoyment of the substantial and gracious rewards of former years of endeavor, he is still a stockholder and executive officer of the First National Bank of Grant City, of which institution he was the organizer and of which he long served as president.

His life history shows many points of distinctive interest, and he is to be credited with large and worthy achievement as well as with distinctive patriotism and civic loyalty, the while he has ever retained impregnable vantage-ground in the confidence and good will of his fellow men. His is a positive and symmetrical character, and he has made his life count for good in its every relation. Though venerable in years, he retains exceptional physical vigor, and his bearing is that of a man many years his junior, his height being about six feet and his vitality being the result of right living and right thinking.

Col. Erdley Orville Sayle was born in Robertson County, Tennessee, on the 24th of February, 1832, and is a son of Dr. Cornelius W. and Lucinda M. (Adams) Sayle, the former of whom was born in Robertson County, Tennessee, September 21, 1810, a representative of a sterling pioneer family of that state, and the latter of whom was born in Kentucky, December 21, 1813. Doctor Sayle was a son of William Sayle, who was one of the early settlers of Robertson County, Tennessee, where he became a prosperous agriculturist and influential and honored citizen. The three sons of William Sayle were Samuel, Cornelius and William P., and the only daughter, Mrs. Benson, was a resident of Tennessee at the time of her death.

Dr. Cornelius Sayle was reared and educated in his native commonwealth, and there he read medicine under the effective preceptorship of his younger brother, Dr. William P. Sayle, who later became one of the prominent representatives of his profession in the State of Mississippi. In the spring of 1850 Dr. Cornelius Sayle came with his family to Missouri, the major part of the journey having been made by boats on the Mississippi and Missouri rivers and settlement having been made at Ridgely, Platte County, where the doctor continued in the successful practice of his profession until the outbreak of the Civil war. His death occurred at Barry, Clay County, on the 13th of May, 1867. His wife, who was a daughter of James Adams, a prosperous planter of Kentucky, survived him by more than a quarter of a century, and the closing years of her life were passed at Grant City, Worth County, where she was summoned to eternal rest on the 11th of November, 1894, secure in the affectionate regard of all who had come within the compass of her gentle and gracious influence. Of the children the eldest is Colonel Sayle of this review; William A. C. removed to Arkansas in 1858 and there passed the residue of his life, his only child being Claudius Howard Sayle, now a resident of Memphis, Tennessee; Elizabeth became the wife of Angus J. Deberry and they were for many years residents of Kansas City, Missouri: Mrs. Deberry died at Hollywood, California, in April, 1909, and is survived by one son, Claudius G., of Santa Monica, that state.

Col. Erdley O. Sayle was afforded excellent educational advantages in Tennessee, as gauged by the standards of the locality and period, and attended William Jewell College, at Liberty, from 1851 to 1853, after the removal of the family to Missouri. He did not come to this state in company with his parents, but soon followed them to the new home. On the 6th of November, 1850, he started from his native state, as the only passenger on the stage out from the City of Nashville, and he incidentally had the distinction of being the first stage passenger to cross the new suspension bridge across the Cumberland River at Nashville. On this occasion the roads were so muddy that the stage driver was compelled to dismantle his stage and proceed with only the wheels of the same, a box being fitted on the front and in the same being transported the mail, the while his only passenger, Colonel Sayle, maintained somewhat precarious poise on the stripped vehicle. The stage, as thus constituted, finally arrived at Smithland, Kentucky, and there Colonel



Sayle, who was then a youth of twenty-one years, hired a yawl to convey him down the Ohio River to Paducah, that state, at which place he embarked on a Mississippi River steamboat and made his way to the City of St. Louis. He then proceeded up the Missouri River on the steamer "Kansas," in command of Captain Jewett, his voyage on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to St. Louis having been made on the "Zachary Taylor." He finally disembarked at Liberty Landing, Clay County, from which point, in company with Dr. Joseph Woods, he made his way on foot to the Village of Liberty, four miles distant. There he rejoined his parents, and for some time thereafter he found employment in the drug store conducted by his father at Ridgely. After attending William Jewell College about two years he was appointed deputy county clerk of Platte County, later serving as deputy clerk of the Circuit Court. In 1853 he retired from public service and went to Weston, Platte County, where he became an employe in the general merchandise establishment conducted by representatives of the Burnes family. After the store had been destroyed by fire the colonel associated himself with James N. and Calvin F. Burnes, who were attorneys and collectors at Weston, and he remained with them until the inception of the Civil war, in the meanwhile having given careful attention to the study of law and having gained admission to the bar. He was engaged in the practice of his profession until the great conflict between the North and South brought about the disruption of all lines of enterprise in Missouri—the stage of much military activity during the progress of the long and weary struggle. From the time of the war Colonel Sayle has never resumed the active work of his profession, though his technical knowledge of the law has proved of inestimable value to him in the course of a singularly active and successful business career.

At the inception of the war between the states Colonel Sayle was admonished by one of the prominent and influential citizens of Liberty to avoid active partisanship with either of the contending forces so long as this attitude could reasonably be maintained. While he followed this advice he was able to give effective service in a semi-military way. He became a member of Captain Johnson's company in the independent regiment commanded by Colonel Moss, this regiment having been equipped by the Federal Government and its maintenance having been provided by the State of Missouri. The regiment gave its attention principally to the maintaining of law and order in Platte County, and it was a power in preventing in Plate and Clinton counties the operations of the bushwhacking bands in command of Calhoun Thorton, who led many raids into that section of the state. The Federal soldiers occasionally crossed over from Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, but they, too, were denied the privilege of engaging in military activities in the two counties mentioned, as the district was insistently proclaimed a neutral zone. Colonel Sayle was chosen lieutenant of his company and was made quartermaster of his regiment at the time of its organization. Later he was appointed provost marshal by General Rosecrans, who was in command of the Federal Department of the Missouri, and while he was the incumbent of this position Colonel Sayle effected the destruction of all river craft between Atchison and Kansas City, save that the steam ferries were permitted to continue in operation. This aggressive policy aided much in the preservation of order, as it prevented bodies of men crossing the river from hostile territory.

In the autumn of 1864 Colonel Sayle went from Platte City to Quincy, Illinois, where he became bookkeeper in a packing house, and in 1866 he assumed a clerical position in the old St. Louis National Bank, in the City of St. Louis, this preferment having been obtained



for him by his old and valued friend, Calvin F. Burnes. It may be noted incidentally that the colonel was prompted to leave Platte City on account of the disturbed and uncertain conditions there obtaining during the progress of the war. Colonel Sayle continued with the St. Louis National Bank until 1870, when he resumed his association with the Burnes brothers, who he ever holds in appreciative memory. In 1870 Colonel Sayle joined Col. James N. Burnes in the latter's rail-roading operations, and he became auditor and paymaster during Colonel Burnes' contract work in the construction of the Chicago & South Western Railroad, which at this time is known as the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific. He assisted in the completion of the line of this road to Leavenworth, Kansas, and was concerned also with the construction of the line from Edgerton, Plate County, Missouri, to Atchison, Kansas, as well as the building of the Fort Leavenworth bridge across the Missouri River. After severing his association with railway activities Colonel Sayle, who had in the meanwhile maintained his residence at Leavenworth, Kansas, returned to Missouri and assumed the position of general bookkeeper in a national bank in the City of St. Joseph, where he remained until his removal to Grant City, Worth County, in October, 1885. Here he effected the organization of the First National Bank, with which staunch and popular institution he has continued to be identified during the long intervening period, being still a member of its directorate. In 1889 he was elected president of the bank, and he retained this chief executive office until his advanced age prompted him to seek release from the heavy responsibilities devolving upon him. When he established the First National Bank of Grant City, Colonel Sayle had as his chief coadjutors members of the Burnes family, with which he had been so long and pleasingly associated. They continued as the principal stockholders of the bank until 1905, when Colonel Sayle purchased the interests of their estate, and since that time he has been the controlling stockholder of the institution.

The political allegiance of Colonel Sayle was originally given to the whig party, but since the Civil war period he has been found aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the democratic party. While a resident of Platte County he became candidate for public office of local order, and in this connection he was misled by so many men who had assured him of their support that he failed of election, the result of this lack of objective fealty being that he refused thereafter to take any active part in political affairs in that county. In 1892 he was a delegate to the democratic state convention that nominated Col. William Stone for governor, and in the ensuing campaign he was the strong supporter of Governor Stone in Worth County. He labored zealously for the nomination of Colonel Stone and has taken great satisfaction in the personal friendship that has continued between them since that time. The colonel has attended two national conventions of the democratic party, including that of 1864, in the City of Chicago, where the late Gen. George B. McClellan was made the presidential nominee. The other convention which he attended was that held in Kansas City when William J. Bryan received his second nomination for the presidency. The colonel was likewise present at the republican national convention of 1892, at Minneapolis, where Gen. Benjamin Harrison was made the standard bearer of that party.

The entire life of Colonel Sayle has been guided and governed by the highest principles of integrity and honor, and he has from his youth maintained a deep and abiding Christian faith. He is at the present time an elder of the Presbyterian Church of Grant City, and he attended the general assembly of this denomination in 1908, besides which he has attended many synodical conventions and other church assemblies of

generic order. From the time of attaining to his legal majority the colonel has been closely affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, of whose noble history and teachings he has been a close and appreciative student. He has passed the various official chairs in the Blue Lodge, in which he was elected secretary on the same night that he was raised to the degree of Master Mason. In the Royal Arch body he was elected high priest of the chapter in which he had just been exalted, or had received the ultimate degree of that body. He became virtually a perpetual delegate to the Missouri Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, and his retirement from participation in its councils came only when he began to feel the weight of advanced years.

On the 4th of May, 1854, was solemnized the marriage of Colonel Sayle to Miss Catherine Brown, who was born in Ohio, a member of an old and honored family of that state. Mrs. Sayle died July 22, 1862, and was survived by one daughter, Lavinia, who is the wife of Thomas Hudson, of Hollywood, California, their children being Thomas E. and Elizabeth S. On the 7th of January, 1864, Colonel Sayle contracted a second marriage, having then been united to Miss Lavinia E. Jack, a daughter of Lamanza and Stacy (Owens) Jack, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of South Carolina. After a devoted companionship of nearly half a century, Colonel and Mrs. Sayle found the gracious relationship severed by the death of the cherished and noble wife, who was summoned to the life eternal on the 10th of June, 1910, her memory being revered by all who came within the sphere of her gentle influence. She is survived by one daughter, Flora Ella, who is the wife of John F. Robertson, of Grant City, Missouri, their children being Gladys, Erdley Allen, Lavinia, Retha and William Sayle. Since the death of his wife Colonel Sayle has passed the greater part of each winter with his elder daughter, in California, and the remainder of the time he has been with his younger daughter in Grant City, a place that is endeared to him by the hallowed memories and associations of many years, the entire community according to him unalloyed esteem and affection and looking upon him as a friend.

REV. WILLIAM RAY DOBYNS, D. D. Bearing a name long familiar in religious and educational affairs, Rev. William Ray Dobyns is one of the foremost Presbyterians in the United States, and since 1899 has been pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of St. Joseph.

William Ray Dobyns was born at Columbus, Johnson County, Missouri, May 17, 1861. His parents were Benjamin Franklin and Margaret Ruth (Morrow) Dobyns. His father, long a well known physician in Missouri, was of French Huguenot descent, while the ancestry on the mother's side was Scotch-Irish. The maternal great-grandfather, John Ray, was a member of the territorial legislature of Missouri, and Ray county was named in his honor. The maternal grandfather, Rev. Robert D. Morrow, D. D., organized the First Presbyterian church in the Platte Purchase of Northwest Missouri. In the field of education of the deaf, a brother of Mr. Dobyns has long had a conspicuous service. This is John Robert Dobyns, LL. D., who since 1881 has been superintendent of the Mississippi State Institution for the Deaf.

William Ray Dobyns received his collegiate education in the Westminster College at Fulton, and in 1889 was graduated Bachelor of Divinity from the McCormick Theological Seminary of Chicago. In 1901 Westminster College conferred upon him the degree of D. D. His ordination as a Presbyterian minister occurred in 1889, and his active service has been continuous since that date. Dr. Dobyns was the organizer and the first pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian Church in Chicago.



During 1890-91 he was financial secretary for Westminster College. His first long service as a pastor was in charge of the First Presbyterian church at Marshall, Missouri, from 1891 to 1899, and that pastorate was followed by his induction as pastor of the First Presbyterian church of St. Joseph. This is one of the largest congregations in the Presbyterian denomination in Northwest Missouri, and Dr. Dobyns has proved both a popular and efficient administrator of his pastorate.

Many duties have called him outside of his immediate church. Dr. Dobyns was a member of the council of the World's Presbyterian Alliance at the Liverpool, England, Meeting in 1904. He has since 1909 been chairman of the Executive Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of Missouri; was for twelve years, from 1899 to 1911, chairman of the Home Mission Work in Missouri; is founder and president of the Board of Trustees of the "School of the Ozarks," at Forsyth, Missouri; since its foundation in 1897, he has been trustee of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Louisville, Kentucky; is a trustee of Westminster College at Fulton, and a man who stands deservedly high in both church and civic circles. In politics Dr. Dobyns is a Cleveland democrat. He belongs to the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity, is a thirty-second degree Mason, having taken both the York and Scottish Rites, and his local affiliations are: Trilumia Lodge No. 205, A. F. & A. M., at Marshall, Missouri, of which he is a past master; past high priest of Saline Chapter No. 74, R. A. M., at Marshall; past eminent commander of Missouri Commandery, No. 36, at Marshall, Missouri, Knights Templar; a member of the Hugh de Payens Commandery No. 51, K. T., at St. Joseph; and belongs to all the Scottish Rite bodies including St. Joseph Consistory No. 4, A. A. S. R.

Dr. Dobyns was married June 19, 1889, to Miss Mary Triplette Buckland, a daughter of ex-Senator Thomas A. Buckland of St. Louis. They have one daughter, Mary Ray Dobyns.

**WILLIAM W. WHEELER.** The Wheeler-Motter Mercantile Company, 219-223 N. Fourth Street, at St. Joseph, is today the largest house of its kind on the Missouri River, and its history goes back through a continuous period of succession in St. Joseph, for more than half a century. Mr. Wheeler, president of the company, has been in business at St. Joseph for the past forty years, was a close associate of the late Milton Tootle, and is regarded as one of the ablest business builders and executors in the middle west.

The Wheeler-Motter Mercantile Company really had its beginning in 1849, when the firm of Tootle & Farleigh changed from a retail business to a wholesale concern, doing a general mercantile business in every line except the grocery. The development of the business was rapid and the changes many. Branches were established at Omaha, Nebraska, Council Bluffs, Iowa, Kansas City and Sioux City, Iowa. The firm of Tootle continued until 1873. The name then became Tootle, Craig & Company. Then in 1892 the Tootle, Wheeler & Motter Mercantile Company was incorporated, and the last important change was made January 1, 1909, when the name was changed to the Wheeler-Motter Mercantile Company. This company does a wholesale business in dry goods, carpets, and kindred lines. Sixty-five traveling salesmen are employed in the distribution of the goods sent out through this company's organization, and the entire territory from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Coast, and from Texas to the Canadian Lines is covered.

William W. Wheeler, president of the Wheeler-Motter Mercantile Company, was born in Ohio, in 1845, a son of David W. and Eliza (Webb) Wheeler. His father was an Ohio farmer, and Mr. Wheeler

was a farm boy, grew up in the wholesome environment of the country, and after a district schooling, attended the Conneaut Academy at Conneaut, Ohio. His business career began as a clerk with the railroad company in Tennessee. That state remained his home until 1872, when he came to St. Joseph, and was given a minor place in the wholesale dry goods house of Tootle, Craig & Company. His work there for several years was bookkeeper, and from subordinate office man, he rose to the position of general manager, became one of the trusted advisers of the late Milton Tootle, and on the latter's death, and the incorporation of the Tootle-Wheeler-Motter Mercantile Company, became president of that extensive establishment. He has been president both of the old organization and under the new title, as it stands at present, and his enterprise and executive ability have been largely responsible for the present high standing of the firm in mercantile circles west of the Missouri River.

Mr. Wheeler has membership in the St. Joseph Country Club, and all the social and business clubs of the city. He is an elder in the First Presbyterian Church. In 1879 Mr. Wheeler married Miss Helen Smith, whose father was one of the early physicians of Savannah, and Northwest Missouri. They are the parents of two children: Minnie, wife of Charles B. Farish, of St. Joseph, and William W., Jr., connected with the Wheeler-Motter Mercantile Company. The family home is at 703 Hall Street in St. Joseph.

WILLIAM E. SPRATT. A prominent and old-established real estate man of St. Joseph, William E. Spratt, has been identified with this city in a successful and public spirited manner for many years, and is numbered among the citizens who have been instrumental in helping promote many projects for the upbuilding and progress of the community. Mr. Spratt has the distinction of being the third democratic candidate elected to the office of mayor of St. Joseph in a period of twenty-two years. His real estate business conducted at 213 N. Seventh Street, has really been in continuous existence ever since the close of the Civil war, having been founded by the late Col. John F. Tyler, his uncle, and continued as Tyler & Company, until 1911.

William E. Spratt is a native Missourian, born at Lexington, in Lafayette County, in 1867. His parents were John F. and Mattie (Elliott) Spratt. His father was for many years a banker in Hamilton, Caldwell County. The mother, who died in 1869, was a daughter of Col. N. G. Elliott. Deprived of his mother when he was two years old, caused the placing of William E. Spratt in the home of his grandparents at St. Joseph, where he spent the first nine years of his life, and from 1876 he lived for some years in his father's home at Hamilton. He was sent away to school, and altogether was absent from St. Joseph for a period of eleven years. In 1886, having graduated from the St. James Military Academy at Macon City, Mr. Spratt returned to St. Joseph, and in the spring of the following year engaged in the real estate business with his uncle, Col. John F. Tyler, who had been both a lawyer and real estate man of St. Joseph, since the close of the Civil war. In 1887 the firm became John F. Tyler & Company, and to the large and growing real estate interests of the firm Mr. Spratt gave his undivided attention. At Colonel Tyler's death in 1911, the firm name was changed to W. E. Spratt.

In 1902, Mr. Spratt was first a candidate for the office of mayor on the democratic ticket. His defeat was accomplished by only eight votes, although the city was normally between six and eight hundred republican. This was a high personal tribute to Mr. Spratt's popularity and



ability, and in 1904, having been renominated by his party, by acclamation, he was triumphant by eight hundred majority, and as already stated was one of the few democratic mayors in a period of more than twenty-two years. Mr. Spratt is a director of the Auditorium Association, and has identified himself in public spirited manner with every organization and measure for the benefit of his home city. His fraternal affiliations are with the Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and other lodges and societies. In 1890 Mr. Spratt married Effie L. Cowgill, who was born in Indiana, and was only a child when brought to Caldwell County, Missouri. Her father is the prominent Hon. James Cowgill, for many years conspicuously identified with the business and public life of Northwest Missouri. His basic occupation was that of farming and stock raising, and he was regarded as probably the most successful in his line in Caldwell County during the early days. At one time he was honored with the office of presiding judge of Caldwell County, was elected to the state legislature, became a member of the State Railroad and Warehouse Commission, and on being elected to this latter office moved to Kansas City, in 1892, and that city has been his home ever since. Mr. Cowgill served two terms as city treasurer of Kansas City, and was elected on the democratic ticket as state treasurer for four years, at the same time Governor Hadley was elected on the republican ticket. Mr. and Mrs. Spratt are the parents of three children: Tyler, who died in infancy; Elliott Cowgill Spratt; and Leah Spratt. Their home is at Pacific Street and Spratt Avenue in St. Joseph.

**JAMES A. OWEN FAMILY.** A history of Northwest Missouri will best fulfill its purposes which preserves in enduring record, the largest number of careers of those men and women who, as pioneers, laid the foundation of the solid prosperity and affluence which this western country has in recent years enjoyed as a harvest of early toil and hardships. Among the names most entitled to the distinction of such record in St. Joseph, that of the Owen family is conspicuous. The Owens in direct and collateral line have an ancestry going back to the early colonial epoch of America, and their identification with St. Joseph begins in the early forties, when the Missouri River from its source almost to its mouth traversed a vast wilderness, and when St. Joseph was a mere village on its banks, and at that time an outpost of the frontier of civilization. Since the pioneer days, later members of the Owen family have filled distinguished places in the arts and sciences and in business life, and their attainments are such that several of the name are distinguished in national American biography.

James A. Owen, founder of the family in St. Joseph, was born in Henry County, Kentucky, May 20, 1822, and died in St. Joseph May 13, 1890. His parents were Nelson Reed and Nancy (Baber) Owen. James A. Owen came to St. Joseph in 1844, and that city was his home until his death nearly fifty years later. A lawyer by profession, he established his office in the frontier city of the forties and fifties, and also took a prominent part in public affairs. He served as assessor of the city, from 1853 to 1854 and from 1857 to 1859, and in later years was at one time candidate of the Greenback party for the office of lieutenant governor of Missouri.

James A. Owen married Agnes Jeannette Cargill on August 3, 1848. To their marriage were born seven children, three sons and four daughters, of whom two sons died in infancy. The living children are: Mary A.; Luella; Florence A., the wife of William B. Orr, formerly of Pittsburgh, and now of St. Louis; Herbert A.; Juliette A.



James A. Owen





The early ancestors of the Owen family in the direct male line goes back to Baron Lewis Owen, who died in 1555. He was descended from one of the fifteen barons of the Kingdom of Wales. The first of the family to come to America was Robert Owen, great-grandson of Baron Lewis. He came on the ship *Vaine* from Liverpool, arriving in September, 1684, and settling in Delaware. A few years later he returned to Wales with his family, and in 1695, the Rev. Robert Owen, who was born in 1672 was sent out by the society for the propagation of the gospel in foreign lands, to the province of Maryland and settled in Calvert county of that province. Rev. Robert Owen had five sons, and among these was John, great-grandfather of the late James A. Owen. Lawrence Owen, a son of John, and grandfather of James A., moved to Kentucky in 1787, and founded the family name and fortunes in that then western country. Lawrence Owen married Mary Cullom, and by her had a large family, including Nelson Owen, father of the St. Joseph pioneer. Mary Cullom's brother was the grandfather of Senator Cullom of Illinois. A permanent distinction of the family in Kentucky is Owen county, which was named in honor of Lawrence Owen.

Agnes Jeannette Cargill, who became the wife of James A. Owen, was likewise of an old and prominent American family. Her father James Cargill, was a descendant from the Cargills of Perthshire, Scotland, and a direct ancestor was David Cargill, a nephew of Rev. Donald Cargill, who was a Presbyterian who suffered martyrdom for his religion, being executed by order of the Duke of York, afterwards King James II. David Cargill, Jr., a son of David Cargill, Sr., with his family left Scotland, and after spending a brief time in Ireland, came to America in 1718, settling in what is now Londonderry, New Hampshire. David Cargill, Jr., went later to Maine as a surveyor. He became the father of Col. James Cargill, an officer in the Revolutionary war, and Colonel James was the father of David Cargill, and the grandfather of James Cargill, and great-grandfather of Agnes Jeannette Cargill. The David Cargill family, moved from Maine to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1812, and in 1829 James Cargill moved to Virginia, locating at Wheeling, on the Ohio River, in what is now West Virginia. At Wheeling, Agnes Jeannette Cargill was born August 22, 1830. Her death occurred at St. Joseph, December 16, 1911. James Cargill, her father came to St. Joseph in 1843, bringing all his family, and the distinction which will always connect him with the pioneer history of the city is that he erected the first grist mill at St. Joseph, on the banks of the Missouri River. That old mill, after its wheels had turned for a number of years, and had furnished food supplies to settlers over a large territory, was torn down about 1845, and rebuilt on a site that is now the corner of Eighth and Felix Streets in St. Joseph, on ground now occupied by the Hirsch Brothers Dry Goods Company. James Cargill remained as the proprietor of that mill until his death on October 27, 1858. James Cargill was also a leader in establishing and promoting early religious influences in St. Joseph, and brought to this city the first Episcopal missionary, and later had the first Episcopal minister to come and organize the first Episcopal church. The first person confirmed in St. Joseph by Episcopal Bishop Hawks, was Agnes Jeannette Cargill.

Of the children of the late James A. Owen and wife, the oldest is Mary Alicia Owen, whose career as an author and scholar has gained her national and international distinction. She was educated at private schools and in Vassar College in Poughkeepsie, New York. In 1888, her inclinations and studies having been directed largely along the lines of folk-lore literature and belief, she made important discoveries in voodoo magic, which she announced in folk-lore society. In 1892, she



was admitted to tribal membership with the Musquakie Indians, comprising the Sacs and Fox tribes. She joined the secret societies of these Indians and has written many articles descriptive and interpretative of their beliefs and customs. In 1898 Miss Owen turned her attention to the study of gypsy life. In addition to many papers read before the societies of which she is a member, she is the author of the following better known works: "Ole Rabbit's Plantation Stories," "Voodoo Tales," "The Daughter of Alouette and an Ozark Gypsy," "Folk-Lore of the Musquakie Indians," "Oracles and Witches," "The Sacred Council Hills." Miss Owen is a member of the following societies: President of the Missouri Folk-Lore Society, Councillor and life member of the American Folk-lore Society, Honorary Member of the English Folk-lore Society, she and Professor Starr of the University of Chicago being the only honorary members, member of St. Louis Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, member of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, and a life member of the American Association, member of the Wednesday Club of St. Louis, Missouri, and a life member of Mississippi Valley Historical Society, member of the Historical Society of St. Louis, Missouri, and a member of the State Historical Society of Columbia, Missouri.

Luella A. Owen has membership in the following bodies: Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, member of the American Geographical Society, of the National Geographical Society, and the International Geographical Congress. Luella Owen prepared and read at the Geneva meeting in 1908, of the International Geographical Congress, a paper on "The Missouri River, Its Importance for Transportation Purposes to the United States and Foreign Countries," this paper later being embodied in the congressional records. At the Rome meeting of 1913, of the International Geographical Congress, she read a paper prepared by herself on geography and geology of Yellowstone Park; besides these contributions, Miss Owen is the author of the work, "Cave Regions of the Ozarks and Black Hills."

Florence E. Owen married William B. Orr, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Since her husband's death she has been president of the Federation of Women's Clubs, and is active in the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is the author of many papers on the subjects of the day, read before the Runcie Club, the Daughters of the Revolution, and other women's clubs. Mrs. Orr has two sons, Owen Cargill Orr, now a buyer for the General Roofing Company of St. Louis; and Robert Breckinridge Orr, who is associated with Parker-Gordon & Company, wholesale cigar dealers in St. Louis; and who married Jessamine Wallace, the daughter of Dr. C. H. Wallace of St. Joseph. Herbert A. Owen was born in St. Joseph in 1857, received his education in the grammar and high schools of the city, also spending one year in the United States Military Academy, at West Point. Hon. David Rea, member of congress from the Fourth Missouri District, gave him his appointment to the military academy and only an accidental injury caused him to leave the academy and give up his ambition for a military career. Previous to entering West Point he was connected with the St. Joseph's Cadets, and on his return resumed newspaper work, later resigning to take a place with the Merchant's Bank of St. Joseph, during the latter part of 1879. His relations with that institution continued until 1882, when he engaged in the real estate business for himself. He was also admitted to the bar of Buchanan county, and subsequently took up abstracting, operating as the St. Joseph Abstract Company, of which he is president. In addition to his work in real estate, law and abstract, Mr. Owen is also manager of the Owen estate. In 1882 Herbert A. Owen married

Harriette C. Kearney, a daughter of Charles Kearney of St. Joseph, and a granddaughter of General Stephen Kearney, and a niece of General Phil Kearney. This distinguished family in the west and in national military annals is too well known for further introduction. Charles Kearney, father of Mrs. Owen, was one of the early settlers of St. Joseph, locating there in 1855, and was one of the first steamboat agents in the city. He kept a store and a warehouse on the river front for a number of years. Herbert A. Owen and wife became the parents of four children, three sons and one daughter, as follows: James A., Jr., who is now salesman for the Burroughs Adding Machine Company, and with headquarters at Seattle, Washington; Herbert A., Jr., a lawyer in Seattle; Stephen, who was at one time connected with the state attorney general's office in Jefferson City, and is now practicing law in St. Joseph; Annie J., the wife of W. H. Cocke of St. Louis.

Juliette A. Owen, the youngest of the family, was educated at Vassar College in New York, and her pursuits and avocations have also been largely along scientific and literary lines. She belongs to the following scientific and literary organizations: Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, life associate of the American Ornithological Union, life member of the American Museum of New York, of the New York Academy of Science, patron of the Missouri Audubon Society, member of the Washington Academy of Science, of the Washington Biological Society, and of the Missouri Humane Society, fellow of the American Geographical Association. Miss Owen has written papers of great value and indicating broad research on the subject of ornithology and also general biological subjects, and has translated much German poetry into charming and graceful English verse. Her home is at 306 North Ninth Street in St. Joseph.

**ORESTES MITCHELL.** A lawyer of St. Joseph, whose practice has brought him into relationship with many of the large interests of the city and state, Mr. Mitchell since beginning practice in 1900 has been rising rapidly to the distinctions and rewards of professional success. He is also one of the leading masons in Northwest Missouri.

He was born in Indiana, December 26, 1876, and is a son of Levi M. and Sarah (Oliphant) Mitchell. His father, an Indiana farmer, came to St. Joseph in 1886, and has been engaged in the real estate business there for more than a quarter of a century. Orestes Mitchell had a public school education, finished at St. Joseph, after he was ten years of age, and later entered the University of Missouri, where he graduated from the Law Department with the degree of LL. B. in 1900. Admitted to the bar, he at once took up practice in St. Joseph, and then became connected with the legal department in Missouri of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, until his resignation on March 1, 1907. Since resigning he has devoted himself to general practice of law in St. Joseph, Missouri.

While young in his profession, several honors have already been shown him as indication of the larger future spread before him. Since 1911, Mr. Mitchell has served as a member of the board of education of St. Joseph, and in 1911 was candidate in the democratic primaries for the nomination of circuit judge of Buchanan County, being defeated by only eighty-three votes.

His prominence in Masonry deserves some special note. He has taken thirty-two degrees of the Scottish Rite, is a Knight Commander of the Court of Honor, belongs to St. Joseph Consistory, No. 4, A. A. S. R., and belongs to all the Scottish Rite bodies in St. Joseph. He was made an Honorary 33° Mason and was elected as an Honorary Member



of the Supreme Council in 1913. He is past master of Charity Lodge, No. 331, A. F. & A. M.; belongs to Mitchell Chapter, No. 89, R. A. M.; to St. Joseph Council No. 9, R. & S. M.; and to Moila Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Mitchell is also a past patron of Radiant Chapter, No. 88, O. E. S., and is district deputy Grand Master of Missouri, and secretary of the Masonic Board of Relief. His other social connections are with the St. Joseph Country Club, St. Joseph Commercial Club, and Lodge No. 40 of the St. Joseph Order of Elks.

In 1901 Mr. Mitchell was married in St. Joseph to Miss Inez A. Samuel. They are the parents of three children: Samuel Orestes; Martha Elizabeth; and Francis Marion. Their home is at 2714 Seneca Street in St. Joseph.

WILLIAM E. SHERWOOD. One of the distinguished members of the St. Joseph bar, since 1876, Mr. Sherwood represents a pioneer Missouri family, and one whose members through several generations have been prominent in the great epochs of American history. William E. Sherwood was born in New Madrid County, Missouri, December 9, 1853.

His parents were Jesse and Emeline (Dunklin) Sherwood. The Sherwood family ancestry is traced back to Thomas Sherwood, who emigrated from England about 1640, and settled in Connecticut colony, being one of the founders of Stratford in that colony. Later the family moved out to Indiana, where Eli Sherwood, Jr., grandfather of the St. Joseph lawyer, married Nancy McAllister. Nancy McAllister was a daughter of Jesse McAllister, of the prominent Pennsylvania family of that name. The McAllisters did as much probably as any other individual family in the development of Pennsylvania's coal and iron resources. Eli Sherwood, Jr., was an ensign in the Tenth Indiana Regiment engaged in the Indian wars, and his commission was signed by Governor Jennings, the first governor of Indiana. Four years later, in 1824, he was commissioner major of the Tenth Indiana Regiment by Governor William Hendricks. Eli Sherwood, Jr., moved to Mississippi settling at Vicksburg where Jesse Sherwood, father of William E., was born. Jesse Sherwood lived in Mississippi until he came to Missouri, early in the last century, settling in New Madrid county. There he met and married the daughter of one of the pioneers, Emeline Dunklin. Her parents were William and Susan Dunklin, among the settlers of New Madrid county about the year 1820. It will be remembered that their settlement occurred not long after the great earthquake in southeastern Missouri, and about the time Missouri became a state. William Dunklin was born in South Carolina, moved to Kentucky, and during the War of 1812 belonged to the Fifteenth Kentucky Regiment, known as "Slaughter's Regiment," serving as a private in the company of Captain McAfee. He took part with his regiment in the Battle of New Orleans, the concluding battle of that war. He went with his regiment down the Mississippi River on flat boats, and after the war walked the entire distance home to Kentucky. He was mustered out of service, May 10, 1815, and about 1820 settled in Missouri. Among the company of Missouri settlers, to which he belonged were also Daniel Dunklin, his first cousin, who was lieutenant governor in 1828 and governor of the state of Missouri in 1832, and his administration is notable in the early history of the state, especially for his advocacy and practical leadership in the matter of establishment and enlargement of the system of public schools. One of the earlier Dunklin ancestors was John Dunklin, who served as captain in the South Carolina militia, during the Revolutionary war. Emeline (Dunklin) Sherwood, who is now living in New Madrid, in her eightieth year is a descendant on her mother's side from







*Herschel Bartlett*

Philip Cole, who was Colonel of the Fourth Battalion of the Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, Militia and took an active part in the struggle for independence. It is from such distinguished ancestors that the St. Joseph lawyer is descended. It is a fact well demonstrated by science and history that what we are is in part only of our making; the greater part of ourselves has come down to us from the past; and fortunate is the individual or a community whose forebears were of a high type intellectually and physically and morally. What America is as a nation is due largely to the fine qualities of the early settlers, and as an individual few are more fortunate than Mr. Sherwood, whose people were not only among the early comers to Missouri, but bore important parts in the Colonial, Revolutionary and all subsequent epochs of our nation's history.

William E. Sherwood was educated in the University of Missouri, attending the collegiate law schools, and graduating in 1876 with the degree LL. B. In the same year he was admitted to the bar, and took up the practice of his profession in St. Joseph. From 1884 to 1886, Mr. Sherwood was city attorney of St. Joseph; in 1888 he served as prosecuting attorney of Buchanan County, being elected on the democratic ticket, for two years. Since leaving the office of prosecuting attorney, Mr. Sherwood has devoted all his attention to the general practice of law, and has attained many distinctions, having been intrusted with the management and direction of a large mass of important litigations, and his services being retained in many of the most celebrated cases in the local, state and federal courts in this district, as is attested by the records and appellate reports of the various courts.

Mr. Sherwood belongs to the Missouri Alpha Chapter of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity, and is president of the Alumni Association of this fraternity at St. Joseph. Through his direct relations with Revolutionary sires, he has for a number of years been active in the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, is a member of the State Board of Managers of that Order, and since 1910 was treasurer of the St. Joseph Chapter for three years when he was elected president of the Chapter. His family are all communicants of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1883 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Sherwood to Miss Jennie Cross, a daughter of Alonzo and Rachael Cross of St. Joseph. Mrs. Sherwood was born in Champaign, Illinois, in 1863. Like her husband, Mrs. Sherwood is also prominently related to American Colonial and military history, and her ancestral line goes back to the very beginning of things. Her father, Alonzo Cross, was a lineal descendant of Stephen Hopkins and daughter Constantine Hopkins, who were both passengers on the Mayflower. Mrs. Sherwood is a member of the Mayflower Society, and is No. 3646 in the national society. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood have been born three children: Emeline Sherwood, a graduate of St. Joseph high school, and of the Presbyterian Synodical College at Fulton; Joseph Hunter Cross Sherwood, a graduate of the St. Joseph high school, and now engaged in the real estate business in St. Joseph; and William Jesse Sherwood, who is now a member of the sophomore class of the St. Joseph high school. The family home is at 701 North Twelfth Street.

**HERSCHEL BARTLETT.** For half a century no name has been more honorably identified with business and civic affairs in St. Joseph than that of Bartlett Brothers Investment & Loan Company, with offices at 815 Felix Street, and of which Herschel Bartlett is president. It is the oldest established and best known general real estate and loan firm in the city. Thousands of citizens, otherwise unfamiliar with the business activi-



tics of the Bartletts, have enjoyed with the gratitude of free use, the liberality of this family, in what is known as Bartlett's Park, now one of the beauty spots of the southeastern section of the city, and comprising twenty acres of land bounded by Sacramento Street on the north, and Monterey Street on the south, Thirty-second Street on the east and Thirtieth Street on the west. This land was donated by Herschel Bartlett, and by the estates of his two deceased brothers on March 23, 1908, and the park was dedicated by the city of St. Joseph on May 7, 1908.

Herschel Bartlett was born in Washington Township, Ripley County, Indiana, November 23, 1841, a son of David and Phoebe (Ellsworth) Bartlett. It is one of the old American families. Josiah Bartlett, grandfather of Herschel, was born in Connecticut, belonged to one of the Colonial New England families, moved to New York, and from there to Hamilton County, Ohio, where his death occurred when he was eighty years of age. David Bartlett, a son of Josiah, was born in Connecticut, March 9, 1808. Reared on a farm and learning the trade of tanner and currier, he was early trained for a business which he followed during the greater part of his life. In the early part of the century, many farmers were tanners, and a tannery was often a regular part of the equipment of a farm. About 1825, David Bartlett moved with his family to Hamilton County, Ohio, and soon afterwards engaged in the tanning business with his brother. Prior to 1841, he moved to Ripley County, Indiana, being led to settle there on account of the quantities of oak bark obtainable for use in the tanning industry. In Ripley County, he continued to farm and operate a large tannery, also did shoe making, and manufactured harness. He was a man of enterprise, as these varied activities indicate, and while the operation of a large stock farm was the central industry, his tannery, harness and shoe shops were valuable subordinate industries. In 1852, in the hope of restoring his wife to health, David Bartlett went to California, and while a resident in that state for two years carried on a dairy business in Sacramento. In 1858, with his family, he removed to Atchison County, Missouri, and later to St. Joseph. A few years' residence in St. Joseph, were followed by his return to Atchison County, and his death occurred September 19, 1870. His body rests by the side of that of his wife, at New Haven, in Hamilton County, Ohio. David Bartlett married Phoebe Ellsworth, whose father was a native of Ireland. The children born of this marriage were: Virgil, deceased; Herschel; William H., who died September 19, 1904; David L., who died November 26, 1904; Luey A., who died November 15, 1910, had married Albert Bartlett of St. Joseph.

Herschel Bartlett, the only survivor of the firm of Bartlett Brothers, lived with his parents until he was of age, and thus spent portions of his youth in Indiana, and in Atchison County, Missouri, and upwards of half a century has been closely identified with St. Joseph as a place of business and residence. His home from 1858 to 1862 was in the neighborhood of Tarkio, and in the latter year the entire family moved to St. Joseph. In this city Herschel Bartlett found employment in a local dry goods house, and soon afterwards became a distributing clerk in the local post office. As a boy he had been given educational opportunities better than those afforded to most young men of that time, and enjoyed the advantages of the public schools and also the college at College Springs, Iowa.

In 1866, Herschel Bartlett, in partnership with his brother William H., founded what is the oldest and has become the largest and most comprehensive real estate and loan business in St. Joseph. In 1874, they







W. H. Davis

commenced negotiating loans for eastern parties, and their investment business has now become the leading feature of the concern. About the time the loan business was established, a third brother, David L., was taken into partnership, and in 1898, the Bartlett Brothers Investment and Loan Company was incorporated with Herschel as president, David L., as vice president, and William H., as secretary and treasurer. The firm has been instrumental in the development of St. Joseph in many ways, and the Bartlett enterprise is familiar to all citizens who are at all intelligent as to the leading activities of their community. A number of important additions have been opened by the Bartletts and have been developed under their initiative. Among these may be mentioned the Durfee & Bartlett Addition, the Goodlives Addition, the Bartlett Heights Addition, and several sections suburban to the city, and divided into five and ten acre tracts. Most conspicuous of all is what is known as the Bartlett Brothers Addition, comprising eighty acres of land, from which tract the donation of Bartlett Park was made.

Herschel Bartlett is an elder and trustee in the Westminster Presbyterian church. On September 23, 1881, he married Emily P. Nye, a daughter of James A. and Emily (Soule) Nye of St. Joseph. They have one son, Philip C. K. Bartlett, a graduate of Yale University with the Class of 1908, and now in business in the Bartlett Brothers Investment & Loan Company.

William H. Bartlett, the second in age of the three Bartlett Brothers, was born in 1846, and died September 19, 1904. He was associated with his brother Herschel throughout his entire business career, was held in high esteem, and his memory is still cherished in the city of St. Joseph. He married Cora Butts, who died without children, and his second wife was Miss Euphemia Nimmo, who became the mother of two children, as follows: William N. and Margaret B.

David L. Bartlett, the youngest of the brothers, was born April 27, 1848, and several years after the establishment of the family home in St. Joseph, became connected with the railway mail service, and also in mercantile lines. When he was about twenty-four years of age, he joined his brothers in business and continued until his death, which occurred November 26, 1904. David Bartlett married Grace Graves, of Boston, Massachusetts, and there is one son, Latham Herschel Bartlett. David L. Bartlett is remembered by many because of his kindness to those less fortunate than himself.

HON. WILLIAM FRANK DAVIS. Representing one of the very early families of the Platte Purchase in Northwest Missouri, William F. Davis was himself born in Buchanan County at a time when all the country was raw and new, is one of the honored survivors of the great war between the states, made a creditable record as a county and state official, and for nearly thirty years has been engaged in the live stock commission business at St. Joseph, having been one of the promoters of the St. Joseph Stockyards and the upbuilders of the great industries in that vicinity.

William Frank Davis was born in a log cabin at Rock House Prairie in Buchanan County, January 12, 1840. His father was Ishmael Davis, who was born in the State of Maryland in 1793, a son of Woolen Davis, who was born in the same state and lived there until 1794, when he took his family West, across the mountains into Kentucky, and found a pioneer home in Lewis County. The tract of land which he acquired there was operated with slave labor, and that locality remained his home until his death in September, 1849, when he was at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. His first wife was named Eleanor, who died in



November, 1822. Her four sons were Ishmael, James, Truitt, and Thomas. A daughter named Charlotte married William Tully, and they lived in Kentucky. Malinda, another daughter, married Hiram Kennard, and they were among the early settlers of Buchanan County, Missouri. James was also a pioneer in Buchanan County, and his descendants are still found in that locality. The son, Truitt, was one of the first white men to find a permanent home in Buchanan County, and acquired a tract of Government land, which included a section now known as South Park, in the City of St. Joseph. However, in 1849, he sold out that property, crossed the plains and the mountains, and settled in the northwestern State of Oregon, where his descendants still live. The son, Thomas, remained in Kentucky until 1867, then came to Missouri, and located in the southern part of the state.

Ishmael Davis was reared and married in Kentucky, kept his home there until 1833, and then located at Hannibal, Missouri. A few years later the Platte Purchase was effected, and this added a considerable territory to the original State of Missouri. As soon as the purchase was opened for settlement, he joined in the migration to the northwest, and crossed the state with ox teams and wagons and was one of the first to cross the boundary line after the purchase was opened to settlers. The Government land which he selected was in the locality known as Rock House Prairie, now in Buchanan County, and he soon after constructed the log cabin home in which William F. Davis was born. The log house was covered with boards rived by hand. In that vicinity he gave his labors to the clearing and cultivation of his land until 1856, when he sold the homestead and moved to Platte County. He bought a farm near Union Mills, where he lived until 1866, and then took up his residence in St. Joseph, which was his home until his death on January 17, 1868. Ishmael Davis married Nancy McDaniel. She was born in Kentucky, and her father was John McDaniel. However, the records of the land office where John McDaniel entered his land give his name as John McDonald. Mrs. Ishmael Davis died September 6, 1875, having been the mother of eight children, namely: Robert, John C. C., Edna Ann, Truet Randolph, William Frank, Ishmael, Marshall, Nannie T. Edna died at the age of twelve years, and Robert and Marshall when three years old. Truet R. and Ishmael were both engaged in business at St. Joseph for many years and are now deceased. John C. C. was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and died in the prime of life. The daughter Nannie is still living in St. Joseph.

William F. Davis as a boy and young man was familiar with an entirely different country from what Northwest Missouri now is. He was nearly grown before the first railroad reached St. Joseph, and all the country was wild, the woods abounded in game, he has seen droves of deer, the wild turkeys, geese and ducks frequented this part of the state by the thousands and hundreds of thousands, and the great agricultural resources of the old Platte Purchase had hardly been touched until after he was grown. While he was a boy he attended a log schoolhouse, and subsequently completed his education at what was known as Plattsburg College. His assistance was required at home from an early age, and when he was seventeen, in 1857, he made his first crop of corn for himself, and with the exception of very few years has never failed to put in a crop during the subsequent fifty-seven years.

When war broke out between the North and the South, his sympathies, as well as those of the family, were with the Southern States, and in December, 1861, he enlisted in Company E of the First Missouri Cavalry, under the command of Col. Elijah Gates, and attached to the command of Gen. Sterling Price. He saw active fighting in both Missouri and

Arkansas, and was also in Mississippi for a time. In 1863, on account of disability, he was discharged and soon afterwards returned home and took up the quiet vocation of farming.

In January, 1865, occurred his marriage to Miss Virginia Byrd Asbury, who represents an old and prominent family of Virginia. She was born at Pruntytown, the present site of Parkersburg, West Virginia, a daughter of Col. John and Leah (Bailey) Asbury, who were both natives of Virginia and in 1856 settled in Ray County, Missouri, at Richmond. Her father reached the rank of colonel in the Virginia Militia. The six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Davis are: John Marshall, who died at the age of twelve years; William True, Clara, Nannie C., Frank A. and Emily. William True married Leta Marshall, and their two children are Beulah Frances and Jennie Byrd. Clara is the widow of Edward E. Parker. Nannie C. married W. H. Seymour. Frank A. married Ruby Bachman, and has a son, Frank. Mr. Davis was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and his wife belongs to the Missionary Baptist denomination. He has fraternal affiliations with Charity Lodge of the Masonic Order.

In 1866 Mr. Davis engaged in mercantile business. For a number of years he was a resident of Clinton County, and in 1873 was elected sheriff and served two terms, and also served two terms as county collector. Following that the people of the county elected him a member of the State Legislature, and while at Jefferson City he cast his vote for Mr. Vest for the United States Senate. When his term as a legislator expired, he left politics, and in 1886 moved to St. Joseph, where he has since been identified with the livestock commission business. His first location in that line was on Hickory Street, and he remained there until the opening of the new stockyards in South St. Joseph, and he was one of the men who took an active part in establishing the yards and in opening the way for the large packing houses and other industries which have practically created a new city in that district of old St. Joseph. While he is one of the best known commission men of St. Joseph, Mr. Davis has never resigned his original vocation of a farmer, and still has a fine farm in Holt County.

**WALTER H. ROBINSON.** This well known St. Joseph business man has been active in the affairs of that community for more than thirty years, having began when a young man under age, gradually advancing to a high position as an independent merchant, and with the modern development of automobile interests has turned his attention to that field, in which he stands as one of the successful dealers. He represents an old and prominent family of Virginia, and his own career well entitles him to a place in the history of Northwest Missouri.

Born on a Virginia plantation in Rappahannock County, Virginia, March 4, 1862, he is a son of Benjamin C. Robinson, who was born in Warren County, Virginia, and a grandson of William Robinson, who was a native of Scotland, where the Robinson family have resided for generations. William Robinson and his brother John, who settled in Kentucky, were probably the only members of the family who came to America. William Robinson secured a large tract of land in Warren and Rappahannock counties, was a slave holder, and operated a considerable plantation. All his career after coming to America was spent in Warren County. He married Nancy Garnett. Benjamin C. Robinson, who was well educated and who during his youth taught school, bought and inherited land and built his home in Rappahannock County, where he reared his family. He was also a slave holder before the war, and the old homestead is now owned and occupied by one of his sons, being located about six miles southwest of Front Royal, at the head of the beautiful



Piedmont Valley, famed far and near for its natural scenery. Benjamin Robinson was honored with the office of sheriff in Rappahannock County, and during the Civil war, on account of his official duties, was exempt from military service. His death occurred when he was sixty-two years of age.

Benjamin C. Robinson married Jane E. O'Bannon. She was born in Rappahannock, Virginia, a daughter of Josephus and Mary (Levell) O'Bannon, who spent all their lives in Virginia and was one of the prominent families of the state. Prestly O'Bannon, a brother of Josephus, and a great-uncle of the St. Joseph business man, made a distinguished record in the early navy of the United States. He was serving with the rank of lieutenant in the naval forces at the time of the war against the Barbary States during the early years of the nineteenth century. He was in the command under the gallant Commodore Decatur, sent against these Mediterranean pirates, and from the history of the United States Marines, by Richard S. Collum, we quote the following paragraph: "Arriving before Derne on the morning of March 26, 1805, terms of amnesty were offered the Bey on condition of allegiance and fidelity. The flag of truce was sent back with this tart answer: 'My head or yours.' On the 27th the siege commenced. The enemy made an irregular but splendid defense by keeping up a heavy fire of musketry as the assailants appeared from behind houses and walls. At half past three, however, Lieutenant O'Bannon and Mr. Mann, a midshipman, stormed the principal work hauling down the Tripolitan ensign for the first time in the history of the country hoisting that of the Republic on a fortress of the Old World. A detachment consisting of the marines from the Argus, twenty-four cannoniers and twenty-six Greeks including their proper officers were under the immediate command of Lieutenant O'Bannon. It was with this force that the brave O'Bannon passed through the shower of musketry from the walls of the houses, took possession of the battery, planted the American flag upon its ramparts and turned its guns upon the enemy. In his official report of the affair General Eaton said: 'The details I have given of Mr. O'Bannon's conduct need no more encomium, and it is believed the disposition of our government to encourage merit will be extended to this intrepid, judicious and enterprising officer.' The State of Virginia presented him with a sword for his courageous conduct in this war." Walter H. Robinson now has in his possession as a relic and heirloom from this gallant ancestor a beautiful silk shawl which Lieutenant O'Bannon brought home from his Tripolitan expedition. Benjamin C. Robinson and wife were members of the Episcopal church and reared their children in the same faith. Their nine children were Meredith and Alice, twins, Eliza, Nannie, Jack, Walter H., Albert, Ada and Benjamin C.

Walter H. Robinson received his early education in the rural schools and also attended Flint Hill Academy. When he was eighteen he began teaching, and taught for two terms in Virginia. In 1881, at the age of nineteen, he came to St. Joseph and found a position as salesman in the store of the Brady Carpet Company. His fidelity to his duties and his industry secured him advances, until he was made manager of the store, and finally he and his brother Benjamin succeeded to the business and conducted it as one of the flourishing mercantile houses of St. Joseph until 1909. Mr. Robinson then sold out and engaged in the automobile business, and has since been one of the leading men in that field in St. Joseph.

In 1890 he married Ida L. Yocum. She was born in Belmont County, Ohio, a daughter of Jacob Yocum. They are the parents of two sons, Kenneth and Edwin Bryan. The younger is still a student, while

Kenneth is associated with his father in business. Mr. Robinson cast his first presidential vote for Grover Cleveland in 1884, and has been a steadfast adherent of the democratic party since that time. He is in fact one of the leaders in Buchanan County democracy, has served as delegate to numerous county, district and state conventions, and in 1900 was a delegate to the national convention at Kansas City, and in 1908 was democratic candidate for presidential elector. Governor Lon Stephens appointed him a member of the board of police commissioners in St. Joseph, and he was reappointed by Governor Dockery. He has served two terms as president of the Monroe Club. Fraternally his relations are with Lodge 331, A. F. & A. M.; St. Joseph Lodge No. 22, Knights of Pythias; and St. Joseph Lodge No. 40, B. P. O. E.

**HATHON G. GETCHELL.** A man of distinctive and forceful individuality, eminently capable and enterprising, Hathon G. Getchell is numbered among the successful business men of St. Joseph. The descendant of an old and honored New England family, he was born in Bath, Maine, but was brought up in Ohio.

Zerah Getchell, his father, was a native of Maine, and of early colonial ancestry. Learning ship carpentry when young, he conducted the business of ship building in Bath, Maine, for a number of years. Removing to New Orleans in 1860, he remained there throughout the Civil war, and there raised a company for the Union army. Being well acquainted in that locality, he rendered General Butler valuable assistance while he was in command there. Coming northward in 1865, he located in Cincinnati, Ohio, and was there a resident until his death, in 1913. The maiden name of his first wife, mother of Hathon G., the subject of this sketch, was Betsy Haggert. She died in Bath, Maine, leaving two sons, namely: Hathon G. and Marcus E., of Seattle, Washington. He married for his second wife, in New Orleans, Sarah Laster, who died in 1913, leaving children as follows: Mildred, wife of W. H. Shaffer, of Cincinnati; Iola, wife of W. B. Bishop, of Savannah, Georgia, and Warren, of Chicago, who died in 1911.

Acquiring a practical education in the public schools of Cincinnati, Hathon G. Getchell subsequently became associated in business with his father as a general contractor, and continued thus employed until twenty-five years of age. Migrating then to Memphis, Tennessee, he was there during the two years' siege of yellow fever, when many of the natives fled the city. He was a general contractor while there, and was likewise engaged in the wholesale music business. Coming from that city to St. Joseph in 1884, Mr. Getchell was for three years associated with the natural gas company, and the following five years was engaged in the paving business with James N. Burns. He then embarked in the laundry business as president of "My Laundry Company," the plant being located on Seventh Street. The building in which he was there located burned, and he then organized the Getchell Laundry Company, which, in 1913, was consolidated with the Pearl Laundry Company, and now operates two plants, one on the corner of Third and Robidoux streets, and the other on King Hill Avenue. Both plants are fully equipped with all the most modern appliances for doing first-class work, being up-to-date in every respect, and both use auto delivery wagons.

On February 10, 1880, Mr. Getchell married Minnie M. Whetstone, who was born in Cincinnati, a daughter of Hon. Thomas and Esther (Mears) Whetstone, pioneers of Hamilton County, Ohio. Her father was very prominent in public affairs, and served several terms in the Ohio State Senate. Mr. and Mrs. Getchell have five children, namely: Sadie, Fannie, Clarence, Hathon G., Jr., and Esther. Mr. Getchell was



one of the promoters of the Auditorium, and has served as managing director since its erection.

Fraternally Mr. Getchell is a member of Zeredatha Lodge No. 189, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; a charter member of Hugh de Payne Commandery No. 51, Knights Templar; a charter member of Moila Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and life member No. 1 of the Moila Temple, and captain of the Moila Patrol, which he organized in 1898. He was elected by Moila Temple as a delegate to the Imperial Council of North America, and was re-elected each succeeding year for seventeen years. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Lotus Club. Politically Mr. Getchell is a stanch republican, and has served as a delegate not only to different county and district conventions, but as a delegate to every state convention held for a period of twenty-five years, and has served on city and county committees. It is said of him that in the past thirty years he has devoted more time to the upbuilding and advertising St. Joseph than any other one man in the city.

THOMAS J. LYNCH, JR., M. D. A rising young physician of St. Joseph, where he is building up a good practice, is fast winning for himself an honorable name in the medical profession of Buchanan County. He was born in this city February 5, 1887, a son of Thomas J. Lynch.

Thomas Lynch, the doctor's grandfather, was born and reared in County Mayo, Ireland, and as a young man immigrated to America. Locating in Cincinnati, Ohio, he was there engaged in various kinds of work until after the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which he served until honorably discharged from the army. Subsequently migrating to Kansas, he secured a tract of Government land in Nemaha County, near Sabetha, and at once began the improvement of a farm, on which he resided until after the accidental death of his wife. He did not survive her many years, dying in middle life. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Johanah Sullivan, four children were born and reared, as follows: Margaret, who married Stewart Clarke; Annie, wife of Hugh McAleer; Dennis; and Thomas J.

A native of Cincinnati, Thomas J. Lynch, Sr., was quite young when he accompanied his parents to Kansas, where he completed his education. At the age of eighteen years he entered the employ of the St. Joseph and Grand Island Railroad Company, with which he has since been continuously associated for thirty years, having served as a conductor on a passenger train. He married Miss Lillie Schultz, who was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, a daughter of Christian and Frederika (Yeager) Schultz, natives of Germany, and among the first settlers of Northwestern Missouri, locating first in Weston, and from there coming to St. Joseph soon after the founding of the town. Two children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lynch, namely: Lawrence and Thomas J., Jr.

Receiving his elementary education in the public schools of St. Joseph, Thomas J. Lynch, Jr., continued his studies at the Christian Brothers College, in St. Louis. Desirous of studying medicine, for which he had a natural aptitude, he then entered the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, where he was graduated with the class of 1910. Doctor Lynch subsequently took a hospital course in Buffalo, New York, gaining valuable knowledge and much experience while there, and on returning to Missouri began the practice of his chosen profession in St. Joseph, where he has already built up a substantial patronage, his professional skill and ability being recognized.

Doctor Lynch is a member of the Buchanan County Medical Society,

the Missouri State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and an honorary member of the H. A. Hare Medical Society of Philadelphia. He is now serving as county coroner, an office to which he was elected in 1912. Fraternally he belongs to St. Joseph Lodge No. 40, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and to St. Joseph Council No. 571, Knights of Columbus.

Doctor Lynch married, May 2, 1911, Miss Clara O'Connor, who was born in Buffalo, New York, a daughter of Maurice and Elizabeth (Buirk) O'Connor, natives of New York State, Mr. O'Connor being of Irish descent, while Mrs. O'Connor is of English and French ancestry.

EMORY M. PLATT. Probably no educational institution in the City of St. Joseph has a more practical relation to the business community and the individual welfare of many young men and women than the Platt Commercial College, which was an outgrowth of experimental instruction by Mrs. Platt to a few pupils in her home some years ago, and which Professor Platt has brought to large and successful proportions, so that now several hundred young men and young women each year avail themselves of the facilities and opportunities presented in the school to secure a practical training for business life. The proprietor of the institution has had excellent success as an educator, his success being based on a very extended experience in practical work.

Emory Melzar Platt, who was born at Manhattan, Kansas, November 4, 1865, belongs to a family of professional people, and it has an interesting record in both the East and West. His father was Rev. Jeremiah Evarts Platt, who was born at Plymouth, Connecticut, May 2, 1833. Grandfather Jirah Platt was a native of Connecticut, spent his early life in that state, but in 1833 took his family to Illinois and was one of the very early settlers in Adams County on the Mississippi River. Years elapsed before the first railroad was completed through that section of Illinois, and when the Platt family came west it made the journey partly by water route, but the greater distance was by wagon conveyance and with ox teams to draw these vehicles. Grandfather Platt bought land near Mendon, improved a farm out of the wilderness, and continued a resident in that vicinity until his death. He married Sarah Dutton, who survived him for some years and spent her closing days with a daughter in Kansas, dying at a good old age. She also was born in Connecticut, and her brother, Henry Dutton, was at one time professor of mathematics at Yale College and also filled the office of governor of his state. In the family of the grandparents were four sons and one daughter—Henry, Enoch, J. Evarts, Luther and Martha. Henry and Luther both became preachers in the Congregational Church. Enoch was a farmer near Wabaunsee, Kansas. Martha married Amos Cottrell, and lived as farming people near Wabaunsee.

Rev. Jeremiah E. Platt was an infant when the family came west and located in Adams County, Illinois, where he grew up, attended the primitive country schools of the time, and later was a student in the Jacksonville College. His career began as a teacher in the district schools, and he made a remarkable record as an educator and as a churchman. In 1856 he became one of the early educators in the Kansas country, taught at Topeka, and organized the first graded school system of that city. After a year he returned to Illinois, continued his work in the school-room, but in 1858 went back to Kansas and bought land near Wabaunsee and took up farming. From his farm he was called to Manhattan to become teacher of mathematics at the newly organized State Agricultural College. The agricultural college at Manhattan had originally been a Methodist institution, and he was the first to occupy the chair of mathe-



matics after the state took control and converted it into a college for the special training of young men and women for agricultural and technical vocations. His work as teacher of mathematics there continued for about twenty years. Then ordained to the ministry of the Congregational Church, he found a new field of work when the National Sunday School Association appointed him state superintendent of Sunday schools in Kansas. Later, about 1890, he was appointed superintendent of Sunday schools for Oklahoma when that territory was opened to white settlement. Locating at Guthrie, he had an experience which brought him a thorough familiarity with Oklahoma during its territorial period. There were only two or three railroads across the state when he first settled there, and as his work required his presence in communities all over the territory, he had to depend upon not only railroads, but upon carriage, horseback, and every other available means of transportation, and very frequently walked to his appointments. Necessarily, in view of his advancing years, this work entailed a great deal of hardship and exposure, and he finally contracted typhoid pneumonia and died at Guthrie, April 16, 1899. Reverend Platt married Jennie Smith, a daughter of Samuel Smith, who was born at East Haven, Connecticut, a son of Thomas and Desire (Thompson) Smith, who were natives and life-long residents of East Haven, Connecticut. Samuel Smith for many years followed the sea, and after retiring moved west and settled in Kansas, near Manhattan, where his last days were spent and where he died at the age of ninety-four. Samuel Smith married Mary Ann Trego, who was born in Maryland. Her father, Levin Trego, who was a soldier in the War of 1812 and who died in Maryland, married Sally Brommell, who lived to the remarkable age of one hundred years. Mrs. Jennie Platt, the mother of Professor Platt, is still living, her home being in St. Joseph.

She was the mother of four sons: George, who died at the age of seventeen while a student at Oberlin College; Henry Augustus, Emory Melzer, and Edward Leon. The son, Henry A., after an education in the Manhattan State Agricultural College and at Oberlin College in Ohio, located in Wichita County, Kansas; served as county clerk for some years, and finally moved to Guthrie, Oklahoma, where he was manager of one of the early daily newspapers. On the breaking out of the war with Spain in 1898 he was commissioned first lieutenant of his company and later made quartermaster of the regiment. The regiments rendezvoused at San Antonio, Texas; from there went to Bowling Green, Kentucky, later to Macon, Georgia, and finally to Florida, where it was stationed at the time the war closed. While at Bowling Green his horse fell, and he received injuries from which he never recovered. His death occurred at Phoenix, Arizona. Henry A. Platt married Mollie Smith, of Bowling Green, Kentucky, who survives with two children, named Henry Augustus and Lucile. The son, Edward L. Platt, who was also a student at Manhattan and later at Washburne College in Topeka, is now vice president of the American Electric Company at St. Joseph, Missouri.

Professor Platt spent most of his youth at Manhattan, where he attended the public schools, was a student for two years in the agricultural college, and finished his literary education with three years at Oberlin College. In the meantime he had followed the line of his special talent and had become a student of music, and took considerable instruction in that art at the conservatory in Oberlin College. At the close of his college career he spent one year as a teacher of music. This was followed by a tour of the country, which gave him a first hand acquaintance with many states and cities. He went to the Pacific coast, visited all the points of interest in the western states, finally reaching Victoria, British Columbia, from which point he turned east and by way of Win-

nipeg finally arrived at Kansas City and thence home to Manhattan. In that city he was engaged in the grocery business for one year, then moved to Topeka and attended the Standard School of Shorthand and Typewriting. With this technical training for business, he became a court reporter, and also did work for different members of the State Legislature.

In 1891 Mr. Platt came to St. Joseph to take charge of the local offices of the Remington Typewriter Company, but at the end of three years resigned to establish the Platt Business College. While he was looking after the sale of the Remington machines in St. Joseph, Mrs. Platt was teaching a few persons typewriting and stenography at her home. As more applied for instruction than she could accommodate, they then rented a room in the Ballinger Building, put in four machines and began the college in a formal way with four pupils. At the present time the Platt Business College turns out from three hundred and fifty to four hundred graduates each year. The college has a complete equipment, uses eight rooms, and has a faculty of six instructors.

On August 8, 1891, Mr. Platt married Mrs. Elizabeth (Landon) Healey. To their union has been born two children: Emory M., Jr., and J. Evarts. Emory M., Jr., married Chloe Morris, and has one son, Emory M. III. Mrs. Platt has three children by her first marriage, namely: Fairy Louise, Helen P., and Landon. Fairy L. married Leslie F. Hauch and has two children, Elizabeth and Gene. Helen P. married Walter Closson, and has a daughter, Helen Dunbar, and a son, Walter H., Jr. Landon married Florence Newman and has a son, Landon Prescott. Mr. Platt and wife are members of the Congregational Church, and fraternally he is affiliated with St. Joseph Lodge No. 22, Knights of Pythias, and St. Joseph Lodge No. 40, B. P. O. E.

HENRY S. SMITH. As one of the leading real estate dealers of St. Joseph, Henry S. Smith has been identified with many changes of property in this city and the surrounding country, and is widely and favorably known as a man of good judgment and honor. He was born on a farm in Washington County, Maryland, a son of Joseph M. Smith, whose birth occurred in 1822, on the same farm, while his grandfather, Michael Schmidt, was born in the same county. His great-grandfather, Joseph Schmidt, was a native of Germany. Coming to America as a young man, he located in Washington County, Maryland, in colonial days, and having purchased a tract of land, was there employed in the pursuit of agriculture until his death.

Michael Schmidt, as the name was spelled when he was born, was baptized under that name, Henry S. Smith, his grandson, now having his baptismal papers bearing date of 1785. He was a farmer and spent his entire life in Washington County. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Means, was born and reared in the same county. She survived him, and spent the closing years of her life in St. Joseph, Missouri, passing away at a ripe old age.

Joseph M. Smith was reared to agricultural pursuits, and having inherited quite a tract of land, carried on farming with the help of slaves. During the progress of the war he remained neutral, but that section of the country was invaded by both armies, and his entire wealth was swept away. Nothing daunted, he began life again as a farmer, and there resided until 1883, when he came to St. Joseph, which was his home thenceforward until his death, in 1898. The maiden name of his wife was Margaret McCleary. She was born in Allegany County, Maryland, a daughter of Peter McCleary, native of that state, and of Scotch-Irish ancestry. She died in 1910, in St. Joseph.



One of a family of eight children, Henry S. Smith first attended the district schools of his native town, later completing his studies at Rock Hill College, in Ellicott City, Maryland. Fitted for a professional career, Mr. Smith taught school two years in Maryland, and then went to Nemaha County, Kansas, where he continued as a teacher until 1883. Locating then in St. Joseph, Missouri, Mr. Smith secured a position as clerk in a real estate and insurance office. Subsequently, in partnership with A. C. McDonald, he purchased the business of his former employer, and carried it on successfully for a year as head of the firm of Smith & McDonald. W. A. Spratt was then admitted to partnership, and the business was continued under the name of Smith, McDonald & Spratt until 1890. There were several changes in the firm in the years that followed, and in addition to the insurance business more especial attention was paid to dealings in real estate and loans. In 1913 Mr. Smith became sole proprietor of the business, which is in a flourishing condition, and under his management is constantly increasing. He is also connected with other business organizations in an official capacity, being secretary of the Provident Building and Loan Association and secretary of the Ely Land Company.

In 1896 Mr. Smith married Gertrude Bang, who was born in Dresden, Germany, a daughter of Henry and Elise (Aunt) Bang. In politics Mr. Smith is a staunch supporter of the principles of the democratic party. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Columbus Club and the Commerce Club.

RT. REV. MAURICE FRANCIS BURKE. Into the ordinary everyday life of every man come problems and perplexities often difficult of solution, although these are usually entirely personal, pertaining to the small circle to which his interests are bound. In the adjustment of these his energies are often taxed to their fullest extent. Heavy as they are ordinarily, their sum weighs little when compared with the aggregation of responsibilities that are placed upon the high dignitaries of such a mighty organization as the Roman Catholic Church. The great, distinctive doctrines of this church for ages have been cherished and perpetuated by those who have been especially prepared for this all-important task, and, the world over, no more scholarly, zealous, pious, broad-minded men can be found than those chosen as bishops of the Roman Catholic Church. Their burdens are heavy, their responsibilities great, their influence wide-spreading, their value to civilization incalculable.

The Diocese of St. Joseph is represented by the Rt. Rev. Maurice Francis Burke, than whom, probably, none are more greatly esteemed nor more highly beloved. Born in Ireland, May 5, 1845, he is a son of Francis N. and Johanna (Casey) Burke, and a member of a family of eight children. The Burkes came to America in 1849, and located in Chicago, Illinois, then a city of small area and but insignificant population. In Chicago, Bishop Burke attended the parochial school, subsequently took a commercial course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, later attended the College of St. Mary's of the Lake, and in 1866 completed his literary course at the University of Notre Dame, Indiana. In that year he went to Rome to pursue his philosophical and theological studies in the American College, and was ordained to the priesthood, May 22, 1875, by Cardinal Patrizi. Upon his return to the United States he was assigned as assistant priest of St. Mary's Church, Wabash Avenue and Eldridge Court, Chicago, and in 1878 was appointed pastor of St. Mary's Church, Joliet, Illinois, where he continued in charge for nine years. In 1887 he was made bishop of Cheyenne, Wyom-

ing, by His Holiness Pope Leo XIII, and in June, 1893, was transferred to the Diocese of St. Joseph. Under his administration great progress has been made in the material, as well as the spiritual welfare, of the diocese. A heavy debt on the cathedral has been liquidated, a parochial residence built, a school of the cathedral parish erected at a cost of \$60,000, and new missions have been opened and new parishes organized. The City of St. Joseph has at present nine parishes, with twelve resident priests; six parish schools are attended by about fifteen hundred pupils; a commercial college is conducted by the Christian Brothers; an academy for the education of young ladies is presided over by the Ladies of the Sacred Heart; and a hospital is attended by the Sisters of Charity. The Catholic population of the city numbers over twelve thousand souls. Outside of the City of St. Joseph may be mentioned the following: The Benedictine Abbey, at Conception, organized in 1874; the Conception College, conducted by the Fathers of the Abbey; the Franciscan Fathers, at Chillicothe; two charitable hospitals, one at Chillicothe, conducted by the Sisters of St. Mary, and the other at Maryville, conducted by the Sisters of St. Francis; an academy for the education of young ladies at Chillicothe, conducted by the Sisters of St. Joseph; the Mother House and Academy of the Benedictine Sisters of Perpetual Adoration at Clyde; an orphan asylum at Conception; twenty churches with resident priests, thirty-two mission stations and seven parochial schools.

By a decree of the Sacred Congregation of the Consistory, dated Rome, June 16, 1911, the territory containing the counties of Adair, Clark, Knox, Lewis, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Ralls, Randolph, Shelby, Schuyler and Scotland, and that part of Chariton County east of the Chariton River, was detached from the Archdiocese of St. Louis and attached to the Diocese of St. Joseph. By reason of this extension the Diocese of St. Joseph now comprises the whole northern part of the State of Missouri, extending from the Missouri River to the Mississippi River, and is bounded by the counties of Howard, Boone, Audrain and Pike, on the south. By the increase of territory, sixteen parishes have been added and twenty more priests have been affiliated with the diocese, the Catholic population of which (in 1913) comprised about thirty-seven thousand people.

Bishop Burke resides at No. 718 North Seventh Street.

**WALTER W. HEAD.** As cashier of the German-American National Bank of St. Joseph, Walter W. Head is reckoned among the rising young bankers of Northwest Missouri, as well as one of the most enterprising and valuable citizens the city claims today. He was born at Adrian, Hancock County, Illinois, on December 10, 1877, and is a son of Alfred W. and Margaret J. (Lambert) Head. The father was a man of Scotch and German descent, while the mother comes of English parentage, her family having long been established in Lancashire, England. In 1885 the parents of the subject came to Missouri, settled in DeKalb County, and there they have continued to reside. They are now living retired after active lives devoted to the farming industry.

Walter W. Head had his early education in the schools of DeKalb County, and he was graduated therefrom in 1894, with the highest honors of his class. He then entered Stanberry Normal School, and in 1897 was graduated. During the five years that followed he was engaged in teaching in the schools of DeKalb and Buchanan counties, and during the last year of his pedagogic work he was principal of the DeKalb Public Schools. While teaching, Mr. Head took a very prominent part in the work of the Teachers' Institute, and instructed institutes in the year 1900 and 1901. One of them was in DeKalb and the other was in



Buchanan County, and each of them was attended by a hundred teachers of the respective counties. His educational work was of a high order and gained much praise for him during the brief space he devoted to it. Had he elected to continue in the teaching profession, it is more than probable that he would have reached a high place in educational circles as the exponent of public school instruction, but he chose another field for the exercise of his talents.

In 1903 Mr. Head served for ten months as receiving teller in the German National Bank of St. Joseph, that service being preliminary to his acceptance of the post of cashier of the DeKalb State Bank of DeKalb, Missouri, a new organization that entered upon its business career on August 21, 1904, and to which he had been elected cashier, despite the fact of his very limited banking experience.

In June, 1906, Mr. Head resigned his position as cashier of the DeKalb State Bank, having been appointed by Hon. John E. Swanger, secretary of the State of Missouri, to the office of state bank examiner for a term of four years. In June, 1908, he resigned the office of state bank examiner to accept the position of cashier of the German-American National Bank of St. Joseph, which position he still holds.

Other banking connections of Mr. Head's are the vice presidency of the Drovers & Merchants Bank of St. Joseph and a number of smaller banks throughout the state, which claim his attention as stockholder or official, or both. He is vice president of the St. Joseph Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Head is a member of the republican state committee. He attends the First Christian Church of St. Joseph and is prominently identified with numerous fraternal and purely social orders. The Masonic fraternity claims him as a member in many of its bodies, and he has held offices in practically all of them. He is past master of DeKalb Lodge No. 22, A. F. & A. M.; past high priest of Ringo Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; member of Hugh de Payens Commandery No. 51, Knights Templar; member of St. Joseph Council No. 9, Royal and Select Masters; potentate of Moila Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; member of all the Scottish Rite bodies and a member of St. Joseph Consistory No. 4, A. A. S. R., of Thirty-second Degree Masons. He is past noble grand of DeKalb Lodge No. 191, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; past consul of DeKalb Camp No. 5256, Modern Woodmen of America; member of Charity Lodge No. 220, Knights of Pythias; member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks No. 40 of St. Joseph, and a life member of St. Joseph Lodge No. 315, Loyal Order of Moose. Those organizations of St. Joseph of a purely social nature with which he is identified are the St. Joseph Country Club, the Highland Golf and Country Club of St. Joseph, the Benton Club of St. Joseph, and the St. Joseph Automobile Club, of which he is a director. He is also a member and director of the St. Joseph Commerce Club, and he was president of the St. Joseph Interstate Fair Association in 1913 and 1914. In all of these clubs and societies he is popular and prominent, and he has a wider circle of friends in the city than perhaps any other man who might be mentioned, by reason of his many sterling traits of character, his genial good fellowship, and his hearty and wholesome interest in all matters that make for the betterment of local conditions along whatever lines.

On March 7, 1900, Mr. Head was married to Miss Della E. Thompson, a daughter of John E. and Roxcelana (Dittemote) Thompson, who were among the early pioneer families of Buchanan County. Mr. and Mrs. Head have one daughter—Audrey Vernelle Head.







*J. H. Sampson.*

JOHN H. SAMPSON, M. D. A well-known and prominent physician and surgeon of St. Joseph, John P. Sampson, M. D., possesses in an eminent degree the skill, knowledge and ability that insure success in the medical profession, which is one of the most exacting of all the higher occupations. A son of Benjamin Sampson, he was born, January 29, 1857, in Buchanan County, Missouri, on Bloomington Township Farm. He is the descendant of an honored pioneer of Buchanan County, his grandfather, John Sampson, having been one of the earlier settlers of this part of Missouri.

John Sampson was born in Kentucky, near Danville, Boyle County, and there grew to man's estate. Learning from his father the millwright's trade, he followed it in Kentucky until about 1829, when he migrated to Indiana and thence to Knox County, Illinois, about 1834, where he remained three years. The Platte Purchase being then opened for settlement, he came to Missouri, locating in what is now Bloomington Township, Buchanan County, the removal being made across the country with ox teams. The entire Platte Purchase was then owned by the Government, and was on sale at \$1.25 an acre. Settlers were at that time few and far between, and the principal market was at St. Joseph, where for several years a Mr. Robideaux had a trading post. Securing 160 acres of land, John Sampson made an opening in the underbrush and trees, and the log cabin that he therein erected was the first home of the Sampson family in Missouri. A short time later he built a sawmill and a grist mill, both of which he operated for a time with oxen power. A few years later he built another mill, and operated that with a boiler and engine that he secured from a steamboat which had sunk in the Missouri River, near Weston. He also worked at the carpenter's trade, and had the contract to build the first courthouse in Buchanan County, it having been located at Sparta. He was very successful in his undertakings, and as his means increased he invested his accumulations in other tracts of land, acquiring title to 640 acres. He cleared a large farm, erected substantial frame buildings, and there lived until his death, in 1874, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife, whose maiden name was Ann Kays, was born near Danville, Boyle County, Kentucky, a daughter of William Kays. She died in 1843, leaving seven children, namely: William, Jane, Polly, Benjamin, James, Henry and John, who died in infancy. The name of John Sampson is still well remembered in Buchanan County on account of the creek near St. Joseph, which he called Contrary Creek, because it runs through Contrary Lake, in an opposite direction from the Missouri River, into which it flows.

But an infant when brought to Missouri by his parents, Benjamin Sampson was reared in the Platte Purchase amid pioneer scenes, and as soon as old enough to be of use, he assisted in the pioneer tasks of his day. While working with his father he learned the trade of a millwright, which he followed to some extent. Subsequently inheriting 160 acres of land, he erected a good set of frame buildings, and there lived for a time. In 1881, he rented his land, and moved to Platte County, where he bought land, which he managed successfully for twenty years. Returning then to the old homestead in Bloomington Township, he has there been a resident since.

The maiden name of the wife of Benjamin Sampson was Eliza J. Ewell. She was born in Elkhorn, Ray County, Missouri, January 18, 1839, a daughter of Layton Ewell, and a niece of Gen. Richard Stoddard Ewell, a noted officer of the Confederate Army. Layton Ewell, a native of Virginia, was a pioneer of Ray County, Missouri, and one of its earliest merchants. Retiring from mercantile pursuits, he bought a farm near Rushville, and operated it with slave labor, living there until



his death, in 1845. His wife, whose maiden name was Arfanna Fox, died in 1842. On February 21, 1906, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Sampson celebrated their golden wedding, the occasion being one of much joy and pleasure. Among the guests were two daughters, ten sons, twenty-nine grandchildren, and two great grandchildren. The combined weight of the twelve children and father and mother was 2,626 pounds, an average weight of 186 pounds each. Fourteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sampson, namely: John H.; Maggie M., now Mrs. Finch; James M., ex-sheriff; Belle M., now Mrs. Gaunt, who is postmaster at Inza, Mo.; Richard M.; George Thomas; P. H. Grant; Benjamin F.; Albert D.; Lewis C.; William H.; Charles C.; Jesse C.; and Nellie M.

Obtaining a practical education in the public schools, John H. Sampson began teaching at the age of twenty-one years, and while thus employed turned his attention to the study of medicine, and later attended lectures at the Missouri Medical College, in St. Louis, where he was graduated March 2, 1881. He has always been a close student, keeping up with the times in regard to everything pertaining to medicine and surgery, and in 1891 took a post graduate course at his alma mater. Commencing the practice of medicine at New Market, Platte County, Doctor Sampson remained there until 1885, and the following year was located in De Kalb, Buchanan County. From there he came to St. Joseph, in February, 1896, where he has met with unquestioned success in his chosen work. From 1895 until 1913 the doctor was professor of children's diseases at the Ensworth Medical College, with which he is still connected, being now, in 1914, professor of medical diseases. The doctor belongs to various medical organizations, being a member of the St. Joseph, the Buchanan County, the Andrew County, the Missouri State, and the Missouri Valley medical societies, and is a fellow of the American Medical Association. He is likewise a member of Enterprise Lodge, No. 232, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Doctor Sampson married, August 7th, 1878, Mary Josephine Parnell. She was born in Bloomington Township, a daughter of James M. and Parmelia Emeline (Hall) Parnell, and granddaughter of James Hall, a pioneer of Buchanan County. The doctor and Mrs. Sampson are the parents of seven children, namely: Myrtle V., deceased, Chris. M., Eliza E., Laura C., Elsie J., Mary L., and Maude P. Chris M., a graduate of the St. Joseph High School, and of Ensworth Medical College, and now associated with his father, married Ora D. La Verne. Eliza is the wife of George Keith Kennard, and has two sons, Ralph Kennard and George M. Laura married Frank M. Welch. Mary L., wife of R. W. Spurlock, has one son, Royal Jack Spurlock. Elsie J., married James E. Smith and they have one son, Darrell Smith.

ROBERT E. LEE CAMPBELL. The City of St. Joseph has had many notable business men, and to the people of Northwest Missouri a mention of their names brings up all the associations which are related with pre-eminence in commercial affairs. In this respect perhaps no name was more distinctive and remained so to the present time than that of Tootle. The late Milton Tootle, like other merchant princes, had many able lieutenants and associates, and any one familiar with St. Joseph mercantile history would readily recall the Wheelers, the Campbells, and others who at different times have added their names and enterprise to the Tootle leadership.

Of these the name of Campbell has been prominent in business affairs of St. Joseph upwards of half a century. The late C. W. Campbell was a business man of unusual ability and success, and his example was emulated by two of his sons, one of whom was the late Thomas B., and

another is Robert E. L., now vice president and general manager of the Tootle-Campbell Dry Goods Company, one of the wholesale, manufacturing and jobbing houses which have lent distinction to St. Joseph's prominence as a center of trade for a large western territory.

The late Charles W. Campbell was a native of Winchester, Virginia, and settled in Missouri before the war. At the outbreak of the strife between the states he was engaged in the general merchandise business in Clinton County, but before the close of the war he moved to St. Joseph and became associated with Milton Tootle, Sr., in the wholesale dry goods business. He was one of the first men to travel on the road selling dry goods out of St. Joseph. St. Joseph was then more of a river town than a railroad center, and Mr. Campbell made most of his trips on horseback throughout Northwest Missouri, which was his territory, and he sold goods to the local merchants from samples carried in his saddle-bags. In 1877 he became a member of the firm of Tootle, Hosea & Company, the constituent members of which were Milton Tootle, Sr., E. E. Hosea and C. W. Campbell. In 1884 Mr. Campbell retired from the firm and moved to Florida, where for many years he successfully grew oranges and conducted a large orange plantation. Charles W. Campbell married Sarah Jones, who was born in what is now Clinton County, Missouri, November 4, 1836, and deserves special mention in any history of Northwest Missouri from the fact that she was the first white child born in the Platte Purchase. This venerable woman died September 26, 1913.

One of the children of Charles W. and Sarah (Jones) Campbell, Robert E. Lee Campbell, was born in Clinton County, August 28, 1861. His boyhood was spent in St. Joseph, where he attended the public schools, and when still a young man he found a position as clerk in the dry goods house of Tootle, Craig & Company, and still later with Tootle, Hosea & Company. He learned a great deal about merchandising, and continued with the firm until 1884, when he accompanied his father to Florida, and for five or six years assisted the senior Campbell in his orange growing industry. Returning to St. Joseph in 1890, Mr. Campbell resumed work with the Tootle, Wheeler & Motter Mercantile Company, successors of the previous house of Tootle, Hosea & Company. With increasing responsibilities and a steadily gaining success as a merchant, Mr. Campbell remained with that firm until 1908, when the business was dissolved in favor of the new corporation, Tootle-Campbell Dry Goods Company. Mr. Campbell was assistant manager at the beginning of this new enterprise. Milton Tootle, Jr., was president, and the vice president and general manager was the late Thomas B. Campbell, a brother of Robert E. L. Thomas B. Campbell, who started in the dry goods business January 1, 1871, with the firm of Tootle & Fairleigh, was an associate of the late Milton Tootle, Sr., as an employee, and later transferred his relations to the firm of John S. Brittain & Company. He was one of the men who promoted the success of the latter concern until 1908, and then took an active part in the organization of the Tootle-Campbell Dry Goods Company. From that time until his death on September 4, 1911, he occupied the position of vice president and general manager, and his place with the company was filled by his brother.

The Tootle-Campbell Dry Goods Company was incorporated April 29, 1908, and the establishment began active business on January 1, 1909. The present wholesale and jobbing house occupies a building from 308 to 324 on North Fourth Street, a structure which was built in 1908 especially for the company. It has a frontage of 178 feet on Fourth Street and 80 feet on Faraon Street. It is an eight-story and basement steel and concrete modern office and mercantile building, and contains 130,000 square feet of floor space. The firm also has a factory building located



on Fourth Street between Felix and Francis streets, five stories high and eighty feet in front, for the manufacture of men's work clothing—"shirts, pants and overalls." The Tootle-Campbell Dry Goods Company conducts a general dry goods jobbing business, selling to merchants only, and employ in their offices and warehouse about one hundred and fifty persons, besides about the same number in their factory, and a staff of about fifty travelers represent them on the road, covering a vast territory from the Missouri River west to the Pacific coast and north to the Canadian line and south to Mexico. Since the new company began business on January 1, 1909, the sales and business of the firm has been steadily increasing until it is now one of the largest jobbing dry goods houses in the Middle West.

Mr. Campbell, while strictly a business man, and best known for his successful relations with commercial affairs, is also a popular citizen and an advocate of everything connected with the welfare of his home city, and belongs to several clubs and social organizations, including the following: St. Joseph Country Club, Lotus Club of St. Joseph, St. Joseph Commerce Club, and Lodge No. 40 of the B. P. O. Elks at St. Joseph. In 1892 Mr. Campbell married Miss Mary Newman of Des Moines, Iowa. They have a daughter, Alice Virginia, born in 1905. The family home is at 1015 East Isadore Street.

JOHN G. SCHNEIDER. The City of St. Joseph has in John G. Schneider, vice president of the German-American National Bank, one of her ablest financiers, and one who has been active in the affairs of the city, both in business and in public life, continuously since 1879. He was born in St. Joseph on May 12, 1862, and is the eldest son of Ulrich and Katherine (Schott) Schneider.

Ulrich Schneider was a man who was prominent in this city for a good many years, and it is fitting that at least a brief space be devoted in this sketch to a recital of the more prominent activities of his life. He was a native German, born at Wurtemberg, Germany, on March 30, 1837, and he died in this city on November 10, 1902. He came to the United States with his parents in 1852, arriving at Baltimore, Maryland, and until he came to St. Joseph, in 1861, lived for the most part in Ohio. He came to this city and state at the time of the outbreak of the Civil War, and he served three years in the enrolled militia of the state, during his service being promoted to the rank of second lieutenant, Company B. In August, 1864, he enlisted in the Forty-third Missouri Volunteer Regiment and was wounded and made a prisoner in the latter days of the conflict, though he saw much hard service and participated in some of the severest struggles of the war. On the close of the war, when he secured his release, he came to St. Joseph, later moving to DeKalb, where he engaged in the boot and shoe business and was so occupied for four years.

In 1871 Mr. Schneider returned to St. Joseph and was soon thereafter appointed deputy county clerk of Buchanan County, a position he filled with all of satisfaction to the public for four years. Then, in 1875, he became secretary of the Home Loan and Building Association. Two years later he engaged in insurance and real estate activities in St. Joseph, and he continued to be active in that enterprise until he died in 1902.

Mr. Schneider was a man who was prominent in Masonic circles, and he was past eminent commander of St. Joseph Commandery No. 4, Knights Templar, and he was also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias and other fraternal bodies of the city, and at the time of his death he was a director in the German-American National Bank, of which

his son is now vice president. He and his wife were the parents of twelve children. The mother died in 1880.

John G. Schneider was educated in the St. Joseph Public Schools and when he was fifteen years of age became associated with his father in the real estate and insurance business, continuing so from 1877 to 1887. In the year last named he was one of the organizers of the German-American Bank of St. Joseph, now the German-American National Bank, and he began then to serve the bank as assistant cashier. In 1892 he became vice president, and he has continued in that office ever since.

Mr. Schneider is a member of the directorate of the St. Joseph Stock Yards Company, of the Buchanan Hotel Company, of the St. Joseph and Savannah Interurban Railway Company, of the Kansas City, Clay County and St. Joseph Railway Company, and a number of other business enterprises of similar importance.

Like his father, Mr. Schneider has become identified with the leading fraternal societies, including the A. F. & A. M., St. Joseph's Lodge No. 78; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, the Court of Honor, and the Independent Order of Red Men. He is a member of the St. Joseph Turnverein, St. Joseph Swaben Verein, a director of the St. Joseph Country Club, a member of the Benton Club of St. Joseph, of the Lotus Club of St. Joseph, and of the St. Joseph Commerce Club. In all of these he is active and prominent.

On October 12, 1887, Mr. Schneider was married to Miss Helen Garth, a daughter of Maj. Samuel Garth, of St. Joseph, and a member of one of the pioneer families of Buchanan County. Major Garth served in the Union Army during the Civil War and was long a prominent citizen in St. Joseph.

Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Schneider—Ulrich Schneider; Helen, married to Henry Walker, and John G. Schneider, Jr.

The family have a comfortable residence at No. 1125 Krug Park Place, and they are prominent in social activities in the city, where they have a wide circle of staunch friends.

**HENRY M. HANSEN.** A man of unquestioned executive and business ability, Henry M. Hansen was identified with the railway service of Missouri and adjacent states in his earlier life, later being associated with the business interests of St. Joseph, where he is now living, retired from active pursuits. He was born July 5, 1851, in the City of Cologne, capital of the administration district of Cologne, in Rhine Province, Prussia, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, Henry Hansen, and the city in which his paternal grandparents, Peter and Margaret Hansen, spent their last years.

Henry Hansen was born November 25, 1814, and after completing his early studies served an apprenticeship at the cabinet maker's trade in Cologne. He and his sister Helen were the only members of the parental household to come to America, she subsequently marrying Antoine Seiger, of New York City. Emigrating to America in 1852, Henry Hansen stopped for a brief time in New York City, and then went to Norwich, Chenango County, New York, where his family joined him in 1853, and was there engaged at his trade until 1871. Starting westward in that year, he lived for a few months in Kansas, and then located in St. Joseph, where he spent his remaining days, passing away November 25, 1884, on the seventieth anniversary of his birth. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Andries, was born in Coblenz, Germany, and died in Norwich, New York, aged fifty-six years. She was the mother of five children, as follows: Joseph, Annie Margaret, Ernest, Henry M., and Clara. Annie



Margaret is the wife of David J. Pritchard, of St. Joseph. Ernest lives in Houston, Texas. Clara married William L. Joyee, of St. Joseph.

Having been very young when brought to this country, Henry M. Hansen has no recollection of the fatherland. He acquired his elementary education in the public schools of Norwich, New York, after which he continued his studies in New York City for two years, and then learned telegraphy in Norwich. Leaving home in 1868, Mr. Hansen journeyed as far westward as Leavenworth, Kansas, where he was employed as clerk in a railroad office for eighteen months. Coming then to St. Joseph, Missouri, he was for two years cashier of the Missouri Valley Railroad, now a part of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy system. Afterwards going to Richmond, Mr. Hansen was agent for the St. Joseph & St. Louis Railroad for two years, when he was transferred to Lathrop. From that place he went to Atchison, Kansas, as clerk for the master mechanic of the Central Branch Railroad, now a part of the Missouri Pacific system.

One year later Mr. Hansen resigned that position to become chief clerk of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railway, with which he was associated for a year. He then accepted the position of chief clerk and cashier of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, and a year later was made agent for the Grand Island Railroad at Hastings, Nebraska. At the end of two years he was transferred to Hanover, Kansas, and a year later came to St. Joseph as bookkeeper for the Hansen-Gregg Grain Company. The following year Mr. Hansen was made freight and ticket auditor for the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad Company, and remained in St. Joseph until that road became a part of the Union Pacific system, when he was transferred to Omaha. He was in the general office in that city six months, when he was transferred to St. Joseph, and for one and one-half years was cashier of the Union Pacific & Missouri Pacific Railroad. He was then general agent, passenger and ticket department, for the Union Pacific Railroad, with headquarters at St. Joseph, for two years, when he resigned the position to engage in the coal and ice business. After two years he had the business incorporated as the Hansen Coal & Ice Company, of which he was first made secretary, later becoming president, an office that he filled most creditably until 1913, when he disposed of his interests in the concern, and has since lived retired from active business.

Mr. Hansen married, in 1880, Minnie Hughes Gower, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Alexander and Emma (Montague) Gower. Mrs. Hansen passed to the life beyond in September, 1888, and now his sisters preside over his pleasant home, at the corner of Eleventh and Charles streets. Fraternally Mr. Hansen is a member of Frontier Lodge No. 104, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, at Washington, Kansas, and of St. Joseph Commandery No. 4, Knights Templar. He is a member of Christ Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Hansen was also a communicant.

ROBERT R. CLARK. An industry whose wheels have been turning and whose machinery has been making useful products for more than half a century is always an interesting institution in the life of a community. This interest is enhanced in the case of a mill which through all these years has been making a commodity for the daily bread of the people. One of the most conspicuous industrial institutions of St. Joseph is the Aunt Jemima Mills Company. As a trade name "Aunt Jemima" has been associated with the well known food product for many years, though only recently was the big milling industry at St. Joseph incorporated under that name. Established more than half a century ago, the industry underwent many changes of ownership, but for thirty years or more the

name Davis was associated in the minds of the people of St. Joseph and of all of Northwest Missouri with the great mills whose products were in common use throughout the Missouri Valley. Mr. R. T. Davis died a number of years ago, and since that time new resources of capital and management have been introduced, and the business has been greatly broadened and increased. For the past ten years Robert R. Clark has been president of the company, and is one of the most prominent millers in the entire country.

Robert R. Clark was born in LaSalle County, Illinois, in 1861, a son of Roderick and Mary (Ryall) Clark. His father, a contractor and builder, lived for a number of years at Marseilles, Illinois, and while there developed the first commercial water power on the Illinois River, through the construction of a dam across that stream, and for nearly forty years that has been one of the best water powers in the state. Following the great fire in Chicago in 1871, Roderick Clark moved to that city and did a large business in the erection of new buildings over the desolated districts.

Robert R. Clark was reared and educated in the public schools at Marseilles. After finishing his schooling, he learned the grain business at Marseilles, and was employed in grain mills at Marseilles and also at Yorkville, Illinois, but subsequently was associated with his brothers in the paper business at South Bend and Mishawaka, Indiana. Coming West in 1884, he located at Lawrence, Kansas, and was again in the paper business, but subsequently became associated with Mr. Bowersock in flour milling, and was in successful business there until 1904. In 1903, during the great floods which devastated the valleys of the Missouri and tributary rivers, their mill was destroyed. In 1904, after this disaster, Mr. Clark came to St. Joseph. He became one of the prominent factors in the reorganization of the old R. T. Davis Mill Company, which after reorganization was incorporated as the Davis Milling Company of St. Joseph. That corporate name was used until February, 1914, at which time the corporate title was changed to Aunt Jemima Mills Company, and the capital increased to \$500,000.

The Aunt Jemima Mills Company practically had its inception in 1860, when Northcutt & Anthony built the City Mills, near Third and Louis streets, St. Joseph, which were operated by William Ridenbaugh and I. Van Riley until 1868. In 1869 Randall T. Davis, who had been engaged in running the Union Mill in Platte County, sold that enterprise and came to St. Joseph, bought Mr. Ridenbaugh's interest, and in 1876 became sole owner of the City Mills. In 1882 Mr. Davis and Robert R. H. Faucett incorporated the R. T. Davis & Faucett Mill Company, and built at Second and Edmond streets what was then the largest flouring mill on the Missouri River. About 1885 Mr. Davis bought the interest of R. H. Faucett and the firm style was changed to R. T. Davis Mill Company. In the following year the capacity of the mill was increased by the addition of new machinery from four hundred to five hundred barrels per day, the mill being 120x140 feet, five stories in height, with a mammoth grain elevator in close proximity. In 1891 was begun the manufacture of the famous Aunt Jemima pancake flour, which necessitated the building of a separate mill at Fourth and Mary streets. R. T. Davis died December 14, 1894, and the business was subsequently carried on by his successors until 1904, when the reorganization under the new name, The Davis Milling Company of St. Joseph, was consummated. The first officers of the new company were: Robert R. Clark, president and treasurer; Graham G. Lacy, vice president, and Noah H. King, secretary. In February, 1914, when the capital stock was increased to \$500,000 and



the name changed to Aunt Jemima Mills Company, the officers were: Robert R. Clark, president; Graham G. Lacy, vice president; J. W. Craver, treasurer, and W. M. Clark, secretary.

Since the reorganization in 1904 the flour plant has doubled and the output of the corn-meal plant has increased threefold, while the output of the Aunt Jemima product has averaged an increase of  $33\frac{1}{3}$  per cent each year since 1904. All of the plants are now running to the full capacity of buildings and machinery, twenty-four hours per day, and any further increase of business means the erection of more buildings and the installing of more machinery. The brands of flour are "Royal No. 10," of soft wheat; "Red Top and Davis Golden Sheaf," of hard wheat; and "Fiddling Bow Self-Raising Biscuit Flour." The sales cover a territory in the Southern and Middle States, east as far as Pennsylvania and New York, south to the Mexican line, west to Denver, and north to Minneapolis. "Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour" is a household word; it is advertised nationally and sold in every part of the United States and Canada, as well as in various European countries. On the whole, the plant of the Aunt Jemima Mills Company is one of the largest, if not the largest, manufacturing industry in St. Joseph, and gives employment to hundreds of people.

In his career as a miller and business man Robert R. Clark has had that fine faculty of being able to grow in understanding in proportion to the tremendous growth of modern business and of opportunities. As his interests have increased so likewise have his capabilities broadened, and while the management of the great industry above described requires singular executive power and business acumen, Mr. Clark has also found time to devote to other lines. He is a director of the Western Millers Fire Insurance Company of Kansas City and of the Millers Mutual Casualty Company of Chicago, and other enterprises have had the benefit of his experience and judgment. Widely and favorably known in the trade, he has served as president of the Kansas City Millers Club since 1911, and during 1914 was vice president of the Millers National Federation. His social relations are with the St. Joseph Country Club, the St. Joseph Commerce Club, and with Lodge No. 40 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at St. Joseph. With his family, Mr. Clark attends the First Presbyterian Church and is a deacon in that organization. The Clark home is one of the handsome residences of St. Joseph, located at 720 North Twenty-fifth Street, and one of the social centers of the city.

In 1884 Mr. Clark married Miss Mary K. Miller, daughter of William Miller, who was a banker and miller at South Bend, Indiana, where he was regarded as one of the pioneer citizens. To their marriage have been born three children: Mary F., wife of E. Percy Johnson of St. Joseph; William M., secretary of the Aunt Jemima Mills Company; and Josephine E., at home with her parents.

**JOHN TOWNSEND.** A man of sound judgment and excellent business qualifications, John Townsend, head of the Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Company at St. Joseph, is one of the leading merchants of that part of Buchanan county, and has contributed his full share in advancing the mercantile prosperity of the city in which he lives. He was born on a farm in McLean County, Illinois, a son of John Townsend, Sr., and grandson of Thomas Townsend. His great-grandfather, Peter Townsend, was, as far as known, a native of Maryland. After his marriage he lived for a few years in Virginia, from there moving with his family to Kentucky, thence to Ohio, where he settled in pioneer times.

Born in Maryland, Thomas Townsend accompanied his parents to

Kentucky, and later to Ohio, where he began life for himself as a tiller of the soil, becoming owner of a farm lying two miles northwest of New Vienna, in Clinton County. His wife, whose maiden name was Sophia Truitt, survived him, and died in Greenfield, Indiana, at the venerable age of ninety-five years.

John Townsend, Sr., was born about 1806 in New Vienna, Clinton County, Ohio, and was there reared to agricultural pursuits. In 1838, thinking to improve his chances for acquiring wealth, he migrated to Illinois, making the journey with ox teams, and for five years was a resident of McLean County. In 1843 he again started westward, and with ox teams journeyed to Buchanan County, Missouri, where he became a pioneer settler. At that early day all of the land in this section of the country was owned by the Government, and for sale at \$1.25 an acre. Securing a tract lying four miles east of St. Joseph, he erected a humble log cabin, which was the first home of the Townsend family in Missouri. After improving a portion of the land, he sold out, and bought land situated two miles south of St. Joseph. A few years later he sold that property, moved to Andrew County, where he purchased a farm and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1853, at a comparatively early age. He married Rebecca McElwain, who was born in Ohio, of Scotch ancestry. She survived him, and kept her family together until all were grown up and had homes of their own, her death occurring on the home farm, in Andrew County, at the age of sixty-six years, in 1876. She reared six sons, as follows: Moses, who died in Kansas; Thomas died on the home farm, which had come into his possession; George died in Kansas; John, the second son in succession of birth, is the subject of this brief sketch; Robert Edwin is a resident of St. Joseph; and Milton died at the age of sixteen years.

But an infant when brought by his parents to Missouri, John Townsend was reared among pioneer scenes, the log house which his father built on coming to Missouri having had a puncheon floor, and a chimney made of earth and sticks. There being no stoves in those days his mother used to do all of her cooking by the open fireplace, and in addition to her other domestic duties used to card, spin and weave the homespun from which she fashioned clothes for her family and acquiring his early education in the old log schoolhouse, with its slab benches, which had wooden pins for legs, with neither backs nor desks. In 1864, impelled by the restive American spirit that has led so many enterprising young men to seek new locations in the undeveloped lands of our great country, John Townsend gave up his position as clerk in the store of John and Isaac Card, where he had obtained an insight into mercantile business, and started for Montana, making the trip with a mule team, and being 21½ months en route. Taking up his residence in Virginia City, he opened a store, putting in groceries of all kinds, many of which sold at an exorbitant price, flour selling at times for \$2.00 a pound. At the end of two years Mr. Townsend returned to St. Joseph with a team, arriving in November of that year, 1866. Immediately forming a partnership with Preston Lowell, he embarked in the dry goods business under the firm name of Townsend & Lowell. Mr. Townsend has ever since been continuously and successfully engaged in the same line of business, but under different firm names. The first change he made placed him at the head of the firm of Townsend & Wood; the name was later changed to the Bailey-Townsend Dry Goods Company, after being Townsend & Wyatt; then Townsend, Wyatt & Emery; and is now the Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Company.

In 1863 Mr. Townsend was united in marriage with Annie R. Banes, who was born in Ohio, a step-daughter of Col. John A. Dolman. Three



children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Townsend, namely: Milton B. married Nadine West, and they have one child, Nadine; John R. married Mrs. Georgia (Scott) Carter, and they have one son, Scott; and Sarah D., wife of Lewis M. Smith, has four children, Brickley, Sarah, Lewis M., and John T. Religiously Mr. Townsend is a Presbyterian, and Mrs. Townsend is an Episcopalian.

HON. PHILIP MCCOLLUM. A man of excellent business ability and judgment, Hon. Philip McCollum, of St. Joseph, has been many years actively identified with the real estate business of that city. A native of Missouri, he was born in a log house in Jefferson Township, Harrison County, July 13, 1858. He is of Scotch-Irish descent, being a lineal descendant in the fifth generation of James McCollum, the line being thus traced: James (1), Thomas (2), James (3), Alexander (4), and Philip (5).

James (1) McCollum, the immigrant ancestor, came from Ireland to America in colonial times, locating in Pennsylvania. Subsequently three of his sons went South in search of homes, one settling in Virginia, one in Tennessee, and the other in Georgia.

Thomas (2) McCollum, born August 25, 1751, became a pioneer settler of Greene County, Tennessee, and there spent the remainder of his life. He married Mary Veneman, whose birth occurred September 16, 1751, in Ireland. Both he and his wife died in Greene County, Tennessee, and were buried in the Babb's Mill Cemetery.

James (3) McCollum was born November 10, 1791, in Greene County, Tennessee, where he spent his entire life, his death occurring July 14, 1860. He had a fine farm bordering on Lick Creek, and was, during his active life, successfully engaged in farming and stock raising. The maiden name of his wife was Rachel Jones. She was born in 1792, in Greene County, Tennessee, a daughter of John and Jane (Ellis) Jones, who were of English ancestry, and kinsmen of John Paul Jones, the celebrated naval hero. They reared eight children as follows: Susannah, Alexander, John, Jane, James, Mary, William S., and Lucinda.

Alexander (4) McCollum was born in Greene County, Tennessee, on the parental homestead, February 6, 1820. He received a collegiate education, becoming a civil engineer and land surveyor by profession. In 1851, accompanied by his wife and six children, he migrated to Missouri, making the entire journey with teams, a wagon bringing the household goods, and the family traveling in a carryall. After stopping for a brief time in Gentry County he moved into Harrison County, and in Jefferson Township secured a tract of government land on which he built the log cabin in which his son Philip was born. At that time there were no railways in Northwestern Missouri, nor were there any for several years after, the country roundabout being but sparsely settled. In common with the other pioneers he labored under all the disadvantages incident to life on the frontier, not only having to haul his grain a long way to market, but to carry it several miles to have it ground in a mill operated by horse power. He improved a 160 acre farm, placing it under a good state of culture, erected good buildings, and carried on general farming with satisfactory results until his death, in 1898. He was a democrat in politics and a leader in the party, which was then greatly in the minority in that county.

Alexander (4) McCollum was twice married, his first wife dying in early life, leaving two sons, Isaac and James. He married as his second wife, Susannah Maltsbarger, who was born in Greene County, Tennessee, a daughter of John Maltsbarger, and grand-daughter of Michael and Louisa (Land) Maltsbarger, of Reading, Pennsylvania. John Malts-

barger was born in Pennsylvania, of German ancestry, and after his marriage with a Miss Mary Bright removed to Greene County, Tennessee, where both spent their remaining years. Susannah (Maltsbarger) McCollum survived her husband a few years, dying in 1905, at the age of eighty-six years. She was not a member of any religious organization, but held to the faith of the Christian Church, while her husband was a strong Presbyterian. They were the parents of ten children, namely: John, David A., William S., Michael, Martha J., Rachel, Philip, Mary, Susie, and Sarah.

Brought up in his native township, Philip McCollum received his education in the county schools, and at the age of eighteen years began life as a teacher in Harrison County, where he was alternately engaged in teaching and farming until 1885. Locating then, in Bethany, Missouri, he was assistant cashier in the Bethany Savings Bank for eight years, after which he was engaged in Bethany in the real estate business for six years. Coming from Bethany to St. Joseph in 1899, Mr. McCollum continued the buying and selling of realty.

On November 26, 1882, Mr. McCollum married Miss Emma Spence, who was born in Jefferson Township, Harrison County, Missouri, and was there reared and educated. Her father, Francis Marion Spence, was born October 16, 1831, in Tazewell County, Virginia, which was likewise the birthplace of his parents, who spent the later years of their lives in Harrison County, Missouri. He grew to manhood in Tazewell County, acquiring his education in the district schools. When ready to begin the battle of life on his own account he started Westward, making his way on horseback to Indiana, where he married Lucinda Lockhart, who had previously moved to that state from Tazewell County, Virginia. About two years after his marriage Mr. Spence came with his wife to Missouri, making an overland journey to Harrison County. Securing a tract of land in Jefferson Township,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles northeast of Bethany, where he and his wife resided the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Spence reared five children, as follows: Eliza J., Sarah B., Mary F., Emma, and Addie. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. McCollum, a daughter named Lola, died at the age of twelve years, in Bethany, Missouri.

In his political affiliations Mr. McCollum has always been a staunch democrat and an active worker in the party ranks. In 1912 he was elected as a representative to the Legislature from the First District of Buchanan County, and while a member of that body served on various committees, including those of private corporations, wills, and probate, elections, and also as a member of the clerical force. In a Missouri Booster pamphlet compiled in 1913 by the Missouri Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mr. McCollum prepared the article on Buchanan County, while Mrs. McCollum is author of the poem which appears on the map insert of Buchanan County.

JOHN M. FRAZER. Though for twenty-five years Mr. Frazer has been practically retired from the close attention to business which characterized his early years and was the chief feature of his success, he is still one of the best esteemed citizens of St. Joseph, where he has lived half a century. He deserves mention as one of the pioneer wholesale merchants of the city, and the well known Letts-Spencer Grocery Company is the modern successor of a business which he was very prominent in establishing upon a sound foundation.

A resident of Missouri over sixty years, Mr. Frazer came to this country a young man at the beginning of his career, and by his own talent pushed himself to success. He was born on a farm  $3\frac{1}{2}$



miles from Shippensburg, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1834. His father, Andrew Frazer, was born in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, of Scotch parentage, was reared to agricultural pursuits and bought a farm near Shippensburg, where he reared his family and lived until his death. His wife was Annie Wilson, who was a native of Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, daughter of Moses Wilson. She died on the home farm near Shippensburg. There were ten children in the family.

John M. Frazer, whose early life was spent in Pennsylvania, was reared in habits of industry and thrift, qualities which have made for success in his own career. The public school system of Pennsylvania during his boyhood had hardly been organized, and his advantages were somewhat limited in comparison with those now offered by ordinary public schools in this country. He made best use of his opportunities, and at the age of nineteen left his Pennsylvania home and went out to Missouri, which was then still largely a pioneer state, and practically on the western border. His journey to this state was made by railroad as far as Cincinnati, thence a boat carried him down the Ohio and Mississippi and up the Missouri River until he landed at St. Joseph. At that time there were no railroads in Northern Missouri, and all communication away from the navigable streams was by stage and wagon. Many lines of stages ran out from St. Joseph, which was an important outfitting and commercial center, and Mr. Frazer recalls the fact that when he first arrived one line of stage ran to Council Bluffs, Iowa, leaving once a week, a schedule that was afterwards increased to two stages each week, and finally one every day. From St. Joseph he went up the river to the Village of Oregon in Holt County and found employment as clerk in a general store conducted by his brother. Two years later, after his brother had sold out, he elected to remain with the latter's successor, and stayed there two years. During this time he gained a very competent acquaintance with merchandising and was ready for independent venture.

He then formed a co-partnership with Doctor and Ira Peter, to conduct a general store at Oregon, Missouri, under the firm name of Peter-Frazer & Company, which business continued for two years, until 1860, when he went to Forest City, Missouri, which was then a new town on the Missouri River. There he formed a partnership with R. E. Turner, under the name Turner, Frazer & Company. The general store which they opened and conducted at Forest City was the initial point in an enterprise which has had a continuous development for more than half a century. They were in business at Forest City until 1864, and then came in to St. Joseph. H. L. Williams was taken into the firm, and the business was developed as a wholesale grocery house. It was one of the early establishments of its kind at St. Joseph, and soon controlled a large trade both east and west of the Missouri River. Mr. Frazer continued his active connection with the business until 1889, when he sold to the Letts-Spencer Grocery Company. Since then he has not entirely relaxed his interest or participation in business, and has directed his capital and his ability to the promotion of various enterprises. The leisure afforded by an ample competence has enabled him to travel extensively and he has visited a greater portion of the United States and has also been in Europe, China and Japan.

In January, 1862, Mr. Frazer married Miss Anna L. Bangs, she was born in Springfield, in Massachusetts, a daughter of Joseph Bangs. Her death occurred in 1888, and she is buried in the cemetery at Springfield, Massachusetts. Mr. Frazer is one of the three surviving charter members still resident at St. Joseph of Charity Lodge No. 341, A. F. & A. M.







*L. H. W. J.*

WILLIAM H. UTZ. For twenty-five years one of the successful members of the St. Joseph bar, William H. Utz, as a lawyer, has gained a distinctive place, has been prominent in civic affairs in St. Joseph and Buchanan County, and by his own career and the associations of his family since pioneer days has a representative place in the history of Northwest Missouri.

William H. Utz was born in Crawford Township of Buchanan County. His father was John H. Utz, born in Page County, Virginia; his grandfather was Henry Utz, a native of Pennsylvania, and of the early German stock of that state, while the great-grandfather was John Utz, who moved his family from Pennsylvania to Virginia and secured a considerable tract of land in Page County, and spent the rest of his days as a farmer and planter. He had a large number of children. Grandfather Henry Utz was reared on a farm, lived in Page County until 1857, and then accompanied by his wife and children, started on the long journey for the western frontier, which was then at the Missouri River. After crossing the mountains they took passage in a boat down the Ohio and from St. Louis came up the river to St. Joseph. After renting land in Buchanan County for a time, Henry Utz had charge of the county farm for two or three years, and then bought land in Center Township, where he lived until his death in July, 1885; at the age of seventy-four years. He married Jane Catherine Forrer, a native of Pennsylvania and of English ancestry. She survived her husband and died at the age of eighty-two. Their four children were: John H.; Betty, who married Marion Jones, and she is now deceased; Mary E., who married Daniel C. Carpenter; and Annie, who married David F. Watkins.

John H. Utz, the father, was sixteen years old when the family came to Missouri. Reared in the rural atmosphere of Virginia and of Buchanan County, when he started for himself he bought a tract of land adjoining the old homestead, and followed the career of a general farmer and stock-raiser, until his death, on July 12, 1908.

Sarah E. Duncan, the mother of the St. Joseph attorney, represents one of the earliest pioneer families of Northwest Missouri. She was born in Alabama, January 24, 1843, a daughter of Bartlett M. Duncan, who was a native of Tennessee, and his parents of Virginia and of Scotch ancestry. When a young man Bartlett M. Duncan moved to Alabama, lived there a few years, and about 1846 came to Missouri. This migration was accomplished overland, by means of wagons drawn by oxen, and while the household goods were carried in the wagon, the women and children rode in what was called a "carryall." Arriving in Buchanan County, Mr. Duncan located close to Sparta, which was the first county seat, and then secured a tract of land which was subsequently exchanged for another place in Crawford Township. A small portion of the latter land had been cleared, and at one corner stood a set of log buildings. The house was typical of the pioneer structures of the time, having a mud and stick chimney, and at the fireplace Grandmother Duncan cooked the meals for the family, and she also carded, spun and wove the clothing with which she dressed the members of her household, not only weaving the cloth, but cutting it out and fashioning the garments. At that old homestead Grandfather Duncan died in 1885, but his widow survived him many years, and died at the home of her son, in St. Joseph, in December, 1906. She reared eight children, named as follows: Annie Carson, John H., Sarah Elizabeth Utz, Jane Lockwood, Helen LaTourette, Amanda Davidson, Julia Burch, and Robert, the last named dying unmarried. Mrs. John H. Utz now makes her home with a son. She became the mother of ten children, namely: William H., Silas B., Robert



E. Lee, John A., Jane C. Moore, Amana M. Lidstone, Annie S., Sarah D. Bigham, Mollie E., and Jessie B. Neff.

William H. Utz acquired his early education by attending the rural schools of Buchanan County, was for one year a student in the Central College at Fayette, taught a year in the interim at Lone Star, and then entered the State University at Columbia, which graduated him LL. B., in 1889. In July of the same year he was admitted to the bar before Judge Silas Woodson of the Criminal Court, and began practice at St. Joseph, where he has been one of the successful lawyers for a quarter of a century. Always an active supporter of the democratic interests, he cast his first vote for Grover Cleveland, and was assistant prosecuting attorney for Buchanan County in 1895-96. For six years he served as a member of the board of police commissioners in St. Joseph, having been appointed by Governor Dockery.

On May 15, 1902, Mr. Utz married Alice A. Henry, who is a native of St. Louis. Their three children are: Mary Elizabeth, Alice Ruth, and William H. Mr. Utz and wife are members of the Francis Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His fraternal affiliations are with Zeredatha Lodge, No. 189, A. F. & A. M.; Mitchell Chapter, No. 89, R. A. M.; Hugh de Payne Commandery, No. 51, K. T.; St. Joseph Council, No. 9, R. & S.; Moila Temple of the Mystic Shrine; St. Joseph Chapter, No. 189, O. E. S.; Arapahoe Tribe, No. 26, I. O. R. M.; St. Joseph Aerie, No. 49, F. O. E.; and St. Joseph Lodge, No. 135, L. O. T. M.

OLIVER A. SANDUSKY, SR. One of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Northwestern Missouri, Oliver A. Sandusky, Sr., of St. Joseph, was for nearly half a century identified with the mercantile interests of his home city, but, having acquired a competency, is now spending the sunset of life in quiet and retirement at his pleasant and hospitable home. He comes of distinguished ancestry, being a great-great-grandson of Jacob Sadowski, who came to America from Poland in early colonial days, and great-grandson of Jacob Sandusky, as the name was subsequently spelled, in whose honor the City of Sandusky, Ohio, was named.

Born in Poland about 1700, Jacob Sadowski emigrated to America in early manhood, settling in Virginia, where he spent the remainder of his life. He first found employment as overseer on the Inskeep plantation, and subsequently married Hannah Inskeep, his employer's daughter. Their son, Jacob Sandusky, started westward when young in search of fame and fortune, and in Ohio established a trading post near the site of the present City of Sandusky, which was named for him. In 1774 he and his brother James went to Kentucky with a surveying party commanded by a man named Douglas, and as chain bearers and markers assisted in making some of the first surveys in Kentucky. During the progress of the Revolutionary war both of the Sandusky brothers returned to the Old Dominion and assisted the colonists in their struggle for independence, taking part in many engagements, and being present at the surrender of Cornwallis, in Yorktown, in 1781. Returning then of Kentucky with his brother, Jacob Sandusky received a grant of 1,000 acres of land in what is now Jessamine County, the patent being signed by Gov. Patrick Henry, the land being located seven miles from Nicholasville, and equally distant from Versailles and Lexington. The maiden name of his second wife, Mr. Sandusky's great-grandmother, was Elizabeth Evans. Their son Ephraim was the next in line of descent.

Ephraim Sandusky inherited a part of his father's land in Jessamine County, Kentucky, and it is still owned by his descendants. He was a successful farmer and stock raiser, and spent his entire life in his native

county, his wife, whose maiden name was Ann Evans, being likewise a life-long resident of Kentucky. Of the children born of their union, Jacob Sandusky was the father of Oliver A. Sandusky, Sr.

Jacob Sandusky was born, reared and educated in Kentucky. In 1837 responding to the lure of the far West, he came to Missouri, traveling on horseback across the states of Indiana and Illinois. Having purchased a tract of land in Clark County, Missouri, he went back to Kentucky for his family, and on the return trip had a pair of horses and a carriage to convey his family, while the household goods and farm implements were brought in a lumber wagon. At Shelby County, Kentucky, the little party made a halt in order to visit his wife's parents, who were living there. His wife was ill, and her relatives persuaded him to sell his Missouri land and buy in Shelby County. He did so, and was afterwards engaged in farming, with slave help, until the slaves were freed. He subsequently continued his residence in Shelby County until his death, on January 3, 1898, in the ninetieth year of his age, he having been accidentally struck by a train while visiting in Lexington.

The maiden name of the wife of Jacob Sandusky was Hannah Middleton. She was born, in 1807, in Shelby County, Kentucky, where her father, James Middleton, was a pioneer settler, and where one of her brothers is now living. James Middleton was a planter, and operated his land with slave labor. His estate was on the state pike that led from Shelbyville to Frankfort, and his house was a stage station. He married a Miss Scott, and both spent their later years on the home plantation. Mrs. Hannah Sandusky died June 29, 1841, leaving three children, as follows: Oliver A., the subject of this brief sketch; James M.; and Ann E.

Born, February 7, 1832, in Jessamine County, Kentucky, Oliver A. Sandusky attended the rural schools when young, and on the home farm became familiar with the various branches of agriculture. In 1855 before there were any railroads west of the Mississippi, he came by boat to St. Joseph, Missouri, which was then on the extreme western frontier. Proceeding to Andrew County, Mr. Sandusky secured work on a farm. He was soon after married, and he and his bride started on their successful career without other capital than courageous hearts, willing hands, and an unlimited stock of energy and perseverance. Thrift in doors and out brought the well-merited reward, and in a few years they were owners of a well-stocked farm.

In 1863 a regiment of cavalry was raised in the state, it being designated as the Ninth Regiment, Missouri State Militia, its purpose having been to protect life and property in Missouri. Mr. Sandusky enlisted in Company M, of that regiment, and was with it in all of its campaigns until he was captured by the Confederates at Glasgow, Missouri. He was then taken to St. Louis, paroled, and went to Macon, where he remained on parole until the close of the war, being honorably discharged in the parole camp in July, 1865. He immediately returned home, and in the same year located in St. Joseph, where he opened a grocery. In 1867 he embarked in the fruit and produce business, and having built up an extensive and lucrative trade in that line continued until 1913, when he retired from active pursuits.

Mr. Sandusky married, in 1857, Serelda A. Potter, who was born in Clay County, Missouri, June 17, 1835, a daughter of John Potter. Her grandfather, William Potter, was born in 1789, probably in Tennessee, and died, May 18, 1848, in Platte County, Missouri, where he was a pioneer. His wife, Susannah Potter, was born in 1790, and died May 5, 1847, in Platte County. John Potter was born October 11, 1810, in



Tennessee, and was a child when brought by his parents to Missouri. During his earlier life he lived in both Clay and Clinton counties. In 1847 he bought a squatter's claim to a tract of Government land lying four miles west of Savannah, in Andrew County, a clearing upon which a log house had been erected being the only improvements that had been made. He cleared a large part of the land, erected a substantial frame house, and was there engaged in tilling the soil until his death, October 26, 1863. The maiden name of John Potter's wife was Ann Baxter. She was born in Hawkins County, Tennessee. Her father, Stephen Baxter, was born in Burke County, North Carolina, July 11, 1777. At the age of nineteen years he accompanied his parents to Tennessee, and three years later went to Washington County, Virginia, and was there married in 1801 to Ann Gray. Going with his bride to Hawkins County, Tennessee, he lived there until 1816, when he came with his family to the Territory of Missouri. He spent two years in Howard County, and two years in Cooper County, in 1820 moving to Clay County, where he subsequently resided the greater part of the time until his death. His wife survived him a few years. Mrs. John Potter died in the eightieth year of her age, in 1896. She reared three children, Serelda A., now Mrs. Sandusky; Benjamin M.; and Amanda E., who married David C. Jenkins.

Mr. and Mrs. Sandusky have no children of their own, but they have brought up and educated a nephew and a niece. The nephew, Oliver A. Sandusky, Jr., is now a resident of St. Joseph, while the niece married James S. Polk, and is a resident of St. Joseph, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Sandusky, who have enjoyed fifty-seven years of happy married life, celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding in 1907. Both are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with which Mrs. Sandusky united sixty-four years ago while for thirty-three years she was president of the Board of Foreign Missions.

SAMUEL GANN. A self-made man in every sense implied by the term, the late Samuel Gann, for several years a resident of St. Joseph, had a varied experience in life, serving as a soldier in the Mexican war, going to California with the gold seekers of 1849, farming in Texas soon after it achieved statehood, and eventually becoming one of the most successful agriculturists of Buchanan County. A son of Isaac Gann, he was born January 12, 1819, in Washington County, Tennessee, of Scotch ancestry.

His paternal grandfather, Nathan Gann, was born and bred in Scotland. Coming to America in colonial times, he fought with the colonists in their struggle for independence during the Revolutionary war, and subsequently settled in Tennessee.

Isaac Gann removed from Tennessee to Missouri in 1832, settling first in Lafayette County, where he lived a year. The ensuing five years he spent in Howard County, in 1837, when the Platte Purchase was opened for settlement, again taking his march westward he settled in what is now Buchanan County. Purchasing a tract of wild land in the southern part of the county, he there resided until his death, about 1846. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna Clark, died about the same time that he did. They were the parents of ten children, as follows: Wilson, Jackson, William, Oliver, Elbert S., Samuel, Eliza, Susan, Harriet, and Caroline.

Samuel Gann was a lad of fourteen years when brought by his parents to Missouri. At that time all of the territory included in the Platte Purchase was in its original wildness, game of all kinds being plentiful, and the Sioux, Fox, and Kickapoo Indians here had their happy hunt-

ing grounds. He mingled freely with these friendly tribes, learning to speak their language. A trading post then stood on the present site of St. Joseph. At the age of sixteen years Samuel Gann commenced life for himself even with the world, working first as a farm laborer for fifty cents a day. Going to the Republic of Texas in 1839, he was for a time an overseer on a large plantation. Returning to Missouri, Mr. Gann enlisted for service in the Mexican war in 1846, joining Captain Moran's company, of which he was made corporal. The company, which was attached to General Price's command, marched from Fort Leavenworth to Mexico, and there participated in several engagements, including the Battle of Buena Vista. At the close of the conflict he returned with his command to Fort Leavenworth, where he was honorably discharged.

In 1849 Mr. Gann joined a body of emigrants, and made an overland journey to California, being several months on the way. Establishing a trading post, he was there engaged in business for a time, but not sufficiently pleased with the country to remain long he returned home. In 1853 he went to Texas, and having purchased 1,300 acres of land near Austin, was there employed in tilling the soil three years. Returning to Buchanan County, Mr. Gann bought land in Crawford Township, and embarked in general farming and stock-raising on an extensive scale, becoming widely known as one of the most skilful and successful agriculturists of the county. In 1890, having accumulated a handsome property, Mr. Gann purchased in St. Joseph the house now occupied by his widow, and subsequently lived retired from active business cares until his death, February 5, 1901.

On May 22, 1854, Mr. Gann was united in marriage with Martha Brooks, who was born in Johnson County, Missouri, where her father, John Brooks, was one of the original settlers. Mr. Brooks embarked in the mercantile business at Warrensburg, Johnson County, and continued as a merchant until his death, in 1832, when his daughter, Martha, was an infant. The maiden name of Mr. Brooks' wife was Amanda Brooks. She was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Jett) Brooks, both natives of that state. Henry Brooks removed with his family from Lexington, Kentucky, to Platte County, Missouri, in pioneer times. A few years later he migrated to Texas, but after spending a few seasons in that state came back to his old home in Johnson County, Missouri, and there resided until his death. Mrs. John Brooks was a young woman when left a widow. She subsequently married for her second husband Franklin Mylor, and with him went to California, where her death occurred. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gann eleven children were born, namely: Victoria; Breckinridge; Missouri Ann; Francis; Julia, wife of John A. Flourney, of whom a brief sketch appears elsewhere in this biographical work; Rosamond Samantha; Anderson; Robert; Josephine; Anthony; and Florence.

**JOHN A. FLOURNOY.** A well-known citizen of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, John A. Flourney was born on a farm in Ray County, Missouri, seven miles from the City of Richmond.

His father, John Spencer Flourney, was born, reared and married in Washington County, Kentucky. Migrating to Missouri in 1851, he secured a tract of Government land in Ray County, and on the farm which he improved from its original wildness spent the remainder of his life. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Ann Keel, was born in Kentucky, and died in Ray County, Missouri, in 1883, at the age of forty-nine years, leaving eight children.

Gleaning his elementary education in the rural schools of his native county, John A. Flourney continued his studies in Richmond, and at



the Kirksville Normal School. He subsequently taught school most successfully for ten years, in the meantime reading law with such good success that in 1892 he was admitted to the bar. Mr. Flourney located in St. Joseph, but has engaged in the practice of his profession.

On January 12, 1892, Mr. Flourney married Julia Gann, who was born in Buchanan County, Missouri, a daughter of Samuel and Martha (Brooks) Gann, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Flourney have three children, namely: Martha, wife of H. A. Fishburn, of St. Joseph, Samuel Gann, and Midia Josephine.

GEORGE ARNHOLD. A resident of St. Joseph for upwards of three score years, and a veteran of the war between the states, George Arnhold is numbered among the citizens of high standing and good repute in Buchanan County, and as a man of integrity and worth is held in high esteem throughout the community. He was born in Bavaria, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, Philip Arnhold, and of his grandfather, John Arnhold. His great-grandfather on the paternal side was also a native, and life-long resident of that village, where he carried on a good business as a contractor and builder.

Following the trade of his father, John Arnhold was engaged in building and contracting in his native village until 1849, when he came to America, locating in St. Louis, where he resided until his death, at a ripe old age. Three of his sons, Michael, John and Philip, immigrated to the United States, as did a daughter, who married a Mr. Dick, Michael and Philip settling in St. Louis.

Brought up and educated in the fatherland, Philip Arnhold succeeded to the occupation of his father and grandfather, becoming a contractor and builder. Settling up his affairs in the fall of 1852, he started soon after for America, with his family embarking in a sailing vessel, and after a tiresome voyage of sixty-six days landing in New Orleans. Coming from there to Missouri, he spent six months in St. Louis, and then came by boat to St. Joseph. At that time there was not a railroad west of the Mississippi, the entire country being a territory, and Northwest Missouri was but sparsely settled, with only a small portion of land cleared. There were several stores, however, but the greater part of the business consisted in the selling of goods to parties preparing to cross the plains, many trains starting from St. Joseph each year. Establishing himself as a contractor and builder, Philip Arnhold carried on a good business in that line for many years, continuing a resident of the city until his death, at the age of three score and ten years. He married Caroline Klos, a native of Bavaria. She survived him, passing away at the venerable age of eighty-two years. Eight children were born of their marriage, as follows: Karl, Caroline, Philip, Sophie, Jacob, Frederick, Charlotte, and George. At the breaking out of the war between the states Frederick enlisted in the Thirteenth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and in the engagement at Lexington was captured by the Confederates, and subsequently released on parole. Being then exchanged, he re-enlisted in the Sixteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he took part in many engagements, and was killed at the last battle fought in North Carolina.

George Arnhold was educated in the public schools of St. Joseph, and as a boy began to learn the trade of a stone cutter. In 1864, inspired by patriotic enthusiasm, he enlisted in Company C, Forty-fourth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and with his comrades took part in all of the regiment's marches, campaigns and battles, seeing service in Arkansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. Being honorably discharged from the service in September, 1865, Mr. Arnhold

returned to St. Joseph, and for the ensuing six years worked at his trade. Embarking in business as a contractor in 1871, he continued thus employed for more than forty years, doing a large amount of contracting and building.

Mr. Arnhold succeeded to the ownership of his father's homestead, and has occupied it continuously for sixty-one years, it being located on North Second Street, and containing five acres of land. When his father bought the property a small portion of the land, on which a log house had been erected, was cleared, and constituted the entire improvements. The land is now all improved, and Mr. Arnhold cultivates the various fruits grown in this section of the country, and all kinds of garden truck. The log house which was the first home of the family has given place to a comfortable brick residence. The land is quite level, but it is on an elevation commanding a fine view of the city and surrounding country, the place being very pleasant and attractive.

Mr. Arnhold married, February 15, 1870, Miss Mary Charpentier, who was born in Strassburg, Alsace, France. Her father, Alphonse Charpentier, a native of France, was well educated, and as a young man entered the Government service as a public official in the City of Strassburg, and was there a resident until his death, at the early age of fifty-two years. His wife, whose maiden name was Josephine Lutz, was born in Strassburg, France. Left a widow with six children when comparatively young, she came with her children to America in 1853, settling in Wheeling, Virginia, where she subsequently married George Chaney. In 1864 Mr. and Mrs. Chaney migrated to Missouri, and spent their remaining days in St. Joseph. By her first marriage Mrs. Chaney had five children, Josephine, August, Joseph, Mary and Augusta. Both of the sons served in the war between the states, August serving in the Confederate Army, and Joseph in the Union Army. By her second marriage Mrs. Chaney had three daughters, Louisa, Annie and Catherine.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnhold are the parents of nine children, namely: Frederick, Josephine, George, Philip, Caroline, Thomas, Oscar, Marie, and Raymond. Frederick married Johanna Jellick, and they have three children, Gladys, Mary and Frederick. Josephine, wife of Samuel P. Fleshman, has four children, Otis, Lloyd, Carolyn and Frederick. George married Lena Castle. Philip married Sadie Reed. Caroline, wife of Arthur Shanburg, has two children, Ruth and Victor. Thomas married Clara Steinmetz, and they have one daughter, Gertrude. Marie married Oscar Shaw and has two children, Helen and Carroll.

Fraternally Mr. Arnhold is a member of St. Joseph Lodge No. 78, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of Mitchell Chapter No. 89, Royal Arch Masons; of St. Joseph Council No. 9, Royal and Select Masters; and of Moila Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

**HENRY J. MUELLER.** Energetic, enterprising and progressive, Henry J. Mueller holds high rank among the prosperous business men of Buchanan County, and is an important factor in advancing the mercantile and manufacturing interests of St. Joseph, his home city. A native of Germany, he was born at Abbehausen, in the Grand-Duchy of Oldenburg, where his parents were life-long residents. His father, Diedrich Anton Mueller, was an extensive land owner, and a breeder of fine horses and cattle. He married Johanna Rebecca Cordes, and of their family of three sons and four daughters Henry J. was the only member to cross the Atlantic.

Until fourteen years old, Henry J. Mueller attended school regularly, after which he served an apprenticeship of three years in a



mercantile establishment in Bremerhaven, Germany. Then he came to America for the express purpose of learning the English language and obtaining an insight into the American methods of conducting business, intending to return to Germany to enter upon a business career. Locating in St. Joseph, Missouri, Mr. Mueller secured a position with the Semmer-Richardson Company, bakers and confectioners, and was with that firm and its successors until 1910. In that year, with others, he organized the Mueller-Keller Candy Company, of which he was made president, the other officers being as follows: Fred M. Keller, vice president; W. B. Mitchell, secretary; and J. L. Heyer, superintendent. This company at once entered into an extensive and successful business, and in the four years of its existence has gained an enviable reputation for the excellence and quality of its productions. The firm occupies a commodious five-story building, 609-625 North Second Street, thoroughly equipped with all modern machinery and appliances for carrying on its work, it being one of the largest candy factories in the United States.

Mr. Mueller married, in 1890, Antoinette G. Miller, who was born in Oldenburg, Germany, where her father, Anton Miller, spent his entire life. Her mother, whose maiden name was Antoinette Müller, came to America with her five children after the death of her husband, locating in St. Joseph. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Mueller, a son named Norman A. Mueller, was graduated from the St. Joseph High School with honors, and was a junior at the University of Missouri when, in the twenty-first year of his age, he died, his death being the result of an accident. Mr. Mueller is a director of the Burnes National Bank of St. Joseph, and of the Buchanan Building and Loan Association. Both he and his wife are members of the German Lutheran Church.

Fraternally Mr. Mueller is prominent in the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Charity Lodge No. 331, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Mitchell Chapter, No. 89, Royal Arch Masons; of Hugh de Payens Commandery No. 51, Knights Templar; of St. Joseph Council No. 9, Royal and Select Masters; and of Moila Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of St. Joseph Lodge No. 40 of the B. P. O. Elks, the Pride of the West Lodge, No. 42, of the A. O. U. W., and of the St. Joseph Turn Verein. He likewise belongs to the Commerce Club and the Benton Club.

CLARENCE U. PHILLEY. For upwards of a quarter of a century a resident of St. Joseph, Clarence U. Philley was for many years actively identified with the business interests of the city, and now, as a member of the firm of Crawford, Philley & Zerung, is widely and favorably known in the theatrical circles of the great Middle West. A son of Jefferson C. Philley, he was born in the Town of McDonough, Chenango County, New York, coming from excellent New England ancestry.

His great grandfather, Remembrance Philley, a native of Connecticut, served in the Revolutionary war as a member of the Third Connecticut Regiment. Subsequently migrating to what was then the extreme western frontier, he became an early settler of Delaware County, New York. After living a short time in the town now called Masonville he moved to Chenango County, locating in the western part, where he bought several hundred acres of heavily timbered land. With the assistance of his sons he hewed a farm from the wilderness, and was there engaged in tilling the soil until his death.

Uriah Philley, Mr. Philley's grandfather, was born about 1802, being one of a family of ten children reared by his mother, who attained the advanced age of ninety-six years. A youth of fourteen years when his







*Kendall B. Randolph*

parents removed from Connecticut to Chenango County, he assisted in clearing the home farm, and later was given a tract of land by his father, who assisted each of his ten children to a farm. In 1848 he sold his land in that vicinity and moved to Cortland County, where he bought, on Preble flats, a farm on which was a saw mill and a grist mill. Disposing of that property four years later, he returned to Buchanan County, and having purchased a farm lying east, and near Genegantslet Creek, was there a resident until his death, in 1865, at the age of sixty-three years. His wife, whose maiden name was Eleanor Bliven, survived him, dying at the age of four score and four years. She was the mother of six children, as follows: Adelia A., Mary B., Jefferson C., Amelia D., Allen E. and Hannah F.

A native of Chenango County, New York, Jefferson C. Philley was born, December 23, 1837, in McDonough, and was there bred and educated. After the death of his father he bought out the interest of his sisters in the home farm, which he operated successfully until 1884. Moving then to Oxford, in the same county, he was there engaged in the life insurance business several years, but is now living retired from active pursuits. On January 23, 1861, he married Mary A. Betts, who was born in the Town of Greene, Chenango County, New York, a daughter of Warren Betts. She died in Mary, 1912, after a happy married life of fifty-one years. She reared two children, namely: Eva G., wife of Dr. B. P. Hatch, and Clarence U. The father is a member of Oxford Lodge No. 175, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons.

Acquiring his early knowledge of books in the rural schools of his native county, Clarence U. Philley completed his early education at the Oswego Business College. Coming to St. Joseph in 1886, he was for four years stenographer for the Buell Manufacturing Company, and the following ten years was secretary for the executors of the Toolle estate. More recently Mr. Philley has been especially interested in theatrical affairs, and as a member of the firm of Crawford, Philley & Zerung, which operates a chain of theatres in three states, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, is striving to entertain the general public with good, clean and wholesome plays.

Mr. Philley married, November 6, 1891, Mary Elizabeth Van Houten, who was born at Grand Rapids, Michigan, a daughter of James and Nancy Van Houten. Two daughters have blessed their union, namely: Myra Nan and Grace Elizabeth. Mrs. Philley is a member of the Congregational Church, and the daughters of the Episcopal Church. Politically Mr. Philley is a republican. Fraternally he is a member of Charity Lodge No. 331, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of Mitchell Chapter No. 89, Royal Arch Masons; of Hugh de Payne Commandery No. 51, Knights Templar; of Moila Temple; and of St. Joseph Lodge No. 40, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a Past Exalted Ruler of that lodge. He also belongs to the Highland Golf Club.

**KENDALL BROOKS RANDOLPH.** One of the best known and most successful lawyers of Northwest Missouri is Kendall B. Randolph, who became a member of the Missouri bar in 1882. He practiced at Maysville, DeKalb County, Missouri, until November, 1889, and then located at St. Joseph. Whether as a lawyer or through his part in public affairs, he has won a reputation for fidelity to his ideals and to the trusts which the people have reposed in him. Mr. Randolph belongs to the famous Virginia family of Randolphs, and there are a number of interesting facts to be noted concerning the earlier generations.

Mr. Randolph was born at Atlanta in Logan County, Illinois, October 10, 1859. His father was Rev. Moses M. Randolph, who was born



in DeWitt County, Illinois, December 10, 1834. Grandfather William Randolph was born in Norfolk County, Virginia, a son of Willoughby Randolph, also a native of Virginia and a lineal descendant from William Randolph of Turkey Island, who was the original ancestor of the Randolph family of Virginia. Willoughby Randolph spent all of his life in the Old Dominion. Grandfather William Randolph removed from Virginia to Logan County, Illinois, in 1828, acquiring large tracts of land in Logan and DeWitt counties, Illinois. Improving a fine farm, he lived upon it until his death at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. During his early career he had served as a soldier in the War of 1812. In religious affiliation he was a devout Baptist and did much to promote the growth and the welfare of his church in early Illinois.

Rev. Moses M. Randolph grew up in Illinois, and as a young man attended the noted old Shurtleff College at Alton, and was ordained to the ministry. Later he further prepared for his life work in the Newton Theological Institute, now Colgate University at Hamilton, New York. However, his career as a minister was brief. On the breaking out of the war between the states, he recruited a company for service in the Union army, and was elected its captain. Being conscious of his lack of knowledge in military tactics, he declined the captaincy, and accepted commission as first lieutenant of what became Company B in the One Hundred and Fourth Illinois Infantry. His regiment went South and participated in some of the early campaigns in Kentucky and Tennessee, and at the battle of Hartsville, Tennessee, December 7, 1862, while in sharp conflict with the enemy he received a mortal wound from which he died three days later, on the 28th anniversary of his birth. His remains were sent home, and he was buried at Tonica, Illinois. The Grand Army Post at that place is called Randolph Post in his honor. Rev. Moses M. Randolph married Josephine Margaret Mounier. She was born in Philadelphia, and was a member of an interesting family. Her father, Dr. John P. Mounier, was born in France, was reared and educated for the profession of medicine, and during the closing years of the early French Empire served in the army of the great Napoleon. After the battle of Waterloo, he came to America and settled in Philadelphia, where he practiced medicine several years, and then moved West and located at Alton, Illinois. There he fell a victim to the cholera scourge of 1849. His first wife died in France, and while in Philadelphia he married the lady who was the grandmother of Mr. Randolph. Mr. Randolph has several interesting heirlooms left by this old French physician, one of which is a portion of a draft for 10,000 francs, drawn in his favor on the Bank of the United States bearing date of July, 1828, and signed by N. Biddle. In Mr. Randolph's office at St. Joseph hangs a frame containing the parchment demit issued to his grandfather from a Masonic lodge in Paris. This document bears date May, 1819. After the death of her husband Mrs. Randolph took her three children to Normal, Illinois, where they were placed in school, and in 1875, moved to Missouri and bought a farm in the northeastern part of DeKalb County. After about six years on the farm, she moved to the Town of Maysville and lived there until her death on April 15, 1904. Her three children were: Ella, now the widow of J. M. Canary, and living in Chicago, Illinois; Francis W., the youngest, who studied law and practiced in Kansas City until his early death at the age of thirty-two in 1894.

Kendall B. Randolph received his literary education chiefly at Normal, Illinois, and when nineteen years old began earning his living as a teacher. During the two years he followed that vocation he also studied law, and after his admission to the bar began practice at Maysville.







S. B. Upd.

In 1884 Mr. Randolph was elected prosecuting attorney of DeKalb County, and served two years. In order to have a larger field for his growing activities, he moved in 1889 to St. Joseph, and has since been one of the leading members of the bar. He has a large general practice taking him before all the courts of the state, and the District Court, Circuit Court of Appeals and Supreme Court of the United States.

On May 30, 1885, Mr. Randolph married Addie May Weatherby. She was born in Maysville in DeKalb County, Missouri, in 1866, a daughter of Dr. Lewis H. and Helen (Gilbert) Weatherby. Her father was a prominent practicing physician in DeKalb County, and also active in local affairs, having represented his part of the state in the Constitutional Convention which framed the Drake Constitution. Mr. Randolph and wife have four living children: Cloie A., Lewis F., John P. and Helen P. Lewis F. is now a law student in the State University of Columbia. John P. is in the mechanical engineering department of the same university. Cloie is the wife of Dr. Joseph A. Manning, Skidmore, Missouri. One son, Kendall B., Jr., died in 1907 at the age of three years. Mr. Randolph affiliates with Zeredatha Lodge No. 189, A. F. & A. M.; Mitchell Chapter No. 14, R. A. M.; St. Joseph Council No. 9, R. & S. Masters; Hugh de Payens Commandery No. 51, Knights Templar; and Moila Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His first presidential vote was cast for James A. Garfield in 1880, and he has ever since given a loyal support to the republican candidates and principles. In St. Joseph he was appointed city counsellor by Mayor John Combe in 1901, and served two years. Though living in a district where the democratic party is largely in the ascendancy he has never compromised his convictions and has vigorously supported his party in this section of the state. He was a prominent candidate before the convention which in 1904 nominated Judge Lamb for the Supreme bench in the state, and was chairman of the judicial convention which nominated Hon. James M. Johnson for judge of the Kansas City Court of Appeals in 1904.

SILAS B. UTZ. In that section of Northwest Missouri that is commercially tributary to the City of St. Joseph, one of the oldest families and one that has been most closely associated with pioneer development, agricultural enterprise, professional and financial affairs since the beginning of things in this section of the state, is the Utz family. From about the time that St. Joseph first became connected with the outside world by railroad, until the present, the history of that locality is punctuated frequently by the name and record of the activities of various members of the Utz family. Silas B. Utz, of the third generation of the family in Buchanan County, is perhaps best known throughout a large territory around St. Joseph, as a dealer in horses and mules, and more restrictedly is prominent as a banker, being president of the Farmers State Bank of Inza.

One of Buchanan County's native sons, Silas B. Utz was born on the old Utz homestead, five miles south of St. Joseph, on April 7, 1866. It is of stanch German ancestry from which he is descended, and the founder of the Utz name emigrated from Germany to Pennsylvania during the years of the eighteenth century. From Pennsylvania Mr. Utz's great-grandfather, John Utz, moved to Virginia, and became a large landowner in Page County of that commonwealth. Henry Utz, son of John Utz, was born in Pennsylvania, but when a youth, accompanied his parents to Page County, Virginia, was reared on a plantation, and was married in that state. In 1857, with his wife and children, he left Virginia to seek a new and better home among the free and open regions of



what was then the extreme West. They crossed the mountains, and arriving at the Ohio River, took a boat and thus journeyed to St. Louis, and then by another boat came up the Missouri as far as St. Joseph. A few miles south of St. Joseph, Henry Utz rented a farm, for the first two years, and then received appointment to the position of overseer of the county farm, and held that position about three years. At the end of that time he bought land in Center Township, developed a home and lived in a quiet degree of prosperity until his death, in 1885, at the age of seventy-four years. Henry Utz married Jane Catherine Ferrer, who was born in Pennsylvania of English ancestry. She survived her husband and was about eighty-two years of age when death came to her. Their four children were: John H.; Betty; Mary E.; and Annie. John H., the only son, and the father of Silas B. Utz, was a youth of sixteen when the family moved to Buchanan County. His early environment was a rural community and a back-woods farm, and he started his independent career by buying a tract of land adjoining his father's homestead, where he engaged as a farmer and raiser of stock until his death, on July 12, 1908.

Sarah E. Duncan, who married John H. Utz, represented one of the finest old pioneer stocks in Northwest Missouri. Her father, Baillett M. Duncan, who was born in Tennessee and of Virginian parentage and Scotch ancestry, when a young man went to Alabama, and after a few years, decided to move his family to Missouri overland. He arrived in the vicinity of St. Joseph, in 1846, which will be at once recognized as a year of pioneer date. The family made the journey from the South in wagons hauled by oxen, with household goods piled upon these vehicles, while the women and children rode in an old-fashioned "carry-all," the latter being drawn by horses. Arriving in Buchanan County, Mr. Duncan located on a tract of land near Sparta, which, it will be recalled, was the first county seat of Buchanan County. Subsequently that first homestead was traded for one in Crawford Township, and the new property had some primitive improvements in the way of log buildings, and the house had one of the old-fashioned broad fireplaces with a mud and stick chimney. There David M. Duncan died in 1885, and his widow survived him until 1906, when she passed away at the home of her son in St. Joseph. There were eight children in the Duncan family, named as follows: Annie; John H.; Sarah E.; Jane; Helen; Amanda; Julia; and Robert. Sarah E., the third in the list of children, and the mother of Silas B. Utz, is still living, and by her marriage to John H. Utz became the mother of ten children, as follows: William H.; Silas B.; Robert E. Lee; John A.; Jane C.; Amanda M.; Annie S.; Sarah D.; Mollie E.; and Jessie B.

In the Buchanan County of the '60s and the '70s, Silas B. Utz grew to years of responsibility and independence. The local schools supplied him his education, and with such instruction as was supplied at school, by the lessons of industry learned at home, and by a varied relationship with the community, he polished and prepared his faculties for successful competition in the scuffle of business life. He remained at home and took a large part of the responsibility of the farm management until he was twenty-six and then started out on an independent career. He had not only learned all the details of farm management and agriculture, but became an expert in the handling and judgment of livestock. While operating a farm he began on a small scale to buy and sell horses and mules. Perhaps in his early years Mr. Utz may have made some mistakes in judgment and did not always profit by his transactions, but for many years his friends and associates have come to look upon his management of any transaction affecting horses and mules as

almost infallible and invariably successful so far as it is within the province of human foresight to forestall market conditions. An excellent judge of stock, a close buyer, he has met with growing success, and for the past seven years has given practically his whole time and attention to the buying and selling of horses and mules. His large brick sales barn and stables, located at 225-231 W. Cherokee Street, in South St. Joseph, are one of the largest institutions of its kind in Northwest Missouri. Mr. Utz frequently ships carload lots of horses and mules, but chiefly the latter, to Kansas City, St. Louis, Memphis and other markets.

While the horse and mule business is the basis and the chief consideration of his business career, Mr. Utz also is interested in other affairs, and is president of the Farmers State Bank of Inza, one of Buchanan County's best managed and safest financial institutions. This bank, operating under state charter, does a general banking business, and besides Mr. Utz as president, David A. Turner is vice president, James Jones is second vice president, and Wilmer J. Klepper is cashier. It is a well managed bank, with a record of about eight years of growing success, and its standing in the community is well indicated by the fact that in November, 1906, the aggregate of deposits was about thirteen thousand dollars, while in October, 1913, the deposits amounted to more than one hundred and eight thousand dollars. The capital stock is \$10,000. with earned surplus of \$6,000, and the total resources are more than one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Utz also owns and operates a fine farm five miles south of St. Joseph, in Center Township.

On September 28, 1892, Silas B. Utz married Miss Bessie Chrystal, who was born near Macon, Missouri, representing one of the fine old pioneer families of that section of Missouri. Her mother was a Gooding, one of the well known early Missouri names. To the marriage of Mr. Utz and wife have been born eleven children, whose names follow: William M., Benjamin B., John G., Lawrence L., Nellie W., Samuel T. and Silas M., twins, Dorothy A., Edward C., Virginia Dare, and Carson C. C. All the children are living, and William, the first born, was born July 29, 1893, while the youngest, Carson C. C., came into the world in March, 1909.

Politically, Mr. Utz is a democrat, with leadership and striking influence in Buchanan County politics, being a member of the democratic central committee of the county. For more than twenty years he has served as a member of the local school board. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, belongs to the Farmers Protective Association, an organization for the capture and prosecution of horse thieves, and he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Silas B. Utz on the record previously given is clearly one of the most progressive business men and capable citizens of Buchanan County.

**CHARLES DILLON MORRIS.** A man of marked ability and wide experience, Charles Dillon Morris, publisher of the St. Joseph Gazette, has achieved success in his work, and gained a position of note among the leading citizens of his community. A native of Ohio, he was born at Buena Vista, Scioto County, and there spent his childhood days.

His father, Rev. William Morris, was born in Southern Ohio, being one of a family consisting of eight sons and as many daughters. At an early age he went to live with his paternal grandparents, by whom he was reared. Converted in his youth, he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and became an itinerant preacher in that denomination. At the breaking out of the Civil war he offered his services to his country for a hundred days, and at the expiration of his term of enlistment was honorably discharged. Again enlisting, he was appointed chaplain,



with the rank of captain, and remained with his regiment until the close of the war. He then resumed preaching, and as a member of the Ohio Conference held pastorates in many different localities, his last days being spent in Delaware County, where his death occurred at the age of seventy-seven years. He married Sarah Dillon, who was born at Adelphi, Ohio, where her father was a custom boot and shoe manufacturer. She died at the early age of thirty-eight years, leaving three children, namely: Mrs. Bertha Barden of San Francisco; Charles Dillon and William Allen, twins, the latter now employed in the Government Printing Office, in Washington, D. C.

Brought up in Ohio, Charles Dillon Morris attended the common schools until fifteen years old, when he came to Missouri, and attended a private school in Quitman, Nodaway County, earning his board by doing chores for Augustus Johnston, with whom he made his home. At the age of eighteen years he began teaching, and having taught one term in the country became principal of the Quitman schools, with which he was connected for two years. Mr. Morris then purchased the Quitman Record, which he published three years. Selling out then he went to Trenton, Grundy County, and having purchased the Trenton Tribune, he published it for thirteen years as a daily and weekly paper. In 1904 Mr. Morris located in St. Joseph, and, associated with E. E. McJimsey, and John E. Swanger, bought the St. Joseph Gazette, of which he is the publisher. He has since purchased nearly all of the stock formerly owned by his partners, and is now the sole manager of the paper and its interests, as well as the publisher.

Mr. Morris married, December 25, 1889, Mary Gladdice Cox, who was born in Clark County, Missouri, a daughter of Rev. John H. and Nannia Cox. Her father, a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, served as chaplain of a regiment during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Morris have two children, namely: Earl D. and Edwin L., both of whom are students at the State University at Columbia.

Mr. Morris cast his first presidential vote for James G. Blaine, and for many years was active in local, state, and national affairs, and has been a chairman of the city, county, and congressional district committees, and of the State Republican Committee. He was chairman for two years of the Republican State Committee, and was re-elected to the same office, but resigned. Missouri went republican three times while Mr. Morris was a member of the State Committee. He was appointed postmaster of Trenton by President McKinley, and reappointed by President Roosevelt, but ere the expiration of his second term he resigned in order to devote his entire attention to private business. He has taken an active interest in the public affairs of St. Joseph, and is now president of the Commerce Club. Mr. Morris is a member of Charity Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, of Moila Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, St. Joseph, Missouri.

CHARLES NICHOLAS WILLIS. A prosperous and well-known business man of St. Joseph, Charles Nicholas Willis, president of the Willis-Lucas Lumber Company, has won an excellent record not only as a faithful and useful citizen, but as a brave and gallant soldier of the Confederate Army. A native of Maryland, he was born, July 7, 1844, in Caroline County, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, Lewis Willis, Jr. His paternal grandfather, Lewis Willis, Sr., was born, it is thought, in Caroline County, Maryland, of early colonial ancestry, being a lineal descendant of Richard Willis, a native of England, and one of the earlier settlers of Maryland.



Lewis Willis, Jr., was born on his father's farm in 1816, and began life for himself in Caroline County, near Preston, being there engaged in agricultural pursuits. Subsequently moving with his family to Talbot County, Maryland, he bought a farm lying eight miles from Easton, and was there a resident until his death. He married Eliza Ann Todd, who was born in Caroline County, Maryland, a daughter of Levin and Seeley (Hibbard) Todd, lifelong residents of Maryland. Nine children were born of their marriage, as follows: William Thomas, Francis Marion, Charles Nicholas, Lewis Clayton, Levin Todd, John Emery, Mary Emily, Clara, and William Herbert.

Brought up on the home farm, Charles Nicholas Willis was educated in the public schools. In 1862, while yet in his teens, he enlisted in Company C, First Maryland Cavalry, Confederate States Army, and was with his command in its various engagements up to, and including, the battle of Greenland, Virginia, on April 25, 1863. Wounded and captured during that fight, he was confined as a prisoner of war for about two months. Being then exchanged, Mr. Willis took part in the Battle of Gettysburg, the greatest battle of the war, subsequently being with his command on a raid when he and his comrades penetrated the Federal lines, and got in sight of Washington. He was one of the 200 gallant soldiers who volunteered to go to Point Lookout to liberate the prisoners there confined. On November 18, 1864, Mr. Willis was detailed as scout, and continued in that service until the close of the conflict, surrendering at Winchester, Virginia, May 14, 1865.

Returning then to his Maryland home, Mr. Willis learned carpentry, but later engaged in farming in Talbot County, Maryland. Migrating to Kansas in 1889, he was engaged in the lumber business at Huron and other points in that state for fifteen years, being quite successful. Coming to Missouri in 1904, he was similarly engaged at Craig, Holt County, for two years. In 1896 he established a wholesale lumber business at St. Joseph, and in 1909 organized the Willis-Lucas Lumber Company, of which he has since served as president.

Mr. Willis married, in 1867, Frances M. Todd, who was born in Caroline County, Maryland, in 1841, a daughter of John and Sally (Chilcott) Todd, lifelong residents of Maryland. Five children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Willis, namely: Laura Virginia, Charles Lewis, Frances Edith, Guy A., and Dudley L. Laura married C. F. Lucas, and they are the parents of four children, Lawrence Willis, Edith Olivia, Howard Franklin, and Francis Emery. Charles Lewis married first Ritta Stewart, who died in early life, leaving two children, Lucette and Charles Neal. He married for his second wife Margaret Dinges, and they have one child, Lewis. Frances Edith married J. Hamilton Riffe, and has three children, Dean W., Lyal Sutton, and Eleanor V. Guy A. married Florence Reed, and they have two children, Helen Louisa and Dudley Austin. Mr. and Mrs. Willis are members of the Episcopal Church, and have reared their family in the same faith. Socially Mr. Willis is a member of the Missouri Fraternity.

**HENRY VOSS.** Many of the most enterprising and prosperous citizens of Buchanan County have come from the land beyond the sea, and prominent among the number is Henry Voss, who has been a resident of St. Joseph since 1855, and for upwards of half a century one of its active business men. He has watched its growth from a small city to a populous one of 75,000 inhabitants, and in the development of its industrial interests has performed his full share. He was born in the Village of Pinneberg, Holstein, Germany, August 9, 1831.



His father, Joachim Heinrich Voss, was a school teacher, and a life-long resident of his native land.

Henry Voss was the only member of his family to cross the ocean. He attended school regularly in Germany until sixteen years old, after which he served an apprenticeship at the trades of upholstering and paper hanging, two branches of business that were carried on together in Holstein. In 1854, determining to seek his fortune in the New World, he embarked on the sailing vessel Humboldt, and at the end of six weeks landed in New York City. Continuing westward to Cincinnati, he arrived there a stranger in a strange land, a good trade, good health and willing hands as his sole capital. Finding employment at his trade, Mr. Voss remained in that city four months, and from that time until March, 1855, lived in New Orleans. Concluding then to try his luck in the far West, he came to St. Joseph, Missouri, arriving in March by boat. At that time all of the region west of the Missouri River was a territory, and there was not a railroad west of the Mississippi. All traffic, passenger or freight, was carried on either by boat or stage. Mr. Voss found work at his trade, and being industrious and frugal saved his earnings, and in 1860 started in business on his own account. At the breaking out of the Civil war in 1861, he suspended operations for two years, but in 1863 he again embarked in business, and has continued until the present time. His sons grew up in the business, and all are now associated with him, the business having been incorporated in 1893 as the Henry Voss Wall Paper Company, with Mr. Voss as president.

Mr. Voss married, in 1863, Katie Kitzel, who was born in the Village of Maxdorf, Rhinefeldt, Germany, a daughter of Lewis and Barbara (Fervelt) Kitzel. Her father spent his entire life in Germany, dying at a comparatively early age, and after his death his widow came with her five children to the United States, settling in Nebraska City, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Voss have five children, namely: Rosa, George, Frank, Oscar, and Erwin. Rosa lives with her parents, ready to care for them in their old age. George married Caroline Bodenhausen, and they have six children, Louise, Katherine, Elizabeth, Edward, George, and Lillian. Frank married Elise Rufenacht, and has two children, Mabel and Frank. Oscar married Mary Warburton, and they have one son, Henry. Erwin married Clara Munz. Mr. and Mrs. Voss are members of the German Methodist Episcopal Church.

REINHOLD MEIERHOFFER. A well-known and esteemed citizen of St. Joseph, Reinhold Meierhoffer is prominent in business, fraternal and social circles, and takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community in which he resides. He is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred in Boonville, Cooper County.

Jacob Meierhoffer, his father, was born, January 1, 1821, in Zurich, Switzerland, of German ancestry. He was a natural mechanic, and after leaving school he served an apprenticeship at the trade of a millwright. In 1848, accompanied by his wife and only child, he embarked on board a sailing vessel, and after a long and tedious ocean voyage of sixty days landed at New Orleans. From there he continued his journey by boat to St. Louis, where he spent a few months before continuing his journey to Boonville. In that day there were no railroads in Missouri, all inland points being reached by stage, the earlier settlers from the East trekking across the intervening country with teams, camping and cooking by the wayside, and bringing their household goods with them. Jacob Meierhoffer worked at his trade, and having opened a cooper shop carried on a substantial business for several years, continuing his resi-

dence in Boonville until his death, in 1898, in the seventy-eighth year of his age. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Lantz. She was born in Berne, Switzerland, the life-long home of her parents, who were of German lineage. She survived her husband, dying in 1904, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. She reared five children, Rosa, George, Frank, Charles, and Reinhold, all of whom were born in America. Caroline, her oldest child, born in Switzerland, died at the age of eleven years in Boonville, and Carl, the fourth child of the parental household, died at the age of three years.

Reinhold Meierhoffer was educated in the public schools of Boonville, and after arriving at the years of usefulness worked with his father in the cooper shop until attaining the age of sixteen years, when he became a clerk in the Boonville railway station. The following year he was appointed station agent at Pilot Grove, and held the position 4½ years. Coming then to St. Joseph, Mr. Meierhoffer joined his brother in the cooperage business, with which he was associated until 1894. He then embarked in the undertaking business, in which he has since continued most successfully, being very efficient.

On August 4th, 1883, Mr. Meierhoffer was united in marriage with Emma C. Smith, who was born in Charlottesville, Virginia, a daughter of John E. and Lucy A. (Marshall) Smith, natives of Virginia, and of colonial descent. Mr. and Mrs. Meierhoffer have five children, namely: Maude, Helen, Lora, Walter and Gertrude. Maude, the first-born, married George A. Tolman, and has two children, Walter and Reinhold.

Fraternally Mr. Meierhoffer is a member of numerous organizations, among which are the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Order of the Eastern Star; the Rebekahs; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Independent Order of Foresters; the Woodmen of the World; the Modern Woodmen of America; the Court of Honor; the Modern Brotherhood of America; the Yeomen of America; the Mystic Union; the Fraternal Union of America; the Fraternal Aid Association, the Knights and Ladies of Security, the Court of Honor, the Red Men, and the Moose, also the 32nd degree of Scottish Rite Masonry.

EDWARD R. SIDENFADEN. Occupying a position of note among the successful business men of St. Joseph is Edward R. Sidenfaden, who is distinguished not only as a native born citizen, his birth having occurred in St. Joseph, Missouri, January 4, 1870, but for the honored pioneer ancestry from which he is descended.

His father, the late William Sidenfaden, was born, September 10, 1829, in the City of Nice, on the River Rhine, Germany, where his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Sidenfaden, were life-long residents, he having been the only member of the parental household to leave the fatherland. While living at home, he learned the trade of a cabinet maker, serving an apprenticeship of several years. In 1853, enthused by the glowing accounts of the opportunities offered to young men of ambition in America, he crossed the ocean, landing in New York, a stranger in a strange land, with good health, willing hands and a courageous heart as his only capital. Proceeding to Chicago, he there worked as a journeyman cabinet maker until 1858, when he started for Kansas. Arriving in St. Joseph, Missouri, he learned of the unsettled state of affairs in the territory for which he was bound, and concluded to stay in St. Joseph, which was then a small city. A large part of its trade was then with people who were on their way to Denver or points beyond. These emigrants came by boat from the East, and here joined trains made up of ox or mule teams, and well provisioned in St. Joseph



for the long journey across plains and mountains. Here William Sidenfaden found work at his trade as a journeyman, and being industrious and thrifty accumulated a sufficient sum in a few years to buy out his employer, and was thereafter for a period of forty years successfully engaged in business as a furniture manufacturer and dealer and undertaker. He died in 1902, in the seventy-third year of his age, an honored and valued citizen.

William Sidenfaden married, in 1861, Emily Wonderlin, who was born in Stark County, Ohio, August 30, 1836. Joseph Wonderlin, her father, was born in Switzerland, of German ancestry, and was there reared and educated. Learning the cooper's trade, he followed it in his native land until 1833, when, accompanied by his wife and three children, he came in a sailing vessel to America, being forty days crossing the ocean. Landing in New York, he remained there a short time, and then continued his journey westward to Ohio. Locating in Stark County, he was there employed in tilling the soil for about seven years. In 1840 he came with his family, by way of the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers, to Liberty, Missouri, and from there with team to Buchanan County. Becoming one of the very earlier settlers of the eastern part of that county, he purchased a squatter's claim to a tract of Government land lying near the present site of Easton, and at once assumed possession of the log cabin standing on the place. The land was heavily timbered, and he cleared several acres of it. Subsequently buying a tract of prairie land not far distant, he erected good frame buildings, and on the farm which he improved spent the remainder of his life, dying at the age of sixty-five years. He married Frances Wonderlin, who was born in Baden, Germany, and though bearing the same surname as her husband was no relation to him. She attained the advanced age of eighty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Wonderlin were the parents of four children, Frances, Mary, John and Emily, the youngest child being the only one born in this country. Mrs. Emily (Wonderlin) Sidenfaden still lives at the old home on South Ninth Street. To her and her husband seven children were born, namely: William; Emma; Joseph, who died at the age of thirty years; Edward R., the subject of this sketch; Herman O.; Henry; and Frank, who died at the age of nineteen years.

Obtaining his rudimentary education in the public schools of St. Joseph, Edward R. Sidenfaden subsequently continued his studies at the Christian Brothers College, in St. Louis. Reared to habits of industry and thrift, he began when young to assist his father, and has continued in the undertaking business until the present time.

On April 14, 1898, Mr. Sidenfaden married Miss Orominor Craig, who was born at Hamilton County, Ohio, a daughter of William Craig, Jr. Her grandfather, William Craig, Sr., was born, it is thought, in Indiana, of Scotch ancestry, while his wife, whose maiden name was Orominor Hankins, was born in Pennsylvania, of Dutch ancestry. William Craig, Jr., a life-long resident of Ohio, served as a soldier in the Union Army during the Civil war. He married Harriet Ann Snead, who was born and reared in Maryland. Her great grandfather was a native of England, and on coming to America in colonial days settled in Pennsylvania. It is related that when, a few months later, he went back to England, he returned with six other families, whom he had persuaded to come to this country to live. It is also said that while he was absent from home on that trip he left his son with some friendly Indians, who took the best of care of the young child. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Harriet Ann (Snead) Craig came to St. Joseph, and thereafter lived with her daughter, Mrs. Sidenfaden, until her death, at the age of seventy-five years. She was the mother of four children, as

follows: Charles R., Lewis B., Orominor, and Mollie, who died at the age of fifteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Sidenfaden have four children, namely: Harriet Alberta, Ruth Emily, Mollie Edith, and Helen Gould.

**JOHN EUGENE HEFFLEY.** Noteworthy among the successful members of the legal fraternity of Buchanan County is John Eugene Heffley, a well-known and highly respected attorney of St. Joseph, whose birth occurred in this county, on a farm situated near Easton. His father, Simpson Heffley, and his grandfather, Jacob Heffley, Jr., were both natives of Pennsylvania, while his great grandfather, Jacob Heffley, Sr., was born in Switzerland, of German ancestry.

Jacob Heffley, Sr., left his native land when but sixteen years old, coming to America during the progress of the War of 1812, the vessel in which he crossed the ocean running the blockade, and landing at Philadelphia. Becoming an early settler of Berks County, Pennsylvania, he bought land, and in addition to carrying on general farming worked at the cooper's trade, continuing in that county until his death at the age of seventy-three years, his body being laid to rest in the cemetery at Reading.

Jacob Heffley, Jr., was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1832, and was there brought up and educated. He learned the cooper's trade when young, and there followed that in connection with farming until 1859, when he migrated with his family to Missouri, coming by boat via the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers to St. Joseph. Continuing the journey with teams to the eastern part of Buchanan County, he there bought land which is still owned by his descendants. Turning his attention to agriculture, he carried on general farming and stock raising successfully for forty-eight years. Then, in 1907, he went to Staples, Minnesota, to live with a daughter, at whose home he died February 11, 1914, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. His wife, whose maiden name was Barbara Painter, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and died in Buchanan County, Missouri, at the age of sixty years. Her father, Isaac Painter, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, was brought to this country by his parents when very young, and subsequently lived and died in the vicinity of Philadelphia, while her mother, whose name before marriage was Bridget McMillan, was a native of Ireland.

Born at Reading, Berks County, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1858, Simpson Heffley was an infant when the family moved to Buchanan County, Missouri, where he was reared and educated. Leaving the parental roof tree at the age of seventeen years, he found work as a farm hand with Jacob Kessler, with whom he remained six years. Marrying then, he bought a farm in Marion Township and was there engaged in general farming and stock-raising until his death, January 2, 1914, at a comparatively early age. He married Polly A. Boyer, who was born in Buchanan County, Missouri, July 20, 1861, a daughter of Jacob Boyer. Her paternal grandfather, Andrew Boyer, was born in Pennsylvania, a son of Andrew Boyer, who came with his parents to America when a very young child, and spent the remainder of his life in the Keystone state. Removing from his native state to Ohio in early manhood, Andrew Boyer purchased a tract of land not far from Cincinnati, and was there engaged in both agricultural and mercantile pursuits until his death, his remains being buried in Cincinnati. Jacob Boyer was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1833, and as a young man came West in search of fortune, locating in Buchanan County, Missouri, when all of the land in and around him was owned by the Government, the territory west of the Missouri River being inhabited almost entirely by Indians. He bought



a tract of Government land in what is now Marion Township, it being partly prairie and partly timber, and at once erected the customary log cabin of the early pioneer. He improved a fine farm, erected a good set of frame buildings, and was there engaged in farming until his death, which was accidental, he having been thrown from a wagon when his team ran away. Mr. Boyer married, at the age of twenty-one years, in Buchanan County, Mary Ann Kerns, who was born in Russell County, Kentucky, November 11, 1837, and is now living, a bright and active woman of seventy-six years. Mrs. Polly A. (Boyer) Heffley passed to the life beyond in 1906, when but forty years old, leaving three children, namely: John Eugene, the special subject of this brief sketch; Katie, wife of Harry Davis, of St. Joseph; and Sadie, who married Clemens Bauman, and lives near St. Louis.

Acquiring his preliminary training in the rural schools of Buchanan County, John Eugene Heffley subsequently continued his studies at the William Jewell College, in Liberty, and in 1906 was graduated from the Union Business College, in Quincy, Illinois. Entering upon a professional career, Mr. Heffley taught school in the rural districts for five years, and in 1907, having studied law in the office of R. L. Nichols, was admitted to the bar. He has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession at St. Joseph, and is meeting with well deserved success as an attorney.

Mr. Heffley married, June 1, 1905, Miss Ethel L. Scott, who was born in Sangamon County, Illinois, a daughter of Charles and Laura (Baker) Scott, and into their pleasant household the following children have made their advent: Floyd, Simpson, Caroline L., and John E., Jr.

Fraternally Mr. Heffley is a member of King Hill Lodge No. 219, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Modern Woodmen of America, and of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. In 1910 he joined the State Militia, and was appointed second lieutenant of Company K, Fourth Regiment, later being promoted to a place on the staff of Col. Clay C. MacDonald, with the rank of first lieutenant. In 1913, while he was serving as battalion adjutant, he resigned from the militia. Mr. Heffley's paternal grandparents were life-long members of the Lutheran church, while his parents were members of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Heffley belongs to the Christian church, which the family attends.

LOUIS V. STIGALL. Noteworthy among the younger members of the legal fraternity of Buchanan County is Louis V. Stigall of St. Joseph, of the firm of Stigall & Otis, which is fast winning for itself a place of prominence in legal circles, and at the same time is building up a substantial legal practice. A native of Missouri, he was born, July 9, 1882, in Stewartsville, De Kalb County.

His father, William M. Stigall, was born January 18, 1850. Brought up and educated in Randolph County, Missouri, he located in De Kalb County in early manhood, and there taught school a few terms. He was subsequently engaged in the drug business in that county for many years, but is now living retired from active pursuits. He was twice married, his first wife dying in early womanhood and leaving one child, Bennett M. Stigall. He married, second, Amanda Litzenberg, who was born in Macomb, Illinois, a daughter of William and Artie (Hamilton) Litzenberg, the former of whom was of Pennsylvania-German descent. Mrs. Amanda Stigall died in 1889, leaving two children, namely: Louis V., the special subject of this brief biological sketch, and Ernest.

Louis V. Stigall obtained his preliminary education in the schools of Stewartsville, and in 1903 was graduated from the William Jewell College, in Liberty. Deciding to take up the study of law, he entered the

law department of the University of Missouri, from which he was graduated with the class of 1910. In 1911 Mr. Stigall located in St. Joseph, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his chosen profession. He has been successful from the start, and deserves credit for the position he has already attained, not only as a lawyer, but as a popular and esteemed citizen.

Socially Mr. Stigall belongs to the Monroe Club of St. Joseph, and fraternally he is a member of Continental Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, at Stewartsville, and is a member and the national president of the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity.

MERRILL E. OTIS, junior member of the firm of Stigall & Otis, was born July 7, 1884, in Nodaway County, Missouri, on a farm lying quite near Hopkins, and is of colonial ancestry, being a lineal descendant in the seventh generation from Robert Otis, the immigrant, his lineage being thus traced: Robert (1), Stephen (2), Edward (3), Ezekiel (4), Merrill (5), Jasper Newton (6), and Merrill E. (7).

Robert (1) Otis was born and reared in Ireland. Coming to America in early manhood, he located first in Barnstable, Massachusetts, where he taught school for a time. He moved from there to Otis, Massachusetts, and later became a resident of Lyme, Connecticut, where he spent the closing years of his life. Stephen (2) Otis was born in the town of Otis, Massachusetts. During the Revolutionary war he served in the Continental Army and lost his life in battle on Long Island, at his death leaving a widow and three sons. Edward (3) Otis, a native of Lyme, Connecticut, was a lad of sixteen years at the time of his father's death, but served and was wounded in the Revolution. After the war he became a preacher in the Baptist church, and was first settled in Vermont. From there he went to the wilds of Ohio as a missionary to the Indians, and spent his last days in New Philadelphia. Ezekiel (4) Otis was born in Vermont, but he spent the larger part of his life in Ohio, being engaged in farming at New Philadelphia, where his death occurred. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Miller.

Merrill (5) Otis was born in New Philadelphia, Ohio, April 1, 1825, and was there brought up and educated. In 1859, accompanied by his family, he followed the tide of emigration westward to Missouri, locating in Nodaway County, where he purchased a tract of land, part of which was timbered, and part was wild prairie. Moving to Iowa, he lived there four years, and then returned to Nodaway County, where he improved a good farm, on which he resided until his death, at the age of sixty-six years. He married Tamar Myers, who was born in Washington County, Indiana, a daughter of Abraham Myers, a native of Pennsylvania, and a pioneer settler of Washington County, Indiana. She died in middle life, leaving seven children.

Jasper Newton (6) Otis was born October 5, 1861, in Gravity, Taylor County, Iowa, but was reared and educated in Nodaway County, Missouri. He inherited a part of the parental homestead, and is there actively and prosperously engaged in general farming and stock raising. The maiden name of his wife was Eunice Collins. She was born at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a daughter of Edward H. and Rachel (Dunham) Collins. Two children blessed their union, namely: Merrill E. and Dora.

Merrill E. (7) Otis gleaned his first knowledge of books in the rural schools, later being graduated from the Hopkins High School, and also from the Maryville High School. Entering then the University of Missouri, at Columbia, he was there graduated in 1906, with the degree of A. B., and in 1910 with the degrees of A. M. and LL. B. Coming to



St. Joseph in 1911, Mr. Otis formed a partnership with Louis V. Stigall, of whom a brief sketch appears elsewhere in this work, and the enterprising firm of Stigall & Otis, thus formed, is now carrying on a thriving legal business, having a fair share of the legal practice of the community. Fraternally Mr. Otis is a member of Zeredatha Lodge No. 189, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and of St. Joseph Lodge No. 22, Knights of Pythias. He likewise belongs to the Lincoln Club, a republican organization, and in 1914 was the republican candidate for Congress in the Fourth District of Missouri.

HON. ALBERT B. DUNCAN. "In an early day, two brothers, named respectively John and George Duncan, emigrated from Scotland to the United States. John settled in the State of Virginia (then a province), and George settled in Pennsylvania. From these two men it is believed that all, by this name in the United States have descended." (History of Missouri Baptists, p. 576.)

Duncan is a Scotch name, and William and John are family names in every generation.

The most valuable and reliable information concerning the family history of the Duncan family was secured from Judge Daniel A. Grimsley, of Culpeper, Virginia, a lawyer of ability; and of a thorough knowledge of the records of his state and county.

He says: "From an examination of the records here, I find, that from 1750 to 1790 there lived in Culpeper County four large families by the name of Duncan, that of William and of Charles, of James and of Robert. Tradition in some branches of the family has it that they were Scotchmen and brothers and I have no doubt this is correct. They were people of more than ordinary education. I notice that all deeds, and wills made by them were signed by their own hands, both male and female, which was not at all common in those early days."

He says further: "All the Duncans of the olden time were farmers or planters, and, so far as my observation goes, it continues to be the leading employment of the family," (which is true at this time), "and they are remarkably good farmers, too. I have never known one to be an indolent, thriftless man."

The subject of this sketch, who was born in a log house in Green Township, Platte County, Missouri, on the 17th day of April, 1862, is therefore a lineal descendant in the seventh generation of the immigrant ancestor, John Duncan, the line of descent being as follows, John, William, William, Frederick, Edward Pendleton, Richard, Frederick, and Albert B. They were a race of strong, rugged men. Most of them lived long lives and nearly all became heads of large families.

Judge Grimsley says: "Now, of the third generation, William Duncan (the son of the first William), who married Rose Norman, died about 1788, and left the following children: William, whose wife was named Lucy, died in 1832; Benjamin, Frederick, James and Elizabeth." All of these were born in, and many of their descendants still live in Culpeper County.

Frederick was born in 1770, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits during his entire life, owning a large farm, which he operated mainly with slave labor. He married Susan Stallard, who was also born in that county in 1870, daughter of Randolph Stallard, a chaplain in the Continental army.

Edward Pendleton Duncan was born in 1803 in Culpeper County, and resided there until after his marriage. In 1837, braving the hardships and privations incidental to frontier life, he came with his family to Missouri, crossing the intervening country with ox teams, and bring-



A. B. Duncan





ing with him all his worldly possessions, including many slaves. He became one among the first settlers of Platte County, locating there shortly after the Platte Purchase and the annexation of six counties to the State of Missouri. This section of the country was then in its primitive wildness, and all the land was owned by the Government, and not yet on the market. He settled on a tract of land in what is now Green Township, and later when it came into market, bought it from the Government. He first erected a loghouse for himself and family, and later a large substantial (at that time before the war), a palatial residence was constructed from brick made upon the farm and native lumber taken therefrom, and there resided until his death, which occurred in March, 1869. Uncle Ned, as he was universally known, had but limited opportunities to attend school (six months the extent), yet by careful and extensive reading, he became, admittedly, one of the best informed men in the Platte Purchase; his advice and counsel was frequently sought, not only by his neighbors and acquaintances, but by men who had enjoyed much greater and more favorable opportunities for education and learning. His memory was such that it was said that he could read a book once and then repeat it almost verbatim. In 1856 he was elected a member of the County Court of Platte County and in 1858 was elected a representative in the State Legislature. He was married three times, the maiden name of his first wife, and the mother of his children, was Fannie Luttrell; she died in middle life, leaving seven children, namely: Richard F., Virginia, Lucy, James B., Mary Delia, Francis and Edward Willis.

Richard Frederick was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, November 14, 1830. A lad of seven years when he accompanied his parents to Missouri, he was brought up in true pioneer fashion, attending school in the log cabin. As soon as old enough he began assisting his father in clearing the land and tilling the soil, acquiring a thorough knowledge of farming as then conducted. He chose for his life work the independent occupation of his ancestors, and being a young man of energy and ambition, purchased a tract of land lying four miles from the parental homestead in Greene Township, and there embarked in general farming on his own account, making somewhat of a specialty of stock-raising, and met with unquestioned success in his operations. He subsequently bought other land until he became owner of about five hundred acres of good land, well improved, with substantial frame buildings, and was there actively and prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, July 7, 1907.

The maiden name of the wife of Richard F. Duncan was Sarah Ann St. John. She was born November 14, 1838, in Clay County, Missouri, a daughter of Noah St. John. Her paternal grandfather, Joba St. John, was as far as known, a native of South Carolina, and married Jemima Moonehan, who survived him, and after his death came to Missouri, and spent her last years in Platte County, where some of her ten children were living. Noah St. John was born in South Carolina about 1802, and as a young man went to Tennessee, locating near Knoxville, where he met and married Diadama Faubian, daughter of John Faubian, who owned and operated a farm near Knoxville, the farm work being done by slaves, and who attained the remarkable age of one hundred and one years. In 1836 Noah St. John, accompanied by his wife and seven children, journeyed with a covered wagon and pair of horses to Missouri, and for four years lived in Clay County. Moving then to Platte County, Mr. St. John entered a tract of land in what is now Greene Township, and there built a log house which is still standing. It had a stick and earth chimney, and his wife, having no stove, did all of her cooking for



several years by the huge fireplace. He cleared and improved the land, and was there a resident until his death at the age of four score years. His wife died at the age of seventy-five years. They reared nine children. As a girl Sarah Ann St. John was well trained in domestic lore, learning to card, spin and weave, as well as to cook, remaining a member of the home circle until her marriage. She still retains her old home in Platte County, but since the death of her husband, in 1907, spends much time with her children.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Frederick Duncan reared nine children, as follows: Richard Franklin, now judge of Platte County Court; Albert B., the special subject of this sketch; William Miner, deceased; Arietta, wife of Charles A. Carson; Remus Edward, living on the old homestead; Boss Walter, superintendent of the Street Railways in Sedalia; Colonel Burnes, of Platte County; John Randall, a farmer and blacksmith in Edgerton; and Dovie Ann, wife of William Smith of Colorado.

Albert B. Duncan received his early education in the rural schools, learning to read in the old log schoolhouse. He became familiar with the various branches of agriculture while assisting his father on the home farm. Entering the William Jewell College, in Liberty, Missouri, in 1880, he was there graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1886. During his college days Mr. Duncan had studied law in the office of Maj. Samuel Hardwicke and in May, 1886, was admitted to the bar in Clay County, the following September he located at St. Joseph, where he has since been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession.

On the 9th day of September, 1900, he was married to Mrs. Emma Witherspoon, who was born on April 1, 1872. She was a daughter of George Goodlive, whose father was born in Switzerland in 1811, who emigrated to Ohio and was engaged in the banking and hotel business, moved to St. Joseph in 1858, and was engaged in the wholesale grocery business; retired in 1875 and died in November, 1894. George Goodlive was born in McConnellsville, Ohio, in 1845, and died in Buchanan County in November, 1894. He was the youngest son of Jacob.

At the time of the marriage Mrs. Witherspoon had one daughter, Alta, born December 25, 1892, after her marriage the daughter was adopted by Mr. Duncan and she now bears his name.

Mr. Duncan cast his first presidential vote in 1884 for Grover Cleveland, and has been a consistent member of the democratic party since. He was elected a member of the City Council in 1891, and served two years, while from 1894 until 1896 he was prosecuting attorney. In 1888 and 1889 he was an active member of the Democratic State Committee, and was elected to the State Legislature in 1900, and again had the honor of an election to the same body in 1902, and during both sessions was one of the strong men and a leader. While there Mr. Duncan served as a member of the Judiciary Committee; of the Committee on Appropriations; and was chairman of the Committee on Municipal Corporations, Militia and Public Library. During the last session he was speaker pro tem. Fraternally Mr. Duncan is a member of Charity Lodge, No. 331, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Mitchell Chapter, No. 89, Royal Arch Masons; of Hugh de Payne Commandery, No. 51, Knights Templar; of Molla Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of which he is past potentate; of St. Joseph Aerie, No. 49, Fraternal Order of Eagles; of St. Joseph Lodge, No. 40, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Arapahoe Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men and the Modern Brotherhood of America. Mr. Duncan was nominated for the office of Probate Judge of Buchanan County at the August primary, 1914.

WALTER BOSCHEN. Since coming to St. Joseph in 1908 Walter Boschen has identified himself most satisfactorily with the citizenship of this community, winning a place for himself in building circles as an architect of exceptional ability, so that he is already well established in his work and in the esteem of the best people of the city. Mr. Boschen was born in New Haven, Connecticut, on January 30, 1881, and is a son of D—— and Hulda (von Beust) Boschen, both of whom were born in Germany.

The mother of Mr. Boschen comes of a celebrated noble family of Germany and Austria, wealthy mine owners of their country, and one of them at one time Prime Minister of Austria. The father was a merchant in New Haven and in that state he and his wife continued to live.

Walter Boschen was given his preliminary education in the public schools of New Haven, and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1901 with the degree of A. B. He then went to Paris, France, where he was two years devoted to the study of architecture at Ecole de Beaux Arts, the celebrated French school of arts. The young man then returned to his native land and settled in New York City, where for five years he was engaged in architectural work, and in 1908 he quitted the metropolis and came to this city, feeling himself sufficiently fortified by his experience in the City of New York to warrant an independent venture in his chosen profession.

Since coming to St. Joseph in 1908 Mr. Boschen has been prominently identified with many of the newer structures of the city in his professional capacity, and among the buildings that were designed and built by him are the Robidoux School, the First Presbyterian Church, the Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association buildings, the St. Joseph Country Club, said to be the finest in the state of its kind; St. Mary's Church and Parsonage, St. Mary's School, Colonial Theater, the Schneider, the McLean and Kirkpatrick buildings, and the residences of S. S. McCord, W. W. Wheeler, Dr. Perry Fulkerson, E. H. Simmerman, Huston Wayth, Amos Riley, J. V. Aikins, J. H. Parker, and Judge W. K. James. The last mentioned residence, situated eight miles from the center of St. Joseph, is said to be the most beautiful home in Northwest Missouri. All of these buildings attest in no slight degree the fact that art in architecture is not impossible, and that it is highly desirable as well as altogether possible.

Mr. Boschen is a member of the St. Joseph Country Club, the St. Joseph Benton Club, the St. Joseph Commerce Club, and other social and civic organizations.

He was married in 1906 to Miss Mary E. Wilson, of Stamford, Connecticut, the daughter of an old Pittsburgh (Pennsylvania) family of standing and prominence. They have no children.

VINTON PIKE has been a member of the St. Joseph bar for more than forty years, and is regarded as one of the leading lawyers of the state. Descended from an old family in New England, Vinton Pike was born in the Town of Cornish, York County, Maine. His ancestral line begins with John Pike, a native of England, who came to America in 1636, was one of the early settlers of Newburyport, Massachusetts, and Salisbury, where he spent his last days. Second in line was Robert Pike, also born in England, and brought to America by the first named. From the public records and local histories he appears to have been a man of much ability and influence and independence of character. He was an assistant magistrate, associate of the General Court, and during the days of witchcraft persecutions was opposed to the witchcraft prosecutions, and wrote an argument against spectral evidence which is extant.



Much is said of Robert Pike in Upham's history, and in a work entitled "The New Puritan," and his opposition to persecution of the Quakers, is celebrated by Whittier in the poem, "How the Women Went From Dover." His descendants settled throughout New England. Vinton Pike is in the seventh generation in descent from Robert of Salisbury. His immediate ancestors were the first settlers of Cornish, Maine, and followed farming.

Bennett Pike, an uncle of Vinton Pike, came to St. Joseph many years ago and engaged in the practice of law. In 1863 President Lincoln appointed him United States district attorney for the Western District of Missouri, and he served with distinction until 1870, and later for two years was judge of the Circuit Court. He moved to St. Louis about 1880 and died there in 1892 after a long and honorable career. Vinton Pike's father was a farmer all his life, but a man of cultivation and good education. One of his sons, Charles A., is an attorney at Durango, Colorado, and has served as judge of both the County Court and Circuit Court for many years.

Vinton Pike as a boy attended the schools in his native locality and the Bridgeton Academy at North Bridgeton, Maine. As has been mentioned, his uncle, Bennett Pike, was a lawyer at St. Joseph, which fact brought Vinton at the age of eighteen to that place, where he took up the study of law in the office of his uncle, and in 1872 was admitted to the bar. Since that time he has been in active practice, a period of more than forty years.

In 1878 Mr. Pike married Minnie Hereford, a daughter of Dr. Richard and Amanda (Tracy) Hereford. Mrs. Pike died in 1908, leaving two sons and one daughter: Vinton, Jr., Hereford, and Katherine. Mrs. Pike was a member of the Christian church. Mr. Pike affiliates with Lodge No. 189, A. F. & A. M.; belongs to the Country Club, is a member of the American Society of Social and Political Science. He held the office of city councillor of St. Joseph in 1882-84, and served on the local utilities commission of his city, and is a member of the State Board of Law Examiners.

CHARLES P. CARGILL. A man of excellent business tact and judgment, Charles P. Cargill has been for many years intimately identified with the advancement of the mercantile prosperity of St. Joseph as one of its leading grocers. A native-born citizen, his birth occurred in this city January 3, 1854. His father, John C. Cargill, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and his grandfather, James Cargill, was a native of Belfast, Maine. He is a descendant in the seventh generation from the immigrant ancestor, Capt. David Cargill, his lineage being as follows: Capt. David (1) Cargill, David (2) Cargill, Col. James (3) Cargill, David (4) Cargill, James (5) Cargill, John C. (6) Cargill, and Charles P. (7) Cargill. A more extended account of his ancestors may be found elsewhere in this biographical work, in connection with the sketch of Raymond L. Cargill, Mr. Cargill's son.

James Cargill, Mr. Cargill's grandfather, was born in Belfast, Maine, March 4, 1789, and was there reared and educated. He subsequently went to Pennsylvania, locating at Pittsburgh when that was a small city. He did not stay there many years, but proceeded with his family to Wheeling, Virginia, where he was engaged in the manufacture of paper until about 1844. Making another move in that year, he came with his family to St. Joseph, Missouri, which was then a hamlet. A Mr. Robideaux owned three log houses in St. Joseph, two of which were occupied by Indians. Mr. Robideaux caused one of the Indian families to move into the house with the other, and into the house thus vacated the Cargill family moved. At that time there were no railroads west of the Missis-

issippi, and the Cargills came by way of the Missouri River to Weston, Missouri, thence by stage to St. Joseph. James Cargill bought a half section of land lying  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles east of St. Joseph, and his son John, Mr. Cargill's father, bought a quarter section adjoining. The two men, father and son, began the clearing and improving of their land, and were there engaged in tilling the soil for many years.

Subsequently moving to St. Joseph, James Cargill erected a flour mill on the bank of the Missouri River, at the corner of what is now Second and Charles streets. A sudden freshet rising, the mill was swept into the river. James Cargill and his son John, who had come to St. Joseph with him, built another mill on the corner of Felix and Eighth streets, and James Cargill managed it successfully until his death, which occurred previous to the breaking out of the Civil war. He married Nancy Crooks, and to them five children were born.

John C. Cargill was born during the residence of his parents in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and was married in Wheeling, Virginia. Soon after that important event in his life, he came with his young wife, his parents, brothers and sisters, to Buchanan County, Missouri, and bought a quarter section of land adjoining his father's, near St. Joseph, and was there engaged in farming for some time. Coming to St. Joseph from his farm, he was here employed in milling until the breaking out of the Civil war. Sympathizing with the Southerners, he and his family started for Memphis, but at St. Louis the entire family was arrested and thrown into prison. The family, with the exception of himself, were soon liberated, but he was held a prisoner for three months. He was then paroled, but was obliged to report at headquarters in St. Louis, occasionally, until the close of the war. During that period he was made secretary of the River Pilots' Association, and also during that time his mill in St. Joseph was burned. In 1868 he removed with his family to St. Genevieve, and in 1869 returned with the family to his farm east of St. Joseph, and there resided until his death, in 1871, at the early age of fifty-one years. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Lambdin. She was born in Wellsburg, Virginia, a daughter of Rev. William and Susan (Corner) Lambdin, her father having been a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. John C. Cargill and his good wife reared nine sons and two daughters, as follows: William, James, John, Christopher, Agnes, George, Susan, Charles P., Ben, Jesse, and Knode. William, John and James served in the Confederate Army during the Civil war, and at the Battle of Vicksburg John was mortally wounded, and died four weeks later.

Charles P. Cargill attended school first in St. Louis and later in St. Joseph. He remained on the home farm until twenty years old, and then started in life on his own account, locating in St. Joseph, where he has since been engaged in the grocery and other lines of business.

Mr. Cargill married, in 1883, Mary C. Adams, who was born in Iowa, a daughter of Sydney C. and Emily M. (Hardin) Adams, and of their union four children have been born, namely: Raymond L. and Charles W., and two daughters that died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Cargill have also reared and educated two of Mr. Cargill's nephews, John P. Cargill and Jesse T. Cargill.

COL. JOHN HENDERSON SHANKLIN. Since the days of beginnings Northwest Missouri has had its quota of eminent men, men whose figures bulk large on the horizon of history. In length of life and service, in variety of talents and attainments, in richness of character and kindly deed and purpose, none was greater than Col. John H. Shanklin, whose home was for nearly sixty years at Trenton.



The story of his career and sketch of his character are best told in the words of those who knew him closely. Some facts introductory to those quotations are as follows: He was born in Monroe County, Virginia, now West Virginia, November 2, 1824, and was nearly eighty years of age at his death on June 14, 1904. His parents, Absolom and Nancy (Luster) Shanklin, were natives of Botetourt and Campbell counties, respectively, and he was one of a family of six sons and four daughters. A log schoolhouse, one of the old "field" schools, furnished his early literary training, but he was a reader and student, a thinker and worker, practically all the years of his life, life itself being to him a great university from which he never graduated till his death. After teaching two terms of country school, he spent the summer of 1845 in working land on the shares, and in 1846 came west to Missouri. It was a long journey then from the western slope of the Alleghany Mountains, and the West then had no railroads. Most of the journey was made by river, and when the boat could carry him no further, he landed and walked to Trenton, in Grundy County, which thenceforward was to be his best loved home. Arriving April 10, 1846, he spent the summer and the next winter teaching a school twelve miles north of the county seat. For the summer of 1847 he was hired to teach in Trenton, but soon procured a substitute to enable him to enlist in Company A, Capt. John C. Griffin, in Major Gilpin's Battalion of Missouri Volunteers, for service in the then pending war with Mexico as a part of "Doniphan's Expedition." The command got no further than the Arkansas River, where it spent the winter, and in the spring marched on into the Mexican country, and there he was promoted to quartermaster and commissary sergeant, and continued in the army until his honorable discharge in the fall of 1848, when he returned to Trenton. During the winter of 1848-49, being required to go to St. Louis in the interest of his chief to settle matters pertaining to the quartermaster's department, he made the trip on the back of his chief's war mule, crossing the Missouri River on the ice at Rocheport. His business satisfactorily finished, on his return home in March he resumed teaching and so continued until elected judge of the Probate Court of Grundy County in 1850.

"No man," to quote an editorial estimate which appeared in the Trenton Republican after his death, "was more prominently associated with the infant progress of this community or had done more to promote its growth than Colonel Shanklin. His public spirit and devotion to enterprises of general benefit made his declining years a continuation of his younger usefulness. And his ability as an attorney was known throughout the state and nation. His life was that of a self-made man. Born in primitive hardships, educated by self-reliance and ripened by experience and industry, his life was second to none in significance in the community in which he lived. Colonel Shanklin was president of the Chillicothe & Des Moines Railroad, and arranged its transfer to the Chicago & Southwestern Railroad Company under terms which completed the road and made Trenton the location for machine shops and roundhouses and the end of a division. The line is now a part of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific. Since 1886 Colonel Shanklin at Trenton had full charge and control of the great railway and highway bridge across the river at Fort Leavenworth, had made repairs at a cost of \$80,000 and handled over \$200,000 of the fund of the bondholders, and all his work in that direction had met with their full and complete approval. He served as president of the Grundy County Coal Company, the Trenton Handle Manufacturing Company, vice president of the Grundy County Fair Association, and until its transfer of ownership was president of the Trenton Gas Light and power

Company. He was a prominent Odd Fellow, had filled all the principal offices of his lodge and had acted a number of times as delegate to the grand lodge of the state. He was a charter member of Grand River Lodge No. 52."

Colonel Shanklin on January 22, 1850, married Kittie Ann Collier, daughter of William and Susan Collier. Of their five children but two are living: Walter H. of Trenton, cashier Trenton National Bank, and Orville M., a lawyer, of St. Joseph, Missouri. The mother died in October, 1909.

It is seldom that a man lives so long and usefully as to deserve an "In Memoriam" of such sincerity and breadth as the following address of his former law partner, Judge Henry Clay McDougal, to the Missouri Bar Association in 1904, at St. Louis:

"John Henderson Shanklin was born in Monroe county, Virginia, November 2, 1824, and died at Trenton, Grundy county, Missouri, June 14, 1904. Born and reared on a farm, he received only such meager education as was afforded by the common schools in the hills of his native state. In 1846 he came west and located at Trenton, and that town was his home during the remainder of his life.

"In 1850 he was made judge of the probate court of Grundy county, and then commenced the study of the law. In 1851 he was admitted to the bar, and for forty years thereafter was in the active practice of his profession. A Whig in politics up to 1860, in that year he supported Douglas for the presidency and thereafter remained a consistent old-fashioned Democrat, always ready to give the party leaders the benefit of his ripe judgment and occasionally, though not often, taking the stump for his party. Yet his singular modesty kept him out of the public eye, and he never aspired to that high official position to which by reason of his splendid abilities and commanding virtues as a citizen he was so richly entitled. From 1860 to 1888 he was the head of the banking house of Shanklin & Austin, and for thirty years was at the head of almost every other public enterprise in his town and county.

"From 1853 to 1862 he was the law partner of Col. Jacob T. Tindall, a most excellent lawyer, a gallant soldier, who fell at the head of his regiment (Twenty-third Missouri Infantry) at Shiloh in 1862. Colonel Tindall had been a member of the Missouri convention which convened on February 28, 1861, to 'consider the then existing relations between the government of the United States and the people and government of the several states.' Soon after Tindall's death, Colonel Shanklin was chosen as his successor and took a leading, active, patriotic part in all the deliberations of that memorable convention from that time until it adjourned sine die on July 1, 1863. He was also a member of the constitutional convention of 1875, where he distinguished himself by his earnest, intelligent work in the formation of our present constitution, taking rank with such illustrious constitutional lawyers as Adams, Black, Broadhead, Gant, Norton and Ray, who were there his associates. In 1882 Colonel Shanklin was unanimously elected as president of the Missouri Bar Association. That he always appreciated the great compliment of having been the president of the Missouri Bar Association is evidenced by the fact that when I succeeded him in that office a dozen years later, he wrote me a congratulatory letter, in which he said: 'Prize that high honor as I did years ago and still do, for it is the greatest that can come to a Missouri lawyer short of a seat on the bench of the supreme court of the United States.' His President's address at the annual meeting of 1883 is a masterpiece. In 1890-91, under the appointment of President Harrison, he served as the legal and judicial member of the United States Townsite Commission at Guthrie, Oklahoma territory,



and as such wrote the opinions of that commission in all contested cases. These opinions are models of legal learning and logical reasoning and have stood the test of time and courts.

“Colonel Shanklin’s lofty patriotism, his devotion to country and flag, constitution and laws, was a part of his religion. He twice answered his country’s call, first serving in and through the war with Mexico as an enlisted man in Gilpin’s Missouri Battalion in 1847-48. Then at the outbreak of the Civil war as an uncompromising Union man he did perhaps more than any one man in his part of the state to hold the people of the Grand River Valley in line with his own strong convictions that the Union must be saved at all hazard. In the fall of 1861 he was appointed and commissioned by Governor Gamble as division military inspector with the rank of colonel. On March 2, 1862, he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the Third Missouri S. M. Cavalry, but soon resigned. Later in that year he recruited and thereafter commanded a Union militia regiment (Thirtieth E. M. M.), and for a time was in command of the Chillicothe-Carrollton Military District in this state. He there discharged his every duty with such rare courage, ability and fairness as not only to win the love of his men and the respect and confidence of his superior officers, but as well that of the extreme southern element of the people throughout his district.

“Conspicuous as were his public services in both civil and military life, splendid as were his achievements in his continuous and untiring public-spirited efforts to upbuild his home town for half a century, yet Colonel Shanklin’s fame in the years to be will rest mainly upon his power and ability as a lawyer. In all the years of his active practice he was the recognized head of the bar in his part of the state and was eminently successful not only in trial courts, but in the higher courts of the state and nation as well. The period of his greatest professional activity was during the ten years, 1875 to 1885, when he was the head of the law firm of Shanklin, Low & McDougal, the other two members of the firm being M. A. Low, now of Topeka, and myself. We were the division attorneys for the Rock Island and Wabash Railroad companies, and had an extensive general practice throughout the northern part of the state. Mr. Low and I were both young men, and much of the success of our firm was attributable to the fact that our senior was already widely known and the people had the utmost confidence in his ability as a lawyer, his sterling honesty and integrity as a man. Colonel Shanklin was one of the most profound of lawyers and enjoyed the rare distinction of being equally at home before court or jury, equally powerful in the argument of fact and law in civil cases as well as in criminal cases. On one occasion, after he had argued some law question before Mr. Justice Samuel F. Miller of the supreme court of the United States, sitting on the circuit bench at Kansas City, that great jurist said to me of the Colonel’s effort: ‘I never heard a clearer, more logical or more powerful legal argument.’ During all these busy years Colonel Shanklin found time to write many leading articles for the Central Law Journal, as well as other legal publications, all of which gave evidence of his strong, concise, logical use of vigorous English in the clear statement and analysis of the subject under discussion. In 1885 Mr. Low went to Kansas to become the General Attorney of the Rock Island Railway Company, and I moved to Kansas City to continue the general practice. Left alone, past sixty years old, with ample fortune, ready for the long rest he had so richly earned, a growing distaste for the responsibilities of the practice led the Colonel to retire from his active life-work, and the courts he had adorned and the juries his powerful eloquence had entranced soon knew him no more

forever. His keen interest in all public affairs for the good of home and country never abated and in all that he worked on to the close.

"Thus far the duty assigned me has been easy of performance, but how speak of John Henderson Shanklin the man? I was first associated with him in the trial of an important equity case in 1871 and for more than a third of a century thereafter he was all a father, friend, guide and instructor could have been to me. Our personal, professional and business relations at all times were marked by closest intimacy, and how to speak of him to those who knew him not without seeming to employ the language of fulsome eulogy is to me most difficult. Yet I feel sure that all who knew him as I did will say that I but portray the man as he was. Blessed with an iron constitution, a splendid physique and robust health, Colonel Shanklin was a rare specimen of strong, rugged, stalwart, noble manhood. His mental and physical vigor, combined with his tremendous and untiring industry, made him a very genius of hard work, and with apparent ease he could, and upon occasion often did, work eighteen hours a day, and no man loved his work more than he. Being human, he enjoyed the good things of earth as well as the companionship of and association with his friends. He loved and enjoyed nature as well—trees, grasses, flowers, were his familiar friends, old acquaintances, and he knew them all by name and classification. His perfect composure, unfailing good humor, genial personality, ready and hearty sympathy, combined to render him a most charming companion, a welcome guest in any home, in any circle. Men honored and respected him. Women and children loved him. Gifted by nature with a wise head and an understanding heart, he was an earnest, patient student. A searcher for the truth in law, history and literature, he came to possess both wisdom and knowledge of rare degree, and these gifts, from a love of the right which became his life habit, he always employed to upbuild his country and uplift his fellow men.

"In all the long years of my association with him I never heard Colonel Shanklin utter one harsh word to, of or concerning a single human being, nor, upon the other hand, did I ever hear an unkind word spoken of him. Following no creed myself, professing no religion, yet it is a pleasure to me to record the fact that my dead friend was deeply religious, believed in God and the Angels, in Christ and Him crucified, and, what to me seems better than all this, he practiced the religion he professed. When he died I attended the funeral at Trenton and mingled my tears with those of the wife of his early manhood, his bereaved children and sorrowing friends. 'The strange and sudden dignity of death' lighted up his kindly face—he was at rest. Mustered out of life, the saber sheathed, the cannon dumb, the bugle silent for him—the old soldier of the Republic even then stood at 'attention' before the Commander-in-Chief of all soldiers, ready for inspection. His last brief submitted, the venerable lawyer was then at the bar of the one great Judge, whose decrees to him had been the highest law. There was no need to argue his case—he believed that the Nazarene had already appeared and pleaded it for him. And as surely as that other faithful servant who, for doubling the five talents given him, at the day of reckoning, in time of old, received the plaudit 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord,' so surely was that welcome extended to him. All business houses and public offices in Trenton were closed during the obsequies; its flags at half-mast, the town was in mourning. The few of his fellow citizens who were not in the funeral procession stood upon the sidewalk as the cortege passed by, with heads uncovered and sad faces—for in the majesty of eternal repose the one man who had been their foremost citizen for so many years was passing to his long



home. In his death each had lost a beloved personal friend. I never witnessed a funeral train so large, nor yet a tribute to the dead so touching. All through the funeral sermon at the old hospitable southern home, as well as through the beautiful and impressive Odd Fellows burial service at the open grave, I tried to listen to the solemn words of the preacher and to an earnest, eloquent fraternal eulogy delivered in tremulous tones by an aged neighbor who for half a century had walked and talked and worked in their beloved order with the deceased brother; yet through memory's windows there came struggling for recognition many an incident in the long, busy, useful, unselfish and beautifully blameless life of the dead. I could not help thinking of the great practical, affirmative good he had accomplished for country and home, of the profound grief of those about me, and of how he would be mourned and missed by all who knew him. And then at the grave there came to my mind, with something of a direct personal application to my old partner, these lines from the closing of John Boyle O'Reilly's 'Three Graves':

“ ‘And how did he live, that dead man there,  
 In the country churchyard laid?  
 O, he came from the sweet field air,  
 He ruled no serfs and he knew no pride,  
 He was one with the workers side by side.  
 For the youth he mourned with an endless pity  
 Who were cast like snow on the streets of the city.  
 He was weak, may be, but he lost no friend;  
 Who loved him once loved on to the end.  
 He mourned all selfish and shrewd endeavor,  
 But he never injured a weak one, never.  
 When censure was passed he was kindly dumb;  
 He was never so wise but a fault would come;  
 He was never so old that he failed to enjoy  
 The games and the dreams he had loved as a boy.  
 He erred and was sorry, but never drew  
 A trusting heart from the pure and true.  
 When friends look back from the years to be—  
 God grant they may say such things of me.’ ”

ORVILLE M. SHANKLIN. This son of the late John H. Shanklin has been an active member of the Missouri bar for more than thirty-five years, was associated with his honored father a number of years, and has well maintained the reputation of the name in the legal circles of Northwest Missouri.

Orville M. Shanklin was born at Trenton, Missouri, September 16, 1854, was reared in his native city, whose public schools supplied his education, and after study in his father's office he was admitted to practice by Judge Burgess in the Circuit Court at Trenton in January, 1877. After an early experience in the law at Jamesport he returned to his native town, and built up a large general practice in the courts of the state. While at Trenton he also held the offices of city attorney and justice of the peace. In 1902 Mr. Shanklin came to St. Joseph, and has since specialized in real estate and probate law, and is now examiner of titles for the Bartlett Brothers Land & Loan Company, as well as in the general practice of those branches of the law.

September 19, 1877, he married Miss Dora A. Newton, who was born in Grundy County, a daughter of Obediah G. and Mary A. Newton. Of their five children the two now living are John H. and Mary. John mar-

ried Ruth Peterson and resides in the City of St. Joseph. Mary married Samuel Z. Weaver and they reside at Toronto, Ontario, Dominion of Canada, Mr. Weaver being head of a department of Swift's Canadian Company. Mr. Shanklin was reared in the Christian church, while his wife is a member of the Huffman Methodist Episcopal Church. Active in fraternal affairs, he joined Adelpia Lodge, Knights of Pythias, at Trenton, in 1885, and is now a member of Golden Cross Lodge No. 143, of which he is chancellor, and has served as outer and inner guard and master-at-arms in the Grand Lodge of Missouri. He also affiliates with the Woodmen of the World, the Woodmen's Circle, and the Sons of Veterans.

HON. EDWARD L. HART. Since the pioneer settlement of Northwest Missouri, few families have been more influential in business and civic development than the Harts. Those bearing the name have been distinguished for varied and faithful service to humanity and the community welfare, for business talents, enterprise, and public spirit, and for many years one of St. Joseph's best known business men has been Edward L. Hart, who for thirty years has been a member of the Missouri bar and is a former representative of Buchanan County in the Legislature.

Edward L. Hart was born in a log cabin one mile from the present site of Maitland, Holt County, Missouri. His father, Rev. David Hart, was born in Yorkshire, England, November 21, 1821, and his parents probably spent all their lives in that locality. Two of his brothers, named Mathew and Aaron, preceded him to America and settled near Jacksonville, in Morgan County, Illinois, where they became well-to-do farmers, and where they spent the rest of their lives. David Hart was reared in a family of Church of England people, but while attending a training school was converted to the Wesleyan faith and became an exhorter. In 1851 he came to America on a sailing vessel, which was several weeks in crossing the ocean, and also found a home in Morgan County, Illinois. For several years he followed his profession as a minister of the Methodist church, and supplied several different pulpits in that section. In 1854, under the auspices of his church, he went into Northwest Missouri as a missionary and church organizer and builder. At that time St. Joseph was a border city, and westward and to the Pacific coast all the country was Indian territory and practically uninhabited by permanent white settlers. With the organization of Nebraskan territory a few years later he was assigned to duties at Plattsburgh, and during the session of 1860-61 served as chaplain to the House of Representatives that met at Omaha. In the meantime he had assisted in organizing a good many Methodist churches in the counties of Holt, Nodaway and Andrew, of Northwest Missouri. His name deserves to be remembered for his faithful, kindly work for the church in this vicinity. In the absence of railways, he was obliged to do much of his traveling on horseback, and almost daily was exposed to the hardships of weather, of bad roads, and of severe physical trials. Thus his health was seriously impaired, and in 1877 he went out to Utah, where he died January 14, 1878. Rev. David Hart was first married in England, and his wife died soon after they came to America, in Morgan County, Illinois. She left two children, Mary and Frank. For his second wife he was married in Whig Valley, in Holt County, Missouri, to Martha Higley.

The Higley family, Mr. Hart's mother's people, also deserve prominent mention among the pioneers of Northwest Missouri. Mrs. David Hart was born near Hartford, Connecticut, a daughter of Theodore Higley, who was a native of Connecticut, who moved from that New England state to North Carolina, and employed his energies in the rais-



ing of cotton until 1836. Removing first to Indiana, he lived in that state until 1845, and then again started westward, with teams and wagons, taking all his household goods and servants, and after a long overland journey arrived in Northwest Missouri and founded one of the early homes in Holt County. He bought what was known as a "squatter's claim" in what is now Clay Township and in the fertile Whig Valley. A log cabin stood as almost the sole improvement of the land, and he subsequently added to his first place by the purchase of Government land. He was a typical pioneer, and his rugged industry enabled him to improve and clear and transform a portion of the wilderness into a fertile farmstead. The old home in Holt County remained his place of residence until his death at about the age of seventy years. Theodore Higley married a Miss Gaylord, who was also born in Connecticut, and whose ancestry is traced back to the coming of the Mayflower. She survived her husband some years. They reared five children: Mary, Martha, Frances, William and Susan. The son, William Higley, it should be noted, was a member of the Oregon battalion raised in Northwest Missouri for service in the Mexican war, and he also fought Indians on the frontier. Theodore Higley took a keen interest in public affairs. A whig in politics, and a stanch admirer and supporter of Henry Clay, it was due to his loyalty to his political principles and faith in their great exponent, that he named the valley in which he lived Whig Valley and the township Clay Township. Mr. E. L. Hart now owns the farm which his Grandfather Higley improved, and also eighty acres which his mother bought from the Government in the same locality. When a law was enacted by the Missouri Legislature, of which Mr. Hart was at that time a member, allowing owners of estates to have the names of their places officially recorded, he had his Holt County homestead officially entitled "Whig Valley Farm." That farm has never been owned outside the family since it was transferred from the Government, and it is a source of pride to its present owner that no mortgage or lien has ever been laid on it. Mrs. David Hart, who died at Maryville, Missouri, in 1902, was a woman of superior culture and education, and after she came to Missouri taught school at Savannah and later in Holt and Nodaway counties.

Edward L. Hart, who was the only child of his parents, received his early education at the Peru Normal School in Nebraska, which he attended while it was under denominational control as an educational offshoot of the Methodist church. He also attended it as a state normal. When he was eighteen he found work in the office of the Beatrice Courier, and there learned the art of printing, which was subsequently for some years the basis of his vocation. Later he became city editor of the Beatrice Express, and in the meantime had advanced his education by attendance at the Nebraska State University in Lincoln, and while in the university edited the college paper. On the death of his father he and his mother moved to the vicinity of Maitland, and there engaged in farming. In 1880, when the railroad was completed to Maitland, he located there and was engaged in the real estate and loan business, and at the same time studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1884. In 1885 Mr. Hart bought the Maitland Herald, which he published five years and made a paper of much local influence and a successful property. Another service which he gave while living in that part of Missouri was twelve years of membership and in the office of secretary of the Maitland Fair Association. In 1898, moving to Maryville, he took up the practice of law, but here as elsewhere business affairs have absorbed more of his time than the strict work of his profession. He bought a controlling interest in the Hanamo Telephone Company, became secretary and man-

ager, and under his supervision an independent line was built from Maryville to St. Joseph. That was the first independent telephone line constructed from the north into St. Joseph. Since 1903 Mr. Hart has lived in St. Joseph, and on moving to the city bought the business of the Pioneer Sand Company. That was then a small concern, with only a local business. Under his superintendence and general management, new capital and enterprise were infused into the undertaking, several dredges were put in operation, and the company began shipping out many hundreds of carloads of material to outside points. Subsequently Mr. Hart again engaged in the telephone business, and was connected with the local company until it was merged with the Bell Telephone Company.

In 1883 Mr. Hart married Miss Fannie McDowell. She was born in Avoca, Livingston County, Illinois, a daughter of Hon. Joseph and Catherine (Campbell) McDowell, natives of Ohio, who lived in Illinois several years, and in 1873 moved out to Nebraska, becoming early settlers in Gage County. Mrs. Hart's father bought land that is now included in the City of Beatrice, improved a farm, lived on the fruits of the soil for a number of years, and is now a retired resident of Fairbury, Nebraska, aged eighty-nine years. At one time he held office as register of the United States Land Office and served in the Nebraska state legislature. Mr. and Mrs. Hart have two children: Ethel and Edward L., Jr. Ethel is the wife of Francis Marion Reed, Jr., postmaster at Afton, Oklahoma, and they have a son, Francis Marion, Jr. Edward L. Hart, Jr., who for two years was treasurer of the State Hospital at St. Joseph, is now cashier of the Bank of North St. Joseph.

Mr. Hart has had practically a life-long interest in public affairs. He used his influence not without effect while a boy too young to vote, and cast his first presidential ballot for Garfield in 1880. While at Maitland he served as city attorney, and at Maryville was an alderman, and during the past thirty years has served as delegate to many county, district and state conventions of the republican party. He was deputy sergeant-at-arms in the convention at Chicago in 1908 which nominated Mr. Taft for the Presidency. In 1906 he was elected to the state legislature, and was returned to the same office in 1908. Among the more important committees upon which he gave specially effective service were those on municipal corporations, banks and banking, and railroads. During his last term he was urged by many supporters as a candidate for speaker of the house, but subsequently gave his own support to Mr. Spear, who was elected. Governor Hadley appointed Mr. Hart a commissioner to the Deep Waterways Convention which met in Memphis a few years ago. He has also been a member of the Missouri Naval Reserve and was appointed by Governor Hadley as police commissioner of the City of St. Joseph. Mr. Hart and wife attend the Methodist Episcopal church, and he has fraternal affiliations with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

DAVID A. TURNER. A soldier, farmer, horticulturist, banker, David A. Turner sustains varied and important relations with Buchanan County, and among other distinctions which are to be associated with his career is the fact of his nativity in Center Township of that county, and he is one of the oldest living natives of that section of Missouri. The annals of early settlement in Buchanan County give record to the family, and not only for what his forebears accomplished and experienced, but for his individual attainments, David A. Turner is one of the citizens whose lives have a most fitting place in the history of Northwest Missouri.



Mr. Turner is vice president of the Farmers State Bank of Inza and is first vice president of the State Board of Horticulture of Missouri.

He was born in Center Township of Buchanan County, April 30, 1845. He was a boy in his teens before the first railroad trains ran over iron tracks into St. Joseph. Less than a dozen years before his birth the Platte Purchase had been effected, and the territory comprising Buchanan County opened to settlement. Those two facts indicate some of the interests which invests the Turner family in this section of Northwest Missouri. It was undoubtedly one of the first to locate there, and from all that can be learned its members bore a helpful and important part in subduing the wilderness and advancing the frontier of civilization beyond the Missouri. His parents were William and Mary (Harness) Turner, both of whom were born in Virginia, where they were reared and married. William Turner was a son of Lancaster Turner, also of Virginia birth. Mary Harness was a daughter of Lewis and Rachel Harness, natives of Virginia. Early in the decade of the '40s Lancaster Turner and family, including his son, William Turner, and his young wife, as well as Lewis Harness and wife and family, comprised a party which made the long migration from Virginia until they arrived on the western frontier and established homes in Center Township of Buchanan County. Few settlers were to be found anywhere among the hills and woods of Buchanan, and the Indians were almost as plentiful as the white men, while the woods and prairies everywhere abounded in game. Lewis Harness entered a quarter section of wild land, built a log cabin home, and opened up a good farm. The Turners rented farm land for a time, and William Turner was cultivating land on terms of a renter at the time of his death in 1851.

The death of his father occurred when David Turner was six years of age. That event, coupled with pioneer circumstances which everywhere prevailed in Northwest Missouri, and with the fact that his mother was left a widow with three young children, explain without further description the difficulties and obstacles which Mr. Turner had to meet when a youth. His opportunities to secure an education were necessarily limited to the barest fundamentals, and as soon as his strength permitted he went to work in the fields and in the house to contribute to the support of his widowed mother. Besides himself the other children were: Rachel Ann, who married John G. Evans of Center Township, and both are now deceased; Mary E., also deceased.

In addition to the other circumstances which kept David A. Turner from school and from the easy lot of the average boy, he was still a youth of about fifteen or sixteen when the great Civil war sundered the North and the South, overturned all normal conditions of industry and society, and inflamed his heart with patriotism until he was no longer content to abide with the commonplace work of earning a living, and he enlisted as soon as the opportunity came. However, he had to defer his attempt to join the army until February 11, 1862, when he enlisted in Company C of the Twenty-fifth Regiment of Missouri Infantry, under Captain Wade and Colonel Peabody. This company was sent to Benton Barracks, to be equipped and drilled, but as General Grant had called for all the reinforcements that could be sent to him in order to swell his forces in his invasion of the South, the company to which Mr. Turner was attached was ordered to join Grant's army at Pittsburg Landing, in Tennessee. It was rushed southward and reached Pittsburg Landing just in time to take part in the memorable battle of Shiloh. His company was in the command under General Prentiss during the first day's fight about Shiloh Church. Those familiar with the history of Shiloh will recall that Prentiss' command was practically annihilated on that first

day, but, though Mr. Turner was in the very hottest of the fighting and in spite of the exhausting struggle was on duty almost every minute, at the culmination of the conflict, when Prentiss' troops were overwhelmed and most of them either killed or captured, he managed to elude the enemy and by swiftness of foot escaped and reached the Union lines as they were being reformed. On the second day of the great battle he fought under several different officers and in a different company, since his own Captain Wade and Colonel Peabody had both been killed on the first day. Again he was in the thickest of the fight from the beginning to the end, but went through what was probably one of the most stubbornly contested battles of the entire war without a scratch. After Shiloh his command was ordered to Corinth, Mississippi, where he and his comrades were employed in the construction of three forts. He was soon afterwards ordered home, since the regiment was to be recruited up to its required number. On again reaching the front he went to Nashville, Tennessee, and there was transferred to the First Missouri Engineers. With that command Mr. Turner participated in the advance upon and the siege of Atlanta, and took part in the hard-fought engagement of Jonesboro, Georgia. He continued on with General Sherman's command in its march to the sea, and from Savannah up through the Carolinas, and at Goldsboro, in North Carolina, on March 26, 1865, received his honorable discharge. He had served several months beyond the term for which he had enlisted. From Goldsboro he was transported to Washington, District of Columbia, there received his pay, and then started homewards.

Returning a veteran soldier to Buchanan County, David A. Turner started out with practically no capital to engage in farming. On December 4, 1869, he took one of the important steps of his career when he married Miss Louise Mathison, whose parents were natives of Scotland. To their union were born two children: Mary Bell, who became the wife of Christ Hautzenrader, and prior to her death bore one son, David N., who now makes his home with his grandfather, David A. Turner. The second child of their marriage is Goldie A., who married Harry Korf, and they live in St. Joseph. Mrs. Turner passed to the life beyond on October 27, 1879. On March 3, 1882, Mr. Turner married for his second wife Elizabeth McClaren, who was born in Chicago, Illinois. To this marriage were born three children, as follows: David A., William A., and Mary A., all of whom are living. Mary is the wife of Ashley M. Carter, and they reside in St. Joseph.

After his return from the army and about the time he was married, Mr. Turner began a career at the very bottom of the ladder. By perseverance and industry he has made a notable success of life. His first venture was the purchase of eighty-five acres of land in Center Township. This he planted with various kinds of fruit, apples, cherries, peaches, and also twelve acres of grapes. It is along the line of horticulture that his success has come. By careful management he made his orchards and vineyards very profitable, and as his prosperity increased he added to his homestead until eventually he was the owner of 271½ acres. Subsequently he has sold to each of his two sons forty acres from the homestead, and the sons operate their own land and also the entire estate. In 1906 Mr. Turner was one of the organizers of the Farmers State Bank of Inza, and since 1908 has served in the office of vice president. It was his long experience and thorough success as a fruit grower that led to his appointment and selection as first vice president of the State Board of Horticulture of Missouri, a position in which he has been able to influence and do much good in the promotion and improvement of Missouri fruit interests. Politically Mr. Turner has



always been a republican on national issues, but on local matters is strictly non-partisan and supports the man regardless of politics. Though his own early life was devoid of schooling to any extent, he has been one of the most loyal supporters of education in his part of the state, and for many years has been identified with the local school board, first as a director, then as clerk, and later as president, and a number of years has held the latter office. His school district is No. 2 in Township 56 of Range 35. Many years ago Mr. Turner united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, but the organization finally disbanded and since then he has not been an active member of any church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, and keeps up his associations with comrades by membership in George A. Custer Post No. 7, G. A. R.

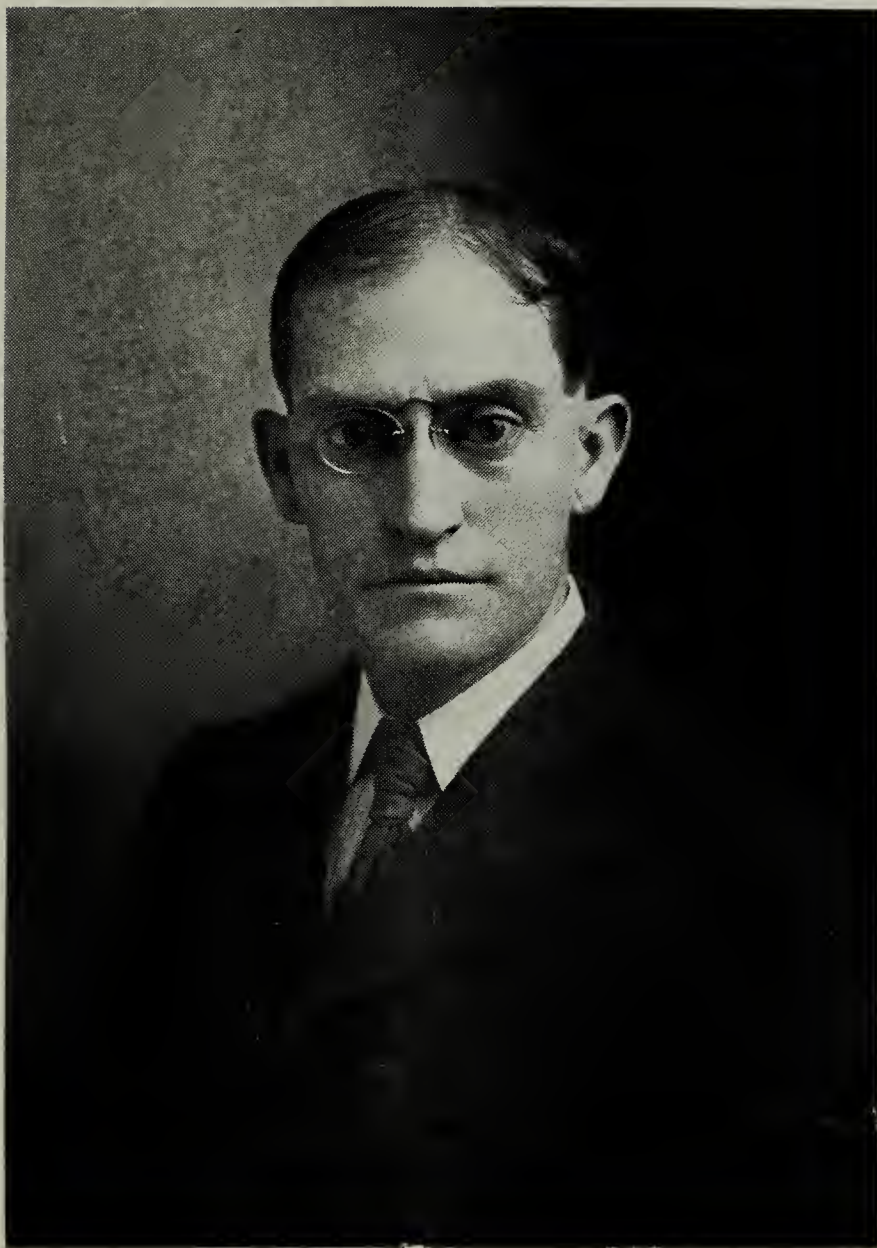
HON. ULYSSES GRANT CRANDALL. President of the St. Joseph board of police commissioners, a former valuable member of the State Legislature, Doctor Crandall is well known in Buchanan County's public affairs. By profession he is a dentist, with a large practice, and all his life has been a hard worker and an honest and faithful citizen.

Born on a farm close to Fort Wayne, Indiana, January 1, 1874, Ulysses Grant Crandall is a son of John Crandall, who was born on the shores of Chesapeake Bay, Maryland, about 1833. Reared and educated in that locality, when a young man he moved to Indiana and was one of the early settlers of Allen County, of which Fort Wayne is the county seat. He bought land near the county seat, and lived there until 1880, when he sold out and moved to Richland County, Illinois, bought a large farm, engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and died a few years later at the age of fifty-two. He married Ellen Jones, who was born in Indiana, where her parents were early settlers. She survived her husband about twenty years and died at the old homestead in Illinois. The seven children were named Richard F., Franklin L., Virginia, Arabella, Ulysses G., Estella and Osci.

Doctor Crandall as a boy had the advantages only of the country schools in Indiana and Illinois. He was a student for a time in the Olney High School of the latter state, but at the age of thirteen left home to make his own way in the world. Going to the State of Washington, he found employment with the Northern Pacific Railway as a brakeman, was promoted to conductor, and was in the way of further advancement when he resigned at the end of four years, came East, and entering the Chicago Dental College he was graduated in 1895. After three years of practice in Chicago, Doctor Crandall moved to St. Joseph, and has been identified with his profession and with his duties as a citizen here for more than fifteen years.

In November, 1900, Doctor Crandall married Effie E. Robinson. She was born at Hollet, Missouri, a daughter of Thomas and Ella (Galbraith) Robinson. Both the Robinson and Galbraith families were among the first settlers of Buchanan County, and Thomas Robinson and wife were both natives of the county. Doctor Crandall has fraternal affiliations with the Masonic Order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Moose, and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

Since early youth he has been more or less interested in public affairs, and before he became a voter found means of exercising his influence in local politics. He has always been a loyal democrat, and since casting his first vote for William J. Bryan has worked untiringly for the welfare of the party and in the cause of good government in his home city and state. Doctor Crandall has been a member of the house of delegates in



U. G. Crandall.





St. Joseph, and the common council, was for two years president of the board of health, and in 1907 was elected to the State Legislature and re-elected in 1909. His career as a legislator was marked by some valuable services, and he had membership on several important committees, including the ways and means, private corporations and public health. In 1913 he received appointment as president of the Board of Police Commissioners, one of the most responsible local offices.

REV. MARCUS LEMON GRAY, son of Emanuel Lemon Gray and Martha Ellen Gray, was born eight miles west of Shelbyville, Missouri, October 7, 1857. He was educated in Shelbyville High School, Central College, and Vanderbilt University. He became a thorough student, a strong thinker, and has continued in the paths of scholarship.

The power of a Christian home had ever helped to direct his life, and in the fall of 1874, when on a visit to his uncle, J. R. Graham, of Clinton, Kentucky, he fell under conviction of sin and joined the church. Later the call to the ministry was unmistakably clear and he received deacon's orders in 1882, at Plattsburg, Missouri, and elder's orders in September, 1885, at Columbia, Missouri, both ordinations being at the hands of Bishop Granbery. His subsequent appointments have been as follows: St. Charles, Fulton, Auxvasse, Wellsville, Rocheport, Salisbury, Cameron, Lineville, Gooding Church, St. Joseph, Platte City and Weston, Cowgill, Chillicothe district, and Plattsburg district. Earnest and faithful work has ever characterized his pastorates. Revivals in each class, missionary zeal, grounded on knowledge, wise and wide visitation, a clear and strong gospel from the pulpit, have been the aims of his ministry. At St. Charles a \$1,200 parsonage debt was paid; \$3,300 was expended at Fulton in remodeling the church; a new property was built at Wellsville, and everywhere improvement and care of the church property placed under his charge marked his service. His admirable system, executive power, patience, courage, untiring energy, and zeal have been most clearly shown in his presiding eldership. By his initiation, faith and perseverance, various building enterprises have been begun or carried to completion, notably, Chillicothe, Milan, Holt, Excelsior Springs and Kingston churches.

In 1882 he married Miss Margaret Henton, of Louisville, Missouri. Bishop Gray is a consecrated Christian, a diligent and sympathetic pastor, a thoughtful and earnest preacher, a wise executive and an untiring worker. He is the author of the "Centennial Volume of Missouri Methodism" and of "Conservation of the Spiritual Life as Taught by St. John."

HON. CHARLES J. BORDEN. A former mayor of St. Joseph, and long identified with the industrial and business life of the city, Charles J. Borden has had a career of unusual experience and varied fortune. Reared in old New England, like many boys who grew up with the smell of salt water in their nose, he took to sea and sailed before the mast several years. On leaving the sea he found still sterner duties awaiting him as a soldier in the Union ranks during the Civil war. After the war was over he remained in the east a few years, finally came to Missouri, and thirty years ago became identified with one of the important manufacturing concerns of St. Joseph. Mr. Borden is now practically retired from business, but has large and important interests in the city.

Charles J. Borden was born in the State of Rhode Island and close to the City of Fall River, Massachusetts, in 1839. Amasa Borden, his father, was born at Tiverton, Rhode Island, and belongs to the family



of Bordens which for generations has been conspicuous in affairs at Fall River. Amasa Borden a few years after his marriage moved to Cazenovia, New York, but eventually returned and located at Fall River. He married Mary Simmons, who was also a native of Rhode Island and who died in 1842.

Soon after the death of his mother Charles J. Borden was taken into the home of some relatives who lived ten miles south of Utica in Oneida County, New York, and remained with them until he was fourteen years old. That was at the age at which he began doing for himself and adventured independently into the world. Returning to Fall River, Massachusetts, he soon elected to follow the sea, and as a sailor was steadily employed for several years, and before he was through with that phase of experience he had circled the globe. In 1862 Mr. Borden enlisted in Company C of the First Rhode Island Regiment of Light Artillery. The command was soon sent south and joined the Army of the Potomac, and saw much active service until the close of the war. Some of the more important engagements in which Mr. Borden was present with his regiment were Antietam, Fredericksburg, Rappahannock Station, a battle which, despite the small numbers engaged, was one of the most stubbornly contested in all the war and in the course of it one Maine regiment lost in killed and wounded about three-fourths of its members. He was also at Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and the famous Mine Run before Petersburg. In January, 1863, Mr. Borden was placed on detached duty and continued until November, when he joined his command in season for the battle of Rappahannock Station. In April, 1864, he was transferred to the navy, and assigned to the frigate Wabash, on which he was present and helped handle one of the guns which aided in the siege and capture of Fort Fisher, and the bombardment of Charleston. His honorable discharge came on June 27, 1865, some weeks after the practical end of the war, and he then returned home and took up quieter vocations than he had previously followed. His work was in a wagon factory, and with considerable experience in that line he came to Missouri in 1870, located at Macon, where he found employment in a plow factory, and learned all the details of plow making. In 1883 Mr. Borden came to St. Joseph to take the position of superintendent in the Patrick Ford Plow Factory; that business was soon afterwards reorganized under the title St. Joseph Plow Factory, and Mr. Borden became one of the stockholders and continued as superintendent of the manufacturing end until the business was consolidated with still another company. In 1889 Mr. Borden bought a tract of farm land, half a mile east of the then city limits. In the following year his present substantial residence was erected, and he devoted most of his attention to the care and management of his little country estate. A few years after he had located there the city pushed eastward and enveloped his farm, which was thus included within the city limits. Jackson and Duncan streets and Borden Avenue were laid out and passed through his farm, and also Twenty-eighth Street was extended over the new addition. Practically all the original farm land is now built up with residences, and Mr. Borden has correspondently profited by the growth of the city.

Mr. Borden married Jennie M. Knight, who was born in Rhode Island, a daughter of Alfred Knight. The only son of their marriage was Alfred A. Borden, who died in 1903, at the age of twenty-five. By his marriage to Minnie L. Poulson, who survives him, there are three grandsons: Charles A., Silas P. and Duncan. The oldest, Charles, was drowned in 1912. Silas P. is a student in the University of Missouri at Columbia, while Duncan is still attending the public schools.

Mr. Borden is a past master of his Masonic lodge, and for many years has taken a keen interest in Custer Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is a past commander. During his thirty years of residence in St. Joseph his part has always been that of a vigorous and public spirited citizen. He was three times honored by election to the city council, has served as a member of the board of education, and in 1902 was elected to the office of mayor, and gave a very creditable administration to the city. Mrs. Borden has membership in the Presbyterian Church.

**LUCIAN E. CARTER.** One of the oldest members of the St. Joseph bar is Lucian E. Carter, who has been in the active practice of his profession in the various courts of the county and state for nearly fifty years. These have been years of comparative quiet, well ordered industry, and professional success and prosperity. However, before coming to St. Joseph in the year 1865 and taking up the practice of law, Mr. Carter had lived nearly thirty years, and during his young manhood had a variety of experience and environment such as is not common in an individual career.

Lucian E. Carter was born in the Town of LeRay in Jefferson County, New York, April 25, 1836. His father was Edwin Carter, who was born at Killingsworth in Middlesex County, Connecticut, in 1805. The grandfather was Hubbell Carter, who married Eunice Parmelee, whose father, Constant Parmelee, had served as a soldier on the American side in the War of the Revolution, and was with General Washington during the famous winter at Valley Forge. Hubbell Carter and wife both spent all their lives in the State of Connecticut, where he died in 1820 and his wife in 1813. They left a family of five children, namely: Emily, Edwin, Eliza, Evelyn and Eldred. The children were quite young when their parents died, and they went to live with uncles and aunts, and Edwin Carter under such circumstances moved to Herkimer County, New York, and lived with his Uncle Nathaniel Post. While there and in preparation for his serious career he learned the trade of cabinet maker. After his marriage he moved to Evans Mills in Jefferson County, New York, near which, in the early '30s, he bought a farm in LeRay Township. After several years in that township he sold his property and bought a farm in Theresa Township, to which he moved his family in 1840. The log house which stood on the Theresa Township farm in 1840 was replaced by a good and substantial frame house and large barns were erected for a forty-cow dairy. Cheese making and general farming was for eighteen years the business of the family of which Lucian E. Carter was a member. His father died in 1888. He married Samantha Crandall in 1829. She was born at Norway, in Herkimer County, New York, and her father was a native of Rhode Island, who settled on a farm in Herkimer County and died when quite young. His widow, who was Mary Browning, was left with the care of nine children, whom she managed to keep together and gave them a home and education. She was one of the strong women of her time, and it is said that in the early days she would ride a hundred miles on horseback to get the salt used by the family. The Crandalls were strong in the faith of the Baptist Church and active workers in that denomination. Mrs. Edwin Carter died at the age of seventy-one years in 1878. She reared five children, namely: George C., Lucian Edwin, Mary E., Farnam P., and Eldred E.

Lucian E. Carter was four years old when his parents moved to Theresa Township in Jefferson County. The first school he attended was kept in a log house, and its equipment and its instruction were of the



kind which have often been described in books concerning the early schools of America. As a schoolboy he sat on a slab seat, with no desk in front and with no support for his back. A shelf extending round a part of the room furnished a place for writing exercises. He studied the old blueback speller, and secured a quite thorough instruction in the fundamentals of English and mathematics. Later, while working on a farm in the summer, he attended a select school taught in Theresa Falls two winters, and having an ambition for a college career, he prepared for college at Gouverneur Seminary. In 1855 he entered the freshman class of Union College. Up to that time he had paid most of his own expenses while in school, and at the end of two years was obliged to suspend his studies at Union on account of lack of funds. The enterprise which he showed in getting an education and providing for himself during those years was an excellent augury for his later success in life. When he left Union College he was in debt, but borrowed some money and went to Atlanta, Georgia, in April, 1857, which was then a flourishing city of about eight thousand people. The one dollar which he possessed when he arrived was spent for lodging and breakfast, and early the next morn he secured board at a private house, thus relieving him of the necessity of daily payment for his keep. Visiting a local school he found that the teacher, Alexander N. Wilson, was a graduate of Union College, New York. This teacher cordially offered to assist the young man in getting pupils for a private school. With this promise young Carter at once rented a room and started a subscription school. At the end of two months he left Atlanta and went to Rome, Georgia, where he opened another school in September, 1857, and taught there until the following December. In the meantime as a result of his work he had cleared about seven hundred dollars, and thus amply provided with funds returned to his college in New York. In spite of the hard work which his teaching had entailed, he put in all his spare time in study, and managed to keep up with his class, and went on until he graduated from Union College in 1859. Then his funds were once more exhausted, but with thorough confidence in his own ability and reinforced by his previous experience he borrowed a hundred dollars and returned to Rome and thence went on to Yazoo City, Mississippi. In September, 1859, he opened a school at the latter place, and in ten months' time had made \$1,200. During the summer of 1860 he was employed as a bookkeeper for two months, and in the following September resumed teaching. After a few weeks a wealthy planter living up the river about ten miles, who had heard much of the work and enterprise of the young northerner, offered him all that his school would pay and his board and room if he would tutor the three sons of the planter. After consulting his patrons and securing a release from his obligations in the city, young Carter accepted the offer of the planter, took up his residence on the plantation, and remained there until the larger events of the great national calamity involved his private principles.

While teaching on the plantation in Mississippi, the presidential election of November, 1860, occurred. As a believer in the principles for which the old whig party had stood, Mr. Carter voted for Bell and Everett. As soon as the results of the election were known, secession talk became rife throughout the South, and as a northerner by training and principle Mr. Carter was in great doubt as to what he should do. About that time he accepted the invitation of a neighboring planter to visit him, and the two went over the general situation thoroughly, the planter predicting war and advised the young schoolmaster to go out to California. That was in January, 1861. A bridal party was pre-

paring to go to New Orleans, and Mr. Carter was invited to accompany them. He took his trunks and went down the river to Vicksburg, where he met a north-bound boat, on which he rode to Cairo, and thence went by railroad to Galesburg, Illinois, where he visited in the home of an aunt. A little later he went to Janesville, Wisconsin, but did not find any opening, and soon went to St. Louis and from there to Montgomery County in Missouri, and was engaged as a tutor in the Danville Female College until June, 1861. Returning to Galesburg, he began the study of law in the office of Thomas G. Frost. The fall of the same year found him once more in Northeastern New York, and at Watertown he became a student in the office of M. H. Merwin. In the exciting state of the country during those early months of the war, Mr. Carter found it difficult to apply himself to his studies, and in the summer of 1862 he followed the call of patriotism and raised a company of artillery for service in the Union army. He was commissioned first lieutenant and was mustered into service at Sackett's Harbor on September 11, 1862. He was ordered to report for duty to General Arthur at Fort Richmond in New York Harbor, and remained there until the spring of 1863. His command was then moved to Washington, D. C., and his company attached to the Tenth New York regiment of heavy artillery and was thereafter designated as Company D. His battery was on duty in defense of Washington till May, 1864, and was then sent to Cold Harbor, thence to Point of Rocks on the James River and thence marched to Petersburg, the siege of which important stronghold of the Confederacy had just begun. Lieutenant Carter arrived in that vicinity on June 14th, and on the following day the attack was commenced on the outer defenses. After the outer works were carried he remained with his regiment in front of Petersburg until September and then went to Harper's Ferry, and thence into the Shenandoah Valley, and joined the forces of General Sheridan operating against the Confederate cavalryman General Early. In December, 1864, his command was moved out of the Shenandoah Valley to Bermuda Hundred. In the meantime he had been promoted to the rank of captain, and at Bermuda Hundred was detailed for duty as division judge advocate of the general court martial at General Fererro's headquarters. Those duties kept him from January, 1865, to March, and he was then ordered to report to the colonel of his regiment, and his company was commanded to relieve the picket line. Early on the morning of April 2, the regiment was awakened and ordered to charge the rebel works of Bermuda Hundred. After a sharp and brief fight, the line fell back, and in that afternoon Captain Carter was put in charge of a fatigue party which met a similar detachment from the rebel army for the purpose of burying the dead. Early on the following morning the regiment entered the rebel works that had been evacuated. The Confederate army had vanished leaving artillery and much of their supplies. On the morning of April 4, 1865, Captain Carter with his command went into Petersburg and took up a position in the city park. While there he was appointed provost marshal, and served in that capacity four days. He then received appointment as judge advocate of the general court martial under General Hartsuff, and continued those duties until July, 1865. At that date he received his honorable discharge, returned to New York State, was mustered out at Sackett's Harbor, after nearly three years of efficient and gallant service, and his duty thus performed again resumed the study of law with Mr. Merwin. In the same year he was admitted to the bar, after examination before the Supreme Court at Syracuse, and soon afterwards came West and located



in St. Joseph, where now for nearly fifty years he has been an honored and successful member of the bar.

In 1870 Mr. Carter married Eliza G. Overall. She was born at St. Charles, Missouri, a daughter of Wilson and Eliza A. Overall. Her education was finished in the Danville Female College, at which her husband was one of the instructors before the war, and she is gifted in music and has always taken much interest in musical affairs. Captain Carter and wife have had four sons: two of whom, Edwin and John, are living. Mrs. Carter is a member of the Episcopal Church. Captain Carter has taken much interest in Grand Army affairs, is a member of Custer Post, G. A. R., and in 1913 was selected as a delegate from the State of Missouri to the forty-seventh national encampment of the Grand Army in its great reunion at Chattanooga, Tennessee.

MARIUS S. NORMAN. In the death at St. Joseph on July 26, 1903, of Marius S. Norman, there passed away a man whose career had for many years been a vital part of the city's business and civic activities. As a monument to his splendid business talents and energy the Noyes-Norman Shoe Company still stands as one of the foremost shoe manufacturing and wholesale houses of its kind in the Missouri Valley, and though both the founders of the business are now dead, its prosperity goes on increasing by virtue of the solid foundations on which it was established. Mr. Norman began his career as a humble clerk in a small country store, and by exercise of his native sagacity and an untiring energy rose to a place of one of the foremost business men of Northwest Missouri.

Marius S. Norman was born at Oregon in Holt County, Missouri, in 1845. His father, Dr. John Calvin Norman, a native of Louisville, Kentucky, where he was reared and educated, after graduating in medicine came to Northwest Missouri and was one of the first physicians to locate in Holt County. There as a pioneer doctor, looking after patients who lived over a broad stretch of country and who could be reached only by long journeys on horseback and in a buggy, he served the community well and faithfully for a number of years. In 1854, accompanied by his wife and two children, he joined a colony band for California. The journey was made across the plains and the mountains by a caravan of teams and wagons, and on reaching the coast he settled in Solano County, and continued to practice medicine there until the close of his life. He married after locating at Oregon in Holt County, Sarah Russell, whose parents were among the first settlers in that vicinity. Doctor Norman and wife reared four children.

The late Marius S. Norman was about nine years old when the family went West. He was reared in California, but when a youth joined a party which returned to the East, and rode horseback all the way from the Pacific slope to his old home at Oregon, Missouri. Thus he returned to his native locality, and it became his destiny to work out his entire career in Northwest Missouri. At Oregon he found employment as a clerk in a general store, and being energetic and observing, soon learned the details of the business and was on the road to independence. His first employer was Ira Peters, and later he was with the firm of Zook and Montgomery. Several years later Mr. Zook sold him his interest in the business and the firm was then Montgomery & Norman until 1876, when the younger partner sold out, and in the fall of the same year established himself at St. Joseph, where he had a larger field and larger opportunities in proportion to his conspicuous talents as a business man. For a short time he was employed by the Brittan Dry Goods Company, wholesale, but in 1878 he formed a partnership with C. W. Noyes, under

the name of Noyes & Norman Shoe Company. This business, now so conspicuous in the commercial annals of St. Joseph, started as a wholesale and jobbing house, but the partners soon built a factory and began making shoes under their own brand. The factory has for years occupied a conspicuous position in the wholesale and factory district, and the trade of the firm extends through a broad territory in every direction about St. Joseph. That was the business to which he gave his talents and energy for many years, and lived to see it successfully founded and requiring only his general supervision, so that his closing days were spent in comparative freedom from the details of trade.

During his residence in Oregon Mr. Norman married Miss Anna Cotton. Oregon was her native town, and her father, William Cotton, was born in Indiana. Her grandfather, William Cotton, who at one time was a resident of Ohio, was a pioneer in Northwest Missouri and one of the first settlers in Holt County, where he was a farmer until his death. Mrs. Norman's father went to Oregon when a young man, and lived there until about 1880, when he moved to Kansas and spent the rest of his days in Brown County. He married Nancy Jane Lyon, a native of Kentucky, where her family was prominent. Mrs. Norman continues to occupy the beautiful old home at St. Joseph, and is the mother of three daughters: Katherine, Jessie and May Noyes. Katherine married Dr. William Peyton Tucker, a native of Virginia, and their two children are Frances Bland, named in honor of her great-great-grandmother, the mother of John Randolph, of Roanoke, Virginia, and Norman Peyton. May N. is the wife of W. C. Bartlett.

During his later years Mr. Norman traveled extensively over the United States, and frequently spent his winters in California. He was a member and director of the Benton Club at St. Joseph, belonged to the Commercial Club and various other social and civic organizations, and was a trustee of the "Home for Little Wanderers." He was a thorough believer in St. Joseph and its institutions, held a large amount of real estate property in the city, and besides the business which he built up contributed in many other substantial ways to the growth and prosperity of the community. Mrs. Norman has also traveled extensively, and is a woman of broad culture and experienced in life. Her travels have taken her to the chief points of interest in Europe, Asia and Africa, and at her home she lives surrounded with books, many objects of vertu collected in her travels, and enjoys the companionship of many devoted friends.

Ross C. Cox. Since the beginning of 1911 Ross C. Cox has been circuit clerk of Buchanan County. Besides his active leadership in public affairs, the career of Mr. Cox is creditable for the reason that he has always been a hard worker, a citizen of integrity and influence, and represents one of the early families located in his section of Northwest Missouri.

His birth occurred on a farm near Wallace in Crawford Township of Buchanan County, June 13, 1877. His father is Jacob Cox, who was born in the same locality and has long been an honored resident of Buchanan County. Grandfather Jacob Cox, Sr., was a native of Kentucky, where his father, in turn, was Benjamin Guilford Cox, a native of Massachusetts, who from New England moved to Kentucky, where he lived many years, and finally late in life came to Missouri and spent his last days in Buchanan County. Grandfather Cox when a young man left Kentucky and after a residence of a few years in South Missouri came to Buchanan County, where he was one of the early settlers. The land which he secured was near the present site of the Village of Wallace,



and the first shelter he was able to provide for his family was a log cabin, typical of the many structures of similar kind which could be found in this section fifty or sixty years ago. A man of superior education, he performed an important service in his community for several years by teaching the local schools three or four months each winter, while the rest of his time was devoted to the cultivation of his farm. Under his management the trees were cut down and the land cleared, good buildings and other improvements introduced, and he remained a substantial farmer until his death in Buchanan County at the advanced age of ninety-eight. He was twice married, and by his second wife had two children, Jacob and Mahala.

Jacob Cox, father of the circuit clerk, grew up in the pioneer towns of Buchanan County. The first school he attended was held in a log house. He sat upon a rough hewn bench, made by splitting a log in two, and inserting pins on the round side to support it from the floor, leaving it without back, and there was no desk of any kind in front. The pupils stood at an inclined board set against the wall in order to copy their writing lessons. However, though his educational opportunities were limited, he received a good practical training in habits of industry, and since commencing life for himself has prospered and won a satisfactory competence against old age. His father gave him a tract of land at Wallace, and he has for many years been engaged in general farming and stock raising in this vicinity. On January 19, 1871, Jacob Cox married Maria Chestnut. She was born in Daviess County, Missouri. Andrew Chestnut, her father, was born in Laurel County, Kentucky, a son of John Chestnut, who was a farmer, and probably spent all his life in Kentucky. Andrew Chestnut was reared and married in Kentucky, and in early life made an overland journey from that state to Northwest Missouri, driving a wagon in which were his household goods and his wife and two children. He lived in Daviess County until about 1850, and then moved to Buchanan County, buying land near Arnoldville in Jackson Township. At that time and for some years later Northwest Missouri had no railroads, and outside of the rough and unimproved highways the one great avenue of transportation and commerce was the Missouri River. The Chestnut family like most of their contemporaries lived in a log house, and their advance in prosperity was indicated by the substitution of frame buildings and additional comforts as the years went by. Andrew Chestnut died in Buchanan County at the age of sixty-one years. He married Emeline Jones, who died in middle life, and he subsequently married a Mrs. Ferrell, who survived him. Andrew Chestnut and his first wife were the parents of ten children: John T., Abraham T., William H., George W. (who died at the age of three years), Mary E., Maria, Hester V., Samuel A., Evan H., and Fanny. Jacob Cox and wife reared seven children as follows: Frederick, Emma, Ross C., William H., Alva, Eva and Line.

Ross C. Cox grew up in Buchanan County, and as his youth was spent in a period from twenty-five to thirty years after that of his father his advantages in the way of schooling were consequently the better. He attended the district schools, and finished a course in the Christian Business College. Hard and earnest work was the means by which he advanced toward his successful position, and his first regular employment was as a section hand on the Rock Island Railroad. After four months he found a place as night watchman in the asylum at St. Joseph, where he remained also for five months. He was then for three years employed by A. J. August, and resigned to take up his duties as deputy circuit clerk. He became thoroughly familiar with the duties of that office, and when he entered upon his campaign for election to the office of circuit







*J. E. Hermit*

clerk in the fall of 1910 he had the qualification of experience as well as political popularity as factors in his election. He entered upon the duties of his office in January, 1911, and has given a very satisfactory administration.

Mr. Cox cast his first vote for President for William J. Bryan. Fraternally he is affiliated with St. Joseph Lodge No. 78, A. F. & A. M., and has taken thirty-two degrees of the Scottish Rite, and belongs to Moila Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with King Hill Lodge No. 19, I. O. O. F., with Golden Cross Lodge No. 143, Knights of Pythias; and St. Joseph Lodge No. 40, B. P. O. E.

He married, December 28, 1904, Josephine B. Royse, the daughter of William M. Royse, who was born in Beloit, Kansas. They have two sons: Rosco Carl and Stanley West.

**JOSEPH E. HUNT.** Since 1910 in the office of county clerk of Buchanan County, Joseph E. Hunt has had a long record of official duty and capable public service in this county, and by his fidelity to his obligations, his public spirited citizenship, and ability has won the confidence of the people and is one of the best known citizens of St. Joseph and the county.

Joseph E. Hunt was born at Hydetown in Western Pennsylvania. His father was Byron Hunt, who was born at Jamestown, New York, in 1842, was reared and educated in that state, learned the trade of stone mason, took up building and contracting, and finally moved from New York to Hydetown, Pennsylvania. Then in 1865 he went West, to Buchanan County, Missouri, which remained his home until 1868. Having received a contract for the construction of the Keystone Mills, he in that year went to Rock Falls in Whiteside County, Illinois, but died in the same year before he had finished his contract. He married Rose Connell, who was born in Maryland, a daughter of Lawrence and Mary Connell, both of whom were natives of Ireland and on emigrating to the United States made the voyage on board a sailing vessel which was six weeks in reaching the American shore, and after their arrival they lived a time in Maryland and from there moved to Cattaraugus, New York. In 1865 the Connells went West and located in Buchanan County, where the father bought land a mile and a half southeast of Saxton. In 1868 he also moved to Rock Falls, Illinois, but in a few years returned to Buchanan County and again purchased land near Saxton, where he remained engaged in general farming and stock raising until his death. Lawrence Connell, though he lived the quiet life of a farmer and was never prominent in public affairs, was a notable character, and particularly for his physical strength and his longevity. Though less than five feet ten inches high, he had a bust measurement of forty-four inches, and the general vigor of his constitution is best evidenced in the fact that he lived to be 104 years of age. His wife by comparison was quite young when she died at the age of eighty-nine. Rose Connell Hunt after the death of her first husband married John Lynch, a farmer of Buchanan County, who died November 21, 1913. She still lives on the old farm near Saxton. Her son, Joseph, was the only child of the first marriage, and she has four children by Mr. Lynch.

Joseph E. Hunt first went to school in a log house at Ebenezer, and subsequently had the advantages of a "little red school house" in the same locality, and also attended school at Walnut Grove. At the age of thirteen he had to become self-supporting, and since then has made his own way in the world and his successful position is due to the innate qualities of his character. While at work on a farm as a laborer, he received wages of ten dollars a month and board, and got more as his



capacity for usefulness increased. In 1885 he entered the employ of the Rock Island Railroad Company, but after thirteen months railroad-ing he found a position in the factory of R. L. McDonald, and continued regular employment in that industry for seventeen years. He resigned to accept the position of deputy county clerk, and as a deputy he familiarized himself with the duties of the office and was well qualified for the position of chief clerk, to which he was elected in 1910.

Mr. Hunt on December 6, 1885, married Mattie Meers. She was born in Buchanan County, a daughter of Thomas and Matilda (Roberts) Meers. To their marriage have been born four children, viz.: Ota, Beulah, Bertha, and Byron Thomas. Ota married John S. Fairleigh, at that time of Louisville, Kentucky, and now of Chicago. Beulah married Louis Clark, and has a daughter named Luella. Bertha by her marriage to R. W. Kinnison has a daughter Martha. Mr. Hunt affiliates with Saxton Lodge No. 508, A. F. & A. M., and with Camp No. 1893, Modern Woodmen of America, with the Knights of the Maccabees, and is a demitted member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His family worship in the Presbyterian Church.

JACOB M. FORD. The life of the late Jacob M. Ford, of St. Joseph, was a success, not accidental, but deserved. His sure ascent of the ladder of fortune was the result of his own labor and achievements, he having been the creator of the conditions of his own advancement.

The birth of Jacob M. Ford occurred in Perry County, Ohio, March 16, 1836. Completing his education in the public schools, he served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith trade, which he followed a few years. At the age of nineteen years he joined the tide of emigration surging westward, and having located at New Point, Iowa, was there engaged in blacksmithing until 1859. Desirous then of changing both his residence and occupation, he came to Missouri in search of a favorable opening, and having chosen Forest City for his location entered the employ of John S. Brittain, who owned and operated a general store, becoming a clerk in the establishment. In 1867 he became a member of the firm, and later, buying out the interest of his partner, Mr. Brittain, became sole proprietor of the store. In 1889 Mr. Ford removed with his family to St. Joseph, and from that time until his death was an important factor in promoting the business affairs of his adopted city. He was one of the incorporators of the Saxton National Bank, and when, in 1896, the Schuster National Banks were merged, he was made president of the consolidated institution, which became the First National Bank. Retiring from the office of president in 1907, he was made chairman of its board of directors. Later, when the First National Bank and the Merchants Bank were consolidated, he was elected vice president. He organized the Ford Investment Company, and continued as its president until his death, May 17, 1913. The News-Press of that day, Saturday, May 17, 1913, speaks of Mr. Ford in the following words:

"The rise of Mr. Jacob M. Ford was rapid. When he removed from Iowa to Forest City he began as clerk in John S. Brittain's store. At Forest City he was very successful. The country in that section was being rapidly peopled, and the young merchant, by industry and honesty, built up a large business. He started with little capital, but was soon able to buy out his partner. He was always scrupulously neat in his dress, and considered it a great asset in his business. Profits in his business were from time to time invested in small tracts of land, and these turned out at a good margin. Before very long he was in a position to handle large tracts, and in a few years his wealth was increasing rapidly. Then came the opportunity for him to come to St. Joseph, an







*George M. Hauck*

opportunity for which, it is said, he had long been waiting, and which he grasped as soon as offered. For a time after he had moved his family here he continued the store at Forest City, but eventually disposed of it, and gave his entire attention to his St. Joseph enterprises. He was president of the Ford Investment Company, of which he and his son Frazer held the most of the stock. This corporation was organized several years ago for the purpose of handling Mr. Ford's properties. He was vice president of the Battreal Shoe Company of which he was a large stockholder."

Jacob M. Ford married, May 9, 1882, at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, Miss Nannie Litsey, daughter of Jay and Emily (Bird) Litsey. Mr. and Mrs. Ford reared three children, namely: Mary, wife of Harry Broadhead, of Columbia; Frazer L., of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; and Litsey, who died at the age of twenty-five years.

**FRAZER L. FORD.** A man of great intelligence and broad capacity, enterprising and progressive, now head of the Ford Investment Company, holds a noteworthy position among the rising young business men of St. Joseph. A son of the late Jacob M. and Nannie (Litsey) Ford, he was born at Forest City, Missouri, December 20, 1883.

He laid a substantial foundation for his future education in the public schools of St. Joseph, and after receiving his diploma at the high school was fitted for college at the Hotchkiss Preparatory School in Lakeville, Connecticut. He then entered Yale University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906. Returning then to St. Joseph, Mr. Ford entered the employ of the Hundley Dry Goods Company, with which he was connected until 1910, when he resigned his position to take charge of the Ford Investment Company, a position of responsibility which he has since held.

Mr. Ford is a member of the Benton Club, and is secretary and treasurer of the Country Club. He also belongs to the Zeta Psi fraternity. On March 4, 1914, Mr. Ford married Miss Mary Marjorie George, daughter of Harry L. and Maggie (McDonald) George, a young woman with many prominent social connections in St. Joseph.

**GEORGE MICHAEL HAUCK**, late of St. Joseph, was for many years intimately identified with the milling and manufacturing interests of Buchanan County, and was widely known as president of the Hauck Milling Company. A native of Germany, he was born June 23, 1831, at Steinweiller, Germany, a son of Jacob and Anna Marie Hauck.

Jacob Hauck was reared and educated in Germany, and as a young man learned the carpenter's trade. In July, 1831, he started for America, accompanied by his wife and children. Crossing the ocean in a sailing vessel, he was about three months on the water before reaching New Orleans. Going by boat from that city to Cincinnati, he was there successfully engaged in contracting and building until his death, which was caused by an accident, in 1840. His widow survived him many years. They were the parents of five children, as follows: Mary Ann, Jacob, Mary Elizabeth, George Michael, and Katherine.

George Michael Hauck was but three weeks old when his parents embarked for America, and but nine years of age when left fatherless. He subsequently went to Indiana to live with an elder sister, and there completed his school life in Lawrenceburg, where he received excellent educational advantages. In 1852, lured by the wonderful tales told by the gold hunters, he joined a colony of one hundred and fifty men and started for the pacific coast, going by boat to Independence, and from



there making an overland trip across the plains and over the mountains, the food and necessary baggage being carried in wagons drawn by oxen. The little band was several months en route, and at least half of the men perished on the way. Arriving in California Mr. Hauck met with good success as a miner, and would have remained there if his mother had not importuned him to return. Coming back by way of the Isthmus of Panama and New York, he embarked in milling at his old home in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, where he remained until 1865. In that year Mr. Hauck came to St. Joseph, which was then a small city, just recovering from the effects of the war. With his brother Jacob he built the Excelsior Flour Mill, which they operated as partners until Mr. Hauck bought out his brother's interest and became sole proprietor. He afterwards organized the Hauck Milling Company, of which he was made president, a responsible position which he filled successfully and satisfactorily until his death, which occurred December 26, 1910.

Mr. Hauck married, May 16, 1869, Katherine Wagner, who was born at Framersheim, Hessen Darmstadt, Germany, October 23, 1845. Her father, William Wagner, was born, bred and educated in the same locality. He was for seven years a soldier in the German Army, serving during the Revolution of 1848. He was a weaver by occupation, and followed that trade during his life, which was spent in the fatherland. The maiden name of the wife of Mr. Wagner was Sybella Martenstein. She was born in Odenheim, Germany, and was there brought up and educated. Mrs. Hauck still occupies the pleasant home built by her husband on Second street, and, surrounded by her loving children and grandchildren, is enjoying all the comforts of life.

Five children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hauck, namely: Ida Elizabeth, Anna Sylvia, Matilda Katherine and two that died young. Ida E. married Albert C. Muench, and they have four sons, George, Edwin, Albert and Franklin. Anna S. is the wife of John W. Gross, and has two children, Katherine M. and Everett J. Matilda K. married Frank Wuerth, and has two children, Harry L. and Bernice Marie.

Fraternally Mr. Hauck was a member of Humboldt Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and at the time of his death was the second oldest Odd Fellow in Missouri. He had also been a member of the Masonic fraternity for many years. He served as city collector, and also as chief of the Volunteer Fire Department. Mrs. Hauck is a devoted member of the German Methodist Episcopal Church.

LUCIAN J. EASTIN. One of the prominent lawyers and a leader in his profession in the St. Joseph bar, Lucian J. Eastin is properly mentioned, even though somewhat briefly, in a work of the nature and purpose of this publication. His legal activities, for the most part, since he launched out into the practice of his profession, have been carried on in Buchanan County, and he is widely and favorably known hereabouts.

Lucian J. Eastin was born in Clay County, Missouri, on July 12, 1868, and is a son of George W. and Susan C. (Dollis) Eastin. The father, a native of Kentucky, came to Missouri in 1851 and settled in Clay County, and there took up farming activities, and spent the remainder of his life thus occupied, save for the period he spent as a soldier in the Confederate Army during the Civil war, in the command of General Shelby. He died on February 16, 1892. The mother of Lucian J. Eastin was a native of Clay County, and she died there on September 4, 1876, when her son was a boy of eight years. The family, on both paternal and maternal sides, is one that has long been established on American soil. Stephen Eastin, the great-grandfather of the subject, was born in Virginia in 1756, and

the maternal grandsire of Mr. Eastin, John Majors by name, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He lived to a fine old age, and died in Clay County December 27, 1844, having come to that part of Missouri in 1838. His grave in Clay County is marked with a monument erected by the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to which society members of the family are eligible because of his service in the Revolutionary war period.

Lucian J. Eastin graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan, in 1894, and came direct to St. Joseph and began practice, and he has since been occupied in legal work in the city and county.

In November, 1908, he was elected judge of the Circuit Court of Buchanan County, and he served from January 1, 1909, to January 1, 1911, when he resigned to return to the practice.

Mr. Eastin has been active as an Odd Fellow, has been grand master of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, and has since 1907 represented that body in the Sovereign Grand Lodge, of which he is an active member.

On October 4, 1904, Miss Janet Strong, a daughter of Col. James W. Strong, became the wife of Mr. Eastin. Mrs. Eastin's father was a prominent lawyer of St. Joseph for years, and he was engaged in the publishing of the St. Joseph Herald from 1885 to June, 1886, when he met death in a tragic and untimely manner. Colonel Strong had been prominently identified with many public enterprises in St. Joseph and his death was a great shock and a heavy loss to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Eastin have one son, Robert Strong Eastin, and the family home is at No. 202 S. Twentieth Street.

COL. NATHAN P. OGDEN. Numbered among the citizens of good repute and high standing in Buchanan County is Col. Nathan P. Ogden, of St. Joseph, for many years a leading banker of that city, but who is now living retired from active business. A native of Ohio, he was born, March 24, 1831, in Richland County, on a farm lying about five miles from Mansfield.

Armstrong Ogden, the colonel's father, was born on a farm in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1794, being one of a family of five children, as follows: William; James; Thomas; Armstrong; and Elizabeth, who married Jimison Hendrix. Leaving school while yet in his teens, Armstrong Ogden enlisted for service in the War of 1812, and at its close was honorably discharged, and was mustered out at Harrisburg. Marrying a few years later, he moved to Richland County, Ohio, where his wife had had given her, by an uncle, a quarter section of timber land, located about five miles from Mansfield. In the opening which he at once cleared, he erected the log house in which his son Nathan was born. Returning with his family to Pennsylvania in 1837, he settled in Venango County, and was there engaged in general farming during the remainder of his long life, dying at the advanced age of eighty-two years.

Armstrong Ogden married Edith Phipps, who was born in Venango County, Pennsylvania, but when a small girl went to Westmoreland County to live with an uncle, and it was that uncle that gave her the Ohio land. She died when but sixty-six years old. She reared eight children, namely: Ann, Susan, Eliza, Joseph, Edith, Nathan P., James and Elizabeth.

Attending the short winter terms of the rural schools, Nathan P. Ogden had but limited opportunities as a boy to obtain an education, but being naturally studious and ambitious, he made good use of all his leisure time, often in the long winter evenings lying on the floor and



studying by the light from the fireplace, while later when plowing he took his geography with him, and studied while, at the end of each row, the oxen were resting. Acquiring an excellent knowledge of the common branches of learning, and in his twentieth year began his career as a teacher in Venango County. Using the money thus earned to advance his education, he entered Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, and after one term of study there again taught for one season, and then returned to the college. President John Barker, who had been called to the presidency of Allegheny College from Transylvania College, in Lexington, Kentucky, advised Mr. Ogden to go to Kentucky to teach, and gave him a letter of recommendation. Going therefore to Kentucky in the fall of 1853, he taught two years in Nicholas County, and one year in Winchester, Clark County. In May, 1857, he returned to his old home in Pennsylvania for a brief visit, and in June of that year started westward, going by stage to Erie, then by rail to Chicago, Illinois, then a small city presenting a rather queer appearance with nearly all of its buildings set on piles, and its elevated plank sidewalks. Two days later he began his journey to St. Louis, going by rail to Alton, then the terminus of the Chicago & Alton Railroad. Proceeding by boat to St. Louis from Alton, he spent two days in that city, and then took passage on a boat for Liberty. Water in the river was low, and the boat grounded opposite Brunswick. Filling his satchel with books and clothing, Mr. Ogden started on foot at 2 o'clock in the afternoon for Carrollton, sixteen miles away, and arrived there about dark on a beautiful June day. The next day he walked twenty miles to Richmond, and the ensuing day got within five miles of Liberty. Spending the night at a farm house, he walked the following morning to Liberty, and thence trudged eight miles out into the country to the home of John Raymond, who had moved there from Kentucky.

Mr. Raymond advised Mr. Ogden to go to Platte County, and furnished him with a fine Kentucky saddle horse on which to make the journey. Riding to New Market, he there secured a school, and likewise made the acquaintance of William H. Singleton, the Dean family, George M. Jones, with whom he subsequently boarded, and other men of prominence. Mr. Ogden met with almost unprecedented success as a teacher, so many applying for admission to his school that he rented the Methodist Episcopal Church, and employed an assistant. He taught there three years, during which time he clerked in stores Saturdays, and during vacation, becoming familiar with the details of mercantile business. Opening a store at New Market in 1860, Mr. Ogden conducted a good business until the second year of the Civil war. Born in Pennsylvania, he was a loyal Union man, but he had many warm friends in the South and so kept neutral. In 1862 Quantrell and his men visited the store and helped themselves to such of his goods as they wanted, but did not destroy the remainder of his stock. Mr. Ogden then removed all that was left to Weston, and continued in business there until the conflict ended. During the war arrangements were made by which both Federals and Confederates were to be kept out of the territory north of the Missouri River, companies of militia being raised to cope with the bushwhackers, and Mr. Ogden was made commander of the Platte County troops, with rank of colonel.

At the close of the war Colonel Ogden was appointed sheriff by Governor Fletcher. That was at the troublous times of reconstruction, when men from both armies were returning home, many of them in a rather ugly frame of mind, and this added to the difficulties that beset the sheriff. As sheriff it was the colonel's duty to collect all taxes, including delinquent ones, of which there were large amounts due. It

was a difficult task, and required men of courage and tact. At the expiration of his term of two years in that office Colonel Ogden was a candidate for re-election. He had conducted the business in a manner that won the support of the conservative element of both parties, and he was again elected by a large majority, and served with equal ability and efficiency for another two years.

At the close of his second term, he, with Col. James N. Burnes and others, started the project of building the Chicago & Southwestern Railroad, extending from Leavenworth, Kansas, to Trenton, Missouri, and he was subsequently employed in securing the right of way by purchase, and by condemnation. Afterwards, in company with O. L. Ford, Colonel Ogden took the contract to build the road that is now a part of the Rock Island System. On the completion of that railway he engaged in farming near Weston, and was one of the organizers of the Platte County Savings Institution at Weston. Coming to St. Joseph in 1880, Colonel Ogden became one of the organizers of the Bank of St. Joseph, of which he was one of the directorate until it was merged with the First National Bank. He then organized the Commercial Bank, and erected the bank building at the corner of Sixth and Edmund streets. He was subsequently president and a director in that bank until failing sight compelled him to retire, and he has since lived a quiet life in the beautiful home which he built in 1886.

Colonel Ogden married first, in 1878, Mrs. Elma (Pence) King, a daughter of Edward Pence, and widow of William A. King. She was born in Platte County, Missouri, and died, in 1898, in St. Joseph, leaving two sons, Edward A., now president of the Bank of North St. Joseph; and Clarence, a successful real estate dealer in Springfield, Missouri.

Colonel Ogden has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for over sixty years.

**MICHAEL KARL GOETZ.** A large and distinctive contribution to the manufacturing and business prosperity of St. Joseph was made by the late M. K. Goetz, founder and for many years president of M. K. Goetz Brewing Company, an enterprise which was built up from very small beginnings and which represented in its extent and in its standards of excellence for its productiveness the thoroughness and worthy character of its founder.

The late Michael Karl Goetz was born in Alsace-Lorraine, Germany, but then a province of France, January 16, 1833, a son of Michael K. and Mary C. (Koel) Goetz. The father died at the age of twenty-eight in the same year of the birth of the son. The mother also lived out her life in Germany, and she had two children, the daughter also spending her life in the old country.

The late St. Joseph brewer and citizen during his youth attended school steadily, and was well prepared for a career of usefulness. As his mother earnestly desired him not to join the army, as soon as he became of military age he left Germany, and on June 24, 1854, embarked on a sailing vessel, named the Connecticut, at Havre, France, and at the end of sixty days was landed in New York City. From there he proceeded to Buffalo, New York, where he had a cousin in the grocery business. Under his employ he not only learned the details of the grocery trade, but also acquired a familiarity with the customs and language of the new world, and remained in Buffalo until 1857. When he started West in that year it was his intention to continue to the Pacific coast and seek his fortunes in the great mining section of California. By railroad and by steamboat he got as far as St. Joseph, which was then a small but flourishing frontier city, and its advantages appealed



to him so strongly that he determined to stay, and that was the beginning of a continued residence of more than forty years. Henry Nunning was at that time proprietor of a small brewery in St. Joseph, and Mr. Goetz took a position in the plant and worked there ten months. He was industrious and observing and quickly learned the details of the business, and in 1859 was prepared for an independent venture along the same lines. With J. J. Max he erected a small frame building at the corner of Sixth and Albemarle streets, and there on a small scale, but with infinite care and with close supervision over the character and excellence of products, the first Goetz beer was brewed. While the business was started on a small scale, Mr. Goetz employed scientific principles and is said to have been one of the first really scientific brewers in the West. He manufactured a beer which by its very excellence quickly became popular, and needed little exploitation to increase the trade. The plant now occupies several blocks of ground, and is equipped with all the most modern machinery and appliances. Mr. Max continued in partnership with Mr. Goetz until 1881, and the latter then became sole proprietor. In 1895 the business was incorporated under the name of M. K. Goetz Brewing Company, and the founder of the business became president of the corporation, and continued its active direction until his death on August 11, 1901. In 1885 an ice plant was installed, and the Goetz Brewing Company was one of the first in the West to undertake the manufacture of artificial ice. His success as a brewer was also extended to his investments and interests in other affairs, and he acquired a large amount of city real estate, including both business and residence property.

At St. Joseph the late Mr. Goetz married Caroline Wilhelmina Klink. She was born in Leutenbach, Wuerttemberg, in March, 1844. Christian T. Klink, her father, also a native of Wuerttemberg, in 1853 brought his family to America, coming by sail vessel and, after a voyage lasting several weeks, landing at New Orleans. Thence they came up the river to St. Joseph. At that time St. Joseph was without railroad communication, and comparatively speaking the country was still in the state of a wilderness. Christian Klink bought a tract of land in township 56, range 35, situated about ten miles south of the St. Joseph courthouse. The only improvements on the land when he bought it were a log house and a few acres of cleared ground. He established his family in that home, bent his efforts towards increasing the area of plowed fields, and remained one of the substantial and practical farmers of Buchanan County until his death. There were eleven children in the Klink family. Mrs. Goetz, who was nine years old when she came to America, had a good memory for scenes and events in the old country home, and also recalled many incidents concerning the struggles and hardships of the early settlers in Buchanan County. She died about six months after her husband, in March, 1902.

The valuable business interests built up and founded by the late Mr. Goetz are now continued and managed by his children. There are six children, namely: Emma, William L., Frank L., Albert R., Henry E., and Anna L. Emma is the wife of Theodore Benkendorf, and has one son, Theodore. William L., who is a graduate of the American Brewing Academy, is president of the M. K. Goetz Brewing Company, and by his marriage to Anna L. Pate has two sons, Wilfred L. and Horace Raymond. Frank L., who graduated from Ritner's College, in St. Joseph, learned the trade of machinist at St. Louis, is now vice president of the company, and has charge of the mechanical department. He married Lena Meierhoefer, and their three children are Mildred, Michael K. and Ernestine Frances. The son Albert, also a graduate of Ritner's

College, in St. Joseph, is secretary and treasurer of the company, and married Flora Widmeier. Henry is assistant secretary and treasurer of the company, and married Inez Moore. Anna, the youngest, married E. A. Sunderlin, and they have four children—Caroline, Eugene, Robert and Van Roesler. The late Michael K. Goetz was an active member of the St. Joseph Turnverein, and both he and his wife worshiped in the German Evangelical church and reared their children in the same religious belief and practices.

LAWRENCE JUSTINIAN STUPPY. When Lawrence J. Stuppy died at his home in St. Joseph, March 31, 1908, he left behind a record as a business builder such as to entitle him to a leading place among St. Joseph's citizens. The Stuppy Floral Company, which is now a family corporation and officered and managed by Mrs. Stuppy and her children, is probably the largest concern of its kind in Northwest Missouri, and has for years furnished the finest hothouse flowers to the trade in this vicinity. The late Mr. Stuppy was the pioneer florist of St. Joseph, and from a small plant which he first established more as an avocation than as a business he built up an industry which for a quarter of a century has been the leading one of its kind. While successful in his private enterprise, the late Mr. Stuppy at the same time did much to cultivate the taste among people for the beautiful, and his individual work was no small factor in the beautifications and adornment of the city. When he began business as a grower of flowers in St. Joseph nearly forty years ago he had no conception of the extent to which his undertaking would grow, and the present enterprise is an excellent illustration of the large success which has come out of small beginnings.

Lawrence Justinian Stuppy was born in the oldest town of Missouri, St. Genevieve, September 5, 1849. His father, Francis X. Stuppy, was born in the old province of Alsace-Lorraine, then a part of France, and now in the German Empire, was given a collegiate education, and learned to read and write seven languages. After coming to America he lived a few years at Canton, Ohio, finally moved into Southeastern Missouri, and in 1850 moved to St. Joseph, which was then a comparatively small river town situated on the western frontier. That remained his home until his death, and he was a man of considerable prominence and of much service to the community. He taught school for a time, and often acted as interpreter, and for a number of years did business as a notary public. His death occurred when he was seventy-five years of age. He married Cora C. Kohler, who was also a native of Alsace-Lorraine, and who died when about sixty-five years old. They reared four children, namely: John J., Kate, Elizabeth and Lawrence J.

Lawrence J. Stuppy spent practically all his life at St. Joseph. He finished his education in St. Benedict's College, at Atchison, Kansas, and for a number of years followed employment as a bookkeeper. It was in 1876 that he began business as a commercial florist. At his home he had for some years followed his natural taste and inclination for the raising of flowers, and found in that a most congenial pursuit, and displayed remarkable skill in the creative side of the business. While it was a matter of pleasure and recreation to him at first, the commercial opportunities soon became so promising as to justify him in giving his entire attention to his work. Two small greenhouses on what was then known as Dug Hill, in an unsettled part of the city, was the modest beginning of the business, and for a time a Mr. Richard was his partner. After the business had begun to grow a salesroom was established at the corner of Sixth and Jule streets, and with increasing trade a plant was established on the Mount Mora Road, convenient to the great Mount



Mora Cemetery, and later another was built on Ashland Boulevard. It was in 1888 that Mount Mora greenhouses were built, and those were the chief center of production for flowers until 1905. In that year Mr. Stuppy acquired twelve acres on Ashland Road, and built four greenhouses, each 27x200 feet. The new greenhouses were used entirely for the growing of roses. In the meantime Stuppy flowers had come to enjoy a reputation for beauty and excellence not only in St. Joseph, but in surrounding towns, and in consequence the business organization was increased to handle a large trade. From time to time greenhouses were added, and at the present time the Ashland Street grounds have twenty-three houses, each averaging 29x200 feet, with a total of 150,000 square feet under glass, and, including the Mount Mora plant, there are 200,000 square feet devoted to the production of hothouse plants of all descriptions. Since Mr. Stuppy's death the family have conducted the business, and it has not been suffered to deteriorate in their hands. There is a city salesroom, a competent staff of skilled florists are in charge of the greenhouses, and the Stuppy Floral Company are today recognized as among the foremost florists in America.

The late Mr. Stuppy was married on May 11, 1876, to Annie Elizabeth Schiesl. She was born in Buffalo, New York, a daughter of Joseph Schiesl, who was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and was the only member of his father's family to come to this country. When a young man he arrived on this side of the Atlantic, lived in Buffalo several years, and in 1865 located in St. Joseph, where for some time he was in the provision business. He died there at the age of sixty-one years. He married Margaret Zollitch, who died at the age of sixty-five. Their six children were Joseph, John, Barbara, Annie, Josephine and Cecilia. Mr. Stuppy and wife reared six children, named as follows: Frank, Bessie, Mary Josephine, John, Helen and Dorothy. Mrs. Stuppy now holds the position of vice president in the Stuppy Floral Company.

The son, Frank X. Stuppy, who is president of the business as successor to his father, was born at St. Joseph, March 3, 1877. Reared and educated in his native city, he practically grew up in the industry established by his father, and has a thorough knowledge of floriculture as well as the business management of the concern. He married Clara Williams. Their four children are: Mary Elizabeth, Clara Virginia, George Lawrence, and Frances Williams.

Bessie Stuppy, the second child, married Bernard W. Murphy, and their two children are Catherine B. and Ruth. Mary Josephine is a nun in the Sacred Heart Convent at St. Joseph. The son John, who was born January 20, 1885, is now secretary of the Stuppy Floral Company, and he married Marie Eberhardt. The daughter Helen is the wife of John J. Goodrich.

HENRY CLARK MAXWELL. A history of Northwest Missouri will best fulfill the purposes which preserve in enduring record the largest number of careers of those men who as pioneers, as homesteaders in the wilderness, laid the foundations of the solid prosperity and affluence which this middle western country has now for two generations enjoyed as a harvest of the early toil and hardships of those who led the way into the region. Among the names most entitled to the distinction of such record, that of the Maxwell family stands at the very top of the list, and by close family relationship the name Johnson belongs in the same category. The following paragraphs are devoted to different representatives of these men, and mention is made of some of the most prominent early settlers both in the region of what is now Kansas City and also of St. Joseph.

A well-known living representative of the family is Henry Clark Maxwell, who for many years has been one of St. Joseph's successful men. He was born in a log cabin home in Washington Township of Buchanan County, April 23, 1855. His father was James Maxwell, born at Fredonia, in Caldwell County, Kentucky. The grandfather was Alexander Maxwell who was born in North Carolina. Going back still another generation, the great-grandfather was one of the early emigrants out of North Carolina into Kentucky. In true pioneer fashion, he organized a small caravan of wagons and teams, and with his family crossed the mountains and first came to halt in Tennessee. A part of his family was left there while he and his sons proceeded to Kentucky in search of a location. Caldwell County was selected as their new home, and the sons that went began preparing a shelter and the ground for a crop, while the father returned to Tennessee for the remainder of the household. Grandfather Alexander Maxwell was at that time a young man, and, being an expert with rifle, kept the family table well supplied with all the game that could be consumed. He married and reared a family and spent all the rest of his life in Kentucky.

Of the sons of Alexander, three, Logan, Edward and James were all pioneers in Washington Township of Buchanan County. James was reared in Kentucky on a farm, had a training in agriculture, was an excellent woodsman, and possessed the same pioneer instincts which had caused the earlier generations to leave North Carolina and seek homes in the wilderness of Kentucky. In 1838, following the promptings of this instinct, he left his native county and, accompanied by his brother-in-law, John Armstrong, came to Missouri. They traveled on horseback, crossed the Mississippi at St. Louis, and after traversing many weary miles of sparsely settled country, through which no roads had been broken, and fording innumerable streams, they arrived at nightfall on October 1 at the little log cabin of Joseph Robidoux, on the banks of the Missouri River at what is now the City of St. Joseph. The Robidoux cabin was at that time the sole habitation of civilized man in this vicinity. Robidoux consented to keep the two travelers over night, and they slept on a buffalo robe spread on the puncheon floor. At that time the Platte Purchase had not yet been surveyed and opened for settlement, and as there was no land office, the Maxwell brothers had to acquire preliminary rights to land by the usual process known as squatter's right. At that time railroads were little known anywhere in the United States, and the only practicable method of transportation in the Middle West was by river or by the still more uncertain and laborious means of overland carriage. No steamboat had yet ascended the Missouri as far as the site of St. Joseph, and the nearest river port for such vessels was at Weston, thirty miles below, which was then considered the head of navigation. Being so remote from civilization, there were also no markets, and very little money in circulation. James Maxwell soon after arriving selected a tract of land two and a half miles from the present courthouse in St. Joseph. This place had practically no business importance at that time except as came to it from the enterprise of the original settler, Joseph Robidoux, who conducted an Indian trading post. About 1842 Logan and James Maxwell raised a crop of tobacco, and that should go down in history as the first ever planted in that section of Missouri. During their spare time they made hogsheads, in which they stored their tobacco when cut, and put the hogsheads in a shed owned by Mr. Robidoux. It remained there some time before they could get it to market. An itinerant preacher named Snellson, who spent a day at St. Joseph, told the brothers he would try to get a boat to come up and load the tobacco, and if he succeeded he would also endeavor to market the crop.



Some time later a boat came up the river, took off the tobacco, and several weeks elapsed before they heard from the reverend gentleman. Then he returned and paid the brothers about three hundred dollars in gold, which was their initial capital for investment. They buried the money, and somewhat later, when the land office was opened at Plattsburg, they proceeded there and paid for their land.

James Maxwell when he first came to Buchanan County was unmarried, and lived with his brother Logan. However, he soon constructed a log cabin on his land. There were no sawmills in this part of the country, and he resorted to the primitive means of making lumber, using an ax to split up the puncheons for the floor and the doors, and rived the rough boards for covering the roof. It was in such a shelter that he and his bride commenced housekeeping, and its primitive comforts sufficed them during several years. James Maxwell was a man of industry and enterprise, and continued to improve his land and to prosper with the settlement and growth of the community, and lived at his old home for seventy-three years. When he passed away on September 19, 1911, at the extreme age of ninety-six, St. Joseph and Buchanan County lost their oldest and most honored pioneer.

James Maxwell married Melinda Johnson. Through her another pioneer Northwest Missouri family comes into this story. She was born in Jackson County, Missouri, in November, 1828, and was probably one of the very first white children born in that section. Her father was Samuel Johnson, born near Knoxville, Tennessee, July 5, 1797, a son of John Johnson, and a grandson of Alexander Johnson. The last named was closely connected with the original Scotch stock, and probably spent his last years in Tennessee. John Johnson moved from Tennessee to Kentucky, and after living there a few years went on westward, crossing the Mississippi, and found a new home in what was still the territory of Missouri. He was one of the pioneers in Cole County, where he lived until 1825, and then pushed on further into the wilderness, and with his family found a home in Jackson County. The arrival of the Johnson family in that section of Missouri is an important date of early settlement. It was October 10, 1825. The locality which they selected for their home is now included within the city limits of Kansas City. Missouri had been a state only four years and had a census been taken of the inhabitants of Boone and Howard counties they could at most have numbered only a few hundred. In the vicinity of the present site of Kansas City only about a dozen white hunters and trappers constituted the population. Three sons of John Johnson accompanied him to this new locality, and they were all married and their families and Frank Travis and family constituted the little colony which thus established homes on the very western border of Missouri. John Johnson and his sons all secured government land, which has since been included within the limits of Kansas City. Measured in the modern boundaries of that city, their land was between Independence Avenue, Seventeenth Street, Virginia Avenue and Porter Road. John Johnson erected a home, one of primitive simplicity to be sure, at what is now Bernard and Fourteenth streets. This house was a typical one of its kind, constructed from round logs, 20x20 feet in dimensions, with a puncheon floor and not a single iron nail entered into its construction. For a time the entire colony of twenty-five souls lived in that one house, until each individual family could construct a home of its own. The Johnsons for forty years lived in that locality without feeling the necessity for locking their doors at night, and they were of the bone and sinew of the early colonizers in that locality. John Johnson improved his acres from year to year, and continued to live there until his death. He was twice married, and reared

seven sons and two daughters. One son, William, was killed while serving in the War of 1812.

Samuel Johnson, the father of Melinda, who married James Maxwell, was married in either Cole or Cooper County in 1818 to Sally Travis. The Travis family is also one worthy of mention in this connection. She was born near Lexington, Kentucky, January 19, 1798, a daughter of Frank and Nancy (Shirley) Travis, both of whom are natives of Kentucky, and became pioneers in the territory of Missouri in 1812. Samuel Johnson accompanied his father on his removal to the present site of Kansas City in 1825, and bought a tract of government land and continued to live in that community until 1838. In that year, the same year which witnessed the advent of the Maxwell brothers into Buchanan County, he also followed up the course of the river and found a new location in the Platte Purchase. The land he secured lay about three miles southwest of the present site of the courthouse. His log cabin was covered with boards rived by hand and chinked with mud. In the spring of 1848 Samuel Johnson sold his farm there and moved into the then growing town of St. Joseph. He was engaged in the livery business for a short time, but in 1849 joined in the great exodus from the Eastern states to the California gold fields. He crossed the plains, spent a few months in the mining regions, and on September 23, 1850, embarked on a sailing vessel with the intention of rounding the Horn and returning home. However, that was the last information of his experiences ever granted his family, and how he met death is one of the many unsolved mysteries of that time. His widow survived him many years and died November 13, 1874. She reared seven children, as follows: Mary, who married David H. Burnett; Nancy, who married Dr. C. B. Lykins; Alexander, who went to California in 1849, but later returned and settled in DeKalb County, Missouri; John K., who made a home in Washington Township of Buchanan County; William R., who went to California and in 1862 was murdered by horse thieves; Melinda, who became the wife of James Maxwell, and Cynthia, who married Weston Craig, and now lives in St. Joseph. Samuel Johnson in 1839 was appointed by Gov. L. W. Boggs as a member of the first board of county judges in Buchanan County, and when the organization of that county was completed he was elected presiding judge of the County Court.

James Maxwell and wife reared nine children, namely: James, Richard, Samuel, Ellen, Henry C., Jane, Wesley, Logan and Addie. Both parents were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and James Maxwell was a republican after the organization of that party.

Henry Clark Maxwell grew up in Buchanan County, attended the local public schools, and much of his early experience was associated with farm life. He began his own independent career as a farmer, and from 1876 to 1885 conducted a farm in Andrew County. In consequence of hard work his health became seriously impaired, and he then made a trip to Colorado in 1885. As this was a journey for health, he took the best means of insuring an outdoor, wholesome method of travel. He fitted out a wagon and, accompanied by his family, set out in the month of May and returned in September. Each night the family camped by the wayside and enjoyed four months of travel which twenty or thirty years before would have been the only means of crossing the plains, and which under the modern circumstances was not fraught by the dangers and privations which characterized the early treks across the western prairie. On returning to Buchanan County, Mr. Maxwell settled at St. Joseph, and for a time was engaged in the cattle business, and later bought and shipped horses on a large scale. For some years he was a



buyer for the United States Government, and in 1905 furnished a large number of horses to the Cuban government. Since 1906 he has given all his time and attention to the real estate business. He handles both city and farm property, and has sold extensive tracts not only in Missouri, but in many other states.

In 1876 Mr. Maxwell married Emma Ford. She was born in St. Joseph, a daughter of John and Dixie Ford. Her death occurred in 1887, and in 1892 Mr. Maxwell married Mattie K. Kelly, who was born at New Hampton, Missouri, a daughter of John H. and Lucretia Kelly, natives of Virginia and Kentucky respectively. Mr. Maxwell's six children are by his first wife and their names are Walter, Nellie, Jesse Ford, Harvey J., Frank D., and Floyd. Walter married Nora Cassidy, and their four children are Walter, Luella, Geraldine and Leroy. Nellie first married Fred Prinz, and later William Lange, and has a son Fred by the first marriage, and Dorothy and William Ford by her present husband. Jesse F. married Mary Hooper. Harvey married Ruth Wheeler, and their daughter is Ruth Adele Naomi. Mr. Maxwell and wife worship in the Christian Church, and he has fraternal affiliations with the Woodmen of the World.

**JAMES B. O'CONNOR.** An active member of the Missouri bar, James B. O'Connor, of St. Joseph, has achieved well merited success through a systematic application of his abilities to the profession of his choice, his knowledge of law being broad and comprehensive. A son of Charles O'Connor, he was born on a farm in Edgerton, Platte County, Missouri, of Irish ancestry, his paternal grandparents having been life-long residents of Ireland.

Charles O'Connor was born and reared in County Kerry, Ireland. He had but one brother, John O'Connor, and no sisters. John O'Connor came to America when young, and after living for awhile in Kentucky moved to one of the Western states, where he spent his last years, dying unmarried.

In 1853, a young man of twenty-three years, Charles O'Connor crossed the Atlantic Ocean in a sailing vessel, and after a long and tedious voyage of many weeks landed in Boston. A year later he went to Bourbon County, Kentucky, where he was for several seasons employed as an overseer on a large plantation. After the Civil war, in 1866, he came to Missouri, settling in Platte County. Purchasing a tract of land near Edgerton, he improved a good farm, and thenceforward devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits, living there until his death, in June, 1903. He came to this country poor in pocket, his only capital being strong hands, a willing heart, and resolute spirit, but filled with a determination to make good, he met with success in all of his undertakings. He reared and educated a large family, and spent the closing years of his life in peace and plenty. His wife, whose maiden name was Ellen Stack, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, where her parents spent their entire lives, and was one of a family of eight children—two sons and six daughters—that emigrated to America. She is now living on the home farm in Edgerton. To her and her husband eleven children were born, namely: John, Edward, Charles, William, James B., George Francis, Christopher S., Thomas, Stephen, Elizabeth and Ellen.

As a boy James B. O'Connor assisted in the farm work and attended the district school, the education he there acquired being advanced by an attendance at St. Benedict's College, in Atchison, Kansas. He then taught school four years, being very successful as a teacher. In the meantime Mr. O'Connor studied law, and in 1897 was admitted to the bar by Judge Achilas Woodson. Immediately beginning the practice of

law in St. Joseph, he has continued here since, having built up a large and remunerative patronage.

Mr. O'Connor married, in June, 1905, Marie J. Sheridan, who was born and educated in St. Joseph, a daughter of M. J. Sheridan. Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor have two children, Elizabeth O. and Maria Katherine. Mr. O'Connor is a member of several lodges in St. Joseph.

RAYMOND L. CARGILL. As county surveyor of Buchanan County, Raymond L. Cargill can always be depended upon to fulfill his exacting duties to the very letter, being one of the most competent men of his profession. A son of Charles P. Cargill, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work, he was born in the City of St. Joseph, which is his home, September 22, 1884, of English ancestry. He is a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of Capt. David Cargill, the immigrant, the line of descent being as follows: Captain David (1), David (2), Colonel James (3), David (4), James (5), John C. (6), Charles P. (7), and Raymond L. (8).

Capt. David (1) Cargill, a native of Perthshire, England, left there when young, going first to Derry, Ireland, where he remained a few years. From there he immigrated to America, settling in Londonderry, New Hampshire, where he spent his remaining days. He became very prominent in public affairs, and his name appears very frequently in the recently published history of that town, which gives the date of his death as 1734.

David (2) Cargill was born in Ireland and settled in Londonderry, New Hampshire, in 1718. About 1730 he removed to that part of Massachusetts that is now included within the boundaries of the State of Maine, locating in that portion of the Town of New Castle that is now called Sheepscott, and there he and his wife, whose maiden name was Abigail McLoud, spent their remaining years.

Col. James (3) Cargill was born, October 24, 1725, in Londonderry, New Hampshire, and died in June, 1812. During the Revolutionary war he entered the Continental Army as captain of a company of Massachusetts Volunteers, and was later commissioned colonel of a body of troops. The maiden name of his wife was Agnes Kennedy.

David (4) Cargill was born October 18, 1758. He also served in the Revolutionary war, being color sergeant in Captain Davis's company, which was assigned to the regiment commanded by his father, Col. James Cargill.

James (5) Cargill was born at Liberty, Maine, March 4, 1789. John C. (6) Cargill was a native of Wheeling, Virginia. Further particulars of these two more immediate ancestors of Mr. Cargill may be found on another page of this volume, in connection with the sketch of his father, Charles P. Cargill.

Raymond L. Cargill was educated, primarily, in St. Joseph, being graduated from the high school with the class of 1901. Entering then the University of Missouri, in Columbia, he was there graduated in 1905, with the degree of B. S. in E. E. Accepting then a position with the St. Joseph Street Railroad Company, with which he was connected eighteen months. From that time until 1908 Mr. Cargill was assistant city engineer, and for four years thereafter was deputy county surveyor. In 1912 he was elected to his present position as county surveyor, and is filling it in a most acceptable manner.

Fraternally Mr. Cargill is a member of King Hill Lodge No. 19, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which his Grandfather Cargill was the first noble grand; of St. Joseph Lodge No. 40, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of Saxton Lodge No. 508, A. F. & A. M., and Moila



Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; of St. Joseph Chapter, Sons of the Revolution; of the Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity. He also belongs to the Monroe Club and to the Commerce Club.

**JUNIUS WOODSON PEERY.** A member of the splendid old pioneer family of Peerys which has been sketched through its various generations on other pages, Junius Woodson Peery has added to the many other distinctions of the family a remarkable record as a successful lawyer. For the past thirty years Mr. Peery has not only stood at the head of the Gentry County bar, but has been identified on one side or the other with cases in the district and federal courts all over Northwest Missouri.

Junius Woodson Peery, a son of William and Lucy Ann (Forkner) Peery, was born in Grundy County, Missouri, June 28, 1855. He was reared in the fine atmosphere of his father's home, and as a boy attended the old Grand River College at Edinburg, an institution in the founding of which his father was one of the chief factors. On leaving school he became a clerk in the store of his brothers, E. L. Peery & Company of Albany. His ambition to become a lawyer took definite form at the age of nineteen, when he entered the office of Judge Lewis at Albany, and continued his studies until admitted to the bar in November, 1877, before Judge Samuel A. Richardson. His examining committee were Judge John C. Howell, afterward circuit judge of the district; Judge B. F. Lucas, an old-time Pennsylvania lawyer who lived in Albany a few years and later died at Grant City; and Judge Goodman, who is still a member of the Albany bar.

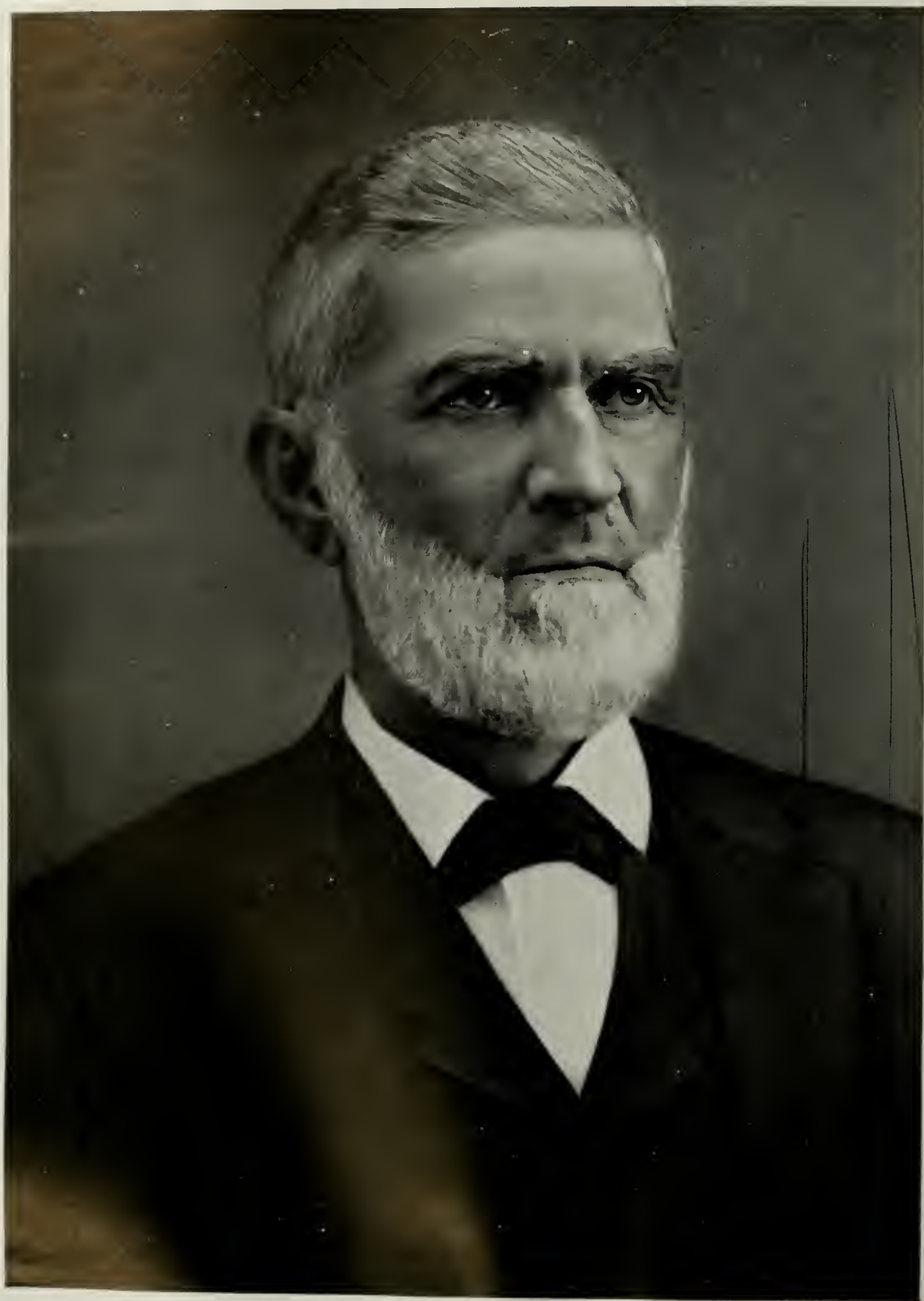
A few months after his admission to the bar of Missouri, Mr. Peery, in March, 1878, went out to the frontier of Nebraska, and for four years practiced law at Bloomington. The federal land office was there, and the activities of settlement and the relations of a heterogeneous class of people in a new country gave him a practice both in federal land laws and in the local courts. He made a reputation for himself in criminal practice, and by the time he was twenty-six years of age had defended several murder cases in the West. Returning to Albany January 1, 1882, Mr. Peery has practiced steadily in one location and has occupied his present office for over thirty years. In general it may be remarked that he has been in many of the important civil and criminal cases of his section of the state during his time of practice, and has also represented important litigation in the federal courts. Mr. Peery is attorney for the Wabash and Burlington railways at Albany.

While never an aspirant for political office, Mr. Peery has for some years been regarded as a successful and forceful campaigner, and has never missed giving his presidential vote to democratic candidates from 1876, when Tilden was the nominee, until 1912, which brought in the present Wilson administration. In spite of this regularity as a voter, Mr. Peery never made a political speech until the campaign of 1896, when Mr. Bryan made his first race for the presidency. He has been a delegate to the state conventions, has the acquaintance of all the democratic leaders in Missouri, and was a close friend of Congressman Dockery. He was an alternate delegate to the national democratic convention of 1896, and was in the Coliseum at Chicago and heard Bryan's famous "cross of gold and crown of thorns" speech. Mr. Peery also attended the Kansas City convention, and was present when Bryan was nominated for the third time by his party.

At Chillicothe, Missouri, April 9, 1890, Mr. Peery married Miss Leora Trent, daughter of Frederick W. and Jane (Redding) Trent. The Trent family were established in Chariton County, Missouri, in 1818, coming from Virginia. Frederick W. Trent was born in Chariton







*F. W. Grant*

County in 1823, spent his career as a merchant, was a man of quiet and reserved character, and died in 1911. Before and during the war he was a Union man, and though a lifelong and personal friend of Gen. Sterling Price declined to take the Southern side of the controversy between the states, and was a republican after the war. Three of his brothers were Confederate soldiers. Mrs. Peery was one of his two children, and her brother is John A. Trent, an insurance man of Kansas City. Mr. and Mrs. Peery have a daughter, Louise Trent, who first studied at Central College in Lexington, Missouri, was for two years at Hosler Hall in St. Louis, where she graduated in 1911, and then took a post-graduate course in the same school. Mr. Peery has no fraternal affiliations, believes strongly in churches and church influence, and contributes to the Methodist Church South.

FREDERICK WOODSON TRENT was born in Chariton County, Missouri, November 12, 1823. He was the son of Alexander Trent and Mary (Hix) Trent. His father was born in Buckingham County, Virginia, in 1797. His mother was born in Prince Edward County, Virginia, in 1803. Her father was Dr. Archibald Hix, a planter of Prince Edward County. They were married in 1818, and in that year came to Missouri with Dr. Archibald Hix and his brother-in-law, Judge Henry Lewis, both of whose wives were daughters of Jacob Woodson, a planter of Prince Edward County, Virginia. Dr. Hix and Alexander Trent (the father of Frederick W. Trent) located in Chariton County, and Judge Lewis located in Howard County. Frederick W. Trent was married in 1848 to Sarah Redding, who was born in 1830, and who was a daughter of Isaac Wilson Redding and a granddaughter of Felix Redding, a planter of Washington County, Kentucky, who came to Chariton County, Missouri, about 1820, and while St. Louis was yet a village. Felix Redding, although a man of affairs and large property, was an ordained Baptist minister, and one of the pioneers and founders of that denomination in Missouri. But all of his services to the church were gratuitous, and he never accepted compensation for his labors.

Frederick W. Trent was a merchant during most of his active life, and the last forty years of his life he lived in Chillicothe, Missouri. He has two children, John A. Trent, an insurance man of Kansas City, and Leora Trent Peery, wife of J. W. Peery of Albany. He was a man of great intelligence, who always took great interest in public affairs. During his long life he held many offices and positions of public trust. Although of Southern lineage, and having two brothers and one brother-in-law in the Confederate army, during the Civil war, he was an ardent Union man, and ever afterwards a consistent republican. He died at his home in Chillicothe, in March, 1911. His wife died at the home of her daughter in Albany, in July, 1911.

ISAAC CURD. Conspicuous among the intelligent and capable men who have been largely instrumental in promoting the business growth and prosperity of Buchanan County was Isaac Curd, whose death occurred on April 6, 1914. He had resided in Missouri from 1831 and in St. Joseph for sixty-four years. He was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, April 6, 1826, of pure Scotch ancestry, a descendant in the sixth generation from Joseph Curd, the immigrant, his line of descent being as follows: Joseph, Dr. Thomas, Isaac, Col. John, Dr. Isaac and Isaac.

Joseph Curd was born in 1695 and reared in the highlands of Scotland. As a young man he lived for a time in Edinburgh. The maiden name of his wife was Jeannette Blair, or Jeannette Bain. Dr. Thomas Curd, a physician, was born in 1720 and went to Virginia in 1745,



settling in Goochland County. He married Kathleen Price and spent his last years in Virginia. Isaac Curd married a Miss Morris. Col. John Curd, a native of Virginia, served as an officer in the Revolutionary Army. He married Nancy Underwood, and both spent their entire lives in Virginia. Dr. Isaac Curd was born in Goochland County, Virginia, June 5, 1783, and as a young man went to Philadelphia to attend medical lectures under Doctor Rush. Having received the degree of Doctor of Medicine he began the practice of his profession in his native county, remaining there until 1824. Settling then in Chillicothe, Ohio, he continued his practice there, in partnership with Doctor McDowell, for seven years. In 1831 Doctor Curd came with his family to Missouri, making the removal with teams and becoming a pioneer settler of Fulton, Callaway County. Leaving there in 1850, he located as a physician in St. Joseph, where his death occurred a few months later. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Watkins, died in 1846. She reared eleven children, as follows: Catherine, John, Martha, Jane, Caroline, Thomas, Isaac, Edwin, Harriet, Martha, and Martha Jane Curd. Jane and Martha died before Martha Jane was born. Dr. Isaac Curd ranked as major in the War of 1812. His son John, a brother of the subject of this sketch, was a pioneer merchant of St. Joseph, where he carried on a good business until his death. He was a charter member of St. Joseph Lodge, A. F. & A. M., which for a number of years had jurisdiction extending to the Pacific coast. He was also one of the original directors of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, the first road built west of the Mississippi River.

Isaac Curd, of this review, was reared and educated in Fulton, Missouri, where his parents located when he was but five years old. At the age of sixteen years he went to Dubuque, then the largest city in the territory of Iowa, and there found employment as a clerk in a general store. The patronage was large, coming from a long distance, even as far north as the Hudson Bay territory. In 1849 Mr. Curd came to St. Joseph, which was at that time a frontier city, although it soon became a very busy place, many colonies stopping here to get supplies for themselves and teams when starting to cross the plains. He soon became associated in the mercantile business with his brother John, who had located here in 1843 and continued as a merchant until 1861. In the meantime Mr. Curd had acquired considerable real estate, and he afterward devoted his time and attention to his holdings, being at the time of his death one of the largest realty owners in the city. Mr. Curd lived to the venerable age of eighty-eight years, and, a great reader, in all these years he kept himself well informed on the topics of the day and took an active interest in community affairs.

Isaac T. Curd, a nephew of Isaac Curd, was born in Fulton, Callaway County, of honored colonial ancestry. A son of Edwin Curd and grandson of Dr. Isaac Curd, he is a lineal descendant of Joseph Curd, who emigrated from Scotland to America in colonial days, locating in Virginia.

Edwin Curd was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, and as a child was brought by his parents to Fulton, Missouri, where he acquired his education. In 1843 he went to Columbia, Missouri, to clerk for James Stevens, a merchant, and remained there six years. Joining a colony of gold seekers in 1849, he made an overland journey to California, crossing the plains and mountains with teams, and was engaged in mining until 1853, when he came home by way of the Isthmus. Spending a short time in Fulton, he next went to St. Louis, where he was engaged in the wholesale drug business for a year. Again becoming a resident of Fulton, he was there successfully engaged in the banking business for many years.

The maiden name of the wife of Edwin Curd was Harriet Webster. She was born in St. Louis, Missouri, a daughter of Ashbel and Julia (Strong) Webster. Ashbel Webster was a direct descendant of John Webster, distinguished as having been the fifth governor of the colony of Connecticut, the line of descent having been continued through Maj. Robert Webster and his wife, Susanna (Treat) Webster. The next in line was Benjamin Webster, who was a Revolutionary soldier in the company of Peter Buel, and married Lucretia Buel, and was then continued through Lowden Webster, who married Mary Ann Orton, they having been the parents of Ashbel Webster, and grandparents of Harriet Webster. Julia Strong, who became the wife of Ashbel Webster, was a daughter of John B. and Roxanna (Pease) Strong, and granddaughter of Adonijah Strong, a commissary general in the Revolutionary war. Her great-great-grandfather, Noah Strong, married Lydia Dart. He was a son of Preserved and Tabitha (Lee) Strong, and grandson of Elder John Strong, one of the founders of Hartford, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Curd reared five children, as follows: Martha, Isaac T., Lillian W., Jessamine, and Jane T.

Having completed the course of study in the public schools of Fulton, Isaac T. Curd attended Westminster College. In 1891 he came to St. Joseph, and was here variously employed until 1898, when, doing just as his father had done nearly half a century before, he started westward in search of the precious metal, making his way to the territory of Alaska, where he spent nearly two years in exploring. Returning to St. Joseph in 1901, Mr. Curd has since been a resident of this city. He has inherited much of the business ability and judgment that marked his ancestors and kinsmen, and through his wise dealings has acquired title to much valuable realty in the city and its suburbs. Fraternally he is a member of Charity Lodge No. 331, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons.

CHRIS L. RUTT. Now managing editor of the St. Joseph News-Press, Chris L. Rutt is one of the veterans of the newspaper trade and profession in Northwest Missouri, and has spent practically thirty years in the business in St. Joseph.

Chris L. Rutt was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, October 8, 1859. His parents had emigrated from the neighborhood of Bingen-on-the-Rhine, in Germany, and in 1865 located in Atchison, Kansas. It was at Atchison that Chris L. Rutt acquired his early education in the parochial schools and in St. Benedict's College, and learned the printer's trade in the Atchison Champion Shop. After several years of touring the country and working as journeyman printer, he became assistant to the late Maj. Edgar Ross, then editing the Daily Standard at Leavenworth, Kansas, and subsequently was employed with several newspapers in Texas.

Mr. Rutt permanently located in St. Joseph in 1885, and was attached to the Gazette staff under the late Maj. John N. Edwards. He was for thirteen years secretary of the St. Joseph board of police commissioners, but at the same time maintained his connection with the Gazette, under the late C. F. Cochran. Mr. Rutt in March, 1900, was made managing editor of the Gazette, held that post until August, 1902, and then became managing editor of the Daily News, now the News-Press.

On May 11, 1887, he married Miss Annie Herbst of St. Joseph. To their union five children were born, and those now living are: Frances Mary, Anna Katherine and Chris L., Jr.

S. A. CLARK. Most men would not be accused of modesty in preparing their autobiography. That is not true of S. A. Clark, of Carrollton, as



the reader of the following paragraphs must acknowledge. Many friends of this newspaper publisher and banker and business man might add a number of complimentary things to what he has said concerning himself, but it would not do to spoil the interest and the humor of the sketch by any additional comment. If Editor Clark has handled the various subjects of local life which have come before him in the daily routine of newspaper work in so felicitous style and with such genial humor as he has treated his own career, it is not difficult to understand his popularity and his value as a hard-working citizen of Carroll County. Without any further explanation his autobiography is presented at once:

In the early part of my existence and when a very small boy I was born in the "Short-Hills" of Jefferson County, East Tennessee, on May 15, 1870, just in time for breakfast. There's a great deal in being born right—in the right time and in the right place—and consequently every man should weigh this matter carefully before making his advent into the world. It is an important incident in every life, calculated to make or mar destiny, and therefore should never be neglected. Had I been born earlier in life, I would have had to pass through the bloody struggles of the late Civil war, and the chances are that I would have been on the losing side. Had I been born in the mountains of Kentucky, I might have been a consumer of "moonshine" whisky, a feudist who would have lain in ambush or "Anheuser-Busch" for the slayer of my wife's cousin, and a ring-tailed tooter from the head waters of bitter creek. On account of these conditions I preferred being born "After the Ball Was Over," in "Sunny Tennessee."

I was born in a log cabin, which at that time was the favorite birth-place of presidents; but it has since gone out of fashion, and I came upon the stage of action too late to derive any benefit from the "log cabin" story. It has already been worn to a frazzle. I came of Southern parentage, my father, W. F. Clark, being a native of Georgia, and my mother, Elizabeth F. Harkleroad, being a native of Sullivan County, Tennessee. My father and mother were married on the first day of May, 1861, and I am their youngest son. When but two years old I concluded to "go West," and in 1872 brought my parents to Duquoin, Illinois, and a year later brought them to Carroll County, Missouri. I was raised on the farm and educated in the district schools of this county and at the Chillicothe Normal, Chillicothe, Missouri.

That I was born with high aspirations was shown by my early tendency to climb to the top of the loftiest trees in the forest. When but four years old I climbed a lightning rod to the top of a two-story brick building, and when I returned to terra firma the shock my mother gave me with a shingle made a lasting impression on my—memory. At the age of nineteen I obtained a school certificate and taught two terms in the district schools of the county. In the spring of 1891 I founded the Bosworth Sentinel, at Bosworth, the first issue being published April 17, 1891. I early espoused the cause of liberty, and when a lad of only eighteen summers, or "summers" thereabout, a young lady friend of mine accused me of "taking more liberty" than any youngster she had ever met. I also insisted on the freedom of speech—when talking to young ladies—and on the freedom of the press, and I never knew what an abridgment of either meant until after I was married.

This leads me to tell about my marriage to Miss Laura A. Crispin, which occurred on June 21—the longest day and the shortest night in the year—Anno Domini 1893. I then had a luxuriant growth of hair, instead of being bald as you see me today; but after my wife reads this autobiography, I won't have any hair at all. I am a republican and believe in "protection," which never fails to promote the "infant

industry." This, my friends, is one enterprise in which no trust has ever been formed and nobody, thank God, has a monopoly of the business. However, there seems to be a striking resemblance between a trust and a baby. Nearly everybody cusses them until they get one of their own. For many years I contended that every man should support at least one wife and three children, and recently I raised the estimate to four. I have three sons—Twyman, Paul and Merrill—and one daughter—Arbuta—all by my first wife, who is still living.

In the summer of 1894 I sold the Sentinel and moved to Lawson, Missouri, where I published the Leader for two years and then returned to Bosworth and engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business. The only office I ever held was that of justice of the peace, and although I was quite young at that time—in fact, the youngest justice in Missouri—I have never been able to outlive the title of "Squire." On July 1, 1901, I became cashier of the Bosworth Exchange Bank, in which capacity I served until January 1, 1904. During this time I helped to organize the Carroll County Telephone Company, and served two years as its president. I also purchased an interest in the Carroll County Abstract Company, and served two years as president of that corporation. After I severed my connection with the bank I resumed the publication of the Bosworth Sentinel for a short time, and then traded it for the Carrollton Republican-Record, of which I was the editor from August 1, 1904, to January 1, 1913, when I relinquished the management of the paper to Mr. J. N. Stonebraker, to whom I had sold a half interest. Since the first of the year I have been engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business in partnership with S. K. Turner.

From a worldly standpoint I have not distinguished myself among the great men of the age; but when I glance over the school books which I studied when a boy, I have the satisfaction of knowing that my name is indelibly written on the pages of history. Although I have never achieved any greatness—at least not enough to be burdensome—I have accumulated a good supply of shop-worn experience, which was purchased at the highest market price. In conclusion, I want to say to all young people who aspire to wear a laurel wreath instead of a straw hat the year round, to study my life, habits and character, and then—do different.

WILLIAM H. HAMBY. Among the professional literary men of Missouri still in the full sway of their productive career, the best known is William H. Hamby, of Chillicothe. Mr. Hamby's success has been won in this state, and as yet he has resisted the influences which call many men of less degree of success to the great Eastern cities.

William H. Hamby was born and reared in the Ozarks, and many of his stories are laid in that section. However, he is an adopted North Missourian, having lived in the northwest part of the state for the last ten years. He is one of the four or five Missouri writers who make literature their sole profession, and for several years he has made magazine writing and book writing profitable. During that time Mr. Hamby has contributed to practically all the leading magazines, including the Century, World's Work, Saturday Evening Post, Life, Woman's Home Companion, Ladies' Home Journal, Popular Magazine, Collier's, Harper's Weekly, and Youth's Companion, and is a regular editorial writer for the last four. He has two published books—"Getting and Holding," a work for teachers, issued by the Sunday School Times Company of Philadelphia, and "Tom Henry of Wahoo County," issued by the Westminster Press of Philadelphia.

Like John Breckenridge Ellis and many others, Mr. Hamby has found



literature an exacting task master, and wrote a long time before meeting with any degree of success. But as his work has grown every year since he finally began to arrive, there are hopes for his future. Mr. Hamby is a member of the Authors' League of America and appears among the notables in "Who is Who in America."

HON. ABRAHAM DAVIS. Distinguished not only as one of the oldest native-born residents of St. Joseph, but for the important part he has taken in advancing the highest interests of Buchanan County, Hon. Abraham Davis is eminently worthy of representation in a work of this character. A son of Capt. Joseph Davis, he was born in St. Joseph, and has here spent his life, with the exception of a very few years, when he was engaged in mining in the far West.

Born and bred in Kentucky, Capt. Joseph Davis grew to manhood in his native state. He subsequently lived for a number of years in Indiana, but, not satisfied with his prospects in that section of the country, he came with his family to Missouri, traveling by boat to Robideaux Landing. All of Northwestern Missouri was then owned by the Government, and was in its primitive wildness. Selecting a tract of land now included within the limits of the City of St. Joseph, he built a log house near the junction of Albemarle Street and St. Joseph Avenue, the site at that time being covered with brush and timber. Clearing quite a piece of the land, Captain Davis engaged in farming and stock-raising, and also dealt largely in stock. When emigration across the plains began in earnest, he not only sold cattle and mules to the travelers, but supplies of all kinds. Very successful in his operations, he accumulated considerable money, which he wisely invested in other land adjoining his farm, and there resided until his death, at a ripe old age. He was twice married, his first wife dying in early life and leaving one child, James Davis. Captain Davis married for his second wife Sarah Shackle, who survived him about three years. They were the parents of eleven children, as follows: George, William, John, Rebecca, Mary, Martha, Abraham, Joseph, Richard, Serepta, and Eliza.

As a boy Abraham Davis attended the pioneer schools of St. Joseph, and lived with his parents until 1863, when he spent a year in Colorado. Returning home, he remained in St. Joseph a year and then started, about May 1, for Montana, trekking across the plains and over the mountains with ox teams, and reaching Virginia City after four months of hard travel. Engaging in mining and prospecting, he remained there five years, and then once more took up his abode in St. Joseph. Mr. Davis was subsequently associated with his father in farming. Buying then twelve and one-half acres of land from his father, he embarked in the ice business by overflowing five acres of his purchase, from which he supplied the citizens of St. Joseph with ice for a few years. Later Mr. Davis made an artificial lake covering an acre of the land, and opened a pleasure resort, with the lake as a swimming pool. This he first stocked with bass and crappie, later adding goldfish. All of this land has since been platted and is known as Davis Addition to the City of St. Joseph.

Since buying the twelve and one-half acres of land, Mr. Davis has purchased several acres of another tract which his father had acquired, and that also is now included within the city limits. Mr. Davis has been very successful as a dealer in real estate and now devotes much of his time to that business.

On September 20, 1876, Mr. Davis was united in marriage with Mary J. Robbins, who was born in New York City, a daughter of William and Charlotte (Dailey) Robbins. Her paternal grandfather, William Robbins, Sr., a native of England, immigrated to America and settled in

New York City, where he engaged in business as a wholesale dealer in firearms. He subsequently started for England with a cargo of firearms, and, dying en route, was buried at sea. Mrs. Davis's father died in New York City, in middle life. Her mother, Mrs. Charlotte (Dailey) Robbins, was born in New Jersey, of Welsh parents. Left a widow with five children, she came with her family, in 1865, to Buchanan County, Missouri, and here spent her remaining days. Mrs. Robbins reared five children—Mary J., Josephine, Franklin, Frederick, and Caroline. The daughters all inherited much artistic talent from their father, and Mrs. Davis paints in both oil and water colors, and does a good deal of fine china painting, having her own kiln and firing her china herself.

Politically Mr. Davis is a democrat, in state and national affairs voting the straight ticket, but in local matters is independent, voting with the courage of his convictions for the men best fitted for the office. Three times he has been honored with an election to the state legislature, and while thus representing his district had the privilege and pleasure of voting for Senator Cockrell. He takes an active and intelligent interest in municipal affairs and is an influential member of the St. Joseph Taxpayers' League. Religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Davis are Baptists.

HON. GEORGE C. CROWTHER. The former representative from the Fourth Missouri District in Congress, Mr. George C. Crowther of St. Joseph, had a long and varied career, twenty-five years of which was continuously identified with this Northwest Missouri city. Mr. Crowther was one of the youngest soldiers on the Union side to fight the battles of freedom, learned the printer's trade when about thirteen years of age, was in newspaper work upwards of twenty years in many different localities, and for the past quarter of a century was in the foundry and machine business at St. Joseph. His death occurred on March 18, 1914.

George C. Crowther was born in England, at Ashton Underline, in Lancashire, January 26, 1848. His father, George Crowther, was born in Derbyshire, England, March 16, 1824. The paternal ancestry can be traced in a direct line from the time of William the Conqueror. George Crowther served an apprenticeship to the machinist trade, and worked along that line when in England till 1859, when, accompanied by his family, he came to America and located in Chicago, which was then a small city of not one-tenth the population and size it now possesses. In 1857 he moved out to Des Moines, Iowa. He went by train as far as Iowa City, then the western terminus, and from there with teams and wagons to Des Moines, the capital city then being isolated from communication by any railroad. In Des Moines he established the first iron foundry west of the Mississippi River, and furnished the iron for the first state capitol built there. In 1859 he again moved West, moving with teams and wagons, and crossing the Missouri River at Sioux City, which was then a hamlet, he first entered into Nebraska and located Dakota City. He there, instead of setting up an iron working plant, engaged in the manufacture of earthenware. A year later found him in Council Bluffs, where he remained until 1861, then went to Leavenworth, Kansas, and in 1862 settled permanently at St. Joseph. There he became a member of the firm of Burnside, Crowther & Rogers, and continued as a foundryman until his death. He married Harriet Williamson Johnson, who was born in Lancashire, England. She reared five sons, namely: George C., Enos J., Seth Franklin, James C., and Ira M. The father was a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

George C. Crowther was about five years old when the family crossed the Atlantic Ocean, and the first school he attended was in Chicago, at



what was known as the Central School, which, though less than a mile from the postoffice, was then on the outskirts of the city. After that he was in school in the various localities in which his father resided, and while his period of attendance was comparatively abridged, he followed the trade and profession which made learning almost a necessity, and was always regarded as a man of superior attainments in that line. At Dakota City, Nebraska, he began learning the printer's trade in the office of the Dakota City Herald, and remained in that office about one year. At Council Bluffs he was employed in the office of the Nonpareil, which was the first daily paper printed in Western Iowa. He was about thirteen years old at the time, and soon afterwards the war broke out. General G. M. Dodge was in Council Bluffs at the time, and the young printer suggested to him his desire to enlist. The General told him to wait a while and grow some more. So he continued his work with the Nonpareil until 1862, and then went to Magnolia to take charge of a paper during the absence on account of sickness of the publisher. Six weeks later returning to Council Bluffs he was once more on the Nonpareil staff, but was a continual sufferer from the army fever. He thought that he could make himself useful in some way, and accordingly, one day, watched for a boat and with only five dollars in his pocket embarked on a steamer for St. Louis. On inquiring the amount of fare he was told four dollars, but the man selling tickets wrote a line and told him to give it to the steward, which he did. The steward informed him that they were to take on a regiment of soldiers to Leavenworth, and desired his services as a waiter at the table, offering him a good place to sleep and his board, besides two dollars in cash. On arriving in St. Louis the steward introduced the boy to the steward of a Tennessee River steamer, and in that way he found his opportunity to work his passage to Pittsburg Landing, it seemed, only a few weeks before the great battle of Shiloh. On his arrival at the landing he learned the whereabouts of the Fourth Iowa Regiment of Infantry, and on reaching the regimental headquarters, while unable to enlist, he was furnished with a uniform and was made a handy boy among the men of the regiment. He was with the regiment at the battle of Farmington, though he had no arms, but after the engagement procured a rebel gun and ammunition and actually participated in the fight at Iuka. His stay with the regiment lasted about six weeks. In the meantime his father had learned of his location and requested his return. The commanding officer ordered the boy sent back, and he was taken in charge by a recruiting officer and returned to Council Bluffs. Again he was a workman on the Nonpareil paper for a few weeks, but he soon heard of a company being recruited for the Sixth Missouri regiment, and just as the men started south he joined them and accompanied the regiment to Helena, Arkansas. As a member of Company E he was with the command in what is known as Hovey's raid into Mississippi, an occasion in which they cut the lines of railway communication in Mississippi, and destroyed much hay, grain and provisions. The regiment after about six weeks returned to Helena, and there young Crowther found that his services could not be accepted on account of his extreme youth. Once more he was ordered home, and arrived the last of December in 1862. He was employed with the Nonpareil for a time, and then went to Magnolia and worked with the same paper with which he had worked two years before. On the 23d of May, 1863, being then fifteen years of age, Mr. Crowther enlisted in the Fourth Iowa Light Battery of Artillery. The battery was sent to New Orleans, and he was with his command in various campaigns and engagements along the Gulf Cape until the regiment was mustered out on January 23, 1865.

Thus before he was seventeen years old he had become a veteran soldier, and it was always a source of pride to him and will be to his descendants to know that he bore a gallant part in the war for the integrity of the Union. On returning to Council Bluffs the Nonpareil once more had his services, but in 1866 he moved to Leavenworth and was employed by the Times and the Bulletin until 1867. Entering the field as an independent publisher, he issued the Kansas Radical at Manhattan, one year later bought the Marysville Enterprise and the Irving Recorder, and in a short time was closely identified with politics and public affairs in the sunflower state. In 1869 he was appointed secretary of the Kansas State Senate, and by reappointment twice served six years. In the meantime, in 1871, Mr. Crowther went to what was then called New Chicago in Neosho County, where he established the New Chicago Transcript. The name of the town, which had just been started, has since become Chanute. At the end of two years Mr. Crowther moved his paper to Osage, the county seat, and continued his publication until he sold out two years later. In 1875 he went south, became a reporter in New Orleans, and a correspondent for the New York Times, and at the end of four months was made news editor on the New Orleans Picayune. While his father and other members of the family had for nearly twenty years been living in St. Joseph, George C. Crowther knew very little of the city until 1880, when he first identified in a business way with this community in connection with the Scott-Steward Printing Company. However, after two years he went out to Topeka and leased the Grand Opera House of which he was manager one year. Until 1884 he was connected with the Springfield Republican at Springfield, Missouri, and was on the staff of the St. Louis Globe Democrat until 1886. In the latter year he returned to St. Joseph, and was afterward continuously identified with this city. The first year he was connected with the Sheridan-Clayton Paper Company. In 1887, following the death of his father and brother, he assumed the management of the large foundry business which they in the meantime had built up, and devoted his chief efforts to this establishment.

In 1887 Mr. Crowther married Mary Morton Burgess, who was born in St. Joseph, a daughter of J. K. and Lucinda (Holladay) Burgess. Both the Burgess and Halliday family were of early Virginia ancestry and pioneers of Kentucky. The son of Mr. and Mrs. Crowther is George D. and the daughter is Audrey. They have membership in the Christian Church and the family are well known socially in St. Joseph.

Mr. Crowther was long more or less active in public affairs, having through his newspaper work become acquainted and interested in politics and public men long before he came of age. The State of Iowa enacted a law permitting every Iowa soldier the right to vote for president, and under this law Mr. Crowther, though only fifteen years of age, passed his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. Besides the places already enumerated, he filled various offices of trust in the City of St. Joseph and Buchanan County. He was appointed deputy sheriff in 1887, in 1888 was elected city collector and treasurer, serving four years, and continued in the office two years as deputy. In 1892 he was candidate of the republican party in the Fourth Missouri district for Congress, and was defeated by only a few hundred votes in a year which gave large democratic majorities all over the country. In 1894 he was again the choice of his party and was elected and served in the Fifty-fourth Congress. In the party he served as delegate to a great many conventions, and assisted on the stump in many hard-fought campaigns. Fra-



ternally he was affiliated with Golden Cross Lodge No. 143, Knights of Pythias, was a member of the Grand Lodge, and filled all the chairs in the local order.

EUGENE W. MILLER. It not infrequently is found that some of the leading financiers of a community have had their start in life on the farm, and, in the greater number of cases, still maintain their agricultural connections. There is something substantial about the man who has won success as a tiller of the soil that appeals to the people and wins their confidence; moreover, as the greater volume of the business of the banks comes from the farming class, the man who has himself been, or still is, a farmer can appreciate the needs of his depositors, and oftentimes acts as advisor and friend. At any rate, one of the leading bankers of Buchanan County, Eugene W. Miller, president of the Bank of Agency, is also a prosperous agriculturist and owner of the beautiful River Side Stock Farm, near that city.

Mr. Miller was born on a farm seven miles northeast of St. Joseph, in Andrews County, Missouri, June 6, 1867, and is a son of Daniel C. and Lucy W. (Farmer) Miller, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Virginia. Daniel C. Miller was reared to manhood in Tennessee, and in 1855 accompanied his father, Isaac Miller, and his family, when he removed from his Tennessee homestead to the then new settlement in Andrews County, Missouri. There Isaac Miller took up a homestead, cultivated it, and continued to make it his home until the time of his death. Daniel C. Miller not only engaged in agricultural pursuits, but also in merchandising. In the latter '50s he opened a general store at Old Halleck, which he conducted successfully until it was raided by Union sympathizers during the Civil war, who, in taking revenge upon him, because of his pro-slavery views, completely wiped out his business. However, not in the least discouraged or daunted, he took what resources remained and engaged in farming and stockraising.

In 1884 Daniel C. Miller located in Agency, and here engaged in general merchandising in partnership with his son, Eugene W. Miller of this review. The firm of D. C. Miller & Son became widely known as one of the most substantial general stores in Buchanan County, outside of the City of St. Joseph. Almost everything needed in the home or on the farm was handled and fair dealing attracted an immense trade from all over the surrounding country. The partnership continued until the death of Daniel C. Miller in 1895, the entire management of the business then falling upon the able shoulders of his son, and the business continued to be conducted as Miller Brothers. The new firm was not alone successful in the conduct of the Agency house but also opened two branch establishments, one at Dearborn and the other at Osborn. These stores were prosperously conducted until Mr. Miller decided to give his entire time and attention to his banking interests and to the River Side Stock Farm, the latter one of the finest properties of its kind in Buchanan County. In 1895 he organized the Bank of Agency and opened for business September 5th of that year, with a capital stock of \$5,000. Success was assured from the day of the bank's opening, due to the careful banking methods employed and to the high standing and strict integrity of Mr. Miller and those associated with him. Thus the business continued to prosper, and in 1900 the capital stock was increased to \$10,000, being doubled during the first five years of the life of the institution. At the end of another half decade, the stock capital was increased to \$25,000. The Bank of Agency is regarded as one of the best managed and safest banking institutions in Northwest Missouri.

As previously stated, Mr. Miller is the owner of the well-known River







*J. H. Gillespie*

Side Stock Farm, three miles northeast of Agency, on which he is assisted by his brother, Perry C. Miller. He feeds annually several hundred head of cattle and hogs for market, and Perry C. Miller superintends the entire operations of the property on a partnership basis, having met with fine success.

On September 24, 1888, Eugene W. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Lettie A. McCrary, one of Agency's most estimable young ladies and the daughter of Luda M. and Mary McCrary, old and respected residents of Buchanan County. Mrs. Miller was educated in the local schools and at a young ladies' seminary at Stewartsville, Missouri. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller there have been born ten children, of whom nine are living, as follows: Daniel C. and Jessie, who are married, and Donelan L., Marie M., Marjorie L., Dixie L., Eugene W., Jr., Clarence P. and Lettie A.

Mr. Miller is a progressive democrat in politics, but has never been active as a politician, although he has ever been ready to accept the responsibilities of good citizenship. He is now mayor of Agency. Fraternally, he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and has attained high rank in the former order, being a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He has been an active member and worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, practically all of his life, for he joined the church at the age of twelve years and has consistently followed its teachings. His parents before him were leaders in the church, and Daniel C. Miller and his wife must be given the honor and credit of materially aiding the work of that religious body and carrying on its work. Mrs. Miller is also a member of the church and has been active in its local movements. Mr. Miller may be justly proud of the fact that he has never used tobacco in any form, has never tasted a drop of intoxicating liquor, and has never been addicted to profanity, and, while devoted to his work during the day, his happiest hours are those spent with his family in their beautiful home at Agency, a large brick mansion, modern in architecture and in its furnishings. Mr. Miller is still in the prime of life and although his extensive business associations have burdened him with a great responsibility and care, he is well preserved in mind and body, and bids fair to remain a leading factor in the business and social life of the community for many years to come. He has always been interested in educational work, having served several terms as a member of the school board, and has aided the institutions of learning from the district school on up to the high school. He has also been a builder of the town, having laid out the Miller Addition to Agency, now nearly all sold out, has erected several large business houses and residences, was instrumental in securing the grist mill for Agency, and did the leading part in constructing the Methodist Episcopal Church, donating several times as much as any one else in the city to its building fund. In numerous ways he has aided in the growth, development and prosperity of his community, and as agriculturist, banker, public-spirited citizen and man, few are held in higher esteem or have warmer or more admiring friends.

**JAMES H. GILLESPIE.** Among the early settlers of Gentry County, who have been prominent factors in the affairs of this part of Northwest Missouri since ante-bellum days, is James H. Gillespie, now a resident of Albany, and a citizen whose activities have covered successful ventures in business, agriculture and public life. Mr. Gillespie came to this county in 1856 as a youth of nineteen years, accompanying his father and family hither from Tazewell County, Virginia, where he had been born, near Jeffersonville, July 15, 1837. His father was Thomas S.



Gillespie, a native of the same state, and county, too, perhaps, born in 1808, and his life was devoted to the pursuits of the farm. Mr. Gillespie, Sr., died in Tazewell County, in 1863, whither he had returned three years previously. He belonged to a slave-holding family and was a small possessor of slaves until they were freed during the Civil war, and as a citizen voted with the democratic party. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Reese B. Gillespie, the grandfather of James H. Gillespie, was born in Ireland and came to America during Colonial times, being one of the early settlers of Tazewell County, Virginia, where he passed his life as a planter of the slave-holding class, residing about two miles from Tazewell Courthouse and selling goods in the town just prior to his death. It is believed that Mr. Gillespie served as a soldier during the War of 1812; at any rate, he was well known in his locality and held a number of minor public offices. His first wife was a Miss Williams, by whom, it is believed, he had the following children: Sallie, who married 'Sinna Cherub' Williams, a school teacher; Thomas S., the father of James H., of this review; John, who came out to Missouri and died near St. Louis, leaving a family; William, who died in Virginia; and Henry, who came to Missouri with his brother, Thomas S., and spent his remaining years here, leaving a large family at his death. Reese B. Gillespie was married the second time to Miss Tiffany, and they had six children, namely: Serilda, who married Doctor Crockett, and died in Gentry County, Missouri; Mrs. Isaac Chapman, of Tazewell Courthouse; Letha, who was married and died in Virginia; and Hugh, Charley and Reese, all of whom died in Virginia.

Thomas S. Gillespie married Miss Maria Peery, a daughter of Sam Peery, a Virginia farmer, and she died at the old Virginia home in 1890, their children being: Crockett, who came to Missouri with the family and lived and died in Gentry County, leaving issue; Reese B., who also resided here and passed away with children; Samuel, who lived in Gentry County until the opening of Oklahoma, when he went to that locality, settled in Oklahoma County and there passed away; Polly J., who became the wife of Oliver Crabtree, who met his death as a Confederate soldier, following which she came west to Oklahoma, but subsequently went to Idaho, in which state she died; Thomas Edward, who died in Gentry County; James H., of this notice; Ellen, who married William Shawver and died in Virginia; John F., who died in Gentry County, leaving a family; William W., of Albany, Missouri; and Rufus H., a resident of Lone Wolf, Oklahoma.

James H. Gillespie received his education in the public schools of Virginia, and accompanied the family on the overland trip to Missouri, made in true pioneer fashion by wagons. The caravan was composed of Thomas S. and Henry Gillespie and Doctor Crockett and their respective families, and left Tazewell County, Virginia, and wended its way to the West through Kanawha, where it crossed the Ohio River, and then on to St. Louis, where the Mississippi River was crossed. At Gallipolis, Ohio, the abolitionists endeavored to free a negro woman belonging to Thomas S. Gillespie, and were only prevented when she was shipped by boat to St. Louis, some of the party accompanying her. As the little party proceeded westward from St. Louis the conditions encountered indicated the near approach of the frontier and the white population found in Gentry County was very sparse. The party found friends at Albany, Missouri, who had sought the West ahead of them, and James H. Gillespie found employment on a farm among his first connections as a citizen. He was a wage earner by the month until his marriage, the prevailing wage for a good, steady hand being \$15 a month. During the war between the South and the North he con-

tinued his farming around Albany and his service as a soldier was given in the Missouri militia of the Confederate troops. When he felt the effects of the federal draft he sent a substitute instead and continued farming, and for his first property bought land two miles west of Albany, on which he resided until 1872, when he moved to this place and has since continued to make it his home.

Mr. Gillespie left the farm, because of a gradual breakdown of his health. He was elected constable of his township at this time and served capably for four years in that office, following which he engaged in brickmaking, forming a company known as the Gillespie & Meek Brick Company, a business with which he was identified for six years. In 1878 he was elected sheriff of Gentry County, an office which he filled for two terms, or four years, and his administration as peace officer covered a period of rivalry between mischief-makers, there being a great deal of horse stealing and some robberies, while other law-breakers followed the advent of the railroad here. Although Mr. Gillespie's duties during this time were of an active and dangerous character, he was not forced to administer capital punishment, and left the office with an admirable record. At that time he became a farmer again and until ten years ago superintended operations on his property in Gentry County. He had parted with his old farm home in 1873, but always owned land until 1913, when he disposed of his last tract. As a builder of Albany he has erected his home, and his official connection with the county seat has been as a justice of the peace.

While Mr. Gillespie was actively engaged in politics he attended a number of the state conventions of Missouri, and was a delegate to the convention which nominated John S. Phelps for governor at Cameron, as well as those that named Marmaduke, William J. Stone and Dockery, and took the last-named statesman over Gentry County when he was making his first campaign for Congress. He continued in the support of Dockery during all his congressional activities and is still a Dockery man. Mr. Gillespie was an attendant of the convention at Kansas City when William J. Bryan was nominated for the presidency the last time.

Mr. Gillespie was married in Gentry County, Missouri, February 20, 1858, to Miss Catherine Thompson, a daughter of James Thompson, of Tennessee, and she died May 8, 1906, leaving children as follows: Ellen, who died in childhood; John Alexander of Albany, who married Flora Hamilton; Addie, who is married and resides at Colorado Springs, Colorado; Agnes, who married Charles Staton of De Kalb, Missouri; and James Albert, who married Minnie Simmons, and resides near Brush, Colorado. Mr. Gillespie's second marriage was to Mrs. Barbara Ellen Weese, daughter of Joseph Everly, with whom he was united February 16, 1908. Mrs. Gillespie's first husband was Talton Bales and her second Solomon Weese. By her first marriage she was the mother of three children: Myrtle G., who became the wife of Ira D. Smith; Edith, who became the wife of William Jones; and Clarence E.

Mr. Gillespie has been a member of the Christian church since 1870, while Mrs. Gillespie is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

JOHN L. BERRY, cashier of the Farmers Bank at Agency, Missouri, is a native of the Blue Grass State, having been born fourteen miles west of Elizabethtown, Kentucky, March 9, 1855. He is descended from staunch English ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, and is the second in a family of eight sons and daughters born to William and Catherine (Lewis) Berry, who ended their days in Hardin County, Kentucky.



The Berry family came to America from the North of Ireland prior to the outbreak of the War of the Revolution, and located about fifteen miles south of Wilmington, Delaware. Maurice Berry, the grandfather of John L. Berry, was a lad of six years when he accompanied his parents from Ireland to the New World, and here his father was engaged in the manufacture of gunpowder, being probably the pioneer in the business in Delaware. The Berrys originally emigrated from Scotland to the North of Ireland owing to persecution due to their interpretation of the Presbyterian creed of that day. Maurice Berry had grown to young manhood, and was married to Peggy Syms about the beginning of the Revolutionary war, and would have taken part in that great conflict for American freedom but for the fear of his young wife that he would lose his life. He therefore secured a substitute, in the person of his brother-in-law, Jackson Syms, who fought valiantly throughout the struggle. When the war had ended and the pioneers began to seek homes in the Ohio Valley, Maurice Berry with his young wife and her father, Thomas Syms, and her brothers, Jackson, William and Thomas, decided to brave the dangers incident to the overland trip through the wilderness to Fort DuQuesne, or Pittsburgh, and then proceed by flat-boat down the Ohio to the Great Falls, or to the present site of the City of Louisville, Kentucky. On arriving at Fort DuQuesne, they built a keel flat-boat, placed aboard their household effects, and armed with their trusty rifles they started on the voyage down the river. All went well until they had reached a point opposite the Indiana shore below Cincinnati, Ohio, when they were attacked by a band of Shawnee Indians on the warpath. After the first volley from the Indians, Maurice Berry suggested that they arrange cane poles to represent guns along the side of the boat next to the Indians. The ruse succeeded and the hostiles, believing the boat filled with armed men, made no further attempt to molest them.

In due time these sturdy pioneers landed on the Kentucky shore, just above the Great Falls, disposed of the flat-boat, which had served as a home and a conveyance for more than 1,000 miles, and prepared to enter the then unbroken wilderness in a southerly direction. Mr. Berry's great-grandfather, Thomas Syms, had brought a team of horses and a wagon, and into this was loaded the somewhat limited household equipment for the two families, the women and the children, and thus they began their journey southward. After traveling about forty miles through the dense forests, they came to a section of fine country, in what is now Washington County, Kentucky, and there decided to locate and make their future homes. Thomas Syms accordingly entered a large tract of land, while Maurice Berry entered a tract of 320 acres. Both ancestors developed good homes, but after Maurice Berry had resided there about twenty years, he disposed of his homestead owing to the trouble he had to keep the soil from washing, and bought a tract fourteen miles due west of Elizabethtown, in Hardin County, containing 1,000 acres, more or less, although some years later, when the tract was surveyed, it was found to contain 1,320 acres. The only improvements on the tract consisted of a log house (which John L. Berry well remembers) and about twenty acres of cleared land. It was into that rude home that Maurice Berry and his wife and eight children moved, and there the grandfather's death occurred February 2, 1858. He had at that time cleared up one of the finest plantations in Hardin County. Although Maurice Berry and Peggy Syms were married about the time of the outbreak of the Revolutionary war, their first child was born in Washington County, and all of their thirteen children were born in the

Blue Grass State. Twelve of these thirteen children grew to maturity: Levi, John, Nellie, Alfred, Elizabeth, Theodosia, Matilda, Stephen, James, William, Margaret and Nancy. Each of the above named sons and daughters married and reared families with the exception of John.

William Berry was six years of age when he accompanied his parents to Hardin County, Kentucky, and was practically reared and educated there. When he grew up he purchased a part of the old homestead, and there he followed farming until the time of his death, which occurred November 10, 1892. He was twice married, his first wife being Catherine Lewis, the daughter of James and Catherine (Pendleton) Lewis, of near Charlotte, Virginia. James Lewis was the son of James Lewis, and one of a family of twelve sons and two daughters born to this great-grandfather. The Lewis family was one of the prominent ones of Virginia, the family being established in the vicinity of Charlotte. William and Catherine (Lewis) Berry became the parents of eight children, viz.: Larkin, now residing in South Dakota; John L., of this review; Stephen, of Meade County, Kentucky; Robert, a resident of Hardin County, Kentucky; William P., who lives in Arkansas; Delia E.; Catherine A. and Mattie E. The last three are residents of Kentucky. The mother passed away in February, 1872, and the father later married Miss Catherine Miller of Hardin County, Kentucky, from a prominent and highly connected family. To this union three children were born: Isaiah Beeler, Anna O. and Maggie, all of whom reside in Kentucky. The Pendletons ranked among the first families of Virginia and were descended from prominent English ancestors who had gained recognition from the crown of England prior to coming to America. James Pendleton, of Virginia, was a United States paymaster at Norfolk, Virginia, during the War of 1812. The battle of Gaines' Mills, during the Civil War, was fought on the old Pendleton homestead. There is an historical event associated with the name of Catherine A. Pendleton that her descendants may well refer to with pride. In old Colonial days in England, when the household linen was woven in the home, it required great skill to produce the fine warp necessary to weave the best of linen fabrics, and there was great competition among the young women of the day to see who could excel in making the warp. To encourage the young women to exhibit their skill, the Queen of England offered a prize to the one who would display the best sample of linen warp at the annual fair in London. Miss Catherine A. Pendleton set out to win the prize and prepared her warp with so much care and skill that her entire sample, containing several hundred threads, was passed through a lady's finger ring and thus displayed. There were hundreds in the contest, but Miss Pendleton won the prize, which was a lady's gold ring. The queen had her initials "C. A. P." engraved on the inside of the ring, and with great ceremony presented it to her. From that day down to the present the ring has been passed down to a Catherine A. of the line, and is now the prized property and coveted heirloom of Catherine A. Perceful, of Louisville, Kentucky, the sister of John L. Berry.

John L. Berry spent his youth and boyhood on the family homestead, and was educated in the local schools and at Hamilton College, Kentucky. He taught for twelve or fifteen terms of school in early manhood, and in 1882 went to Arkansas and spent one year in farming and teaching school. Succeeding this Mr. Berry removed to Platte County, Missouri, where he continued his activities as a farmer and educator, but later turned his attention to mercantile lines, opening a general store in the Town of Dearborn. He remained in business there for about twenty years, meeting with excellent success, and in 1906 came to Agency and accepted a clerkship in the general store of Miller Brothers, a posi-



tion which he retained until 1911. In that year he became cashier of the Farmers Bank, his present position. The Farmers Bank was organized in 1903, with a capital stock of \$10,000, C. R. Woodson being its principal stockholder. The bank has prospered from the start, as those in charge have the confidence of the community.

On January 18, 1881, Mr. Berry was married to Miss Frances McCandless, of Hardin County, Kentucky, daughter of David and Mary (Browner) McCandless, of an old and respected Kentucky family. To this union two daughters were born: Leonida T., who died ere she had completed her course in school; and Mary B., now the wife of Dennis L. Staggs, a prominent young farmer residing one mile east of Agency. Politically, Mr. Berry has been a lifelong democrat and his first vote for president was cast for Samuel J. Tilden. He served as mayor of Dearborn for one term, but has never been an office seeker, although always ready to do his part as a citizen. For over forty years he has been an active and devoted member of the Christian church, and has been an elder of the church for many years. Mrs. Berry is also an active worker in religious movements. Fraternally, Mr. Berry is a member of the Masonic order. He is a man of exceptional probity and exemplary habits, and a strict prohibitionist, having never purchased an intoxicating drink at the bar. Thus, from his youth to the present, he has conscientiously fought the battle of life, ever mindful of the rights of others in his dealings with his fellow men.

JOSIAH GREGG LEWIS. For more than three-quarters of a century a resident of Northwest Missouri, his parents having established their home in Jackson County practically at the beginning of civilized history in that section, Josiah G. Lewis, whose home is at Agency in Buchanan County, has both witnessed and assisted in the development of this section of the state, and now practically retired is passing the evening of a long and eventful life with an interesting retrospect of years and a contented outlook on the present and the future.

J. G. Lewis is descended from stanch old Tennessee ancestors, and each generation has produced respected and useful citizens. It is the family tradition that this branch of the Lewises are related to the royal French line of Louis, including King Louis XVI, who was beheaded during the reign of terror at the time of the French revolution.

Josiah Gregg Lewis was born in a pioneer community in Jackson County, Missouri, October 12, 1838, a son of James and Polly (Gregg) Lewis. He was one of fifteen children, ten of whom grew to maturity, and only three are yet living, as follows: David W. Lewis, of Jackson County; Harmon N. Lewis, of Arizona; and Josiah G. of Agency. James Lewis, the father, was a native of Kentucky, a son of Nathaniel Lewis, also a Kentuckian by birth, who spent his last days in Jackson County, Missouri. James Lewis was nineteen years of age when he moved out to the frontier of civilization and established a home in Jackson County, Missouri. Reared to farm life, he spent his entire career in agricultural pursuits, and was a man of no small influence in his community. While a young man he met and married Polly Gregg, daughter of Harmon and Susan (Smelser) Gregg. Both her parents were born in Tennessee, were married in that state, and several of their children were born previous to their removal to Missouri. Harmon Gregg and family established their home in Missouri long before the Indians had been subdued, and during one of the Indian uprisings which occurred after their arrival they were compelled to take refuge at Cooper's Fort, and while thus besieged and sheltered Polly Gregg was born. It will always be one of the interesting facts of the family annals that she came into the

light of the world under such unusual circumstances, betokening the hostile conditions which everywhere surrounded American settlers in their advance towards the West. In the early days of the Gregg residence in Missouri Harmon Gregg carried his trusty rifle with him when he went into the woods to clear off his land or while plowing the soil or in other work about the homestead. After their marriage James Lewis and his bride began housekeeping on a tract of land in Jackson County. They had developed a well improved homestead, with many acres under cultivation, with good barns and outbuildings, and many other evidences of rural thrift, before the war came on. During the great civil conflict between the North and the South, Jackson County, it need hardly be stated, was one of the border communities which suffered more severely and from a more rancorous type of warfare than was experienced in any of the communities further north or further south. Mr. Lewis did all that he could honorably to remain neutral during that struggle, but as his son John F. Lewis had cast his lot with the Confederacy and had joined General Price's army, the Union sympathizers living in the community and the Kansas raiders thus had all the excuse they cared for in order to confiscate and destroy his property and subject him and his family to any cruel and inhuman treatment that the stress of war so easily contrives. As a result of the persecution, the threatened danger by day and by night, James Lewis was finally driven into exile and compelled to remove his family north of the Missouri River to find a home in Ray County until the close of the war. During his absence his home was practically robbed of everything of any value, and the fair prosperity which had been slowly built up in the previous years was practically ruined. Josiah Gregg Lewis was also forced, under such exasperating conditions, to take sides in the conflict and it is a source of gratification to him today that he did his full share in helping to drive the Kansas raiders out of Jackson County. But as conditions grew worse and to remain longer at home meant either the killing of his treacherous neighbors or himself falling a victim to their plots and guerrilla warfare, he finally told his father that he must leave home and breathe the freer air of the western territory. Thus in 1863 Mr. Lewis engaged to drive a team across the plains to Fort Kearney and thence to Fort Laramie. Arriving at the latter post he determined to go on into the Northwest, to Montana and Idaho. He remained in the mining districts of what are now the western states until the end of the war, and was engaged in various occupations. However, on Christmas Day, 1864, Mr. Lewis married Miss Nancy M. Higgins of Platte County, Missouri, daughter of Andrew J. and Susan (Gregg) Higgins. Andrew J. Higgins was born in Howard County, Missouri, December 29, 1816, and died April 1, 1895. Susan Gregg was born in Clay County, Missouri, September 28, 1823, and died August 8, 1899. The dates of their births indicate the fact that their respective families were established almost at the beginning of civilized things in Central and Western Missouri. There were five children in the Higgins family, mentioned briefly as follows: William Riley, who was born May 8, 1843, and died September 15, 1895, and was never married; Nancy M., who was born December 16, 1846, and is now Mrs. J. G. Lewis; David D., born December 4, 1850; Pauline, born December 6, 1853; and Mary E., who died April 20, 1853, at the age of nine years.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Lewis were born three children, as follows: Ellen, who was born October 9, 1865, is now the wife of Thomas J. Staggs and lives one mile east of Agency, and they have one son, Dennis L. Staggs, a prosperous young farmer near Agency; Minnie, the second child, born March 10, 1872, is the wife of Charles



Wadsworth, living near Wiggins, Colorado, and they have one child, Lewis W. Wadsworth; Lena, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, was born June 2, 1884, and is the wife of Frank A. Oberquell of Colorado Springs, Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are active members of the Christian Church, and all their daughters and their sons-in-laws are identified with the same denomination. Mr. Lewis for a number of years has been an elder in the church and his example and influence throughout his career have stood for Christian life and for morality in the community. Though it became necessary during the great civil conflict between the North and South for Mr. Lewis to declare his political views and principles, he has subsequently never taken an active side in politics from a partisan standpoint, although voting and supporting the principles of the democratic party. His career has been mainly taken up with general farming and stock raising, and in that way he has done his best work in the community. Mr. Lewis has been instrumental in introducing into Buchanan County some of its best breeds of live stock, and has been one of the leaders who have advocated the raising of the very best grades of stock of all kinds. While now practically retired from business life, he keeps in close touch with the advanced thought and practice of agriculture and stock breeding, and through his information on these subjects and intelligent interest in many other departments of the world's life is a most entertaining and genial companion and his views and advice are valuable to younger men in life. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis live in a comfortable home in Agency, surrounded by all the conveniences which they have justly earned through long years of honest toil and thrifty management. Though more than three score years and ten, Mr. Lewis carries his age easily, and his powerful physique, erect figure more than six feet tall and almost as straight as in his more youthful days, would readily deceive a stranger in arriving at his correct age. Mrs. Lewis is also hale and hearty and both bid fair to enjoy many years of happy and contented living.

THOMAS J. STAGGS. In the farming district of Buchanan County and along the Platte River Valley there are many prosperous and progressive men who believe that the happiest life as well as the most independent one is to be lived on the farm. Prominent among these men is Thomas J. Staggs, who owns one of the finest improved farms in Buchanan County and who is one of the most progressive and up-to-date farmers and stock raisers. His family is of the substantial pioneer stock of Northwest Missouri, and Mr. Staggs himself is noted as a skillful manager of the resources of the soil and has likewise maintained high standards as a citizen and business man.

Thomas J. Staggs was born on the old Staggs homestead near Rushville in Buchanan County, Missouri, January 5, 1864. He was the second in order of birth in a family of four sons and four daughters, whose parents were Phillip B. and Mary (Hurst) Staggs. These children are briefly given record as follows: Rolley P., who lives on a farm three and one-half miles southeast of Agency; Thomas J.; Geneva, now Mrs. W. E. Goins of Agency; Harry B., on a farm one mile west of Agency; Kate, deceased; William F., deceased; Ida M., deceased; and Matilda, who resides with her aged mother in Agency. Phillip B. Staggs, who was one of Buchanan County's pioneers, was a native of Virginia, and when an infant was taken by his parents to Kentucky. His father and mother died when he was still a boy, and thus he began life with many handicaps, and at the age of seventeen determined to seek his fortune in what was then regarded as the Far West. A river steamboat took him from Kentucky down the Ohio Valley and up the waters of the Missouri till he

landed on the dock at Weston in Buchanan County, Missouri. Weston at that time was a place of considerable importance, and a rival of St. Joseph and other river ports for commercial prominence. After prospecting over the country for some time he selected his land in what was as yet an unbroken wilderness near Rushville in Buchanan County, and having established a home proceeded to clear the way and subdue the soil to the purposes of civilization. He was successful to an unusual degree, and lived on his first homestead until 1880, when he moved to a farm southeast of Agency, and in 1904 moved to the town of Agency, which was his home until his death on February 4, 1913. Thus ended the career of one of Buchanan County's best known and most highly respected early settlers. Surviving him is his widow, who has continued to reside in Agency. Her parents were Armstead and Matilda (Farris) Hurst, who were natives of Kentucky and who settled in Missouri at an early day. Mary Hurst, who became the wife of Phillip B. Staggs, was born at Salem in Platte County, Missouri, and now lives in venerable years in Agency.

On March 1, 1888, Thomas J. Staggs, whose early life up to that time had been spent in Buchanan County, with training in the public schools and with muscles and judgment trained by the discipline of the home farm, was married to Miss Ellen Lewis. Her father, Josiah G. Lewis, is sketched in following paragraphs. Mrs. Staggs was born in Platte County, Missouri, October 9, 1865, and received an education in the local public schools and at the Camden Point Christian College. To their marriage only one child has been born, Dennis L. Staggs, born July 27, 1889, and already securely established as a factor of the agricultural life of Buchanan County. He was reared on the farm, educated in local schools and in the Colorado Springs High School and married the daughter of J. L. Berry, cashier of the Farmers Bank at Agency, a citizen whose career is also mentioned elsewhere in this work. Dennis L. Staggs and wife reside in a comfortable cottage on the Staggs homestead, and he devotes his time and energies to the operation of the farm as his father's capable assistant.

In 1904 Thomas J. Staggs with his wife and son moved out to Colorado and established their home in Colorado Springs, with the hope that change of climate and the ozone of the mountains would benefit the health of Mrs. Staggs. They lived there for three years, until 1907, and in the meantime the object of their removal had been largely attained and greatly restored to health Mrs. Staggs and her husband and son then returned to Buchanan County. One mile east of Agency is the homestead which Mr. Staggs cultivates and has as the seat of his home. He owns 158½ acres of what is known as the first and second Platte River bottom land, as fine producing land as lies within the confines of Buchanan County. A visit to this farm will at once convince any person familiar with the varying standards of rural life that Mr. Staggs is a hustler, and believes in progressive methods. His modern residence stands on a site commanding a fine perspective of the surrounding country, and two large barns provide ample room for his fine horses and cattle, for the storage of grain, hay and other farm produce. Farming with him has been a profitable business, and he is by no means retired from his vocation, but gives his estate the benefit of his judgment and experience and with the assistance of his son is enlarging the scope of his operations every year. Mr. Staggs is a democrat but no office seeker, a quiet and public spirited citizen who is content to promote general welfare by doing his duty as it lies nearest to him. He and his wife are leading members of the Christian Church at Agency. It is to such men as Thomas J. Staggs that the great progress and improvement



of rural life in America are to be credited, and in such a modern country home, containing all the attractiveness and none of the disadvantages of urban residence, it is difficult to conceive of children leaving for the superficial advantages of a city and the business and professions.

REV. W. C. ROGERS. The subject of this sketch has spent so many years in Northwest Missouri that a short though impressive review of his life by one who has known him for nearly half a century, the writer regards as a just tribute to his memory.

Elder Rogers was born in Clinton County, Ohio, June 10, 1828, and baptized by his father, Samuel Rogers, December 25, 1843. Graduated at Bacon College in Harrodsburg, Kentucky, in 1850. He had begun preaching three years before that, and in 1852 was graduated at Bethany College, Virginia, now West Virginia.

Rev. Rogers has preached at Holly Springs, Mississippi, Louisville, Kentucky, St. Joseph, Missouri, and many other cities and towns, and did much evangelistic work, having baptized between four and five thousand converts. He was corresponding secretary of the General Missionary Society of the Christian Churches in 1865-66. During his active ministry he held several debates, one of special interest with Erasmus Manford of Chicago, who was at that time editor of Manford's Magazine, and a distinguished debater and preacher of the Universalist Church. Elder Rogers proved himself equal to his opponent, and was complimented for his ability by such men as Rev. G. W. Longan, Rev. J. W. Tate and other ministers who were present during the discussion. It would be easy to say that Elder Rogers won a great victory over his opponent. That might not be just. The writer will say that the last Universalist living in the community at the time of the debate made the confession and was baptized several years later.

Elder Rogers is the author of one book we mention. It was favorably commented upon by the leading preachers and writers of the Christian Church. The following notice is from an old schoolmate, the editor of the Christian Leader, and is as follows: "In another column we advertise a very valuable book, entitled 'Recollections of Men of Faith' which we have read with much interest, especially from the fact that we were personally acquainted with some of these notable characters. The author of the work, W. C. Rogers, and myself were schoolmates at Bethany College, under the tutelage of the renowned Alexander Campbell. Many of the incidents connected with the lives of these great reformers and evangelists are new to the present generation, and these incidents make the book sparkle with rare gems on every page."

Elder Rogers is now on the last half of his eighty-sixth year, and is well preserved in body and mind, and capable of doing much work in his chosen calling.

(By Benjamin F. Poe, Elder of the Christian Church.)

REV. A. W. MCGLOTHLAN. One of the advisory editors in this publication, Rev. A. W. McGlothlan has for more than twenty years been actively identified with the Presbyterian ministry at different localities in Northwest Missouri, and his home is at Savannah. The brief story of Mr. McGlothlan's career has an appropriate place in these pages.

He was born on a farm in Mercer County, Illinois, on August 2, 1856. His father, William McGlothlan, and his mother Sarah A. (Massey) McGlothlan, in 1853 migrated from Western Kentucky to the rich prairie section of Northern Illinois and settled on a farm twelve miles north of Galesburg. This is one of the richest, most productive and beautiful sections of that great state; but in that early day was a vast prairie

region with only an occasional mark of human habitation in the form of a settler's shack. However, settlements soon began to multiply and the rich prairie soil yielded abundant harvests. Churches and school houses made their appearance here and there, and the primitive shacks were gradually replaced by more comfortable farm homes.

Rev. Mr. McGlothlan has some interesting recollections of life in this prairie region of Illinois as well as in Northwestern Missouri. With his two older brothers and a younger sister he attended the "Prairie Flower" country school located on the brow of a little hill and surrounded by a broad expanse of unfenced prairie land, where in the springtime the stately lily reared her crimson crown and "Johnnie-jump-ups" grew in great profusion. In this temple of learning he secured the rudiments of an education. The great Civil war was then in progress, and playing soldier was the principal pastime among the boys, who, with their wooden guns, bayonets and swords and with colors flying, fought over again many of the great battles which they had heard discussed in the homes and at the country store. While they were mimic battles they at times approached verisimilitude sufficiently to result in the shedding of human blood.

In the spring of 1871 William McGlothlan sold his Illinois farm which had greatly increased in value and brought his family to Nodaway County, Missouri, where he and the boys began the work of making another farm on the prairie. The pioneer life of Northern Illinois was in many respects repeated. With a large farm to be fenced and otherwise improved, there was little opportunity for attending school. A few months' instruction in the "Green Horn" school house completed the country school education of the boy A. W. He attended the public school at Hopkins for a few months, and after teaching a term in the country entered the second year's class at the Kirksville Normal School in the spring of 1880. In that institution he completed the two and three year courses, receiving the highest honors of his class both years. A severe and almost fatal illness prevented, by a few months, his final graduation.

Mr. McGlothlan taught successfully in Missouri and Iowa for a few years, married Mary F. Jackson of Nodaway County, and in 1882 began an employment which continued for five years in the general offices of the Burlington Railroad at St. Joseph. His decision to enter the ministry caused him in September, 1890, with his wife and little daughter, to move to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he pursued his studies at the Lane Theological Seminary until graduation in May, 1892. On returning to Missouri Mr. McGlothlan was ordained to the ministry in the Presbyterian Church at Parkville in April, 1893, and began his work at Lathrop, to which place he had been previously called. His pastorate there continued for three years, and other pastorates have been at Stanberry, five years, Savannah ten years, and his present field three years.

Mr. McGlothlan has been State Clerk and Treasurer of St. Joseph Presbytery for eighteen years; has also served as its Moderator and on two occasions was made its commissioner to General Assembly. Wherever his residence, Mr. McGlothlan has taken an active interest in the social, educational and religious life of the community, and at the present time is a member of the Savannah Board of Education and chairman of the Ed. V. Price library board.

HENRY F. STAPEL. During his career of thirty years as a newspaper publisher and business man in Atchison County, Henry F. Stapel has become one of the most influential citizens of Northwest Missouri. Though educated for the law, Mr. Stapel has never employed his talents



to any extent in that profession, but in the newspaper field has built up a successful country journal, and has the distinction of having organized the first mutual insurance company in the State of Missouri, an organization which has been the pattern for a great number of followers in the same line, but it was Mr. Stapel who first secured the legislation which permitted the chartering of a type of insurance organization which has since done much to extend the benefits of the general insurance idea and at the same time has served to regulate the practical monopoly which the old line company once enjoyed in this state.

Henry F. Stapel was born in Dearborn County, Indiana, September 30, 1857, a son of Ernest H. and Louisa (Wulber) Stapel. His father, born in the province of Hanover, Germany, in 1825, at the age of sixteen left his friends and home in the land of his birth, and after crossing the Atlantic located in Dearborn County, Indiana, where he married and became a prominent and successful farmer and merchant. His death occurred in 1898, but his widow still survives and lives in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Like his father, Henry F. Stapel early began to depend upon himself, and at the age of fourteen was providing his own maintenance, and on leaving home finally reached West Union, Iowa, where he found employment on a farm and at herding cattle. He first became acquainted with Atchison County, Missouri, in 1873; arriving there William Hunter employed him at work on a farm. After half a year his desire to gain a better education caused him to enter the State Normal school at Peru, Nebraska, and at the end of three years he was graduated in the class of 1878. The following three years he spent in teaching at Rock Port, but his ambitions led him still further, and with the proceeds of his teaching career he entered the University of Michigan, pursued both the literary and law courses, and was graduated from the law department LL. B. in 1884.

On returning to Atchison County, Missouri, Mr. Stapel turned his attention to journalism. The Atchison County Mail, then the only democratic paper in the county, began its issue under his proprietorship on January 1, 1885. A little later came an appointment from President Cleveland making Mr. Stapel postmaster at Rock Port. The Atchison County Mail, which is the oldest democratic paper in the county, when it first came under the ownership of Mr. Stapel had a circulation of about three hundred copies, and its size was a five-column quarto. Under the wise editorial and business policy inaugurated by Mr. Stapel the paper has since acquired a circulation of three thousand copies weekly and has been enlarged to a six-column quarto. Through the columns of his journal Mr. Stapel has in many ways promoted the welfare of his adopted county. The paper has always been on the side of progress, reform and improvement, and the people of that community have long reposed more than ordinary confidence in his editorial opinion.

While his success as a newspaper editor and publisher is in itself a sufficient distinction to mark him out from the ordinary citizen, Mr. Stapel's work of greatest benefit and importance is probably as founder of mutual insurance companies in this state. The idea and basic principles of such company were conceived by Mr. Stapel in 1880. It was his opinion that the old-line insurance companies were robbing the public by charging excessive rates, and he resolved that with the assistance of the Legislature he would engage in the insurance business on the mutual plan. By such a system high salaries would not have to be paid officials and the assured would share the profits of the undertaking. But it required seven years of advocacy and hard work to secure the passage of a law under which the first mutual organization could be effected,







*B E Drumming and wife*

and it was not until 1889 that Mr. Stapel wrote the first policy for the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Atchison County, the parent company of them all. So popular was the idea of mutual insurance that his first day's horseback ride into the country secured \$100,000 worth of business. The company has had a most wonderful and healthy growth until a splendid business is now being conducted not only in the immediate territory of its home office, but throughout the 114 counties of the State of Missouri.

Besides the postmastership of Rock Port, the only public position Mr. Stapel has held was that of representative of Atchison County in the Forty-Fourth general assembly, to which office he was elected November 6, 1906, on the democratic ticket. His service in the state legislature was one of distinction and effectiveness, and during the session he introduced many bills for good laws and was regarded as one of the most useful members in the house of representatives. In 1903 he lacked only one vote of being the choice of the democracy for senator from the first district of Missouri. His fraternal and other associations are with the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World, the Rebekahs and the Globe lodges, the Missouri Press Association, and other organizations.

In 1887 Mr. Stapel married Miss Lilly Sly, daughter of Judge and Mrs. John F. Sly, of Fairfax, Missouri. Mrs. Stapel at her death left a son, John. In 1895, while touring Europe, he met, at Munich, Germany, Miss Anna Neidlein, and the same year they were married. After their marriage they continued their travels in Holland, Germany, France, Belgium and England. Mr. and Mrs. Stapel have a daughter, Frieda, and a son Henry F., Jr. Mr. Stapel and wife are members of the German Lutheran Church.

L. A. MARTIN. This well-known Chillicothe lawyer, also known for his talents and productions in the literary field, has been identified with Northwest Missouri for many years, as a teacher, public official, and in the practice of his chosen profession.

L. A. Martin was born January 14, 1866, in Fayette County, Ohio, was educated in the public schools, finishing in the University of Missouri. For a number of years his work was teaching, and in 1892 he began the practice of law at Chillicothe, and has been one of the successful members of the bar in Livingston County. A democrat, Mr. Martin has held the offices of school commissioner of Livingston County, city attorney of Chillicothe, and prosecuting attorney.

November 27, 1894, he married Miss Kate Kennedy of Marshall County, Kansas. They have one child, Agnes Martin, aged fourteen. In literature Mr. Martin has published several books in prose and verse, and is a frequent contributor to magazines and newspapers.

BENJAMIN E. DRUMMINS. The settlers who came into North Missouri fifty and sixty years ago are largely gathered to their final rest. Among the venerable men who still survive is Benjamin E. Drummings, one of the pioneers of Worth County, where he has lived since 1854. His old home is located in Fletchall Township, five miles north of Grant City, and when he came to this locality it was included in Gentry County. The span of his life in this section has covered practically every phase of development since the beginning of civilized things. From the point of his advanced age he can look back upon years that have borne the fruits of an industrious life, with an unsullied reputa-



tion for business integrity and for fidelity to all the public, social and religious relations that surround a citizen.

Benjamin E. Drummins had lived in Missouri for three years before his settlement in Worth County. Those years were spent at St. Joseph, where he engaged as a teacher. St. Joseph was then a river town, hardly as large as Grant City is now. Mr. Drummins was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, January 1, 1828, and his environment as a boy was of a rural character. Mr. Drummins is a product of the old-time methods of schooling. He attended a school conducted on the subscription plan, and when there was work at home he was marked absent at school. The only studies taught by the schoolmaster were reading, writing and arithmetic, and his instruction was not continued beyond his sixteenth year. His father died when he was two years of age, and at the age of fourteen the boy had to begin supporting himself. His employer was a farmer and stockman near the Drummins home, with whom he remained for seven years until reaching his majority. His wages varied from \$6 to \$8 a month, and at the end of his seven years of apprenticeship his employer rented him a small farm. When Mr. Drummins married he received as his wedding present from his former master three ewes and a brood sow. From his earnings he had also acquired a team of horses and thus continued as a renter in Pickaway County for some time. Mr. Drummins was married in 1849, and two years later started West. He spent one year in Moultrie County, Illinois, and thence followed on toward the setting sun with Kansas as his destination. It was his intention to take up Government land in that new territory, but the border troubles that broke out about that time and continued until the Civil war caused him to stop in St. Joseph, and from there he came up to Gentry County with a team and some steers, which he afterwards used as work oxen. With this equipment he employed his time in breaking prairie for himself and for others, and in that way got a start in the pioneer community.

When Mr. Drummins located in what is now Worth County the entire population of Ringgold County, Iowa, to the north comprised only sixteen settlers. When he entered land in Fletchall Township his neighbors within a distance of three or four miles did not number more than eight. The preemption of 120 acres which he made some sixty years ago, and patented at a \$1.25 an acre, is still part of Mr. Drummins' large land holdings in Worth County. At the beginning he cut from the woods the logs for a cabin, which was sixteen feet square. Clapboards were used for the roof, while the loft had a clapboard floor. Other features of this pioneer home were a sod chimney, a puncheon floor and a door made of clapboards. This served as his home for twenty years. In it some of his children were born, and one of them before the puncheon floor had been laid. Mr. Drummins was his own carpenter and architect, and that old log cabin long since yielded to the ravages of time and has disappeared. The house that succeeded the first was of native lumber, 30 by 16 feet, with an "L" 20 by 14. That was the family home until twenty-three years ago, when it was replaced by the large and commodious residence which became the center of the Drummins holdings in Fletchall Township.

As a pioneer farmer in a new country Mr. Drummins used oxen to draw his plows and perform the other heavy work, and under his direction many acres were added to the area of cultivation in Worth County. For a number of years after his settlement very little of the land was fenced, and stock was allowed free range. Thus he became one of the pioneers in the raising of stock, and eventually raised and fattened extensive herds over his acres. For twenty-five years Mr. Drummins regularly fed and shipped cattle to the Chicago market.

With the profits of his labor during his career of activity he accumulated a total of 1,315 acres, but most of this has since been divided among his children, saving only enough to support himself and wife during their declining years. In October, 1914, Mr. Drummings sold his old homestead, and on the 1st of March, 1915, located in Grant City.

Mr. Drummings lived in Worth County during the progress of the war, and was a militiaman engaged in fighting bushwhackers in the southern part of the state. He was a member of Company E in the Thirty-first Missouri Infantry, under Captain Musick and Colonel Cranor. Most of his service was of a desultory character, chiefly skirmishing. In politics Mr. Drummings has always affiliated with the republican party since that organization was started in 1856. The only office for which he was ever a candidate was that of justice of the peace, and he was elected and served for a time after the war. Since he was sixteen years of age he has been a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Drummings was married March 15, 1849, to Miss Sarah Hurst. Her father, James Hurst, was a Virginian by birth, and afterwards moved to Ohio and followed farming. During the War of 1812 he served as a soldier, and Mrs. Drummings' grandfather, named Sly, was a soldier during the Revolutionary struggle. Mrs. Drummings was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, November 20, 1829. To their marriage were born the following children: Thomas, who died in Worth County, leaving a child by his wife, Catherine Warden; Benjamin Harrison, of Grant City, who married Minnie Gabert; Mary J., wife of William Fry, of Paola, Kansas; Florence, wife of Thomas Walker, of Worth County; Charles A., a Worth County farmer, who married Elizabeth Wall; Ezra, who died in Worth County, and by his marriage to Nettie Teazley left two children; Joseph Grant, of Ottawa, Kansas, married Katie Curley; Sadie, who married John Siemiller, of Worth County; and Hattie, who married Scott Hagans.

The Drummings family, it is believed, came from Scotland to the United States not long after the War of the Revolution, and found homes in Ross County, Ohio. Mr. Drummings' father was Benjamin Drummond, who was born in Ohio, and followed farming there until his early death. He married Julia A. Imler. Her father was Henry Imler, who came to Ohio from Pennsylvania and was a farmer. Henry Imler first married a Miss Solskiver, of Pennsylvania German stock, and for his second wife Rachel Russell. By the two wives there were about sixteen children. Mrs. Benjamin Drummings, after the death of her first husband, married Greenberry Thomas, and died in Ohio. Benjamin E. was the only son of his father and mother, while his mother by her marriage to Mr. Thomas had the following children: James, who died near Des Moines, Iowa; Elizabeth and Margaret, twins, the former the wife of Allen Thomas of Ohio, and the latter the wife of Lewis Thomas; and Mrs. Annie Hunt, a widow, living in Pickaway County, Ohio.

**JAMES TODD.** While James Todd is one of the younger newspaper men of Northwest Missouri, he is identified as editor with a journal which has had the able services of his father and himself for more than a generation. He is one of the editors with W. C. Van Cleve of the Democrat-Forum, published daily and weekly by the Maryville Publishing Company.

James Todd was born in Maryville, Nodaway County, Missouri, September 9, 1886, being the oldest son of James and Anna (Curfman) Todd. His father was for thirty-four years editor and proprietor of the Nodaway Democrat of Maryville. James Todd attended the Mary-



ville High School and the State Normal School, but owing to his father's illness left school to assume charge of the Democrat. On the death of his father, January 31, 1907, he assumed both the manager and editorship of the paper. In 1910 the Democrat and the Forum purchased the Republican, and the three papers were then consolidated as the Democrat-Forum published by the Maryville Publishing Company, with Mr. Todd as one of its editors. He was president of the Northwest Missouri Press Association for a term of two years, 1911-1913.

Mr. Todd since reaching his majority has taken an active part in politics. For two years, 1910 to 1912, he was a member of the Democratic State Committee from the Fourth Congressional District. In March, 1914, President Wilson appointed him postmaster at Maryville, and he has been in charge of the office since April 1, 1914.

CHARLES MORLAND CARTER. A man of sterling integrity and pronounced business acumen, Charles Morland Carter, of St. Joseph, has been identified with the railway service of our country for nearly forty years, holding positions of trust and responsibility. The son of a distinguished journalist, Robert Carter, he was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where the days of his childhood were spent. His grandfather Carter, a native of Maryland, passed the greater part of his active life in Albany, New York.

Robert Carter was born in Albany, New York, and in that city acquired his preliminary education. Subsequently being graduated from a Jesuit college in Montreal, he adopted journalism, a profession for which he was amply equipped, and for a time was editor of a Boston paper. He afterwards edited the Rochester Democrat, in Rochester, New York, and later was similarly associated with Appleton's Journal. During the Civil war he was correspondent of the New York Tribune, his dispatches being among the most accurate published. He was still later assistant editor of Appleton's Cyclopaedia. His last years were spent in Cambridge, Massachusetts, his death occurring there on February 15, 1879. He married Ann Augusta Gray, who was born at Newport, Rhode Island, daughter of William Shepard and Ann Knight (Morland) Gray, natives of Salem, Massachusetts. The Grays of Salem, Massachusetts, were importing merchants when that city was an important port of entry, and when the old Custom House, immortalized by Hawthorne, did a flourishing business. Mrs. Robert Carter died in November, 1863, leaving three children, as follows: James Lowell, Charles Morland, and Alice.

Charles Morland Carter was educated in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and at Rochester, New York. When eighteen years of age he accepted a position as clerk in a wholesale grocery at Rochester, but at the end of a year returned to Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he remained as clerk in a foundry and manufacturing concern for seven years. Going to Omaha, then a city of about twenty-five thousand inhabitants, in 1876, Mr. Carter entered the employ of "the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company in Nebraska," now a part of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway System, as clerk in the office. The ability and efficiency which he displayed in that capacity led to his promotion to assistant treasurer of the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad at Dubuque, Iowa, a subsidiary line owned by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, where he was stationed until August 1, 1880. He then came to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he has since served most satisfactorily as assistant treasurer of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company. Mr. Carter is likewise director and secretary and treasurer of the St. Joseph Union Depot Company;







Edmund McWilliams.

a director and the secretary and treasurer of the Hannibal Union Depot Company; and vice president of the St. Louis & Kansas City Land Company.

Mr. Carter married, in 1879, Miss Ada P. Hunter, who was born in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, a daughter of John and Ellen D. (Rood) Hunter. Three children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Carter, namely: Marjorie, wife of G. N. White; Dorothy, who married Henry H. Osborne, and has one child, Carter Osborne; and Barbara. Socially Mr. Carter is one of the directors of the Country Club, and a member of both the Commerce and the Benton clubs.

EDMOND McWILLIAMS. While Edmond McWilliams is widely and favorably known among Missouri newspaper men as the editor and owner of the Clinton County Democrat, the oldest established paper in Clinton County, dating from 1866, he has also had, in the course of an active career of thirty years, many other important relations with his home county and state. His entire career has been filled with useful service.

Edmond McWilliams was born in Clinton County, Missouri, November 3, 1863, and finished his education at Plattsburg College. His public career began in 1885, with appointment as deputy county clerk under George R. Riley, and that was his position for thirteen years until elected county clerk. He was elected county clerk of Clinton County in 1898 for four years, and reelected in 1902 for another term of similar length. In 1901, at a meeting of the county clerks of Missouri in St. Louis, Mr. McWilliams was elected president of the County Clerks' Association of the state. Mr. McWilliams served as treasurer of the City of Plattsburg from 1888 until 1894, and for more than twenty years has been a member and secretary of the Plattsburg Board of Education. In 1905 Governor Folk appointed him one of the commissioners to select a location for the Fifth District Normal, which was eventually located in Maryville.

At the close of his term as county clerk in 1906, Mr. McWilliams became the editor and owner of the Clinton County Democrat. While this journal had a prestige and influence resulting from forty years of existence, it has been more than ever prosperous under the management of Mr. McWilliams, whose work in the journalistic field has met with unqualified success. Mr. McWilliams has taken thirty-two degrees in Scottish Rite Masonry, and is also affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Knights of Pythias. He was married June 21, 1893, to Miss Mary Leola Riley of Plattsburg.

GRANVILLE M. HIETT. Among the native born citizens of Clinton County, Missouri, who have spent their lives within its precincts, aiding in every possible way its growth and development, whether relating to its agricultural or financial interests, stands Granville M. Hiett, of Plattsburg, vice president of the Trimble Bank, and the owner of a fine farm lying in that vicinity. Coming from excellent Virginian ancestry, he was born, March 2, 1837, three miles south of Plattsburg, in the log cabin situated on the farm of his father, the late William Hiett.

Born and bred in North Carolina, William Hiett later moved to Virginia. He there married, in Grayson County, Jeston Jones, a daughter of Churchwell Jones, a native of Virginia. Migrating to Missouri, he bought land in Clinton County, near Plattsburg, and immediately began the pioneer task of clearing and improving a farm from its original wildness. He died while yet in the prime of life, leaving two children, namely, the late Mrs. Rebecca J. Bean and Granville M., the special sub-



ject of this brief biographical sketch. His wife's death occurred previous to his, she passing away while her children were small.

Being left an orphan when a small lad, Granville M. Hiatt was brought up by his maternal grandparents on a Clinton County farm, receiving his education in the old log schoolhouse, with its puncheon floor and slab seats, while at home he was well trained in habits of industry and honesty. On attaining his majority, Mr. Hiatt assumed possession of the farming estate left by his father and engaged in agricultural pursuits on his own account. In 1906 he traded that farm of 162 acres for his present farm of 400 acres, advantageously located near Trimble, where his son has since resided, and on which he has made substantial improvements. It is especially well adapted for stock feeding and raising, and is now under the able management of his son, Newton, who is meeting with unquestioned success as a farmer and stock-raiser.

Mr. Hiatt married, May 17, 1866, Caroline Shaver, of Clinton County, a daughter of Berryman and Susan (Trout) Shaver, who were early pioneers of this part of Missouri. Mr. Shaver is now living, a venerable and highly respected man of ninety-two years, but Mrs. Shaver has passed to the life beyond. Mr. and Mrs. Hiatt, who own and occupy a fine and well furnished residence on Clay Avenue, have three living children, namely: Isaac Newton, who operates the home farm; William B., a well-known wholesale merchant of Los Angeles, California; and Mrs. Susan J. Culver, of Plattsburg, Missouri. They lost one son, Charles S. Mr. and Mrs. Hiatt are valued members of the Christian Church, of which he has been an elder. Together they have trod life's pathway for forty-eight years, and though at times troubles, trials and tribulations have beset them, their days of sunshine have far outnumbered those of shadow, peace, happiness and content reigning supreme in their pleasant home.

EMSLEY C. JAMES. Noteworthy among the active and valued citizens of Clinton County is Emsley C. James, of Plattsburg, who is rendering the county and its people admirable service as county clerk. Courteous, honest, industrious and thoroughly conversant with his duties, he has made an excellent record as a public official. A son of the late William James, he was born near Stewartville, DeKalb County, Missouri, February 22, 1870, coming from pioneer ancestry.

A native of Missouri, William James was born and bred in Buchanan County, his birth occurring in 1840. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army, and proved himself a brave and gallant soldier. He took part in various engagements, was wounded in battle, and later being captured by the enemy was for nine months confined in the prison at Andersonville. He subsequently located near Gower, Missouri, where he resided until his death, in 1913, at the age of seventy-three years. He was a man of strict integrity, upright in his dealings, and held in high esteem throughout the community. Fraternally he was a member of Hemple Lodge, No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons. Religiously he was an active member of the Baptist Church, in which he served as deacon. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Victoria Rose, six children were born, namely: Emsley C., with whom this brief sketch is chiefly concerned; Mrs. Eva Hudson; Charles of San Francisco, California; Mrs. Nora Wilson; Mrs. Mamie Snyder; and Samuel, also of San Francisco.

Having acquired an excellent education in the public and county and state normal schools, Mr. James entered upon a professional life at the age of twenty years, and for a number of terms taught school very successfully, being well liked as a teacher, popular with pupils and parents. In 1906 he was elected county clerk of Clinton County, and

retired from professional duties in the spring of 1907 to assume the position to which he had been chosen by the people, and which he has since so efficiently filled.

Mr. James married, in 1896, Miss Ella Gorrell, who was born in Cameron, Missouri, a daughter of Hiram Gorrell. She was a woman of talent and culture, having advanced her public school education by an attendance at the University of Missouri, in Columbia, and at the University of Kansas, in Lawrence, that state. Not many years after their marriage the grim angel of death invaded their pleasant home, Mrs. James passing to the life beyond in 1910, when but thirty-seven years of age, leaving one child, Eileen. She was a devout member of the Christian church, ever faithful to its teachings. Mr. James has always taken an active interest in local matters, more especially in educational affairs, and for four terms of two years each served as school commissioner. Fraternally he is a member of Plattsburg Lodge, No. 113, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of Plattsburg Chapter, No. 120, Royal Arch Masons; of Plattsburg Commandery, No. 62, of which he is eminent commander; and of Moila Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at St. Joseph.

ROBERT W. REA, M. D. A prominent and successful physician and surgeon of Plattsburg, Missouri, Robert W. Rea, M. D., is a man of wide experience in his profession, and one who gives much time and thought to the study of diseases and the better and more modern ways of treating them. A native of Missouri, he was born in Savannah, Andrew County, December 15, 1860.

The doctor's father, Hon. David Rea, was born and reared in Indiana, and came from distinguished ancestry, having been a lineal descendant of Jonathan Rea, a noted patriot, who was for many years prominent in public affairs during Colonial times. Entering the legal profession, Hon. David Rea was for many years a leading attorney of Savannah, Missouri, where he spent the larger part of his three score and ten years of earthly life. He married Nancy E. Beattie, who was born in Virginia, and belonged to one of the well-known families of the South, having been a near relative of the Calhoun family. Six sons and two daughters were born of their union.

Robert W. Rea was brought up in Savannah, Missouri. He acquired his education at the State University of Missouri. In 1885 he was graduated from the Missouri Medical College, St. Louis, and after taking a post-graduate course in medicine he was appointed by President Cleveland as physician for the Indians at White Earth, Minnesota. Since taking up his residence in Plattsburg Doctor Rea has won a fine reputation for professional knowledge and skill, and has built up a large and lucrative patronage. He is a member of the Clinton County Medical Society, and of the Missouri State Medical Association, in both of which he has served in an official capacity. The doctor is active and influential in democratic ranks and a staunch supporter of President Wilson and his policies, in 1913 having had the honor of being one of the national electors from Missouri. Religiously he and his family are Baptists.

Doctor Rea married, in 1889, at Plattsburg, Missouri, Miss Lulu De Berry, who was born and educated in Liberty, Missouri, and to them three children have been born, namely, Ruth, Leonora, and Hazel.

J. BRECKENRIDGE ELLIS. A Missourian who has gained a more than national reputation, and whose name it is likely the state will always catalogue among its brilliant men, is John Breckenridge Ellis, of Plattsburg, a man of fine mental attainments and broad culture, gifted with a vivid imagination and a forceful command of language, and for some



years a conspicuous figure in literary circles in the Central West as a writer of romance, fiction, biography and songs. His works have a large circulation throughout the United States and abroad, and many thousands of readers, otherwise unacquainted with his personality and his biography, will recall his name through the recent popular novel, "Fran," which has attained a place among the most widely read works of fiction in America.

A son of the late Dr. John William Ellis, John B. Ellis was born at Hannibal, Missouri, February 11, 1870. He is a lineal descendant of John Ellis, an early settler of Virginia, and on both sides of the house comes of patriotic stock, some of his ancestors having fought in the Revolution and in the War of 1812. Dr. John William Ellis, his father, was born at Carthage, Illinois, in 1839, and died at Plattsburg, Missouri. His grandfather, Robert Evans, was a Kentuckian. With an excellent education, the late Doctor Ellis soon after his marriage took the presidency of a college at Warsaw, Kentucky. For a number of years, until 1878, he was engaged in the practice of law at St. Louis, Missouri, then for two years was president of Woodland College at Independence, Missouri, and finally moved to Plattsburg, where he served as a minister of the Christian church and eventually became proprietor and president of Plattsburg College. From 1900 until 1902 he was president of the Christian College at Albany, Missouri. He became widely known as an educator, a preacher, and a popular public speaker and lecturer. He was affiliated with the Masonic order in the lodge, chapter and commandery, and served as grand prelate in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Dr. John W. Ellis was married in Boone County, Kentucky, in 1864, to Miss Sallie Breckenridge, who was born in that state in 1841, a daughter of Perry Breckenridge. Her grandfather, John Breckenridge, married Nancy Ellis, a daughter of Robert Ellis, who was a soldier in the War of 1812. The name Breckenridge is one of the most honored in Kentucky and Virginia, and the entire South, and has furnished conspicuous members to the professions and politics for many years. The children of the late Dr. John W. Ellis are two sons: Perry Camby, editor of the Mississippi Valley Magazine at Quincy, Illinois; and John Breckenridge.

An attack of spinal meningitis when he was a year and a half old left J. Breckenridge Ellis unable to walk, and consequently shut out from the entire field of robust boyhood sports and occupations. With a handicap which most men would have regarded as a justifiable excuse for inaction, he developed the native talents of his mind and imagination and it is not exaggeration to say that John Breckenridge Ellis is one of the most useful citizens of northwest Missouri. Brought up in a literary atmosphere, his boyhood and youth having been spent largely in the academic surroundings in which his father moved, he began writing at the early age of thirteen, and for many years went through the discouraging routine of the literary aspirant, sending stories and other articles to magazines and publishers, and having them all come back. Concerning this phase of his career Mr. Ellis says: "I made it my motto never to give up while there was a chance to fail. And there was always a chance to fail, so I never gave up."

Graduating with honors in 1886 from the Plattsburg College, he continued with that institution for eleven years as an instructor, and for two years was a teacher in the Christian College at Albany. At the age of twenty-nine he had his first satisfying success in the literary field, when his book, "Shem," a biblical story, was accepted by publishers, but soon after its appearance the publication firm went into bankruptcy and Mr. Ellis received only about \$6 in royalties. He kept on writing, and though he had to view life from a wheel-chair, he







*Mrs Joseph Addison Smith*



*Joseph Addison Smith*

has seen much more of the world and of its affairs than most men, and has traveled over Mexico and Europe, as well as in his own country. He finally gave up educational work in order to devote himself entirely to literature. In recent years his books have had a steadily increasing popularity with each issue, and the nineteen romances that have been evolved from his brain and the interesting biography, entitled "The Story of a Life," have won the approval of all that part of the reading public that enjoy clean, pure, well-written literature. Among the published works of Mr. Ellis are the following novels: "The Woodneys," "Lahoma," "Fran," "Third Diamond," "Little Fiddler of the Ozarks," "Something Else," "Arkansaw Cousins," "Twin Starrs," and "Red Box Clew." His most popular work has undoubtedly been "Fran," published in 1912, and at one time the best selling book in America. Among other stories and romances which have come from his pen should be mentioned "The Soul of a Serf," "Holland Wolves," "Adnah," "Dread and Fear of Kings," "Garciliaso," "Fated to Win," "Shem," "In the Days of Jehu," and "King Saul." He has also written many popular songs and a cantata.

In an interesting article in the Kansas City Times on "A Missouri Author Who Has Climbed Over Many Obstacles to Success," some further glimpses of this popular author in his life and character are found. "During warm weather Mr. Ellis lives much out of doors; he has a small, vine-covered summer house of a studio, and there he works with the song of birds in his ears and the voices of the wind whispering to him. Neighbors and old friends drop in to see him, and Plattsburg regards his success as a thing in which it has a warm and active share.

"Mr. Ellis' own opinion of his books is rather interesting. In a letter written to a friend not long ago he remarked whimsically: 'I believe some of my best novels have sold least; but I hope wide sales do not necessarily prove a bad book, and I don't believe they do.'

"The fiber of the man is interestingly shown in an incident which occurred a year or two ago. Mr. Ellis was threatened with becoming wholly blind. It might have seemed as though that were the crowning stroke of misfortune; that he might reasonably cry 'Quits' and fling his hand upon the table. But that was not his way of meeting things. He set to work at once to teach himself the Braille system of reading for the blind, and in a few months had mastered it. Happily his affliction turned out to be not so serious as the doctors had feared it would, and the author's sight was spared.

"In reading of the life of this Missouri author one cannot help being reminded of Stevenson. He has the same indomitable, gallant spirit which, soaring quite away from the infirmities of the body which encased it, was able to declare blithely that 'the world is so full of a number of things, I'm sure we should all be as happy as kings.' "

JOSEPH ADDISON SMITH. This venerable man, now in the ninety-third year of his life, who with firm step and unclouded mind still walks the streets of Lawson, is distinguished as the oldest living citizen of Ray County and the only surviving veteran of the war with Mexico who went into service from this county. "Uncle Add," as he is known to everyone in and around Lawson, has witnessed practically the entire development of this part of Northwest Missouri, and has borne a share in the starting course of its progress. Though now retired from active business and living quietly in the midst of the comforts and prosperity which his long business career accumulated, he still manifests a keen and intelligent interest in all that affects the welfare of his home county and state, and no man in all Ray County could more appropriately be represented in a history of Northwest Missouri.



Joseph Addison Smith was born in Guilford County, North Carolina, September 23, 1822. His father was Jedediah H. Smith, born in the same county in 1791, and who died in Ray County, Missouri, at the age of seventy-eight years. Another interesting fact in connection with "Uncle Add" is that he is one of the very few living men in America at the present time who are grandsons of Revolutionary soldiers. His grandfather, William Smith, was a Carolina volunteer on the American side and helped to drive the British from the Southern colonies. Grandfather William Smith was a son of John Smith, an Englishman, who received a grant of land from the Crown and came to North Carolina in 1730. He built a mill on the banks of the Almont, in Guilford County, and the public records of that county show that he subsequently sold the mill and 200 acres of land to Jacob Clapp for the sum of \$2,000. This John Smith had two sons and one daughter. The daughter married a Mr. McMurry. The sons, James and William, settled on the grant of land above mentioned. William Smith raised a large family, consisting of seven daughters and three sons. Four of the number were buried in Tennessee, two in Oregon and the remainder in Guilford County, North Carolina. Jedediah H. Smith married Jane Close, who was born in North Carolina in October, 1802, and died in April, 1892.

Mr. Smith was the second in a family of five children and is the only one now living. His parents were married in 1820 and most of the children were born in North Carolina. The father was a merchant at Greenville in the latter state for several years, but in 1838, with his own little family, and in company with a party of Western home-seekers, started out on the long journey for distant Missouri. The Platte Purchase had recently been effected, and it was the news of this addition to Northwest Missouri lands which caused the Smith party to select that country as their destination. Uncle Add was at that time sixteen years old, and according to his own way of stating the facts, "was big enough to pack a rifle." The little train of emigrants had a four-horse wagon which was driven by the boy Add, another wagon and team, and a two-horse carriage, the women and children riding in the latter. The journey was made across the mountains through the Cumberland Gap on to Knoxville, thence to Gallatin, Tennessee, across the Ohio River at Barker's Ferry, journeyed across Southern Illinois to St. Louis, crossing the Mississippi in boats, thence followed up the southern side of the Missouri River to St. Charles, where they effected a crossing over that stream, and then got on the old state road, or the National Pike, which followed the course of the river along the north bank, and which was the only real road at that time existing in the state. As they went along they met a number of people coming East, who informed the emigrants that it was impossible to live in the Platte Purchase, since there was nothing to live on, and this discouraging advice caused the new arrivals to spend the winter at Richmond, in Ray County. They reached that little settlement in December, 1838. While there the father got into communication with his brother-in-law, William Cummins, at Claysville, in Clay County, and after considerable search for a proper location, finally purchased 120 acres of land from Henry Hunter on the east fork of Fishing River, three miles from the present site of Lawson. The land had two small cabins as practically its only improvement, and into that home the family moved in February, 1839, and the men of the household took up the heavy task of breaking the soil and establishing a home in a new country, which was still almost an unbroken wilderness. Jedediah H. Smith deserves a brief tribute as one of the rugged pioneers of Northwest Missouri, a man who had the courage and enterprise to venture to the far Western frontier and establish a home in

the vanguard of civilization. He was a man of more than ordinary influence in his community, and during his residence in North Carolina served as a magistrate for several years, and had given service to his nation as a soldier in the War of 1812.

"Uncle Add" Smith as a boy attended school in North Carolina, and after reaching Missouri for several months rode five miles each day to a school in Clay County. His teacher was a Mr. Stotely Williams, subsequently a prominent citizen in this part of Missouri. In 1845 Mr. Smith entered eighty acres of land south of Lawson from the Government. The following winter was spent in the woods in splitting rail and in building fence, and early in the spring of 1846 he broke up and planted two-thirds of the acreage in corn.

His quiet vocation as a pioneer farmer was then broken into by the call to arms for service in the war with Mexico. He enlisted with the volunteers who comprised Company C from Clay County and in the First Regiment of Volunteers. They gathered at Fort Leavenworth, where he was sworn in, and became a member of that historic expedition in the Southwest commanded by the grand old general, A. W. Doniphan. He was with the command on its famous march of 1,200 miles into New Mexico, was on duty at every roll call and in every engagement, and received his honorable discharge in June, 1847. His discharge papers were signed by General Taylor. They were paid their wages in gold and silver at Monterey, and it was a great burden to carry home. In this expedition a cousin had gone out with him, and while in the army was taken sick at Chihuahua with typhoid fever, and was hauled in a wagon 600 miles to Monterey with no bedding but a blanket. Mr. Smith was relieved of other duties in order to take care of this relative, and it soon became apparent to him that he must get his cousin out of the country in order to save him. He accordingly made arrangements for his transportation in an ore wagon. Another sick man heard of the plan and begged to be taken along also, and thus Mr. Smith was in charge of two invalids. A bed was made in a wagon on top of a load of silver bullion, and with that improvised ambulance Mr. Smith got his two companions into Texas, and finally down to the Gulf and to New Orleans. The stranger seemed to be recovering during the trip, but the cousin grew steadily worse. During the two days spent at New Orleans before starting up the river, the stranger suddenly began a decline and died at that city, while the cousin, on the contrary, improved and finally recovered, so that some years later he served four years in the Southern army in the Civil war, came home without a scratch and was later shot and killed in his own dooryard. Mr. Smith, in relating this incidental experience of his Mexican war service, states that the trip home with the sick man and the nursing and care it involved were the most trying experiences of his entire life.

Soon after his return home from the Mexican war Mr. Smith began to think of finding a lifemate. On December 18, 1849, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Catherine Miller. She was born near Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio, January 12, 1832, a daughter of Judge Jesse and Mercy Ann (Everett) Miller. Her father was a native of Ohio and her mother of Pennsylvania, and in 1841 the Miller family moved west to Missouri, locating near Trenton, in Grundy County, where Judge Miller died in 1845.

Among the many pleasant distinctions which are associated with the career of "Uncle Add" Smith, one of the best is his long married companionship, which has now endured with mutual love and happiness for more than sixty-four years. In this time twelve children were born, and the ten who are now living are briefly mentioned as follows: William W., of Chicago; Lenora J., at home; James A., of Clay County,



Missouri; Victoria, the widow of James Tuggle, of Gallatin, Missouri; Margaret, wife of George W. Berry, of Holt; Clem L., of Ray County; Dr. S. D., of Cowgill; Angie, wife of J. H. Bennett, of Kansas City; D. C., of Ray County; and Mary, wife of Gus Woolard, of Perry, Oklahoma.

While Mr. Smith's active military service ended with the Mexican war, he lived in the midst of the confusion incident to the great struggle between the North and the South during the '60s, and his experiences help to illuminate conditions at that time in this particular section of Northwest Missouri. As to this phase of his life it will be interesting to quote his own words, which are written here just as he dictated them. Mr. Smith said: "I want to say something about the troubles of the Civil war. I was born and raised in a Southern state and with negroes, and my sympathy was with the South, and the desire of my heart was for their success, but I had learned a lesson in the Mexican war. We thought we would have a summer frolic on the plains and return that fall and be discharged. I had since married a wife and had six children, and felt I owed more to them than to any state or nation. A civil war is not like a war with another nation. You do not know friend from enemy. There were so many ways to deceive you that you were afraid of all strangers. The country was full of bushwhackers on the side of the Confederates and guerrillas and militia calling themselves Union men, but you never knew in whose company you were. During the last two years of the war it grew worse and worse, and had it continued a year longer the country would have been depopulated. I have known as good men as we had taken from their work and shot down on suspicion without any charge or trial.

"I had many narrow escapes. It seems that Providence was in my favor, and God watched over me. Having been a Mexican soldier, I was watched very closely. I will tell of one of my escapes from danger. With a young neighbor I was taken from home by about twenty men, who led us through brushy timber and by-ways for four or five miles, and then after a consultation they released us and allowed us to go home. In leaving I told my companion that we had better take different routes. While we escaped, many others lost their lives for no better reason than could have been given for our destruction. In the winter of 1864-65 there was a truce of war between Richmond and Washington to try to make peace, but it failed. When hostilities were renewed it was impossible to escape being drafted, as soldiers were getting scarce. We hired substitutes, paying \$1,000 each, and the man I paid for was said to have been killed. This was all very serious at the time, but after peace was restored we enjoyed joking each other about the troubles and dangers."

During his long and active business career Mr. Smith was a very successful farmer, at one time owned 1,200 acres of land, and largely as a matter of sentiment has always retained his ownership of the original eighty acres which he entered from the Government in 1845, nearly three score and ten years ago. His active supervision of his farming interests was abandoned in 1888, and since that time he has lived practically retired in the little City of Lawson. Among his other interests he at one time owned 320 acres in Caldwell County, and considerable land in Clay County. During his residence in and about Lawson Mr. Smith has had the honor of having helped to organize three Ray County banks. The first was the Ray County Savings Bank at Richmond, the second was the Lawson Bank, and the third was the Exchange Bank at Richmond. In 1883 he was one of the principal organizers of the Lawson Bank, and invested heavily in its stock. The charter members were: W. W. Smith, president; John Crowley, G. W. Montgom-







J. H. Bohart  
Mrs

ery, R. H. Finch, and Joseph A. Smith. Joseph A. Smith was the second president.

His political career began when he cast his first presidential vote for William H. Harrison in 1840. His support of the whig principles exemplified in that vote was continued until the dissolution of the party, and after the war he became a stanch democrat. The family have for generations worshiped in the Presbyterian faith, and his grandfather, William Smith, was an elder in a country church of that denomination in Guilford County, North Carolina, and the old building in which he worshiped is still standing. His father was an elder in New Salem Church in Ray County, Missouri, and he is an elder in Lawson Church. Mr. Smith and wife have thirty-three grandchildren and five great-grandchildren, and besides the immediate family there is a host of friends and neighbors who are always glad to express their appreciation and affection for the venerable man who has lived in the community since practically the beginning of civilized things. He is still as active as many men twenty or thirty years younger, keeps his eyesight and hearing, and is in many ways a most remarkable character. During his youth he was a great hunter and was also fond of horseback riding, and was very skillful at vaulting into the saddle from the ground without use of stirrups. That is a pastime in which he still indulges. All his life he has been a reader of papers and books, and is as much alive to the topics of the day as anyone in his neighborhood. While he admits that during his long life he has not always taken the best of care of his health, he attributes his long years and the splendid preservation of his physical power to the fact that so much of his time was spent in the open air, and that many nights of his youth and middle age were spent out beneath the stars, rolled in his blanket, like the explorers and hunters of the early frontier times.

Only a short time before this writing Mr. Smith paid a visit to the cemetery at Lawson, where a vault has been built for the family. He was one of the ten residents of this vicinity who established the cemetery, he had personal charge of its management and upkeep for many years, and while his own life has been prolonged much beyond the span of an ordinary lifetime he has seen nearly all his old friends and associates one by one laid to rest in this God's acre.

HON. J. E. BOHART. It would be difficult to mention a name in all northwest Missouri which has been more closely and intimately associated with business, finance and industry from the earliest times to the present than that of Bohart. The name has for years been almost synonymous with banking, and not one community but at least a dozen in this part of the state have had the Bohart capital and management in their banking affairs. Hon. J. E. Bohart of Plattsburg represents the second generation of the family, and it was his father who became so conspicuous as a founder and director of banks in this part of the state. Mr. Bohart is himself hardly less prominent as a man of affairs, is a lawyer, and has the reputation of being the most extensive farmer and stockman in Clinton County. With a magnificent ranch of 1,500 acres, he feeds every year from five hundred to a thousand head of cattle, puts on the market about twelve hundred hogs, and is one of the ablest stockmen in the entire Middle West. Many other affairs have been accorded his attention and management, though he is still a young man, and for some years he represented this part of the state in the Legislature.

J. E. Bohart was born August 10, 1870, in Buchanan County, Missouri. His father, the late Willard Bohart, came to the Platte Purchase in 1837, was a pioneer banker, and is given credit for having founded



more banks in western Missouri than any other individual. The Bohart name is of French and German origin, and the first Americans of the name came from Alsace, a border province of Germany, which has had a checkered political career, having been conquered by Napoleon early in the nineteenth century and attached to France, and remained a portion of the French empire until the Franco-Prussian war of the early '70s, when it was once more brought back to the German people, and its inhabitants are largely of mixed French and German stock. The Boharts have been pioneers in America and have produced many merchants, professional men and bankers. Willard H. Bohart married a Miss Pixlee, a member of a pioneer family in northwest Missouri. Her father, Major Pixlee, was a soldier in the war with Mexico, having gone out in Colonel Doniphan's expedition into the Southwest. The Pixlee family came from Virginia and Kentucky. Willard H. Bohart and wife had two children, one son and one daughter. Among the banks organized by him in the course of his busy career were the First National Bank of Liberty, the First National Bank of Cameron, the First National Bank of Plattsburg, the Citizens Bank of Pleasant Hill, a bank at Bethany, the State Bank of Hutchinson, Kansas, the Merchants Bank of St. Joseph, Missouri, the Caldwell County Bank of Kingston, Missouri, and a number of others. He was a man of almost infallible judgment in financial matters, and possessed a personality which made him as much admired socially as he was in a business sense. He was a member of the Masonic order and of the Christian church. His widow now lives in Los Angeles, California. The late William Bohart was a man of strong build, five feet nine inches in height and weighed 200 pounds. While his career was chiefly notable in banking, he was also interested in both church and schools, and his support was freely given to any movement for the improvement of his home locality or state.

J. E. Bohart was reared in Missouri, is a college trained man, being a graduate in both law and literature of the University of Michigan, and under his father's eye attained a thorough knowledge of banking in all its details. He has served as attorney for the Burlington Railroad, and has had considerable experience as a banker, having been cashier of the Cameron Bank for three years, paying teller in the Merchants Bank of St. Joseph, but his chief enthusiasm and his largest financial interests are in his live stock enterprise. Mr. Bohart served eight years as a member of the Missouri Legislature, and did a splendid work for northwest Missouri. For ten years he served as president of the Plattsburg School Board, and has always interested himself in educational matters. He is a member of the Baptist church.

On January 26, 1891, occurred his marriage to Miss Kate A. Morgan, of one of the old and prominent families of Plattsburg, where she received her education. Her father, R. Morgan, was one of the well known men in northwest Missouri. Mr. Bohart and wife have two children: Morgan W., who is now a student of law at the University of Michigan; and Marjorie May, four years of age. The Bohart home is known as Ivy Walls on Clay Avenue, and one of the finest homes in Plattsburg, a center for the cultured and refined social life of the city. Mrs. Bohart is one of the active leaders in social affairs and is well known in both club and philanthropic circles.

CLAUDE FUNKHOUSER. As president of the Clay & Funkhouser Banking Company, of Plattsburg, Claude Funkhouser is at the head of one of the oldest and strongest financial institutions of northwestern Missouri, this company having been first organized in 1864, a full half century ago. On June 10, 1886, it was reorganized as a state bank, and under the efficient management of its successive officers and directors has car-







*C. E. Jones*

ried on a substantial and prosperous business ever since. A son of the late J. A. J. Funkhouser, Claude Funkhouser was born in Augusta County, Virginia, September 9, 1875, coming on the paternal side from Swiss and German ancestry.

J. A. J. Funkhouser was born, reared and educated in Virginia, being descended from a family noted for its patriotism, integrity and business qualifications. As a young man he served in the Confederate army as scout and courier under that brave officer, Gen. Stonewall Jackson. In 1884 he came with his family to Missouri, settling in Plattsburg, Clinton County, where he carried on a substantial hardware business until 1895, and from then on was connected with the electric lighting business until his death, in 1898, at the comparatively early age of fifty-three years. He was a man of stanch integrity and much respected throughout the community. Politically he was identified with the democratic party, and religiously he was an active member of the Presbyterian church, which he served as an elder for many years. His wife, whose maiden name was Alice Hanger, was born in Augusta County, Virginia, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, a sister of Col. James E. Hanger, who served as an officer in the Confederate army during the Civil war, and is now a resident of Washington, D. C. She survived her husband several years, passing away in May, 1905, leaving two children, namely: Joel, vice president of the Clay & Funkhouser Banking Company; and Claude, the special subject of this brief sketch. She was a woman of true Christian character, and a consistent member of the Presbyterian church.

A boy of nine years when he came with his parents to Plattsburg, Claude Funkhouser completed the course of study in the public schools, and subsequently attended the old Plattsburg College and the Washington and Lee University in Lexington, Virginia. In 1895 Mr. Funkhouser accepted a position in the bank with which he has since been connected, and has served in various capacities, in 1912 having been made president of the institution, which has a capital and surplus of \$100,000.

Mr. Funkhouser married, October 12, 1904, Miss Julia Wynkoop Jordan, who was born in Mount Jackson, Virginia, the descendant of an old and prominent family of that vicinity. During the Civil war her father, Dr. L. H. Jordan, rendered distinguished service in the Confederate army, not only as a member of the staff of Gen. Stonewall Jackson, but as a surgeon under the same brave commander. Mr. and Mrs. Funkhouser have one child, Julia Elizabeth, born in 1912.

A prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, Mr. Funkhouser belongs to Plattsburg Lodge, No. 113, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; to Plattsburg Chapter, No. 120, Royal Arch Masons; to Plattsburg Commandery, No. 62, Knights Templar; and to Moila Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at St. Joseph, Missouri. True to the religious faith in which they were reared, both Mr. and Mrs. Funkhouser are members of the Presbyterian church, in which he is a deacon.

CHARLES E. JONES. One of the best known bankers of northwest Missouri is Charles E. Jones, president of the First National Bank of Plattsburg. This bank has the reputation of being the strongest institution in the Third district of northwest Missouri, with a capital of \$100,000 and surplus of \$70,000. Its record has been that of a safe and conservative banking house, managed on the principle of safety first, but at the same time it has always been an effective bulwark to the business interests of Clinton County. Mr. Jones is president, J. A. Winn is vice president, H. R. Riley is cashier, and F. M. Riley is assistant cashier.

Charles E. Jones has been identified with this bank for the past



twenty-four years. He is the representative of an old family in northwest Missouri, and was born in Clinton County in 1857. While best known as a banker, Mr. Jones has always kept close to the soil, and to his friends would confess as strong an attachment to farming as to banking. He is owner of several good farms both in Missouri and Kansas, and land and cattle have always had a strong hold upon his interests and affections. Mr. Jones' father was Daniel Jones, a native of old Virginia, and of Welsh stock that was early established in that state. Daniel Jones, a farmer by vocation, came West in 1838, became one of the early settlers in northwest Missouri, and was a substantial farmer in Clinton County. He married Almira Stigall, who was born in Kentucky. The children in the family of the parents of Mr. Jones were four in number, as follows: Amanda; Eliza, deceased; John M., deceased; and Charles E. The father was a democrat in politics, a member of the Christian church, and his death occurred at the age of fifty-five, while his wife passed away at the age of forty.

Charles E. Jones grew up on a farm, and is indebted to its environments and training for his physique and splendid constitution, which has enabled him to pursue his business without interruption and at a high point of efficiency. In 1885 Mr. Jones married Georgia Winn, a member of a Clinton County family well known and highly respected. Mrs. Jones received her education in the Missouri State University at Columbia. Her father was George W. Winn, now deceased, but who for many years was a citizen of Clinton County and at one time sheriff. Mr. Jones and wife have the following children: William P., who died at the age of twenty-five years at El Paso, Texas, being a man of great promise, but taken away practically at the beginning of his useful life; Almira Jones is a graduate of the Monticello Seminary at Godfrey, Illinois; and Charles E., Jr., aged eighteen, is in high school. Mr. Jones supports the democratic party, is a member and deacon in the Christian church, affiliates with the lodge, chapter and commandery of York Rite Masonry, and a life member of the Moila Temple of the Mystic Shrine at St. Joseph. He is one of the charter members of that body.

DR. FRANK H. FULTON, M. D. A well-known and highly esteemed physician and surgeon of Clinton County, F. H. Fulton, M. D., now located at Plattsburg, has won excellent success in his professional work and well deserves the reputation he has gained for medical skill and ability. A native of Clinton County, Missouri, he was born November 8, 1862, a son of Washington R. Fulton.

Born in Virginia, Washington R. Fulton was of English descent, his immigrant ancestor having come to the United States from England in early Colonial days. While yet a young man he came westward to Missouri, eventually locating in Clinton County, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away at the age of seventy-two years. He married, in Clinton County, Minerva Jones, who was born in Virginia, which was likewise the birthplace of her father. She died at the age of sixty-five years. She was a devoted wife and mother, and presided with gentle ease and generous hospitality over the pleasant home which she and her good husband established, the old house, with its open fireplace, though but plainly furnished, being the happy gathering place of old and young. Mr. and Mrs. Washington R. Fulton were the parents of three children, two of whom have passed to the life beyond, Darthulia having died at the age of thirty years, and Malvina when forty-two years of age.

Dr. Frank H. Fulton was born and brought up on the home farm, and as a lad was taught to work, and was well drilled in lessons of honesty and thrift. Rugged and healthy, he was active in boyish sports and hardy games, developing a fine physique, and now weighs 180 pounds,







*W. Hastings M.D.*

his height being five feet and eleven inches, just two inches taller than his father was, their weight being the same. Obtaining the rudiments of his education in the district schools, F. H. Fulton afterwards attended the University of Missouri, in Columbia, and was there graduated with the class of 1892, receiving the degree of M. D. Doctor Fulton first located at Holt, Clay County, Missouri, where he had a varied experience, some of it being pretty rough, but all of it of value to him in his profession. During the winter and spring months the country roads in that vicinity were nearly always bad, and he had many a long, cold ride on horseback with his saddle-bags, oftentimes going miles to visit some poor patient from whom he neither expected nor wished for financial reward. The doctor afterward settled in Lathrop, Clinton County, from there coming to Plattsburg in 1908. A keen observer and close student, he keeps in touch with the modern methods of medicine and surgery, and is meeting with most flattering results in his profession.

In Clinton County, Missouri, in 1885, Doctor Fulton married Miss Fannie Bailey, a daughter of John Bailey, who was born in Missouri, where his parents settled when coming from Kentucky, their native state. The following children have blessed their union: Grace; Fulton; Bessie, wife of Walter Momyes, of Kansas City, Missouri; and Mallice.

**R. H. MUSSER.** Among Clinton County's successful younger lawyers is R. H. Musser, who has practiced at Plattsburg for the last fifteen years, and while considerable success has come to him in his profession, he has at the same time always stood as one of the leading citizens, a man whose interest in the community is paramount to his devotion to his private affairs.

R. H. Musser was born in St. Louis, Missouri, January 25, 1876. His father, Adolphus Musser, was born at Cynthiana, Harrison County, Kentucky, and was the grandson of a Frenchman who came across the ocean with General Lafayette during the early years of the American Revolution, and fought as an officer on the staff of that revered French patriot. After the war he remained in the United States like many of the French soldiers, got married and brought up a family. Adolphus Musser grew up in Kentucky, and from there moved to northwest Missouri, locating in Chariton County. He married Addie Wilkerson, who was born in Ray County, Missouri, of an old family that moved from Kentucky to that section of the state. Adolphus Musser died in 1892, when sixty-four years of age. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, a man of substantial influence in his community. They had three children: R. H.; Adolphus; and Joshua, of Colorado.

R. H. Musser was reared and educated at Plattsburg, was given a liberal training, and did a great deal for himself in his early career so that he is a self-made man. Admitted to the bar in 1899 at Plattsburg, he established himself in his profession, and has always enjoyed a good business as a lawyer.

In public affairs he is a democrat, and has served his home city in the office of mayor. He affiliates with the Masonic lodge. In 1903 Mr. Musser married Miss Georgia Shepherd. They have one of the modern homes of Plattsburg, and are active people in the social circles of the county seat.

**CHARLES W. CHASTAIN, M. D.** For more than twenty years Doctor Chastain has been in active practice at Plattsburg, and in that time has gained many of the better distinctions that come to the physician and surgeon, and his success has been in proportion to the length of his practice. Doctor Chastain promoted himself to success largely through his own efforts, and is a man of liberal education, being a graduate



of the medical department of the University of Missouri and of the Columbia University Medical College in New York.

Charles W. Chastain was born on May 6, 1857, on a farm in Benton County. His father, Willis W. Chastain, was born in Russellville, Kentucky, in 1813, and was the son of William Chastain, who was born in Virginia and of French Huguenot stock. Willis W. Chastain was reared in Kentucky, received his education there, and married Mary E. Tandy, who was born and reared in Kentucky, a daughter of Mills Tandy. Mills Tandy belonged to the same family of which the late Senator Roger Q. Mills of Texas was a prominent member. The Chastain family moved from Kentucky to Benton County, Missouri, in 1844-45, where the father was a successful farmer and stockman. He was an elder in the Christian church and an active church worker, and in politics he was a whig and after the war a democrat. His death occurred at the age of fifty-six. The three surviving children are: Mills T.; Alice, widow of R. S. Sandidge, of Marshall, Missouri; and Dr. Charles W.

Doctor Chastain lived in Saline County from 1869 to 1881. He served as deputy circuit clerk and deputy county recorder, and at one time as coroner. In 1882 he graduated in medicine from the medical department of the Missouri State University, and subsequently pursued his studies in the medical department of Columbia University at New York City. The first nine years of his practice were spent in Kansas City.

In 1887, in Clinton County, Missouri, Doctor Chastain married Miss Ida Pickett. Her father, William Pickett, now deceased, came from North Carolina. Mrs. Chastain died in 1901, at the age of thirty-six. Doctor Chastain subsequently married Eunice Biggerstaff of Plattsburg, who was reared and educated and belonged to one of the well known families of Clinton County. They have two sons: Mills T., aged seven; and Charles W., Jr., aged five.

Doctor Chastain has always taken an active part in church affairs and has served as deacon and elder in the Christian church, and is a worker in the Sunday school. He is also much interested in public school work. During the administration of Governor Folk, Doctor Chastain received appointment as physician to the Missouri penitentiary at Jefferson City, and served several months into Governor Hadley's administration. Doctor Chastain is regarded as one of the leading physicians of Clinton County, and also has a prominent place in the public and social affairs of his community. He and his wife are members of the Eastern Star, and he is an active Mason.

**JAMES A. WINN.** A hale and hearty man, bearing with ease and dignity his burden of four score and more years, James A. Winn, vice president of the First National Bank of Plattsburg, holds a position of note among the best known and most highly respected citizens of that place. Since 1850 a resident of Clinton County, he has been an important factor in the development and advancement of the highest interests of this section of the state, and is specially deserving of honorable mention in a work of this character. Energetic and enterprising as a young man, he had full faith in the possibilities of Clinton County, and through his foresight and wise judgment many projects of benefit to the community were established. A firm believer in education, religion and the betterment of mankind, and thoroughly honest and reliable in all business transactions, he has made hosts of friends in town, county and state, and retains them all. He was born, November 7, 1832, in Kentucky, a son of George A. Winn, who was born and bred in the same state. His paternal grandfather, George Winn, a native of Vir-

ginia, settled in Kentucky in early manhood, and there married Clara Graves.

George A. Winn married Clarissa Graves, and in 1850 came with his family to Missouri. Settling in Clinton County, he bought land, and, with the help of his slaves, was engaged in farming until his death, at the early age of forty-five years. His wife survived him, passing away at the age of fifty years. They were held in high esteem by their friends and neighbors, and were worthy members of the Presbyterian church. Seven children were born of their union, as follows: James A., the special subject of this sketch; Elizabeth; Mildred; John; Ermintha; Bartlett; and George, a retired farmer, living in Plattsburg.

Brought up on a Kentucky plantation, James A. Winn acquired a practical education in the common schools, and on the home farm gained a good knowledge of the various branches of agriculture. In 1850 he came with the family to Clinton County, Missouri. In 1850 he followed the tide of emigration westward, going with a band of gold seekers to California, crossing the plains and mountains with mule teams, during the eighty-five days of tedious travel meeting with many Indians, and several herds of buffaloes. After mining on the Pacific coast for two years Mr. Winn returned to Clinton County, fully satisfied that it was the garden spot of the earth. He journeyed home by the way of the Isthmus of Panama and New Orleans, and soon after his arrival purchased land, and has since been engaged in the pleasant and profitable occupation of farming and stock-raising. He has also dealt extensively in farming lands, and is now vice president of the First National Bank of Plattsburg.

Mr. Winn has been twice married. He married first, in 1854, Virginia Dunlap, who died in 1873. Four children were born of their union, as follows: George E., of Plattsburg; Dr. John W. Winn, a prominent physician of Platte County, Missouri, died, unmarried, at the age of forty-three years; J. Gordon, deceased; and Charles, deceased. Mr. Winn married second in 1874, in Plattsburg, Caroline Trimble, who was born, reared and educated in Kentucky, and came with her parents, William and Margaret (Fry) Trimble, to Clinton County in 1870. Her father, who was engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his active life, died at the age of seventy years, while her mother attained the age of four score years. Mr. and Mrs. Winn are the parents of three children, namely: William B.; Mrs. Anna Clauser, of Plattsburg; and Samuel J., a furniture dealer and an undertaker in Plattsburg.

ALBERT SELLE. An honored and respected citizen of Clinton County, Albert Selle is a worthy representative of the successful agriculturists of Clinton County, he having by persevering and well-directed labor improved a fine farm in Shoal Township, where he has lived for many years. He was born, in 1849, in Saxony, Germany, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, Henry Selle, and of his grandfather, John F. Selle. His grandfather emigrated from Germany to the United States in 1849, and having settled in Clinton County, bought land in Shoal Township, where he was subsequently actively engaged in tilling the soil until his death, at a ripe old age. He was a man of honest integrity, and a faithful member of the German Lutheran Church.

Henry Selle was bred and educated in Saxony, living there until after his marriage. Learning the trade of a stone cutter when young he was for some time superintendent of a large stone quarry in Saxony. In 1852, accompanied by his wife and children, he embarked on a sailing vessel, and after an ocean voyage of four weeks landed in Baltimore, Maryland. From there he came by way of the Ohio and Mississippi



rivers to St. Louis, and thence with ox teams to Shoal Township. Buying a tract of timbered land, he cleared and improved a homestead, on which he lived and labored until his death, at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife, whose maiden name was Eva Wagner, survived him, attaining the age of seventy-nine years. Of the eleven children born of their union, seven are now living, as follows: Gustave, an ex-soldier, of whom a brief sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; Albert, the special subject of this sketch; Agnes, who married Louis Hartell, of Plattsburg; Minnie, wife of Edward Klein, of Shoal Township; Augusta; Clara; and Anna. Gustave served as a soldier in the Civil war, as did three other of his sons, Julius, A. H., and Frederick A. Julius and A. H. both died in the South while in the army, the body of the latter being buried at Bridgeport, Alabama. Frederick A. served on the staff of General Shields. Both parents were members of the Lutheran Church.

Scarce three years old when he came with his parents to Clinton County, Albert Selle obtained his elementary education in the district schools, completing his early studies at Oak Grove. During his early manhood he was for two years engaged in mercantile pursuits in Plattsburg, but has since successfully carried on general farming and stock raising and dealing on the old Selle homestead in Shoal Township. Since assuming its possession, Mr. Selle has added much to the improvements already inaugurated, and in 1897 erected a seven-room house containing modern conveniences. The farm contains 220 acres of choice land, lying very near the city limits. He also owns the well-kept farm of 140 acres on which his son, Truman A., lives.

Mr. Selle married, October 31, 1883, Ella F. McComb. Her father, Thomas McComb, was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish parents, and in 1869 came with his family to Missouri, and was here a resident until his death, at the age of eighty-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Selle have two children, Truman A. and Erwin S. Truman A. Selle, born May 15, 1885, was educated in the public schools, and is now ably managing his father's farm, as above stated. He married, in 1908, Jennie E. Williams, a daughter of Allan Williams, of Shoal Township, and they have one son, Rolland T. Selle. Erwin S. Selle, born January 16, 1887, was graduated from Columbia University, New York City, with the class of 1911, and is now superintendent of schools of Sanborn, Iowa. He married, in 1909, Miss Vada Felger, of Osceola, Iowa, and they have one daughter, Marjorie.

LAFAYETTE ISLY, M. D. Formerly president of the Kansas City Eclectic Medical College and now successfully identified with general practice and management of a hospital at Excelsior Springs, Doctor Isly belongs to a family of pioneer activities in this section of Missouri, and his father was a factor in the development of Excelsior Springs as the famous health resort of the state.

Doctor Isly was born in Carroll County, Missouri, July 29, 1864. His father, Jeremiah C. Isly, was born at Jacksboro, Tennessee, in April, 1835, and died on a farm in Ray County, Missouri, at the age of fifty-nine. The mother was Lydia Craven, who was born in Ray County, Missouri, July 3, 1836, representing one of the oldest families in this part of the state, and is still living hale and hearty, aged seventy-eight, at Excelsior Springs. Dr. Isly's grandfather, John Isly, was a native of Tennessee and died in that state. His maternal grandfather, Millard J. Craven and wife, Anna Campbell, were natives of Tennessee, and in the times when settlement and development of Northwest Missouri were just beginning, came to Missouri in a wagon drawn by an ox team. Dr. Isly was one of ten children, the three still living are: Lafayette;

Miss Fannie, at home; and Joseph T., a physician and surgeon at Kansas City, Kansas. Dr. Isly's father left home when fifteen years of age, having borrowed a hundred dollars from a brother, and after reaching Ray County, Missouri, worked on a farm, also bought and sold butter and eggs, and finally laid the foundation of a substantial career. After his marriage he engaged in farming in Carroll County, but during the war left that county with an ox team and wagon and moved into Iowa. On that journey his wife had \$5,000 in money secreted about her person. After the war they returned to Missouri, settled in Ray County, and the father was a farmer and later in the general merchandise business at Fredericksburg under the firm name of Shackelford & Isly for many years. Jeremiah C. Isly had no small share in the activities which created the modern City of Excelsior Springs. In 1881, about the time the railroads opened this resort to the world, he purchased forty acres of land where the Superior Hospital now stands, \$78 for the forty acres. He was offered an adjoining forty acres for \$25, but refused to extend his investments that far. A little later, as Excelsior Springs began to grow, he platted Isly's Addition, the second subdivision of land for town purposes at Excelsior Springs. Another interesting fact is that he loaned Mr. Wyman \$17 to send the first jug of water from Siloam Spring to St. Louis for the purpose of having it analyzed. That was in 1880, and practically the whole history of Excelsior Springs has been compressed into the following thirty-three years.

Dr. Lafayette Isly was reared on a farm, had a country schooling, with a brief time at the university in Columbia, and at the age of eighteen took up the study of medicine under Doctor Robinson at Prather-ville, Missouri. Subsequently he was in various lines of activity, and also has the distinction of having established the second bottling works in Excelsior Springs. His capital for that enterprise amounted to \$28.50, but after four years he sold out and made considerable money in the venture. Doctor Isly finished his course in medicine in 1901, graduating from the Kansas City Eclectic College of Medicine, and took up active practice at Excelsior Springs. A little later he returned to Kansas City and bought half an interest in the college from which he had been graduated, was for six years secretary of the school, and for two years its president. In 1912 Doctor Isly sold his stock in that institution, returned to Excelsior Springs, and has since enjoyed a good general practice as a physician. He has recently leased the Superior Hospital, and has opened it with new equipment and organization, and has thus given Excelsior Springs another excellent service for the benefit of the many hundreds who resort to this city and its healing waters yearly. Doctor Isly saw the last crop of wheat harvested on the land now occupied by the Siloam bathhouse, opposite his office, in 1881. For three years Doctor Isly served as coroner of Clay County, and also has been an alderman of Excelsior Springs. He is affiliated with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Eagles and the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically his actions are with the democratic party. On September 18, 1888, Doctor Isly married Mamie L. Bailey, who was born in Kansas City, Missouri. Of seven children born to their union, the two now living are Hazel and Iona, both at home.

HENRY E. GEORGE. It requires successful business enterprise to develop an establishment that produces an average of \$40,000 worth of stock every year, and in his success as a farmer and cattle raiser Henry E. George deserves to rank among the leading business men of northwest Missouri. About twenty-five years ago Mr. George began on a



modest scale as a stock farmer, and has since demonstrated that his peculiar fitness among the world's workers has been for the development of farming and stock enterprise, and through this avenue has done his greatest service, not only to himself but to society. His splendid farm of 600 acres lies about three miles north of Plattsburg, and there are few estates in Clinton County which rival the George ranch. It has a wealth of rich farm land, a commodious country dwelling, with large lawn and trees, modern barns and cattle sheds, and all the improvements that are to be found on the best stock farms in this section of the state. For some years Mr. George has maintained his home in Plattsburg, while he gives close supervision to his farm through his son, C. E. George.

Henry E. George was born in Buchanan County, Missouri, on a farm, June 28, 1860. His father, T. S. George, who was of English ancestry and of an old Virginia family, was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, fought in the Civil war as a Confederate soldier and married Lucy Duncan. His death occurred at the age of seventy-six years, and his wife passed away aged sixty-five. They were both Baptists, and he was a loyal democrat. They left three sons: Henry E.; S. T., of Apache, Oklahoma; and S. C., who lives in the State of Oregon.

Henry E. George grew up in the country, developed bone and sinew by regular labor, and finished his education in the Plattsburg College. On March 5, 1890, he married Miss Flora Martin, who has been his faithful companion and capable adviser as well as wife and mother for twenty-four years. She was born, reared and educated in Clinton County, a daughter of John and Harriet (Bevins) Martin, of Clay County, Missouri. Her mother is now living in Plattsburg. Mr. George in 1911 built one of the fine homes of Plattsburg, located in the residence district, and with a large expanse of grounds surrounding, set out in shade trees and lawn, and the entire place comprises about seven acres. Mr. George and wife have three children: C. E. George, a young man of twenty-three who is his father's partner in the farm and stock business; and twin daughters, Eva and Neva, both in the high school. Mr. George affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America, and with his wife is a member of the Christian church. Mrs. George is active in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Ladies' Aid Society of her church. Mr. George is a large man physically, and his energy and clear judgment on business matters equal his physical effectiveness. It is said that during the past twenty-four years his business has netted him about \$150,000, and that is sufficient to place him among the very successful men of northwest Missouri.

GEORGE R. BRYANT. Among Plattsburg's successful merchants and well known citizens is George R. Bryant, who has spent all his life at the county seat of Clinton County, and is a young man of progressive ideas and has already gone far toward substantial business success.

George R. Bryant was born in Plattsburg, March 7, 1881, a son of the late George W. Bryant. His father, who located at Plattsburg in 1878, was well known as an artist and photographer for many years. He was born near Greensburg in Decatur County, Indiana, and was of English ancestry. He was married in Missouri in 1877 to Margaretta Robinson, and in 1878 they came to Plattsburg. Mrs. Bryant, who was born in Pennsylvania, of an old family of Scotch-Irish ancestry, is still living, and she and her son have one of the comfortable homes of Plattsburg. George W. Bryant died at Plattsburg, July 10, 1912, at the age of fifty-nine. In politics he was a republican, affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and for a number of years served as deacon in the Christian church, and in all his dealings and







R. Morgan



relations with his fellowmen lived up to the true principles of the Christian religion.

George R. Bryant grew up in Plattsburg, had his education in the local public schools, and after some preliminary experience in merchandising opened a grocery store. That has been the nucleus and the chief line of his business, and has for some years been conducted in such a way as to win and keep the better class of trade. Mr. Bryant uses progressive methods, and everything that goes over his counter has his individual guarantee and record of personal integrity behind it. The store is conducted in a building 25x36 feet, and all its appointments and stock are kept up to the highest grade. Mr. Bryant is a member and since his father's death has served as a deacon in the Presbyterian church. Fraternally his affiliations are with the Blue Lodge, the Chapter and the Commandery, No. 62, K. T., and is a popular member of the Masonic circles in this city.

WILLIAM C. SHIKLES. Now serving deputy state veterinarian of Missouri, Doctor Shikles is one of the ablest veterinary surgeons of northwest Missouri, and has a substantial place in his profession and in the public and social affairs of his home town at Plattsburg. He is a graduate and registered veterinary surgeon, is a lover of domestic animals and a close student of them practically since he was a boy.

William C. Shikles was born in Platte County, Missouri, on a farm near Platte City, March 3, 1877. William Shikles, his father, was born in Kentucky, now deceased, and the Shikles family is of German origin. The father served as a soldier of the Confederate army, under General Price, and fought on many hard-contested battlefields in the Mississippi valley. He was born in 1837 and died in 1895 at the age of fifty-eight. He was a member of the Masonic order. The maiden name of the mother was Catherine Rapp, who is still living at Plattsburg. Their four sons were: J. W., who is a civil engineer practicing at Chicago, Illinois; J. R., a veterinary surgeon at Smithville, Missouri; Dr. E. A., who likewise chose veterinary work as his profession, graduated from the Chicago Veterinary College, and has practiced with great success at Dearborn, Missouri, where he has a fine equipped hospital; and Dr. William C.

When five years of age William C. Shikles was brought by the family to Clinton County, where he grew up and received his early training in the public schools. He owns a good home and has a barn specially equipped to care for the animals treated by him. Doctor Shikles married Belle Shrewsbury. They have two sons, W. A. Shikles, born in 1913, and Ernest C., born in 1914. Doctor Shikles has membership in Lathrop Lodge, No. 506, of the Masonic order, and his wife is a member of the Christian church.

RALEIGH MORGAN. The Morgan family has been identified with northwest Missouri since the years following the opening of the Platte Purchase for settlement. Raleigh Morgan, who is still only in the prime of life, has long been considered one of the foremost stockmen in the state. There are about twenty-three hundred acres of some of the finest land in Clinton County under his ownership, and every year from five hundred to a thousand cattle come from his feed lots to market, and about twice that number of hogs. He was for years one of the largest live stock shippers in Clinton County. There are a number of farms under the Morgan ownership and management, and all of these have appropriate and pleasant names by which they are known among the inhabitants of Clinton County. The names of some of these farms are as follows: Sunshine Terrace, Saighman Place, Woodbine, Spring Val-



ley, Grand View, and Sunny Ridge. Practical and commodious houses, modern barns and up-to-date facilities for sheltering crops and stock, broad stretches of pasture land, extensive areas of corn and grain fields, all present a picture of peace and plenty and prosperity, and those qualities have for years been associated with the Morgan family. An aggressive business man, Raleigh Morgan has carried his energy into every undertaking, and is one of the citizens who have justified their faith in Missouri land, cattle and hogs. He is one of the largest taxpayers in Clinton County, and his success has been won in time to give him a prospect of many fair years of contentment and opportunities for enlarged service to his community.

Raleigh Morgan was born on a plantation in Clarke County, Kentucky, in October, 1850. His father, R. S. Morgan, was of an old Virginia family, and married Amanda Trimble, a native of Kentucky. They emigrated to the Platte Purchase in the early days, locating in Clinton County, where the father died at the age of eighty-two years. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, a man of strong character and honest in every dealing with his fellowmen. The mother is now eighty-three years of age. Their three children are: Mrs. Mary Shaver, of Plattsburg; Sallie Ann, wife of D. L. Stoutimore, of Plattsburg; and Raleigh Morgan.

The early years of Raleigh Morgan were spent on a farm, and along with his education in public schools he was taught the value of industry, of thrift, and of fair and square dealing with himself and with others. On December 24, 1872, he married Kate Gristy, who for more than forty years has been his companion and as a wife and mother has contributed in no small degree to his own success. Mrs. Morgan was born near Quincy, Illinois, a daughter of Stephen T. and Martha (Saighman) Gristy. Of English ancestry, the father was born in Kentucky and the mother in Virginia. The father was a Mason and a member of the Presbyterian church. Her family furnished members to the War of the Revolution, the War of 1812, and to business and the professions and the many activities of life. Mr. Morgan and wife have one daughter, Mrs. Kate Bohart, wife of Hon. J. E. Bohart of Plattsburg. The Morgan residence is known as Fountain Place, one of the best homes in Plattsburg, and has long been a center for the best social life of the city. Mrs. Morgan's parents are now deceased, and she has a sister, Mrs. S. G. Kelly of Kansas City. Her father died in Miami, Oklahoma, at the age of eighty-two. The Gristy family were early settlers of Illinois. Mrs. Morgan and her daughter, Mrs. Bohart, are both active in club and society and church work. She is a Baptist, a leader in the Plattsburg W. C. T. U. and in the Ladies' Society of the church. A lover of flowers and beautiful things, Mrs. Morgan has always had a wealth of interest and occupation, and has carried the brightness and cheer from her own home into the larger life of the community. Mr. Morgan was for some years railroad live stock agent and superintendent of stock shipments at Plattsburg, and his name has become known all over this part of the state for his success in the shipping and feeding of cattle and hogs. At the same time he has been active in church work and school affairs, and his individual career has contributed in many ways to the material and social progress of the state. He has been a member of the Baptist church for forty years.

JOSEPH R. DUNHAM. Among the more modern and progressive agriculturists of northwest Missouri many are devoting the major part of their time to the breeding of fine horses and the shipping of cattle and stock. Particularly is this true in De Kalb County, where con-

ditions are nearly ideal for the carrying on of this branch of farming, and here is found a capable representative of this form of industry in the person of Joseph R. Dunham, whose valuable property of 113 acres, known as the Village Stock Farm, is situated one mile north of the City of Maysville. He has been the architect of his own fortunes, winning success through well-directed and consecutive effort, and as a citizen has taken rank with the men whose services to their community have been of a distinctively helpful character.

Mr. Dunham was born in Johnson County, Missouri, January 1, 1873, and is a son of Barton S. and Sarah A. (Daniel) Dunham, natives of Ohio, where they were reared, educated and married. On coming to Missouri they first located on a farm in Johnson County, and there resided until 1879, when they came to De Kalb County and here located on the farm now owned by their son. Mr. Dunham, a man of industry and integrity, passed away here in April, 1906, but Mrs. Dunham still survives, and is making her home at Maysville. Six of their children are living at this writing.

Joseph R. Dunham, or Robert Dunham, as he is more familiarly known, was six years of age when brought to De Kalb County, and here his education was secured in the public schools of De Kalb County, applying himself to his studies during the winter months and in the summer assisting his father in the numerous tasks incidental to life on a farm, meeting with success because of the intelligent manner in which he has directed his operations. A branch of agricultural work to which Mr. Dunham has given particular attention is the breeding of high grade Percheron horses, and his stable contains two stallions of great value and excellent breed. In 1910 Mr. Dunham removed from his farm to the City of Maysville, where he has continued to maintain his home, and where he is known as a capable man of business and a good citizen. He continues, however, to superintend the management of his farming interests and to make frequent improvements on his property.

Mr. Dunham has been twice married, his present wife having been formerly Miss Nora Belle Chaney; five children have been born to him by both marriages; Malone, a student in the public schools of Maysville, who has the excellent record of having attended seventy-two months without being absent or tardy; Marie, twelve years of age, who has missed only two days in her whole school attendance; Redman, ten years old, who has the same school record as his elder sister; Mitchell S., who is six years old; and Milton L., the baby, aged three years. Mr. and Mrs. Dunham and their children are members of the Christian church at Maysville, where Mr. Dunham is serving as a member of the board of deacons. He is interested in fraternal matters to the extent of membership in Maysville Lodge, No. 127, Knights of Pythias. In political matters he is a democrat, but has not been very active in public affairs except as they have affected the welfare of his community.

ETHAN ALLEN HOFSTATTER. In Ethan Allen Hofstatter, Northwest Missouri has an able conservator of her agricultural interests, as well as faithful promoter of those important adjuncts to community life, good roads and good schools. Various enterprises which have promoted the welfare of his community have had the benefit of his able support and good judgment, including the De Kalb County Telephone Company, of which he is president of the board of directors, and as proprietor of the Poland-China Stock Farm, a tract of 180 acres, lying four and one-half miles east of Maysville, in Adams Township, he is known as a substantial agriculturist and raiser of stock. Mr. Hofstatter was born near Lake



Geneva, Walworth County, Wisconsin, December 18, 1861, and is a son of Adam and Lydia (Rouse) Hofstatter.

The parents of Mr. Hofstatter were natives of New York State, where both families were well and favorably known, and they received their educational training and were married. Shortly after their union, in 1844, they moved to Wisconsin, which state continued to be their home until 1869, in which year they came to De Kalb County, Missouri, and here continued to follow agricultural pursuits during the remainder of their lives, the father passing away in 1907, and the mother December 31, 1889. They were honorable, God-fearing people and devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the faith of which their children were reared. The father was an industrious farmer, and his energetic efforts were supplemented by those of his wife, who ever proved a worthy helpmate. They were the parents of nine children, of whom four are living at this time, namely: George F.; Esther J., who is the wife of Albert Craig; Mary A., who is the wife of W. J. Scott; and Ethan Allen.

Ethan A. Hofstatter was reared on the homestead place in Adams Township, De Kalb County, from the time he reached the age of eight years. He secured ordinary educational advantages, like the other farmers' sons of his locality attending the district school during the winter terms and spending the greater part of the rest of the year in assisting in the work of the home place. At the age of twenty-one years he commenced farming operations on his own account and since that time this has continued to be his vocation, in which he has achieved well deserved success. He was just past his majority when, January 7, 1883, he was married to Sarah E. Daniel, who was born in Ohio and educated in the public schools of that state. For a time after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hofstatter were renters, but through industry and perseverance they finally accumulated the means to purchase forty acres of land, which formed the nucleus for Mr. Hofstatter's present fine property, widely known as the Poland-China Stock Farm. This tract of 180 acres is in a fine state of cultivation, and everything about it gives evidence of the presence of thrift, progressive methods and good management. Although he has made a specialty of Poland-China hogs, Mr. Hofstatter has raised stock of all kinds, and also has met with much success in his general farming operations. He is widely known in business circles, and among his associates is held in the highest confidence, they recognizing and appreciating his excellent ability and good judgment. He was one of the foremost in the organization of the De Kalb County Telephone Company, became a member of the board of directors, and was finally chosen president of the board, a position which he now occupies. Although not a politician in the generally accepted sense, he has interested himself to some extent in the affairs of republicanism and has discharged the duties of citizenship as a member of the board of township trustees. Fraternally, Mr. Hofstatter is connected with the local lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America. Reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he has endeavored to live up to its teachings, and is now a steward, class leader and worker in the Sunday School of the Church of Mount Pleasant.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hofstatter, namely: Lester L., a graduate of the common schools, who attended Cameron College, is now a farmer of Adams Township; Vernie M., who is the wife of John W. Whitaker, an agriculturist of this township; and Muriel L., a graduate of the common schools who is single and resides with her parents.







*Rev. Richard J. Cullen*

JOHN PITTMAN DEAN. As a follower of what is probably the oldest occupation known to the human race, that of agriculture, John Pittman Dean has achieved that success which only comes to the man who finds his work congenial and who invests it with inherent ability, energetic effort and determined enthusiasm. The agriculturist has ever before him the possibility of making himself a helpful factor in the affairs of his community, and the fact that no matter how great the labors of the manufacturer, the tradesman, the merchant or the professional man, all would go for naught were it not for the labors of the farmer, makes his position among the world's workers a most important one. Mr. Dean has realized his opportunities and has made the most of them, so that today he is justly accounted one of the substantial men of Adams Township.

John P. Dean was born on his father's farm in Adams Township, De Kalb County, Missouri, March 15, 1854, and is a son of John A. and Ailey (Hanks) Dean, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter in Kentucky. They were married in Clinton County, Missouri, following which they came to De Kalb County, and here settled down to agricultural pursuits, with which they were identified during the remainder of their lives. The mother passed away in Missouri, while the father met his death as a soldier during the Civil war. They were the parents of seven children, of whom five are living at this time: Elizabeth, who is the wife of James Jeffers; Sarah, who is the wife of A. A. Perry; Emma, who is the wife of E. C. Castor; Alice, the wife of Joe Taylor; and John Pittman. One son, Robert, died in infancy.

The early educational advantages of John P. Dean were somewhat limited, as he was still a lad when his parents died and it was necessary that he early become self-supporting. He accordingly went to work on the farms of his neighborhood, accepting whatever honorable employment presented itself, and when he could attended the old log schoolhouse, where he learned to read and write and secured a fair education for that day. He naturally became a farmer when it came to making a choice in careers, and this choice he has had no reason to regret, for his labors have been crowned with a full measure of success and his achievements have been commensurate with his ambitions. At this time he is the owner of 138 acres of good land, all under a high state of cultivation, upon which he has a set of good buildings and all modern improvements. In addition to general farming he has been an extensive raiser of Short Horn cattle and other good graded stock, for which his business ability finds a good market. Progressive in all things he has earnestly tried to advance his community's interests in every way, and has been ready to give a trial to innovations and to join others in new enterprises. He is a member of the Independent Telephone Company of De Kalb County and has other business holdings. Politically a democrat, he represents his township on the DeKalb County committee and wields a wide influence in his section. His fraternal connection is with Weatherby Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he served for some time in the capacity of treasurer.

Mr. Dean was married (first) to Miss Charity A. Hembeaugh, who died without issue June 7, 1907. Mr. Dean's second marriage was to Mrs. Maggie Shackelford, widow of Fon Shackelford, and to this union there have come three children: Cleo, born in January, 1909; Dora, born September 18, 1911; and Emma, born August 6, 1912.

REV. RICHARD J. CULLEN. Putting his whole heart into his work, Rev. Father Richard J. Cullen, pastor of the St. Munchin's Catholic Church at Cameron, has won a warm place in the hearts of his parishioners, and gained the esteem and good will of the community in which



he lives and labors. The original church building was erected in 1867 by Rev. Father Hogan, bishop of Kansas City, the pioneer mission priest of Northwestern Missouri. The present edifice was erected in 1903, at a cost of \$15,000, and, with its seating capacity of 450 persons, is one of the largest and most beautiful church buildings in this section of the state. In close proximity to the church is the parsonage, which was built at a cost of \$7,000, and, with the church, is kept in fine repair. Both are advantageously located in the best part of the city, and are conveniently reached by all.

Rev. Richard J. Cullen was born, June 27, 1854, in Essex County, Massachusetts, in the historic City of Salem, where the witchcraft delusion flourished in 1692.

His father, John Cullen, was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, and as a young man immigrated to the United States, locating in Massachusetts. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company G, Eleventh Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and served for four years in defense of his adopted country, being twice wounded in battle. He married Mary Powers, who was also a native of Ireland, her birth having occurred in County Waterford.

Completing his early education in the public schools, Richard J. Cullen, who was a faithful and brilliant student, continued his studies in Montreal, Canada. On December 30, 1884, he was ordained there to the ministry by Archbishop Charles Fabre, of Montreal. He then located at St. Joseph, where he remained for fifteen months. He was then in Stanberry, Missouri, for three and a half years, after which he was called to Kansas City, where he remained as assistant pastor of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception for two and one-half years. Going then to St. Joseph, Father Cullen had charge of the Holy Rosary Church for seven and one-half years. Since coming to Cameron he has labored faithfully in all the activities of the various societies of the parish, his advice and good counsel being invariably appreciated. A scholarly man and a deep student, his sincerity is evident, and he believes thoroughly in all of his works, both spiritual and corporal.

MISS ORA HUDSON. No history of Northwest Missouri and the people who have contributed to its growth and development and are maintaining through their labors and services its continued prosperity and progress would be complete were not mention made of those of the gentler sex. From pioneer days the women have borne their full share of the burdens of citizenship and have fought side by side with the men who have accomplished things, the latter in large part securing all the credit. In these modern days when equal suffrage is beginning to receive recognition, we find women of ability, judgment, resource and acumen, holding positions that formerly were given only to men, and holding them well, discharging their duties practically and efficiently and giving of their best in the advancement of their communities' welfare.

In this connection it may not be inappropriate to sketch briefly the career of Miss Ora Hudson, cashier of the Bank of Weatherby, Missouri, and a thoroughly capable and level-headed business woman. She is a product of the farm, having been born on her father's homestead in Adams Township, De Kalb County, Missouri, November 19, 1877, and is a daughter of J. M. and Fannie (Oldham) Hudson, who are now residents of Oklahoma. Miss Hudson was reared amid rural surroundings and secured a good, practical education in the district schools of her native community, this being supplemented by one term in the Marysville school. In 1884 she was brought to Weatherby, where the Bank of Weatherby was organized in 1893, and in 1896 she was given the position of assistant cashier, which she held until being elected cashier in

1906. Subsequently she purchased stock in the business, and at this time is a member of the board of directors, her fellow-members often looking to her for advice and counsel in matters of importance. The full list of this, one of the strongest of De Kalb County's bank's officers follows: Paul Riggs, president; Bennette Riggs, vice president; Ora Hudson, cashier; James R. Jones, assistant cashier, and Paul and Bennette Riggs, W. W. Stegall, E. E. DeHart and Miss Ora Hudson, directors. The bank has a capital stock of \$10,000, and its surplus is \$15,000.

Miss Hudson entered the banking institution entirely upon her own initiative and depended upon her own ability to win her recognition from those with whom she was associated. How well she has succeeded has been shown. Since her fifteenth year she has been wrapped up in the bank's interests, has practically grown up with it and has prospered as it has. Few ladies are better known in the community of Weatherby, and none have gained a higher place in general public esteem. She has at all times had sincere faith in the future of Weatherby and has given evidence of this by her investments in realty here, which include her own comfortable home.

**BENJAMIN F. SHELMAN.** The development of intelligence and practical ideas has advanced agriculture to a combination of business and science the great possibilities of which can be but partially mastered by the ordinary individual during his comparatively brief span of years. Man whose energies are concentrated upon the development of the soil, and whose activities are centered in using its stored fertility for the most enlightened needs of civilization, has brought the pursuits of agriculture to a state of usefulness not attained in any other walk of life. To such must come the greatest material satisfaction also, as evidenced in all prosperous farming communities, of which De Kalb County is one of the best examples. For forty years Benjamin F. Shelman has been engaged in tilling the soil of this section of Northwest Missouri, and through intelligent and well-directed effort has brought himself to a foremost place among the substantial men of this locality, at this time being the owner of 360 acres in Adams Township and 160 acres in Dallas Township. His career is one of interest, for he has fought his way to the top from modest beginnings and is an excellent example of self-made manhood.

Mr. Shelman was born in Perry County, Indiana, March 15, 1850, and is a son of Adam and Julia (Broomfield) Shelman. His parents, natives of Kentucky, were reared in the Blue Grass State, and after their marriage, in 1840, went to Indiana. They resided in Perry County until 1854, when they moved to Illinois, later going to Iowa and subsequently to Gentry County, Missouri. Still later the father moved to Daviess County, this state, where the family resided until the father moved to Texas, in which state he spent about fifteen years. The father, who was a blacksmith by trade, was an industrious workman, but was in modest circumstances, and passed away in Daviess County, Missouri, leaving only a small estate. The mother died at Weatherby, Missouri. Adam and Julia Shelman were the parents of eight children, of whom three are living, all residents of De Kalb County, Robert B., Thomas J., and Benjamin F.

Benjamin F. Shelman was granted only ordinary educational advantages in the district schools of the various communities in which the family resided, and remained as his father's assistant until his twenty-fourth year, when he embarked upon a career of his own. In 1874 he rented forty acres of railroad land in De Kalb County, for which he paid by installments, and from time to time, as the years passed and his



finances permitted, added to this original purchase until at this time he has 520 acres of well-developed farming land, in addition to five acres located within the limits of Maysville. His success may be accredited to strict economy, close attention to business, earnest and continuous labor and clean living, it being Mr. Shelman's record that he has never used tobacco or intoxicating liquors in any form. His career is one which is eminently worthy of emulation by those who are embarking upon their careers, and should be of an encouraging nature to the individuals who are handicapped by lack of financial resources with which to make their start in life.

Mr. Shelman was married to Miss Martha A. Poteet, who was born in De Kalb County, Missouri, and to this union there have been born five children: one who died in infancy; Bevie, who is the wife of John Bradford, of Weatherby, Missouri; Ralph C., who is a resident of Wyoming; Harold B., who is engaged in farming in association with his father; and Belvie S., who graduated in May, 1914, from the St. Joseph High School. Mrs. Shelman died in 1911 in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Shelman is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being affiliated with the lodge at Fairport.

While Mr. Shelman has devoted the greater part of his attention to general farming, he has also met with well-merited success in the raising of stock, making a specialty of Shetland ponies, English shire and draft horses and Hereford cattle. Mr. Shelman has at the head of his stable an imported English shire horse, and his animals have taken numerous valuable prizes in fairs and expositions. At the St. Louis World's Fair, in 1904, he took first premium as a Missouri draft horse breeder, and his exhibit took fourth prize in eighteen exhibited against the world. His Shetland pony, "Prince," took fourth premium against the world, and others of his animals have been large prize winners. Mr. Shelman's farm is one of the finest to be found in his part of the county and shows the presence of able and practical management, the buildings being of modern architecture and substantial construction, while his machinery and equipment are of the latest and most highly improved manufacture. As a citizen Mr. Shelman is held in the highest esteem, being public-spirited and progressive, and among those who have had business transactions with him is accounted a man of the strictest integrity. His friends are as numerous as his acquaintances.

PROF. JOHN CLARKE. Upon the roster of those men of the present generation who have won success and public recognition for themselves in Northwest Missouri, and at the same time have honored the community to which they belong, the name of Prof. John Clarke is worthy of a prominent place. He is a man of high intellectuality, broad human sympathies and tolerance, and is imbued with fine sensibilities and clearly defined principles, and his career has been one characterized by worthy attainments and earnest efforts. For a number of years he has sustained an enviable reputation in educational circles, and today is giving intelligent direction to the management of a fine farm, located seven and one-half miles northeast of Maysville, in Dallas Township. Professor Clarke is a native son of De Kalb County, having been born on his father's farm, February 6, 1878, a son of W. R. and Naomi (Ginn) Clarke. The father, who was one of the prominent citizens of De Kalb County, served for a number of years as judge of the county court and at all times maintained the reputation of being an impartial and dignified member of the bench. His business avocation was that of farming, and through a life of industry and well-directed effort he gained a handsome property and a position of prominence among the substantial men of his part of the county. His

death occurred in 1910, when his community suffered the loss of one of its best citizens. Mrs. Clarke still survives her husband and is making her residence on the old homestead, where she is widely known and highly esteemed for her many admirable qualities of mind and heart. She has been the mother of two children: Sadie, who is a graduate of the public schools and now the wife of Judge Dunham, of De Kalb County, and Prof. John, of this review.

John Clarke grew up amid rural surroundings and as a lad spent a great deal of his time in assisting his father with the work of the home farm in Dallas Township, his early education being acquired in the district schools and being supplemented by attendance at the schools of Slausberry and Chillicothe. He embarked upon his professional career as an educator in 1899, when he began his duties in the country schools of De Kalb County, being then twenty-one years of age. Following this his promotion was rapid from one school to another, and finally he acquired a first-grade license. He has been most successful in his work along school lines and has won prestige among the able educators of Northwest Missouri, being an excellent disciplinarian and having the power of imparting, readily, clearly and accurately to others, the knowledge he has acquired, which is really the secret of success in teaching. In 1912 Professor Clarke was appointed a member of the De Kalb County text-book committee, which consists of the county superintendent of schools and two appointees, the latter receiving their appointments from the county court. This is a responsible and honored office and those chosen to fill it are taken from the leading educators of the county, for the text-books, when selected and adopted, are kept in use for a term of five years. Professor Clarke's appointment to this commission was but a just recognition of his splendid talents. At this time he holds the position of principal of the public schools of Weatherby, with two teachers under him. During his vacations, he turns his attention to tilling the soil, and has proven himself as good a farmer as he is an educator. Within the borders of his property he has 120 acres of rich land; well kept fences divide it into fields of convenient size and enclose excellent crops, which indicate the careful supervision of the owner, who understands both the practical and the scientific sides of farming and is therefore particularly successful in his operations.

On April 2, 1902, Professor Clarke was married to Miss Gretta D. Assel, a graduate of the Dallas Township schools, and they have had two children: Verna O., born December 24, 1909, and Marjorie, born February 7, 1914. Professor and Mrs. Clarke are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is a member of the board of stewards. Fraternally, he affiliates with Harrison Lodge No. 126, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is now starting through the chairs of this order, in which he has numerous sincere friends. Politically a republican, he has taken a keen interest in public matters, and is recognized as a leader of his party in this section, having frequently served as a delegate to conventions and as a party committeeman. For the past ten years he has acted as justice of the peace, and this service has been characterized by excellent ability and devotion to duty. Professor Clarke is of a literary turn of mind, and his name is not unknown as a contributor to various of the country newspapers.

CHARLES A. HARVEY. One of the most satisfactory business connections that can anywhere exist is that between father and son, the elder man giving of his vast experience and the knowledge that may only be gained through years of daily contact with the daily problems of life, while the younger contributes his enthusiasm, energy and youthful



strength, the combination forming a force that is not easily resisted. A. F. and Charles A. Harvey, father and son, of Maysville, Missouri, are among the best known business men of De Kalb County, and are in control of large interests owned by the father, the younger man at this time acting as assistant and private secretary. A. F. Harvey has long been identified with those things which have made for the business growth and development of this part of the state, where he owns large tracts of valuable farming land as well as realty interests in business and residential sections of Camden Township.

Charles A. Harvey was born in the City of Maysville, which is the county seat of De Kalb County, January 26, 1887, and is a son of A. F. and Kate C. (Wade) Harvey. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Maysville, and in the class of 1906 he was graduated from the local high school. At that time he started to learn the trade of printer, which he followed for several years, winning promotion through his energy, skill and fidelity to duty, and acting as foreman in the shops of several of Maysville's printing establishments. He has always had a leaning toward literary and newspaper work, and in the fall of 1908, in order to advance himself along this line, became a student in the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri, from which institution he was graduated in the spring of 1912, with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Journalism. Returning to his home, Mr. Harvey associated himself with his father in the capacity of private secretary.

Mr. Harvey is a young man of enterprise, ambition and up-to-date ideas, and if his past achievements and progress prophesy aught, his future is assured. He takes an intelligent interest in matters which affect the welfare of his community and endeavors to assist the advancement of its affairs in every way. He has a wide acquaintance in Maysville, where his entire life has been spent, is the center of a large circle of friends, and has been prominent in fraternal matters, being a member of Parrott Lodge No. 308, A. F. & A. M., and Russell Chapter No. 77, R. A. M.

GEORGE F. BROWN. One of the industries which has a direct bearing upon the growth and upbuilding of a community is that which deals with its lumber interests, in the handling of which some of the most substantial business men have found the medium through which to achieve success. George F. Brown has been identified with the lumber business at Maysville since 1893, and has built up a flourishing enterprise through his ability and good judgment, so that today he is justly accounted one of the substantial men of his section of Northwest Missouri. He has also interested himself in those things which have contributed to the welfare of the community in which he has lived so long, and his abilities have been recognized by his fellow-citizens who have elected him to positions of importance, his public service having included four years in the office of treasurer of De Kalb County.

Mr. Brown was born in Cedar County, Iowa, October 23, 1854, and is a son of James H. and Mary A. (Hathaway) Brown. His father brought the family to De Kalb County, Missouri, in 1856 and resided here until 1874, in which year he went to Colorado and there passed away four years later. While a resident of Missouri he was engaged extensively in farming, and was known as one of the substantial agriculturists of Grant Township. Of his six children, four are now living: Nancy J., who became the wife of John Groom, of Colorado; Mariemna, who is the wife of Samuel Ackley, of De Kalb County; Elizabeth, who is the wife of J. W. Parmer, of Gentry County; and George F.

George F. Brown was two years of age when brought to Missouri by

his parents, and here he received his education in the district schools of De Kalb County, which he attended during the winter months, his summers being passed in work on the home farm in Grant Township. As a young man he went to the Rocky Mountains, where for five years he was engaged in the timber business, and during this time was able to accumulate some small capital. With this he engaged in the business of feeding cattle, in 1881 and 1882, being associated with his uncle, near Fairport, and following this embarked in this industry on his own account on a rented farm, where he also raised several crops. About this time, December 25, 1884, Mr. Brown founded a home, when he was married to Miss H. S. Van Meter, who was born and reared in Ohio and came to De Kalb County, Missouri, in 1881. Two children were born to this union: Mary M., who is a graduate of Maysville High School and now a student of Cameron College; and James L., a graduate of Maysville High School, who was for two years a student at Columbia University and is now engaged in the lumber business with his father.

After his marriage, Mr. Brown purchased 127 acres of land and for the following nine years was engaged in farming, but in 1893 sold his interests and came to Maysville, here going into the hardware and timber business, in which he continued until 1901. In that year he purchased the entire yard at Maysville and conducted it alone until 1907, when he sold a half interest to Mr. Savage, but in 1912 bought this again and has since continued in the business alone. He is a man of excellent business ability whose success has been gained through his own efforts and untiring perseverance, and while he has worked hard in his own behalf has not neglected the needs of his community. He has given evidence of his faith in the future welfare and progress of Maysville by investing his capital in real estate, and in all his transactions has been found reliable and trustworthy. Fraternally, Mr. Brown is affiliated with Parrott Lodge No. 308, F. & A. M., Russell Chapter No. 77, R. A. M., and Fairport Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. With his family he attends the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a member of the official board thereof.

When Mr. Brown announced his candidacy on the republican ticket for the office of county treasurer of De Kalb County, in 1902, there had not been a republican in that office for twenty-six years, but his popularity was such that after a strenuous campaign he won the election by a majority of twenty-seven votes and took office April 1, 1903. His services were of such a character as to win the entire commendation of the public, and when he again became a candidate, two years later, he was given a majority of 387 votes. He proved to be one of the best treasurers De Kalb County has had, and a proof of his absolute honesty was given when, at the end of his term of office, he turned over to the treasury of the people \$3,265 more than was demanded of him. In business, public and social life, Mr. Brown continues to hold the friendship and good will of the people of his locality, and it is the unanimous opinion of those who know him best that Maysville has not a better or more public-spirited citizen.

JAMES MURPHY. Success is not measured alone by the individual wealth which may be accumulated or the high positions attained, but by the good accomplished and the services rendered to a community. Determined by this standard, James Murphy, ex-superintendent of the De Kalb County infirmary and now one of the prominent citizens of Maysville, is one of his locality's most successful men, for his life has been straightforward and upright, one over which falls no shadow of wrong, and his helpful influence will live long after he has passed away.



Mr. Murphy was born in Buchanan County, Missouri, September 16, 1852, and is a son of Milton and Louise (Christopher) Murphy, natives of Kentucky.

Milton Murphy was reared in his native state, and was an ambitious young man when he came to Missouri about 1845, locating on a farm in the vicinity of St. Joseph, in Buchanan County, where he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life. He was for years a slaveowner, and when his negroes were freed by the Emancipation Proclamation he suffered large losses. However he was the owner of much property at the time of his death, his home farm containing 240 acres of fine land. He and his wife were the parents of thirteen children, of whom one son died as a soldier in the Confederate army. Eight sons and four daughters still survive, namely: William M.; G. W.; John H.; James; Thomas J.; M. C.; Sterling P.; Robert E.; Mollie, who is the wife of P. W. Nolan; Nannie, who is the wife of G. W. Kirby; Ida, the wife of John Russell; and Glase, the wife of J. W. Dale.

James Murphy was reared on the home farm in Buchanan County, where his education was secured in the district schools, and at the age of twenty-three years came to De Kalb County, where for ten years he followed farming in Sherman Township on a tract of 160 acres. In 1891 he disposed of his interests and moved to Union Star, where he engaged in buying and selling stock, and also was well and favorably known in public life, serving as constable, collector of taxes four years, town marshal and street commissioner for fifteen years. In addition, he spent some years at the trade of carpenter, and in each capacity showed his ability and general worth. He was finally appointed by the court to the office of superintendent of the county infirmary and held that position for seven years, a longer period than the incumbency of any other man who has acted in that capacity. Mr. Murphy came to Maysville March 1, 1914, and here he has lived a somewhat retired life, feeling that his long and faithful labors entitle him to a rest. He continues, however, to take a keen interest in all matters of importance, especially those pertaining to the success of the democratic party, of which he has ever been a stanch supporter. Wherever known he is held in high regard, and his good citizenship has been proven by the fact that he has never withheld his support from any enterprise which he has believed calculated to advance the moral, intellectual or material welfare of his township, his city or his county.

Mr. Murphy was married January 14, 1875, to Miss Mary Call, who died March 19, 1885, having been the mother of four children, of whom two survive: Chloe, who is the widow of J. F. Bright and the mother of Lelah Bright, who is a graduate of the Maysville High School; and Bessie, who is the wife of John E. Burns of St. Joseph, Missouri. Mr. Murphy and his daughter, Mrs. Bright, reside at Maysville, in their comfortable home, and have a wide circle of friends. They are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Murphy is a charter member of Union Star Lodge, No. 241, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past grand, holds membership in the Masons, and in the Modern Woodmen of America, and both he and his daughter belong to the Order of the Eastern Star.

GEORGE F. HOFSTATTER. More than forty-five years have passed since George F. Hofstatter first became identified with the varied interests of De Kalb County, Missouri, and during all that period he has been known as one of its most reliable and enterprising citizens. Although he now has reached the age of sixty-eight years and is living







*James Gilchrist*

somewhat retired from active labors at his home at Maysville, time has but brightened his reputation as a man of integrity and strict reliability, and as secretary of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company he enjoys an enviable position among his locality's foremost citizens.

Mr. Hofstatter was born at Geneva, Walworth County, Wisconsin, March 7, 1846, and is a son of Adam and Lydia (Rouse) Hofstatter. His parents were born, reared, educated and married near Crooked Lake, New York, and in 1845 migrated to Wisconsin, the father for some years carrying on extensive agricultural operations in Walworth County. In 1869 he moved to De Kalb County, Missouri, settling on a farm southeast of Maysville, and there he continued to till the soil for some years with a full measure of success, finally retiring to his home at Maysville, where he lived until the time of his death. His first wife having died in De Kalb County, he was here married a second time. By his first marriage he had twelve children, of whom four are living at this time: George F.; Josephine, who is the wife of Albert Craig, of Cameron, Missouri; Mary, the wife of W. J. Scott, of De Kalb County; and Ethan A., who is engaged in farming in this county.

George F. Hofstatter was reared in Wisconsin and secured his education in the early district schools of Walworth County, which he attended until he was eighteen years of age. At that time he enlisted for service in a volunteer regiment from Wisconsin in the war between the North and the South. As a private of Company K, Forty-ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, he fought gallantly until the fall of the Confederacy ended hostilities and then returned to his home and took up the pursuits of peace as a teacher in the public schools, having been prepared for this vocation by attendance in the high school at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. Mr. Hofstatter came to De Kalb County, Missouri, with his parents in 1868, and here continued to be engaged in educational work for six years, eventually turning his attention to the pursuits of agriculture, in which he met with excellent success. He was energetic, industrious and enterprising, accumulated a large and valuable property, and carried on general farming and stock raising, building up a reputation as a man of business ability and integrity. He still retains eighty acres in Adams Township, this being under a high state of cultivation and very productive. In 1901 Mr. Hofstatter became secretary of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of De Kalb County, a position in which he has become widely and favorably known among business men of this section of the state.

On January 10, 1869, Mr. Hofstatter was married to Miss Eliza A. Erdley, who died in December, 1910. In November, 1912, Mr. Hofstatter was married to Mrs. Emma Bruso, who was born in New York State, and there married her first husband, a railroad man, who died in Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Hofstatter are members of the Maysville congregation of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In political matters he is a republican, but has not taken a very active part in public affairs, except when he has been able to help the passage of good and beneficial movements.

**JAMES GILCHRIST.** For nearly a half century James Gilchrist has been prominently identified with the advancement of the agricultural prosperity of Clinton County, and during that time as a resident of Shoal Township and proprietor of Lanarkshire Farm, has established for himself an enviable reputation as a skillful farmer and a thoroughly



honest man and good citizen. A son of James Gilchrist, Sr., he was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, in 1829, of excellent ancestry.

James Gilchrist, Sr., was likewise a native of Lanarkshire, where he carried on a good business as a carpenter and builder. He died at the age of seventy years. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Schylr, was born and reared in the same county. Nine children were born of their union, and of these one son died in Canada, and eight children are living: Wilcox, a resident of Shoal Township; Charles, a banker and lumberman, of Shoal Township; James, the subject of this sketch; Thomas, a resident of Clinton County; and the others have settled in other counties or states.

Reared to manhood beneath the parental roof-tree, James Gilchrist was well trained in boyhood to habits of industry, honesty and thrift that have been the guiding principles of his life. In 1855, after a voyage of twenty-one days, he arrived in New York City, where he remained a short time. Going from there to Ohio, he resided a few years in Cincinnati; then, desirous of a change of residence and occupation, settled on a farm in Macomb, Illinois. In 1868 Mr. Gilchrist followed the tide of emigration still farther westward, coming to Missouri. Locating in Clinton County, he bought 160 acres of land in Shoal Township, and began its improvement by putting up a small, boxlike house of two rooms, 12 feet by 16 feet. Clearing a part of his land, he began the raising of oats and corn and started in the stock business by purchasing a few head of cattle and buying some Kentucky horses. As his means increased. Mr. Gilchrist bought more land, adding to his original purchase until he has now title to 1,200 acres of the best land to be found in Northwest Missouri, 800 acres of which is under a high state of cultivation, and very productive. He also makes a specialty of breeding and raising stock of a high grade, and is known as one of the most successful stock growers of the township.

Mr. Gilchrist married, March 6, 1874, Jennie Crider, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Henry Crider, a Pennsylvania German. Mrs. Jennie Gilchrist died in 1888, at the early age of thirty-eight years, leaving three children, namely: Bessie, wife of W. Williams, of Pratt Township; Edna, wife of Noah Jackson, an extensive farmer and stock raiser of Shoal Township; and Claude, living on the homestead and managing it with most satisfactory pecuniary results. Claude Gilchrist married, in 1904, Lorena Milholland, who was born and educated in Shoal Township, a daughter of William and Bell (Wolfe) Milholland, and into their home two children have made their advent, James Wilber and Helen Bess. Politically Mr. Gilchrist supports the principles of the democratic party by voice and vote.

HON. EDWARD F. CORNELIUS. The capacity for public service which the individual develops in business affairs may often exceed that gained by the professional legist, for the practical abilities which make for success in the transactions of commercial life are found no less eminently fitting for the requirements of the handling of the affairs of the state or nation. Some of our ablest legislators have come from the field of agriculture, where their abilities have been prepared and sharpened for the momentous questions of every-day public life. In this class is the Hon. Edward F. Cornelius, for many years a farmer and dealer in stock in De Kalb County, and now representative of that county in the State Legislature. He is a native of Buchanan County, Missouri, and was born July 21, 1866, a son of William A. and Mary J. (Wilson) Cornelius. His father was for many years a substantial agriculturist of Buchanan County, Missouri, where he settled during the '40s, first entering a tract of land from the United States Govern-

ment and substantially adding to it later by purchase until he had 470 acres. He is now deceased, but the mother still survives and is making her home on the old farm. There were twelve children in the family, as follows: Lorena, who is the wife of James Bermond; Amanda, who married George W. Castle; Ella M., who is the wife of B. E. Carpenter; Hon. Edward F.; William B., of Andrew County, Missouri; John C., a resident of Buchanan County, Missouri; Alice, who married Wallace Courtney; Effie, who is the wife of W. B. Wintenburg; Edith, who married Harvey Marker; and three children who are deceased.

Edward F. Cornelius was reared on the homestead place in Buchanan County and there received his early education in the common schools, subsequently spending two years in Sturgisville College. Following his graduation therefrom, he engaged in school teaching for one year, and when twenty years of age came to De Kalb County and turned his attention to farming. On September 10, 1888, he was married to Miss Rosa Clark, and they settled down to housekeeping on a rented farm. Mr. Cornelius was possessed of no funds and was forced to go into debt for his outfit, but energetic and persevering labor soon placed him upon the high road to success and position, and he was eventually able to purchase a tract of eighty acres. This property formed the nucleus for his present magnificent farm, comprising 720 acres of some of the best land to be found in the county. For a number of years he devoted himself entirely to general farming, but later branched out into buying and feeding stock, which he has since made a prominent feature of his business, and in addition is an extensive raiser of corn and alfalfa. The success that Mr. Cornelius has acquired through his long and active career he accredits to staying by his work and paying strict attention to business. Throughout his whole career Mr. Cornelius has maintained a character that is above reproach, and as a practical and public-spirited citizen has the esteem of all who know him. A leader in the local democracy, Mr. Cornelius was elected a member of the Forty-seventh General Assembly, and is the present representative of De Kalb County, his public service being characterized by the same ability and devotion to duty that have marked his activities in his private interests. Fraternally he is popular with his fellow members in Weatherby Lodge, No. 235, A. F. and A. M., and Russell Chapter, No. 77, R. A. M. Mr. Cornelius was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church, in which his father was a deacon, but is now connected with the Baptist church, in which he holds a like position. He is a friend of education, religion and good citizenship, and is an important moral force in his community.

Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius: Roy, who left home to make his own way in the world at the age of sixteen years, is now twenty-three years of age, a resident of Alaska and a successful young business man; Clinton, who is in his second year at the state university at Columbia; Vernon E., a graduate of the Maysville High School, who is engaged in business in that city; Edith, who is a student of the high school here; and Lester, who attends the graded schools.

DENIS O'CONNOR. The name O'Connor in Clinton County has for many years stood for the best success and some of the most extensive activities in farming and stock raising. At the present time Denis O'Connor and sons own 1,800 acres of land in this county, feed and raise cattle and hogs by the hundreds, and their aggregate business is one of the very largest in this part of the state. Both father and sons are recognized among the stockmen of Northwest Missouri as men of almost infallible



good judgment, have splendid financial standing and are honored and respected for what they represent as prosperous agriculturists and stockmen.

The career of Denis O'Connor has been one of unusual accomplishments. He came with his wife to Clinton County in the spring of 1869 from Ireland, and at that time was dependent upon a regular daily wage for the support of himself and his little household. By thrift and industry he passed several successful seasons and finally invested his moderate savings in land, and began the steady prosperity which has been undiminished through all the successive years. Clinton County has perhaps no better example of the truly self-made man than Denis O'Connor.

Like many successful Americans, he was born in Ireland, in County Limerick, in 1844. His parents, Daniel and Honora O'Connor, were honest and substantial people but possessed of small means, and spent all their days in Ireland. Denis grew up in the country, had a fair education according to the standards of the time, and when twenty-four years old married Ellen Sullivan. She was born and reared in the same part of Ireland as her husband, a daughter of Jeremiah and Honora Sullivan, both of whom spent their lives in Ireland. Soon after their marriage Denis O'Connor and wife left their native land and after seven days on the ocean landed in New York City, where they proceeded westward to Sandusky, Ohio, and after a year came on to Clinton County. Here they found a place at \$20 a month as workers on a farm, and at the end of a year bought a mule and rented forty acres of land, which was planted in corn. A hailstorm destroyed a promising crop, and with all his prospects ruined for that year Denis O'Connor got work at \$1.75 a day during the winter on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad. By the time spring came he had enough capital to start farming again, put in another crop of corn, and by alternating between crop raising in the summer and working on the railroad in the winter gradually got ahead in the world until he was able to buy twenty acres of land. It would be a long story to describe the successive stages in his prosperity from that time. After paying for one tract of land he would buy more, and by increasing his business as a cattle and hog raiser kept his career on a steady up grade and had very few years in which there was not a substantial amount to be placed on the credit side of his account. As a stockman Denis O'Connor has for a number of years been accustomed to handling some five hundred cattle a year and usually raises more than a thousand hogs. Between four and five hundred acres of land are planted in corn, and his pastures and meadows are a beautiful sight, while everything around his farms indicates the highest state of cultivation and efficiency in management. His farm lands lie between six and eight miles north of Plattsburg in Platte Township. One of the many features that might well call for notice is one fine stock well which furnishes sufficient water for 800 head of cattle. There are several windmills about his farm which supply the motor power for pumping. Three years ago Mr. O'Connor left his country place, turning over its direct management to his son, and moved into the City of Plattsburg, where he is the owner of one of the substantial homes of the county seat. However, he is still the mainspring of the O'Connor live stock industry and keeps in close touch with all the details of the business.

The children of Mr. O'Connor and wife are six in number, namely: Daniel, who is married and has a family of eight children; Denis, Jr., also married; Jerry, who is married and lives on one of the farms, all three sons being prosperous stockmen and worthy followers of their honored father; Mrs. John Sullivan, who lives three miles south of Plattsburg; Mrs. Margaret O'Neill; and Nora, who is at home. Mr. O'Connor

and family worship in St. Ann's Catholic Church, and for many years have been liberal supporters of that congregation and contributed generously to the building of the present church home. While a man of seventy years, Mr. O'Connor, in spite of the hardships and difficulties of his early career, is still a comparatively young man, and goes about his business in a way that would tax the efforts of many younger men.

**JUDGE ADAM A. BRECKINRIDGE.** Prominent among the highly esteemed and valued citizens of Plattsburg is Judge Adam A. Breckinridge, an ex-judge of Clinton County, and one of the most extensive and successful farmers and stockmen of this part of Missouri. Coming from a family that stands among the first in honorable distinction in the annals of Kentucky, he was born March 18, 1837, in Bourbon County, Kentucky, a son of John Breckinridge, and grandson of Alexander Breckinridge. His great grandfather, George Breckinridge, son of the immigrant, was born in Virginia, where his parents settled when coming to America from England, their native country. He served as a brave soldier in the Revolutionary war. Alexander Breckinridge migrated from Virginia to Kentucky when a young man, and for upwards of a century and more the Breckinridges have been active in national affairs, serving their country in times of peace and war, filling the positions of senators, congressmen and diplomats, and as colonels or generals in the United States army.

Born in Kentucky in 1785, John Breckinridge was there a resident until his death, in 1854. He married Ann Brooks, a granddaughter of General Strobe, who served in the Revolutionary war, and of their nine children three sons settled in Clinton County, Missouri, namely: Alexander, Abijah and Allen A. Alexander died in Edgeton, Platte County, leaving a widow, who has since died. Abijah died in 1903, leaving two sons. The mother survived her husband many years, passing away at the venerable age of ninety years.

Brought up on the home plantation in old Kentucky, Adam A. Breckinridge obtained his education in the rural schools. During the war between the states he served as a soldier in the Confederate army, under command of his cousin, Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, in the Ninth Kentucky Cavalry. Being captured by the enemy during one of the engagements in which he participated, he was first confined in the federal prison at Louisville, Kentucky, later being taken to Camp Chase, Ohio, and later to Fort Delaware, Ohio, where he remained until exchanged. Coming to Clinton County, Missouri, in 1874, Mr. Breckinridge was for seven years engaged in farming on rented land. Succeeding in all of his undertakings, he has since become one of the large landholders of this section of the state, he and his sons having title to 2,300 acres of valuable land, which they largely devote to stock raising. Mr. Breckinridge has ever taken an intelligent interest in local affairs, and for four years served as judge of Clinton County. He has accumulated a fair share of this world's goods, in addition to his landed property owning one-third of the Laclede Hotel, which cost \$22,500.

Judge Adam A. Breckinridge married, October 6, 1856, Rebecca D. Wilmot, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of John F. Wilmot, whose father served as an officer in the Revolutionary army for seven years; being colonel of a regiment of brave soldiers. Mrs. Breckinridge died January 22, 1910, aged seventy-three years, after fifty years of happy married life. She was a woman of estimable character, much loved by all who knew her for her many virtues of heart and mind. The Judge and Mrs. Breckinridge were the parents of three children, namely: John C., W. Wilmot and Jefferson D. All of these sons are married and have



families of their own, the judge being the proud possessor of six grandsons and five granddaughters.

LEWIS F. STUART, M. D. For more than a quarter of a century Doctor Stuart has quietly performed his round of professional services and duties in his vicinity, and is not only one of the oldest, but one of the most highly esteemed practitioners in Clinton county. A physician cannot live and practice his calling for so long a time in one locality without possessing a faithful character and a certain high ability and skill in his profession, and it is said that no other physician of Clinton County has more completely won the confidence of the people in his professional ability and personal character than Doctor Stuart. His home was in Gower from 1888 until June, 1914, when he moved to Stewartsville. He graduated in medicine from the St. Joseph Medical College with the class of 1883.

Lewis F. Stuart was born on a farm November 14, 1852. His father, Samuel Stuart, was a substantial farmer, a native of Kentucky, and of Scotch ancestry. It was the great-great-grandfather, a Scotch highlander, who founded the family in America. The grandfather was a Kentuckian by birth. Mr. Stuart's mother belonged to the Shepherd family, of English ancestry. His father died in 1898 at the age of seventy-nine, and the mother passed away at the age of eighty-two. They had eleven children; nine grew to maturity, namely: William H., Charles E., H. R., Samuel A., Lewis F., Eliza Jane, Anna, Rozetta and Ella.

Doctor Stuart started life with one or two distinctive advantages, one of which was his early training on a farm, where he learned to work, acquired a good physical constitution, and was surrounded by wholesome influences. The public schools laid the foundation for his education, and he subsequently began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. J. C. Byman, at Stewartsville, and completed his professional training in the St. Joseph Medical College. Doctor Stuart has always been a student as well as a practitioner of medicine and surgery, and following his work in the St. Joseph Medical College he took post-graduate work in New York, and has given much attention to surgery, for which he has a particular adaptability and skill. He is a member of the County and State Medical societies and the American Medical Association. Doctor Stuart possesses a cool judgment, a steady hand, is a man who inspires confidence in his patients, and along with professional skill has united a pleasing address and a genial temper in all his relations with his fellow citizens.

Dr. Stuart was married in Clinton County in 1888 to Fanny H. Swope. Her father, John Swope, was a cousin of Col. Thomas Swope, the well known capitalist and philanthropist of Kansas City. Doctor Stuart and wife have one child, Laura, who is the wife of R. I. Johnson, and they have one son, Joseph Stuart Johnson. Doctor Stuart and wife are both members of the Baptist Church, and he is affiliated with Gower Lodge No. 535 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

THOMAS J. CAMPBELL. It is as a breeder and raiser of sheep that Thomas J. Campbell has his chief distinction among the farmers of Lathrop Township in Clinton County. Mr. Campbell has a fine farm of 180 acres of rich land, thoroughly cultivated and improved, and has adapted it to the uses of modern stock raising. Practically every one in the vicinity of Lathrop knows Thomas J. Campbell and his homestead, and recognizes in him a man of thorough business judgment, whose industry has brought him to a substantial position.

Thomas J. Campbell was born in Jackson Township, of Clinton County, November 5, 1861, and thus belongs to one of the earlier families that settled in this county. His father, W. A. Campbell, was a native of Madison County, Kentucky, while the grandfather was a Virginian. They came to Clinton County and settled in Jackson Township in 1857. Here the father died after a long and honorable career at the age of eighty years, while his wife also died at a good old age.

When Thomas J. Campbell was twenty-eight years of age he married Jennie Smith, daughter of J. L. Smith. Since that time his prosperity has been on the gradual increase, and at the present time his material possessions rank him among the foremost men in the rural district of Clinton County. Each year Mr. Campbell feeds about six hundred sheep for market, and also gives some attention to other lines of live stock.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have two children: Lillie R., who is a student in the Kidder Institute, and James H., who was born May 18, 1893, was educated at Kidder, and in 1913 married Sarah Warner of Clinton County. He is one of the successful young farming men of this vicinity.

P. M. ANDERSON. In Clinton County, two miles south of Lathrop, is located the Clinton Herd Stock Farm, in Jackson Township. That is one of the farms which has done much to increase the reputation of Northwest Missouri for agricultural enterprise. It is known to buyers of hogs not only in Northwest Missouri, but in several adjoining states, and some of the finest specimens of Poland-China breed found anywhere in the country have been raised by P. M. Anderson. The farm comprises 360 acres, all cultivated and arranged for the best convenience of its primary purpose as a hog farm. Mr. Anderson some years ago acquired the nucleus of his herd from the herd of Dawson & Son, of Endicott, Nebraska; from John B. Lawson, of Clarinda, Iowa, and from a modest beginning has developed a herd of his own with many distinctive characteristics. His two finest animals have been King Iowa, No. 67584, which weighed 850 pounds, and Superior Jumbo, No. 65435, that weighed 800 pounds. Both of them were show animals, and were awarded numerous premiums at fairs and stock shows. What is now recognized as an institution among hog buyers is the annual October sale held on the Anderson farm, which brings buyers from all over Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska.

Mr. Anderson, the proprietor of this substantial enterprise in Clinton County, was born in Ray County, Missouri, on a farm near Richmond thirty-three years ago. His father, Alexander Anderson, was a native of Kentucky, of an old Kentucky family, and after a career as a farmer died in Ray County. P. M. Anderson grew up on a farm, attended public schools, received his most valuable training at home, and from early youth has been particularly proficient as a judge and in the handling of hogs. When he was twenty-two years of age he married Miss Parsons, of Clinton County. They are the parents of three children: Martha L., James A. and Pauline. Mr. Anderson is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Woodmen of the World. By his dealings and capable business methods he has won the confidence of his entire community and of every hog raiser with whom he has business relations.

JUDGE O. P. WILLIAMS. Through his efficient service as judge of Clinton County, Judge Williams came to be known over that rich and prosperous county, but his record as a successful business man, farmer and stockman had been established years before, and it is possible to say that few men have better utilized their opportunities and through



quiet industry and intelligent application have gained more of the substantial rewards of effort. Judge Williams has one of the finest farms in Concord Township, comprising 780 acres of rich and highly developed land, and he is one of the leading taxpayers of his township.

Judge Williams was born in Clinton County in 1863, a son of Alexander B. Williams. His father was prominent as a farmer and stockman, and now lives retired near Turney. He was born in Cass County, Missouri, in 1837, and was five years of age when his father, Rev. Luke D. Williams, one of the best known among the pioneer Baptist ministers of Missouri, settled in Clinton County. Rev. Luke Williams died in middle life, leaving his widow and family of children, and it required strenuous efforts to keep the family together and provide for their support. The fact that the Williams family settled in Clinton County in 1842 marked it as one of the earliest to find homes in what was then a wilderness, since only five years before had the lands been opened to settlement by the Platte Purchase. Alexander B. Williams grew up with limited advantages so far as schooling was concerned, since it was necessary for his youthful energies to be employed in work at home, but in later years he more than made up for his early handicaps. Alexander B. Williams married a daughter of Moses McBeth, who also settled in Clinton County in Shoal Township in 1842 among the pioneers. Alexander B. Williams and wife had five children: Luke, O. P., Moses M., B. F. and Annette Silvers. The mother of these children died at the age of twenty-nine, and Alexander B. then married Isabelle Daniels, and she was the mother of his remaining children, mentioned as follows: Ida, Alice, Cyrus, Fred, and May. Alexander B. Williams accumulated a large estate of 900 acres, did a large business in raising and shipping cattle, and though starting a poor boy found his way to success and prosperity. He was a member of the Baptist church.

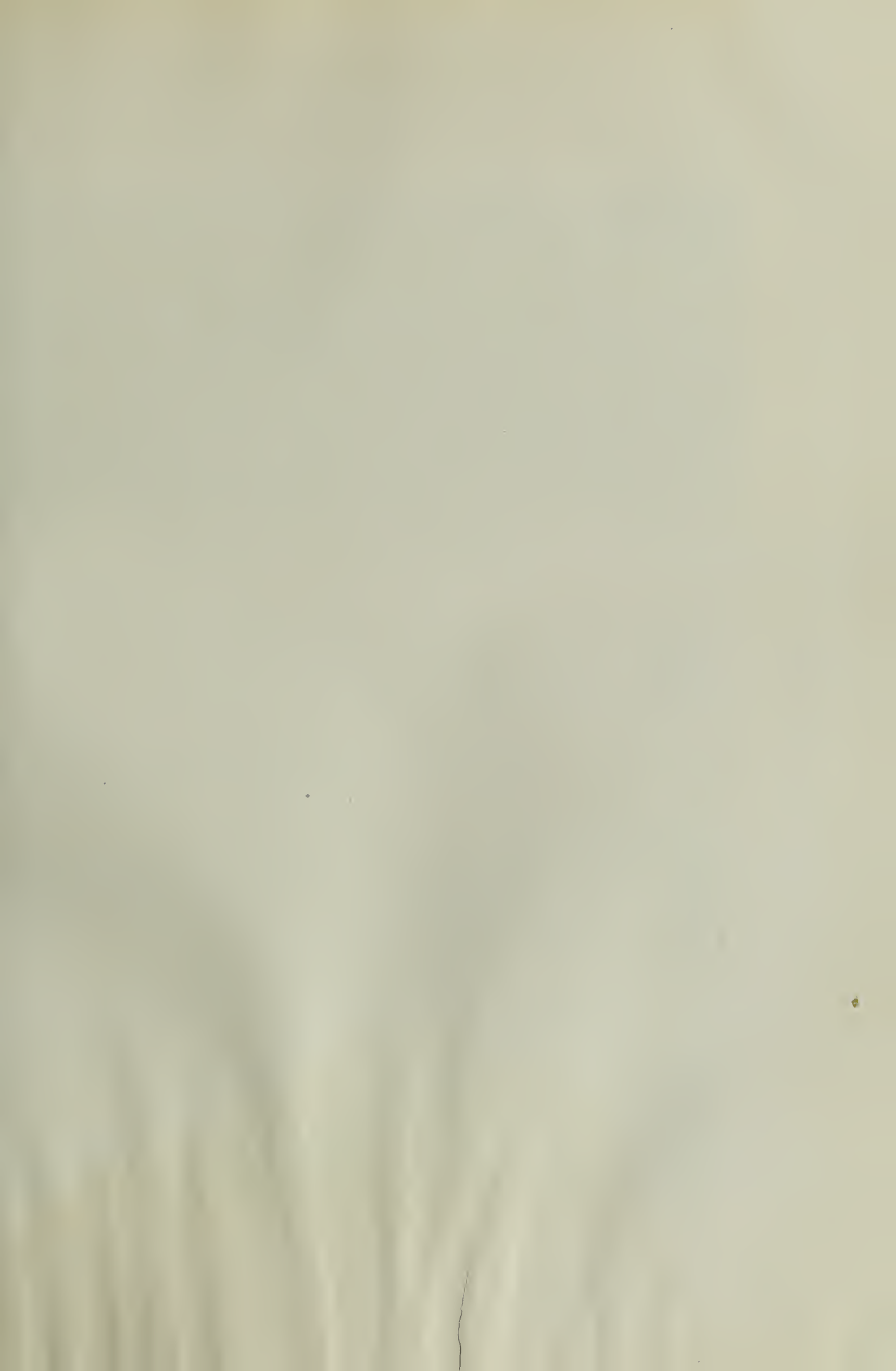
Judge O. P. Williams grew up on his father's farm, acquired an education in the local schools, and at the age of seventeen began his career as a teacher. He taught in the home township four years, and there are a number of his old pupils who remember him as a capable and kindly schoolmaster. He then turned his attention to farming and the cattle business, and that has been the principal source of his success.

In 1885 Judge Williams married Mary Shoemaker, daughter of Peter B. Shoemaker, who came from Pennsylvania, and was one of the early settlers of Clinton County. He was prominent in the Brethren church. Peter B. Shoemaker married Susan Halsell.

Judge Williams has a home near Plattsburg that is rightly regarded as one of the best in Concord Township. The large house is furnished in style and good taste; there is a beautiful park-like lawn surrounding, and outside the domestic environs are the barns, the quarters for stock, implements and grain, and everything is managed with an eye to efficiency and profitable results. Judge Williams keeps about two hundred cattle and three hundred hogs, and is one of the leading shippers from this county.

Judge Williams was elected to the office of county judge of Clinton County in 1908, and led the republican ticket in the county. Besides this public service in his home county he was appointed one of the first regents at the newly established normal school at Marysville. Governor Folk appointed him to that position, and he did much to establish the school on a firm basis.

Judge Williams and wife have the following children: Rev. Bruce; Virginia, wife of P. S. Woods; O. P., Jr., who was a student in the University of Chicago three years; Catherine; Ruth; Frances, and John. The children have enjoyed good advantages in schools and colleges to







## HORNLESS SHORTHORN CATTLE

### FARMERS' DUAL PURPOSE KIND

The more milk; the more, the quickest and cheapest beef. No Nurse Cows or Dehorning here. Our Calves nurse, are not stunted for want of milk, and not a calf born and raised on our farm ever tasted skimmed milk. Our surplus butter sold: In 1908 weighed 4,617 lbs., brought \$1,087.59; 1909 weighed 4,064 lbs., brought \$983.35; 1910 weighed 3,944 lbs., brought \$1,144.51; 1911 weighed 5,415 lbs., brought \$1,466.39. Bred by J. H. Walker, Lathrop, Mo.



## OXFORDDOWN SHEEP

Large, hardy, prolific; well covered with heavy fleeces. Bred by J. H. Walker, Lathrop, Mo.

equip them thoroughly for useful lives. Judge Williams is a member of the Baptist church, and their son, Rev. Bruce, is an active minister in the Brethren church, of which the judge's wife, two sons and one daughter are members.

**JOHN HENRY WALKER.** One of the most progressive and successful farmers and stockmen in Clinton County is John Henry Walker, owner of the handsome Evergreen Home Farm, located five miles northeast of Lathrop. His methods of farm and stock management show sound judgment, combined with thorough scientific knowledge of his vocation, and the results of his labors demonstrate the fact that high class farming is an occupation that may be made profitable as well as pleasant. Mr. Walker has lived in Clinton County all his career, and during this time has firmly established himself in the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. His specialty is the breeding of high class hornless Shorthorn cattle, and his attention is also successfully directed to Berkshire hogs and poultry. For more than half a century the Walker family, through his grandfather, father and himself, have been successfully engaged as stock breeders and raisers. It was the distinction of his father, the late Riley Walker, to bring into Lathrop Township the first Shorthorn cattle. Mr. Walker has one cow which produces eighty-five pounds of milk per day. She weighs 1,500 pounds, and is one of the finest animals in Northwest Missouri. Mr. Walker raises his cattle for butter making and calves, and that is the specialty by which he is best known not only in Clinton County but throughout this section of the state.

His father, the late Riley Walker, died September 17, 1900. He was born in Estill County, Kentucky, in 1826, and was seventy-four years of age at the time of his death. Riley Walker married Sarah J. McTaggart, a native of North Carolina, who died at the age of sixty-five. Their children were: Lizzie, who died at the age of thirty-four; Bird, who died in 1899 at the age of thirty-three; Samuel, also deceased; John Henry; Albert M., who is in the Percheron horse business at LaClede, Missouri; James D., in Arkansas; Mrs. John Crosset, of Excelsior Springs, Missouri. Mr. Walker's grandfather, John Walker, was born in Kentucky, and was one of the early settlers in Northwest Missouri, and was also successfully identified with the raising of horses, cattle and hogs. His home was in Clay County, near Liberty.

John Henry Walker was born on the old homestead September 24, 1854. His education came from the common schools, but the practical training for a successful career was largely derived from experience on the home farm. The Evergreen Home Farm comprises about three hundred acres of excellent land in Clinton County, and its fields are divided among blue grass pastures, meadows and the staple grain crops of the state. The farm has every equipment and facility for successful handling of stock. While Mr. Walker does not claim special distinction as a poultry man, he has for many years made that a profitable side line and raises a large flock of Bourbon Red turkeys and high grade Barred Plymouth Rock chickens.

In 1876 Mr. Walker married Rettie A. Potter, daughter of James A. Potter of Turney. Their children are: Ethel, wife of C. J. Roberts, of Cameron, Missouri; Earl; Lexie, at home; Eva; Virgil, who is married and lives near Turney; Paul, at home; Ida, in Cameron; Lincoln; Ora, wife of Floyd Young of Lathrop, and Jewell. He is a man of Christian principles, a student of the Bible, and has always identified himself with those moral movements which make for the betterment of any community. As a stock man he has always been interested in learning new methods, is thoroughly informed on the general subject matter



pertaining to his business, and through his own efforts has helped to make Clinton County one of the finer counties of Northwest Missouri.

**GEORGE N. BUDLONG.** A thriving agriculturist of Clinton County, George N. Budlong, who was elected to the office of county judge, First District, in 1914, is a well-known and popular resident of Lathrop. He carried on general farming and stock growing with excellent results, his fine and well-appointed estate giving substantial evidence of the care and skill with which it was managed, presenting to the passer-by a beautiful picture of country life, the abode of taste and refinement as well as of thrift and plenty. Since 1908 he has been living retired in Lathrop. A son of Erastus S. Budlong, he was born April 29, 1846, in Frankfort, Herkimer County, New York, of patriotic ancestry, his great-grandfather Budlong having served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

Erastus S. Budlong was born, bred and educated in New York State. A natural mechanic, he was an expert workman in either wood or iron, and for many years carried on an extensive business as a wagonmaker. He died at the home of his son, George N., at the age of seventy-four years, an honored and respected citizen. He married Mary L. Campbell, who was born in England, a daughter of James Campbell, who immigrated with his family to America, locating in New York. She attained the age of seventy-two years. She was an Episcopalian in religion, while her husband was liberal in his religious views, and a democrat in politics.

Brought up in Frankfort, George N. Budlong obtained his early education in the public schools. In 1868, seized with the wanderlust, he came to Missouri, then a border state, and found employment in Clinton County on a farm lying near Lathrop. Two years later he married, and for a number of years thereafter was engaged in farming on the homestead of his father-in-law, Edward Leake. Subsequently Mr. Budlong bought his present farm of 160 acres, and in its improvement met with eminent success, his house and barns being large and substantial, while his bluegrass pastures, productive meadows, and, in season, his waving fields of grain and corn, bear speaking evidence of his skillful management.

Mr. Budlong has been twice married. He married first, in December, 1870, Miss Ellen Leake, who died January 27, 1881, leaving one child, Nellie L. Morgan, of Bonner Springs, Kansas. On April 19, 1883, Mr. Budlong married for his second wife, Nancy Catherine Young, a daughter of Judge James E. Young, who was born in Kentucky, but settled in Clinton County on coming from his native state to Missouri, and here reared his family of five sons and three daughters. A prominent and active member of the democratic party, Mr. Budlong, at the urgent request of the voters of the county, was induced to accept the nomination as county judge, a position for which he is amply qualified and was elected.

**HON. PROSS T. CROSS.** A prominent and influential citizen of Lathrop, Clinton County, Mr. Cross occupies a position of note among the leading attorneys of Northwest Missouri. Although he has scarce reached manhood's prime, he won a record as a lawyer and legislator equalled by but few men in the state of his age. Elected to the Forty-ninth General Assembly of Missouri, in 1905, Mr. Cross served with distinction in that body for six years, part of which time he was the official and accredited leader of his party on the floor of the house. He was the sponsor of and introduced more bills than any other member of the house. His measures were generally aimed the abuses of the railroads and kindred corporations, and they secured for Mr. Cross the



hatred and opposition of the combined railroad and corporation lobby of the state. A noted Missouri lawyer once stated that the bills which Mr. Cross introduced and secured the passage of in the Legislature of Missouri, had cost the railroads in the state millions of dollars annually. His power and influence in the assembly was most remarkable and generally recognized and conceded by all. As a testimonial of the regard in which Mr. Cross' legislative ability was held by the daily press of the state, we quote the following from the St. Louis Star, of March 3, 1909:

"It is unusual but true that there is not a representative dating enough to cross parliamentary lances with Pross Cross of Clinton. Cross is the minority floor leader and is the best informed member of the body on parliamentary law. There are of course many new members who never engaged in a game of nip and tuck with Cross, but they heard the older members talk about him and they are willing to believe what they heard about him. Cross is a strong debater and a lucid talker. He has seen much service here and knows the rules of the house by heart and back again."

Some of the more important bills introduced in the Missouri Legislature by Mr. Cross, and passed by that body, were the following:

A bill to increase the amount of damages in case of death caused by railroads from five thousand dollars to ten thousand dollars.

A bill to reduce the passenger fare on railroads in Missouri to two cents per mile. The old rate was three cents.

A bill to prevent railroads from removing cases from state to federal courts. (This act was finally held void by the United States Supreme Court.)

A bill to make causes of action for tort survive the death of the person bringing the same.

A bill to increase the jurisdiction of the appellate courts.

A bill to prevent insurance companies from removing suits brought against them in the courts of the state to the federal courts. (This bill was sustained by the highest court in the land.)

Mr. Cross studied law under the guidance of his father, Hon. John A. Cross, and was admitted to the bar at the age of eighteen. He immediately entered actively into the practice of the law. Although his father was the attorney for most of the railroads in the county and had defended them in the courts of the county for more than twenty years, yet young Cross' feelings and leaning were on the other side and he preferred to advocate the cause of the "section-hand" or "widow" rather than that of the powerful railway corporation. Mr. Cross has acquired the reputation of being among the most successful lawyers of the state in handling of personal injury and damage cases. He is widely known throughout Northwest Missouri as an able and skillful lawyer, his legal practice being very extensive and remunerative.

Mr. Cross in 1897 married Miss Nina Peel, and they have three interesting children, namely: Gerald, Laura and Mary. Mr. Cross is a member of the Masonic, Knights of Pythias and Woodman lodges.

**ROBERT C. WOODWARD.** Proprietor of the Woodward Heights Farm at Plattsburg, a former sheriff of Clinton County, prominent in business and as a democratic leader, the name Robert C. Woodward is probably known in every community in the county, and wherever known it is recognized as synonymous with business integrity and fidelity to trust.

Robert C. Woodward was born in DeKalb County, Missouri, September 29, 1849, the year in which the great exodus of Missourians and of adventurous young men from other states to the California gold fields.



His father was Enos J. Woodward, who was born near Liberty, in Clay County, and the family came to this state from Kentucky and were among the early settlers. Enos Woodward had a career that brought him intimate experience in the stirring life of the Middle West during the decade of the '40s and '50s. He spent a number of years as a freighter with teams of oxen from St. Joseph on the Missouri to Denver and Salt Lake City, also hauling supplies to the Government forts on the frontier. This work brought him into almost constant contact with hardship and the dangers of Indian and outlaw, and he was one of the hardy plainsmen of the early times. He married Elizabeth Johnson, daughter of Judge Robert Johnson, a pioneer in Clay and Clinton counties. The Johnson family came from Virginia. Enos Woodward and wife were the parents of nine children, three sons and six daughters: David H., of Marshall County, Kansas; Samantha, wife of J. B. Leftwich, of Easton, Missouri; Claud, wife of Charles Wingate, of Sedalia, Missouri; Mrs. Kate Grimes, of Saxton, Missouri; Mrs. Nancy, wife of Jacob Brumm, of Hemple; and Mrs. Dora Crouse, deceased. Enos Woodward died at the age of fifty-one. After his trading experience he was a farmer and stockman, was a member of the Masonic order, and active as a democrat, and was a Baptist in religion. His widow still occupies the old homestead farm, and is eighty-six years of age.

Robert C. Woodward grew up at home, learned the lessons of industry while acquiring a knowledge of books in the public schools, and at the age of twenty-eight married Mary E. Newman, daughter of W. R. Newman. To their marriage were born the following children: Mattie Ditmars, who died in 1911; Manly G., assessor and one of the well-known officials of Clinton County; William P., who lives in Caddo County, Oklahoma; Georgie E. Thompson, of Plattsburg; Elizabeth, who died young; Catherine, wife of P. C. Marshall, of Kansas City; and Ruth. Mrs. Woodward died July 3, 1899. Mr. Woodward married his present wife September 10, 1902. Her father was R. B. Briant, a well-known citizen in the vicinity of Turney. Mr. Woodward had one daughter, Lucile, by his present wife, a bright and promising child, who died at the age of seven years.

Mr. Woodward has always prospered as a farmer and stock raiser, and besides his fine farm is the owner of some town property, and has one of the best improved rural homes in the vicinity of Plattsburg. He was elected sheriff of Clinton County in 1895 and held that office until 1899, making a record of efficiency seldom surpassed in the administration of the sheriff's office. He has always taken much interest in politics, and has served as a delegate to three national democratic conventions. He was a doorkeeper in the convention at Kansas City in 1900, and was also in the last convention at Baltimore in 1912. He is a member of the Christian church and his wife of the Methodist church.

**JOHN C. ATCHISON.** No name in Northwest Missouri has more prominent associations than that of Atchison. The most prominent figure was, of course, Gen. David R. Atchison, whose career has gone down in history, and who for many years was one of the most forceful leaders in politics, business and military affairs in the state. Atchison Township, in Clinton County, where John C. Atchison lives, was named in honor of that notable statesman and general, as was also the city of Atchison, in Kansas.

John C. Atchison, who is one of the principal representatives of this notable family at the present time, is a successful farmer and stockman, and vice-president of the Gower Bank. He owns one of the largest stock farms in Clinton County, a place of 1,200 acres situated about three

miles northeast of Gower. John C. Atchison was born on this homestead in 1849, a son of Ben Allen Atchison. Ben Allen Atchison was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, of Scotch-Irish ancestors, and belonged to a family of planters and slave owners, and he brought many of his slaves to Northwest Missouri. Ben Allen Atchison was a son of William Atchison, who was prominent in Kentucky both in peace and in war. William Atchison married Mollie Hamilton, a native of Georgia and of an old Southern family.

Gen. David R. Atchison, a brother of Ben Allen Atchison, was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, in 1807, was educated in college, and in his political career finally reached the United States Senate. His father William was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and married Catherine Allen, of Georgia. William Atchison and wife had four sons: William, father of the late Dr. J. B. Atchison, of St. Joseph; David R.; Ben Allen, and one other, besides two daughters, Mary Allen and Rebecca. The Atchison family was established in what is now Clay County, Missouri, in 1830. Gen. David R. Atchison was a lawyer by profession, and in 1857 bought a large tract of land in Clinton County, where Atchison Township was named in his honor. General Atchison took a prominent part in the Mormon troubles in Northwest Missouri during the '30s, also in the Kansas troubles preceding the Civil war, and finally retired from political life, and his last public speech was made at an old settlers' reunion in St. Joseph in 1874. General Atchison never married. He was a man of splendid presence, six feet high and with military bearing, and weighed 200 pounds. A fine old painting of General Atchison now hangs in the home of his nephew, John C. Atchison in Atchison Township.

Ben Allen Atchison, father of John C., was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, in 1809, was educated there, and was about twenty-one years of age when he came to Missouri. He married Margaret Baker. Coming to Clinton County in 1831, he acquired a large tract of land, much of it included within the present estate owned by his son, John C. He was a farmer, operated a large plantation and ranch in the early days, and did an extensive business as a raiser and shipper and dealer in mules, supplying many of the animals used by the Government in its post at Fort Leavenworth. Ben Allen Atchison died in 1856, and his wife passed away at the age of fifty-two.

John C. Atchison, their only son, grew up on the large homestead which he now owns, and was liberally educated, first in the public schools and later in colleges at Richmond and St. Joseph. In 1876 he married Serena E. Bland, and their marriage connected two of the prominent families of Northwest Missouri. Her father was W. W. Bland, a prominent physician, who came to this state from Kentucky. His widow is now living at Gower, and her father was Rev. H. F. Payne, one of the pioneer Christian ministers in Northwest Missouri.

Mr. Atchison and wife have three sons and three daughters: Ben A., who is married and lives on a farm; William B.; John C.; Anna; Mollie, wife of Frank Wright, of Buchanan County, Missouri; and Serena. All the children were liberally educated, and several of them were students in the University at Columbia. The Atchison home has all the attractions and quiet beauty that come with age and long continued associations with a single family. The residence is one of the largest in the township, is surrounded by trees, large grounds, and everything indicates comfort, prosperity and contented living. Mr. Atchison is a deacon in the Presbyterian church, and through his own activities and his influence has always stood for the better things in his community.



**WILLIAM F. WILKINSON.** Prominent among the enterprising farmers of Clinton County that are bringing to their calling good business methods and excellent judgment is W. F. Wilkinson, of Lafayette Township, who is widely known as proprietor of Oakland Farm, and as a successful breeder of Shorthorn cattle, his herd being one of the finest in Northwestern Missouri. A son of the late W. C. Wilkinson, he was born in Lafayette Township, Clinton County, Missouri, August 4, 1860, coming from Scotch and English ancestry.

W. C. Wilkinson when a young man came to Missouri in search of work that should prove profitable. Poor in pocket, but rich in courage and ambition, he labored first for scant wages, but through persistent economy and thrift was able to save a little money, which he wisely invested in raw land. Using three yoke of oxen, he broke up the wild prairie, placed a part of it under a good state of culture, and as his means increased added to his original purchase, acquiring title to 600 acres of land in Clinton County. In addition to general farming he was extensively engaged in stock raising and feeding, carrying on a successful business for many years. Retiring then from active pursuits, he located in Stewartsville, where he resided until his death. During the Civil war he served as a soldier in the Confederate army, doing his duty bravely. He was a democrat in his political affiliations, and an elder in the Presbyterian church. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Sophia Close, children were born as follows: Mrs. Nettie Wiley, of Stewartsville; Mrs. Luella Kibbey, of Stewartsville; W. F., with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned; and Katie B. The mother, at the venerable age of seventy-five years, is still living.

Acquiring his elementary education in the district schools of his native township, W. F. Wilkinson had a practical drilling in the various branches of agriculture on the parental homestead, and naturally adopted farming as life work. Endowed with an unlimited amount of push and energy, he made a success of anything he undertook, and ere many years had passed found himself extensively engaged in stock breeding and raising, making a specialty raising a high grade of registered Shorthorn cattle, having at the present writing, in June, 1914, a fine herd of nearly forty Shorthorn cattle. Mr. Wilkinson's home place, known as the Oakland Farm, contains 357 acres of good land, and is advantageously located about two and one-half miles southwest of Stewartsville.

Mr. Wilkinson has been twice married. He married first, in 1890, Miss May Cummings, who died at the early age of twenty-five years. Mr. Wilkinson married for his second wife, April 27, 1897, Miss Alberta E. Ozenberger, who was born in Clinton County, and was brought up and educated in Stewartsville, Missouri, where her parents settled when she was a child. Mr. Wilkinson had two children by his first marriage, namely: Nellie May and Alma, but both died in infancy. By his second marriage he has one son, Willard F., born July 10, 1901. Since assuming possession of his valuable farm, Mr. Wilkinson has constantly added to the improvements previously inaugurated, the Oakland Farm, with its fine and substantial buildings, giving ample evidence to the passer-by of his skill and good taste as a practical agriculturist and rural householder.

**ARCHIE L. STIPE.** A live, wide-awake young man, energetic and progressive, A. L. Stipe, of Platte Township, owner of Pine Ridge Stock and Grain Farm, is carrying on general farming and stock raising after the most approved modern methods, and by wise and skillful management is winning assured success in his undertakings. He is continually and effectively adding to the improvements of his 180-acre farm, which,

with its substantial buildings, gives ample evidence to the passer-by of his enterprise and good taste as a practical farmer and rural householder. A son of the late J. D. Stipe, he was born, December 29, 1887, in Platte Township, of early pioneer stock.

His paternal grandfather, R. S. Stipe, the founder of the Stipe family of Clinton County, came from Kentucky to Missouri, settling with his family in Concord Township, Clinton County, where he cleared and improved a good farm, and on which he spent his remaining days, dying at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. He was a man of strict integrity, honorable and upright in all of his dealings, and for many years served as an elder in the Christian church. His widow, whose maiden name was Anna L. Smith, is now living on the old homestead, with her son, R. J. Stipe, being now eighty-eight years of age.

A native of Kentucky, J. D. Stipe was born, in 1857, in Nicholasville, Jessamine County. Coming with his parents to Clinton County, Missouri, in early life, he grew to manhood on the old homestead, and having acquired a practical knowledge and experience in the art of agriculture while young became a farmer from choice. Subsequently buying 425 acres of land in Platte Township, he embarked in agricultural pursuits, and was one of the earliest of the enterprising farmers of the county to make a specialty of feeding cattle, his ventures in that branch of industry proving very successful. His death, which occurred on the home farm, November —, 1909, was deeply mourned throughout the community. He was an active member of the Christian church, and one of its deacons. He married, in 1883, Kate Everett, who was born in Clinton County, a daughter of William and Rebecca (Brettz) Everett, pioneers of Northwest Missouri. Her paternal grandfather was born and reared in Scotland, while her maternal ancestors were of German origin. Four children blessed their union, namely: William D., of Bates County, Missouri, a well-known stockman; A. L., the special subject of this sketch; H. J., living on the parental homestead; and Miss Kathryn Stipe.

Laying a substantial foundation for his future education in the district schools, A. L. Stipe continued his studies at the Chillicothe Business College, in Chillicothe, Missouri. His tastes and inclinations leading him to take up farming, he purchased his present property, Pine Ridge Farm, and has since devoted his time and energies to the cultivation of his broad, fertile fields, and to the raising of fine stock. Mr. Stipe is an extensive feeder of cattle and hogs, and has one of the finest bunches of Shropshire sheep to be found in the county. He is also much interested in chicken raising, keeping a flock of Barred Plymouth Rocks, which are undoubtedly the best to be found in Northwest Missouri, his poultry having secured several prizes at the poultry show held in Kansas City in 1913. He has a beautiful residence, well located and surrounded by a fine lawn, shaded by large pine trees, and his outbuildings are substantial and convenient.

Mr. Stipe married, in 1909, Mamie Barnhart, a daughter of J. A. Barnhart, of Beagle, Kansas. Mr. Barnhart was born in Indiana, and during the Civil war served as a soldier in the Union army, and is now a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was for many years engaged in farming in Beagle, but is now living retired from active pursuits. He married Josephine Dickerson, having six children, namely: George; Ross; Bruce; Nellie; Oren; and Mamie, now Mrs. Stipe. Mr. and Mrs. Stipe are active members of the Christian church at Bethany, and take great interest in the Sunday school and in the church services.

**HENRY J. GROSS.** A thriving farmer and stockman, Henry J. Gross has been actively identified with the agricultural interests of Platte Town-



ship for many years, in the meantime having contributed his full share towards the advancement of town and county. His farm of 240 acres, lying on section 20, consists of fertile fields, bluegrass pastures and rich meadow lands, the whole being well watered and in a highly productive condition. He has a tasteful and convenient residence surrounded by a beautiful lawn with large shade trees, good barns, and all the outbuildings and machinery required by a first-class modern farm. He comes of German ancestry, and was born, May 11, 1860, in Kendall County, Illinois.

William Gross, Mr. Gross' father, was a native of Germany, and was there brought up and educated. In early manhood he emigrated to this country, being seventy-two days crossing the ocean in a sailing vessel. In 1843, after spending a brief time in New York, he made his way to Chicago, then a mere hamlet, from there going to Kendall County, where he took up land and engaged in tilling the soil. In 1869 he came with his family to Clinton County, Missouri, locating in Platte Township. Purchasing 160 acres of the land now owned and occupied by his son Henry, he continued his agricultural labors, on the farm which he improved spending the remainder of his life, his death occurring August 6, 1891, at the age of sixty-eight years. He married Margaret Boessnecker, who was born in Germany, and died, at the age of forty years, on the home farm, in 1874. Eight children were born of their marriage, as follows: Mary, deceased; Caroline, widow of Mikel Tazke; Minnie, wife of Judge Berry Everett, of Osborn; William F., of De Kalb County; John G., a farmer and stock dealer of Platte Township; Henry J., the subject of this sketch; Charles A., of Cameron; and George M., of Osborn.

Growing to manhood on the parental homestead, Henry J. Gross acquired in the rural schools ample education to fit him for a worthy position in the ranks of the world's workers, and afterwards spent several years in Gentry County, where, with his brothers, he purchased a farm. Returning to Platte Township, Mr. Gross assumed possession of the old home farm, and has since continued the improvements begun by his father, each year adding to its value and attractiveness. A skillful and practical farmer, well versed in all the branches of agriculture, he is meeting with excellent success in his operations.

On October 8, 1893, Mr. Gross married Alberta Gains, and the happy pair journeyed on their wedding trip to the World's Fair in Chicago. Mrs. Gross was born in Randolph County, Indiana, near Winchester, a daughter of W. O. Gains, who was born in New York State, lived a few years in Indiana, and in 1868 located in De Kalb County, Missouri, where he resided until his death, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife died at the age of sixty-four years. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gains ten children were born, as follows: Jerome, who served as a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, died in South Dakota, leaving a widow and five children; Sarah; H. B.; A. C.; H. J.; B. M.; J. H.; M. A.; J. L.; and Alberta, wife of Mr. Gross. Mr. and Mrs. Gross have two children, namely: Wallace O., born in 1895; and Henry L., born in 1898. Mr. Gross is an elder in the Christian church, to which his wife also belongs, and in which both are active workers.

ERNEST L. STEVA. A scion of the third generation of the Steva family in America, the late Ernest Ludwig Steva was a native son of Ray County, Missouri, and as a progressive farmer and stock-grower he achieved large and worthy success, the while he gained and retained the confidence and high regard of all who knew him. He was a man of impregnable integrity of purpose, of strong personality and of indefatigable industry—a man to whom success and honor come in natural



*G. L. Steva*





sequence. He gave his support to measures and enterprises advanced for the general good of the community, but had no ambition for public office. A sterling and popular citizen of his native county, his death was deeply lamented when he was summoned from the stage of life's mortal endeavors, on the 7th of May, 1912, in the very prime of his strong and useful manhood.

Mr. Steva was born at Richmond, the judicial center and metropolis of Ray County, Missouri, and the date of his nativity was November 15, 1856, showing that his parents settled in this favored section of the state fully sixty years ago. He is a son of August William Steva and Zeralda Emeline (Dale) Steva, the former of whom was born in the grand duchy of Oldenburg, Germany, on the 6th of March, 1827, and the latter of whom was born in Ray County, Missouri, on the 24th of January, 1838, a member of one of the prominent and influential pioneer families of this county. Of the nine children of this union all are living save one: William A. and J. A. are residents of Ray County; Frances E. is the wife of William F. Limball, of Carroll County; Mary G. is the wife of Walter G. Young, of Ray County; Jeanette B. is the wife of Houston Cates, of Ray County; and in this same old home county still reside John H., Newton H. and Clement P., the younger sons. It will thus be seen that Ernest L., who was the second in order of birth, is the only one of the immediate family circle that is deceased, and it is altogether consistent that in this publication be entered a brief tribute to his memory, as well as pertinent data concerning the family history.

Richard Steva, grandfather of Ernest L., immigrated with his family from Germany to the United States in 1849, and sixty days elapsed before the sailing vessel on which the family had taken passage arrived at the port of the City of Boston. Soon afterward Richard Steva established the family home in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, and there the son, August William, father of the subject of this memoir, found work at his trade, that of blacksmith, to which he served a thorough apprenticeship prior to the family immigration to America. In the early '50s August W. Steva came from Ohio to Missouri and engaged in the work of his trade at Lexington, Lafayette County. Later he went to Fort Scott, Kansas, but he remained only a brief interval in the Sunflower State and upon his return to Missouri he located at Richmond, Ray County, where he continued to follow his trade for several years. About the year 1862 he purchased 120 acres of land two miles west of Richmond, on the old State road, and there turned his energies to farming and stock-growing. Concrete evidence of his success in this domain of enterprise is given by the fact that he eventually accumulated a valuable landed estate of 1,000 acres, though he disposed of a considerable part of this prior to his death—principally by giving land to his children. He was a man of sterling character and it is specially gratifying to note his success on account of the same representing the results of his own ability and efforts, his cash capital at the time of his arrival in the United States having been only 25 cents. He continued to reside on his old homestead farm until his death, which occurred March 26, 1902, and his widow survived him by about four years, she having been summoned to the life eternal on the 31st of July, 1906.

Ernest L. Steva was a lad of about six years at the time of the family removal from Richmond to the farm, and he was reared to maturity under the invigorating and benignant influences of the great basic industry of husbandry, the while he fully availed himself of the advantages afforded in the common schools of the locality and period, so that he prepared a strong foundation for the broader education that he was to gain through self-discipline and through active association with the practical duties and responsibilities of life.



Prior to initiating his independent career as a farmer Mr. Steva wedded Miss Mattie Carter, who died three years later and who is survived by one daughter, Lula, now the wife of James Young, of Ray County. On the 26th of February, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Steva to Miss Emma Barger, and she still remains with her children on the farm, in the management of which she has had the effective cooperation of her sons since the death of the husband and father. Mr. Steva began his independent operations on a farm of sixty acres, and the most effective voucher for his energy, thrift and good management is that given in the fact that at the time of his demise his landed estate comprised 600 acres, this including the old homestead. The property is still retained intact and is one of the model landed estates of Ray County, improved with excellent buildings and giving every evidence of thrift and prosperity. Mr. Steva was specially successful in his operations as a raiser of high grade live stock, and his widow and two sons are effectively following out the same progressive policies that he introduced and ably exemplified in his farm industry. As a citizen Mr. Steva was essentially loyal and public-spirited, and though he never manifested any predilection for official preferment, he accorded a stanch allegiance to the democratic party. He was unassuming in his manner, but uprightness, sincerity and consideration marked his character, and he commanded the respect and high regard of all who knew him.

Mrs. Emma (Barger) Steva was born in Adams County, Illinois, on the 9th of November, 1856—the same month and year that marked the birth of her husband, to whom this brief memoir is dedicated. She is a daughter of Christian and Catherine (Hannah) Barger, both of whom were born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania—members of sterling old families of the Keystone State. Mr. Barger was born March 11, 1822, and died in 1904; his wife died on the 5th of June, 1901, when nearly eighty years of age. This honored couple, who were residents of Ray County for many years prior to their death, became the parents of ten children, all of whom are living except one: Robert O. is a resident of Ray County, Missouri; Johnson maintains his home at Carthage, Illinois, and Cyrus at Excelsior Springs, Missouri; Mrs. Steva was the next in order of birth; Rebecca is the wife of Samuel Swain and they reside in the State of Idaho; William resides in Ray County, and Charles T. Excelsior Springs, Missouri; Lucy is the wife of Tipton Madden, of Kansas City, this state; and Frank is a resident of Ray County.

Christian Barger continued to be engaged in farming in Pennsylvania until 1856, when he removed to Adams County, Illinois, where he was actively concerned with the same line of industry until he responded to the call of higher duty, and, in 1861, enlisted in defense of the Union. He became a member of an Illinois regiment of volunteer infantry and continued in active service for three years, within which he took part in numerous engagements and was with General Sherman on the ever memorable march from Atlanta to the sea. In later years he was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, through the medium of which he vitalized his association with his old comrades in arms. While with his command in Virginia Mr. Barger became impressed with the attractions of the historic Old Dominion, and finally, in 1868, he removed with his family to that state and settled on a large plantation near Petersburg, Dinwiddie County. Four years later, however, he disposed of this property and came to Missouri. Here he purchased a fine farm of 260 acres, near Elkhorn, Ray County, and for a number of years he conducted a general store at Elkhorn, assign-

ing the general management of his farm to his sons. Mr. Barger was a man of the highest principle and of most genial personality, so that he held inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem, the while his wife was loved by all who came within the compass of her gracious influence, both having been earnest members of the United Brethren church and Mr. Barger having been unswerving in his allegiance to the republican party.

Mr. and Mrs. Steva became the parents of three children—Oliver, Nellie and Ralph—and, as previously stated, the two sons are associated with their mother in the supervision of the operations of the fine old homestead. Nellie is the wife of James Bates, of Leavenworth, Kansas, and they have three children—Zelma, Helen and Virginia.

**DARL B. CROSS.** A prominent lawyer of Lathrop, Clinton County, Darl B. Cross, of the firm of Cross & Sons, is a man of culture and ability, thoroughly versed in the intricacies of the law, and, with his partners, has conducted and won many suits of importance and note since beginning the practice of his profession. The youngest son of John A. Cross, of whom a brief biographical sketch appears elsewhere in this volume, he was born in Caldwell County, Missouri, July 9, 1879.

But four years old when he was brought by his parents to Lathrop, Darl B. Cross attended the common and high schools of this place, and subsequently studied dentistry, which he practiced successfully for a few years. Unable, however, to resist the lure of the law, he began its study under the tuition of his father, and on April 15, 1905, was admitted to the Missouri bar. A close student, with access to the large and well selected law library of his father, Mr. Cross has gained an excellent knowledge of his chosen profession, and built up a large and lucrative general practice, as a member of the widely known legal firm of Cross & Sons having a position of note in legal circles. Genial and courteous in manner, and hearty and sincere in expression, he has won a host of friends and clients, all of whom speak a good word for him at all times and in all places.

Mr. Cross married, November 22, 1904, at Plattsburg, Missouri, Miss Catherine Shikles, a daughter of William Shikles, of whom further account may be found on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Cross have one child, John A. Cross, second. Mr. Cross has served as city attorney seven years. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

**JOHN G. GROSS.** An industrious and well-to-do agriculturist of Platte Township, John G. Gross is the proprietor of a fine farm, which in regard to its appointments compares favorably with any in the neighborhood. It contains 240 acres of good land, and is finely located on the County Line Road, or the old Washington Avenue Road, as it used to be called, having been named in honor of Colonel Washington, an old and well-known army officer. Mr. Gross was born in Kendall County, Illinois, October 17, 1858, a son of William and Margaret (Boessnecker) Gross, natives of Germany and pioneer settlers of Kendall County, Illinois, from whence they came to Northwest Missouri in 1869, locating in Platte Township. Further parental history may be found on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of Mr. Gross' brother, Henry J. Gross.

Having acquired a practical education in the public schools of Platte Township, John G. Gross worked with his father on the old homestead, where he gained both knowledge and valuable experience in the art of farming. Going then to Gentry County, he was associated with his



brothers in farming in that part of the state for a few years. Returning to his native township in 1890, Mr. Gross has since been profitably engaged in agricultural pursuits on the farm which he now owns and occupies, making a specialty of raising and feeding horses, cattle and hogs, a branch of industry with which he is quite familiar, and in which he is eminently successful. He has a well and tastefully furnished house, made more attractive by a beautiful lawn ornamented with pine trees, choice flowers and shrubs, and conveniently arranged barns, one being thirty-eight feet by forty-four feet, and another twenty-eight feet by thirty-two feet, all adapted for housing the products of his fields, pastures, meadows, and stock.

Mr. Gross married, January 15, 1907, Catherine Louise Lawson, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Blair) Lawson, early settlers of De Kalb County, Missouri, who reared a family of children, as follows: Martin E.; J.; James; Minnie; Amanda; Elizabeth; Catherine, wife of Mr. Gross; and Bettie. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Gross has been blessed by the birth of two children, Margaret M. and Wilhelmina Idella. Fraternally Mr. Gross is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Religiously he was brought up in the Lutheran faith, but is now a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as is Mrs. Gross.

**ELDON E. COOK.** An industrious, practical and progressive agriculturist, Eldon E. Cook, of Platte Township, holds a position of prominence among the leading farmers of Clinton County as proprietor of Hillcrest Stock Farm, carrying on an extensive and lucrative business. His estate of 450 acres is one of the best and most attractive in the township, its improvements being of much value, the barn, seventy feet by seventy feet, with posts twenty feet in height, ranking among the largest in this part of the county, and well adapted for the housing of hay, grain and stock. A son of David B. Cook, he was born, October 11, 1883, in Platte Township, of honored pioneer ancestry.

His paternal grandfather, Alexander C. Cook, was born in Kentucky, which was also the birthplace of his father, James Cook, whose immigrant ancestor came from England to America, locating in the South. Coming to Missouri when young, he subsequently became a pioneer of Platte Township, and having purchased wild land, partly cleared and improved the homestead now owned and occupied by his son, David B. Cook. He married, in Clay County, Missouri, Mary A. Bivens, and they became the parents of eight children, four of them being sons. He lived on the farm which he cleared until his death, at the age of seventy-one years. He was an elder in the Christian church, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His widow now lives in Plattsburg, an active woman of seventy-eight years.

David B. Cook was born in Jackson Township, Missouri, December 27, 1855. He first attended the district schools, later fitting himself for a professional career at Jewell College, in Liberty. He subsequently taught school several terms, as a teacher being quite successful. In 1882 he settled on a farm of 240 acres, and has since been prosperously employed in stock raising and general farming, having a well-improved and well-stocked farm. He is a man of strong personality, firm in his convictions, and is an active member of the Christian church, and a great worker in the Sunday school. On October 5, 1881, he was united in marriage with Laura Everett, a daughter of the late William Everett, and into their pleasant home five children have been born, namely: Eldon E., the subject of this brief sketch; Mabel W., wife of Ernest E. Tupes, engaged in civil engineering in Chicago; Mary F.; Rebecca L., and W. A.

Growing to manhood on the home farm, Eldon E. Cook developed a

fine physique as a boy, and after his graduation from the Plattsburg High School took up the study of engineering in Rolla, completing the course. Agriculture, however, had more attractions for him, and he is now successfully engaged in raising hay, grain and stock on one of the best improved and best managed farms in Platte Township, as mentioned above.

Mr. Cook married, October 6, 1909, Bessie McWilliams, a daughter of G. F. and Elizabeth (Busey) McWilliams, of Lafayette Township, and they are the parents of two children, Elizabeth and Laura M. Mr. Cook is a member of the Christian church and Mrs. Cook is a member of the Baptist church. They are prominent in the social affairs of their community, their home being ever open to their many friends and acquaintances.

J. W. GOLDEN. Noteworthy among the active and prosperous agriculturists of Clinton County is J. W. Golden, of Platte Township, who makes a specialty of stock breeding and raising, keeping upwards of two hundred head of cattle and large numbers of hogs. A son of the late Morris Golden, he was born, in 1871, in Bourbon County, Kentucky, where his childhood days were spent.

A farmer by occupation, Morris Golden was engaged in tilling the soil both while living in Kentucky and after coming with his family to Clinton County, Missouri, where his death occurred when but sixty-four years old. He was an industrious, hard-working man, eminently worthy of the high respect in which he was held, and was a faithful member of the Catholic church. His wife died at a comparatively early age. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: Dennis, living in Nebraska; George, who died at the age of forty-two years; Richard J., of Platte Township; J. W., the special subject of this brief sketch; Mrs. Ellen Flavel; Margaret, who died at the age of thirty years; Frank, deceased; and Osborn, a resident of Kentucky.

Having completed the course of study in the public schools, J. W. Golden became somewhat familiar with the different branches of agriculture under his father's instructions, and later obtained a practical knowledge of stock raising while working out by the month for an expert stockman. Finding that occupation congenial to his tastes, as well as profitable, he continued in it, first buying a small tract of land in Clinton County, which is included in his present home place in Platte Township. Succeeding well in his operations, Mr. Golden has subsequently added to his original acreage by purchase, and has made improvements of value, having a fine house, two good barns, one thirty-two by forty feet, and one twenty by forty feet, and also having a granary and the other necessary outbuildings for successfully carrying on his work. He raises excellent crops of hay, corn and oats, his land being well adapted for the producing of all the cereals common to this section of the state.

Mr. Golden is married and has four children living, namely: J. W., Jr.; Florence Marie; Mary Ellen; and Francis C. As a successful agriculturist and a trustworthy citizen, Mr. Golden has the respect and esteem of his neighbors and friends, and occupies an important place in the community in which he resides.

WILLIAM T. WILLIS. Actively identified with one of the leading stock breeding and stock growing organizations of Northwest Missouri, W. T. Willis, member of the firm of Funkhouser & Willis, is part owner of one of the finest herds of Hereford cattle to be found in the state. The Funkhouser & Willis stock farm contains 500 acres of land, lying in Concord Township, one and one-half miles west of Plattsburg, and is admirably adapted for the raising of such grains and grasses as are necessary for



the proper development of stock. The business now so ably managed by Mr. Willis was established by the late James A. Funkhouser, who was for many years prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits in Concord Township. From 1876 until 1882 he made a specialty of raising Short-horn cattle. In the latter year he made a decided change, beginning the breeding of Herefords rather than Shorthorns, and as a breeder of that grade achieved prominence, accomplishing a good work in distributing throughout many states a meritorious class of stock.

Mr. James A. Funkhouser was born in Clinton County, a son of Abraham Funkhouser, who migrated from his native state, Virginia, to Missouri, becoming a pioneer of Clinton County. Interested in cattle breeding and raising from his youth up, he became one of the foremost breeders of Herefords in the state, in his determination to breed cattle that should find favor establishing a herd that contained specimens of some of the best Hereford cattle produced in the European countries. He spared neither pains nor expense in securing the best cattle to be anywhere obtained as leaders of his herd, and ere his death refused an offer of \$14,000 for two of his leaders. He built up a large and lucrative business, which is now managed by Mr. Willis, as above stated. Mr. Funkhouser died at the age of fifty-nine years, his death occurring on his home farm in 1906.

James A. Funkhouser married Mattie E. Willis, who was born in Clinton County, Missouri. Her father, B. F. Willis, came from Kentucky to Clinton County, Missouri, in 1852, locating ten miles southwest of Plattsburg. He died at the age of seventy-six years. Mr. B. F. Willis married Annie J. Embry, a native of Kentucky, and to them several children were born, as follows: H. E., deceased; Mattie E., widow of James A. Funkhouser; W. T., of the firm of Funkhouser & Willis; Mrs. Emma F. Wallace; Florence A.; and Eliza W.

W. T. Willis was born, bred and educated in Clinton County. At the age of eighteen years he began work on the Funkhouser Stock Farm, and ere many years became familiar with the business of a stock breeder and raiser, and a member of the well-known firm with which he is still connected. Continuing the breeding of Hereford cattle, Mr. Willis is now one of the leading dealers in that breed of cattle, keeping on an average of two hundred head on his farm, and shipping to the leading ranchmen of Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, and Wyoming by the earload, the productions of his famous herd commanding the highest market prices, and meeting with a ready sale.

CLARENCE A. BRAKEMAN. Noteworthy among those who have been active and enterprising journalists of Clinton County is C. A. Brakeman, who was editor and proprietor of the Gower Enterprise at Gower. A son of John W. Brakeman, he was born February 10, 1865, in Franklin County, Kentucky, of old Knickerbocker stock.

John W. Brakeman, whose paternal ancestors came from Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, to America, was the son of a Methodist Episcopal minister, his father having been a pioneer circuit rider in Michigan some eighty years ago. He married Esther L. Quackenbush, a native of Michigan.

C. A. Brakeman acquired his rudimentary education in the public schools, later attending the Michigan Baptist College, in Kalamazoo, Michigan. He subsequently entered the field of journalism, and was connected in different capacities with various papers, including the Detroit Free Press, The Humorist, published by the Lime Kiln Club, and the Toledo Blade, in Toledo, Ohio.

Endowed by nature with undoubted musical talent and ability, Mr.

Brakeman cultivated his voice when young, becoming a singer of note, and for a number of years was a member of the celebrated Boston Quartette, which gave entertainments in all parts of the United States. He was afterwards for three years connected with the Wilbur Opera Company as a tenor singer, and became quite popular with the music-loving public. Locating in Amity, Colorado, in 1905, the Colonel became editor and publisher of the Amity Optimist, which was published in the interests of the Salvation Army settlement of that place. In 1908 he bought from B. F. Hildebrandt the Gower Enterprise, which, under his wise and able ministration, became a bright, wide-awake sheet, full of news and interest, with a large and constantly increasing circulation. But he recently sold that publication.

Mr. Brakeman married, in Iola, Kansas, Miss Myrtle McCarty, who was educated in a convent at Wichita, Kansas. Mrs. Brakeman is a talented musician, as a singer having a voice of rare excellence and quality, and in filling her engagements with opera troupes she has traveled extensively, visiting many of the larger cities of our country.

**THEOPHILUS KIRK.** The Kirk homestead on section 9 of Atchison Township in Clinton County, comprised of 440 acres, is one of the old and valuable estates in that section. Theophilus Kirk, its proprietor, has spent nearly fifty years in this part of Missouri, having come here when a boy, and has been a valuable citizen and efficient farmer and stockman, and has always lived close to the durable satisfactions of life. His beautiful country residence may be considered one of the model places in Clinton County. It is five miles west of Gower, and the residence contains nine rooms, with modern facilities, and set in the midst of a grove of trees and beautiful lawn and other environment that attracts the eye. There are several barns and other farm buildings, one for stock and grain 40 by 60 feet, another 44 by 60 feet, a hog barn 14 by 16 feet, and ample accommodations for all the crops, stock and implements. Mr. Kirk keeps about sixty head of fat cattle and about two hundred hogs. He also has a couple of tenant houses on his farm.

Theophilus Kirk was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, November 5, 1856. His father, William Kirk, a native of Ohio and a son of John Kirk, of Pennsylvania, and of Scotch-Irish ancestry, grew up in his native state and married Eliza Taylor, born in Ohio, a daughter of William Taylor. In April, 1865, the Kirk family left Ohio for their new home in Northwest Missouri. They traveled by steamboat down the Ohio, thence up the Mississippi and Missouri to St. Joseph, and at the latter place took wagons and teams and crossed to Atchison Township, where the father bought 400 acres of land. There were four children in the family, though the oldest, Sophia, died in 1861; the others were Theophilus; William T., a well-known stockman of Atchison Township; and Eva, wife of J. D. Thompson, of Concord Township. The family arrived in St. Joseph April 19, 1865, the day of Lincoln's assassination. William Kirk, the father, died at the age of sixty-four years on his farm near Plattsburg, honored and respected by all who had known him. His wife is now living at the old homestead eighty-seven years of age. The father was a republican, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and one of the principal supporters of his church in Clinton County.

Theophilus Kirk, a boy of nine when the family came to Missouri, has many recollections of that long journey by boat and wagon, and after arriving at the homestead in Atchison Township became proficient in all the arts and crafts of a new country. He continued his education in the public schools, but is a thoroughly practical man and has learned his best lessons by experience. At the age of twenty-four he married



Miss Adella Shull, a daughter of William Shull, old and respected residents of Clinton County, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Kirk have seven children: Eugenie; Evalina; Camilla; Halkaline; C. M., a young man of twenty-five, who was educated in Kansas City and in Columbia, Missouri, and is his father's capable assistant on the farm and in the cattle business; Robert, seven years of age; and Lyman, aged four. Mr. Kirk and wife have made their home a center of hospitality, have brought to it many of the graces and refinements associated with Ohio people, and the family is one of the most popular in Atchison Township.

JAMES E. WOOD. The oldest citizen of Hardin, in point of residence, James E. Wood, now one of the leading farmers and stock growers of Ray County, has had a most interesting and varied career. He has been an eye-witness to the wonderful growth and development of this section from its pioneer stage to its present prosperity, and his contributions to its advancement have been of a distinctly helpful character. Mr. Wood was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, November 29, 1835, and is a son of Gabriel and Delilah (Cole) Wood. His father, born in Fauquier County, Virginia, in 1770, died at the age of sixty-two years, while the mother, born at Lacey Springs, Virginia, passed away at Hardin, Missouri, April 12, 1889, aged seventy-eight years, one month. They were the parents of eight children, of whom four are now living: James E.; John, who still resides in Virginia; Mrs. Frances Cline, a resident of Oklahoma; and Emma, the wife of R. B. Seward, of Hardin.

James E. Wood was reared on a farm in Virginia, and received a very limited education in the common schools of his native state. When still a young man, in 1857, he decided that better opportunities for advancement awaited him in the West, and accordingly traveled by train to St. Louis, Missouri, and thence to Jefferson City, at that time the end of the railroad. At Jefferson City he became acquainted with three Yankees from Illinois, and with them hired a wagon to take them and their belongings to Booneville, for twenty dollars. The first day they traveled as far as California, Missouri, where Mr. Wood met a family from Virginia, whom he induced to take his trunk and went with them to Lafayette County, from whence he walked the rest of the way to Ray County. Here he knew a Virginian, one Mat Brown, whom he found located north of Hardin, and during his first year in Missouri worked in Mr. Brown's employ. At that time this country was largely timber, the bottom land being shrub and heavy underbrush and further back being heavy timber. In the next year Mr. Wood came down into the bottoms and worked for a Kentuckian who was operating a sawmill, around which Mr. Wood labored, in connection with which he chopped and hauled cordwood, his wages being eighteen dollars a month and board. In 1859 he went to Fort Leavenworth, where he secured a position driving a government team, hauling freight between that point and Laramie, Wyoming, for twenty-five dollars a month. It is remembered by Mr. Wood that on the return from that trip his clothes and those of his companions were filthy and filled with vermin, so that they were forced to purchase new outfits, the old clothing being thrown in the river. Returning to Ray County, in 1863 Mr. Wood purchased his first land, a tract of 118 acres adjoining Hardin on the north, this being prior to the advent of the railroad. Hauling lumber from the sawmill, he built a one-room house, with a lean-to shed for a kitchen, and here took up his residence as a citizen of Hardin. He still is the owner of his original purchase, which he has seen steadily advance in value, and to which he has since added until he now has 525 acres, all of which he still operates with the exception of 120 acres now



JAMES E. WOOD FAMILY GROUP





being cultivated by a son. Mr. Wood is one of the heaviest cattle and hog feeders in this section, feeding from 150 to 200 head of cattle a year and twice as many hogs. He has the reputation of shipping the finest cattle of any feeder from Hardin, much of his stock going to New York and being exported to foreign countries. His agricultural products are chiefly corn and wheat. Mr. Wood's success in life is due entirely to his own efforts. When he first came to this state he was practically without funds, but he possessed the invaluable capital of determination and grit, and so well has he wrought that today he is justly accounted one of the most substantial men of his county. He has never aspired to public office, preferring to remain a plain farmer and stockman. His support in political matters is given unreservedly to the democratic party.

In 1861 Mr. Wood was married to Miss Catherine Bruin, who died in 1869, having been the mother of two children, of whom one survives: Sterling B., now a resident of Phoenix, Arizona. In 1870 Mr. Wood was married to Miss Frances McGinnis, who was born in Montgomery County, Missouri, in 1848. Thomas McGinnis, the father of Mrs. Wood, was born September 27, 1827, in Anderson County, Kentucky. He received his education in the neighborhood country schools and at Versailles, Woodford County, Kentucky. In 1847, before he was twenty-one years of age, he was married to Miss Rebecca Bog-gess, of Anderson County, Kentucky, and he and his bride started for Missouri on horseback, she with a side-saddle, although he later constructed a harness for his horse from hickory bark. Locating first in Montgomery County, Missouri, Mr. McGinnis remained there one year, and in January, 1848, came to Ray County and located in the bottoms, near the present site of Hardin. Here he engaged in teaching school and at the same time operated a farm, but after three years gave up his educational efforts and concentrated his energies on farming and dealing in live stock. His first wife passed away while he was teaching school, and two years later he married Miss Laura I. Shaw, daughter of T. L. D. W. Shaw. She passed away in May, 1865, and he subsequently was united with Mrs. Lucinda M. Duncan, widow of John Duncan, and daughter of Bennett Stratton, of Ray County. To these three marriages there were born twenty-two children. By the first union there were three children, of whom one is living: Mrs. Wood. Five children were born to the second marriage, of whom three children are living: James, of Ray County, Missouri; Mrs. Pettis, of Richmond, this state, and Mrs. Cora Hughes, of Chicago, Illinois. The third marriage resulted in the birth of twelve children, of whom two are living: Miss Mannie, at home, and Charles C., also living with his father.

Mr. McGinnis was justice of the peace of Crooked River Township for six years, having been first elected in 1870, and during this time he was at once justice of the peace, merchant and farmer, his general merchandise store being at Hardin and his farm near that town. He also at the same time dealt somewhat extensively in live stock. In 1876 he was elected sheriff of Ray County on the democratic ticket, by a large majority over his republican competitor. He filled this office with signal efficiency and at the general election of November, 1878, the people, appreciating his ability as an officer and admiring him for his many excellent traits of character as a private citizen, demanded that he again be their sheriff, and he was elected to a second term without opposition. Captain McGinnis received at this election the largest vote ever cast in the county up to that time. By virtue of a state law, the citizens were prevented from again electing him sheriff, and he was succeeded in that office by his son, James T. McGinnis, and Captain McGinnis retired to his home, three miles southeast of Richmond, where



he and his wife still reside. In 1886 he was elected presiding judge of the Ray County Court for a four-year term; in 1894 he was again elected, and again in 1902, and at the expiration of his last term, in 1906, he being then seventy-nine years of age, retired to his farm, where he has since lived very quietly, in the enjoyment of the respect and esteem of all the people of Ray County whom he has so faithfully served in important positions of public trust. Captain McGinnis has the distinction of having been the first railroad conductor on the first railroad in the State of Missouri. It was built in 1849 from the old brick mill near Lexington Junction, to a point called Farmersville, on the Missouri River, near Lexington, by James R. Allen, a wealthy bachelor who owned a mill and warehouse near the former place. He built another warehouse on the river bank and connected the two with this railroad, five miles in length, in which not a piece of iron was used, it being built out of white and burr oak which had been cut and seasoned for five years and was as hard as rock. Mr. McGinnis was there to receive freight from "everything that poked its nose into the bank at the river warehouse," the railroad taking it to the other warehouse, where it was distributed back into the "hills." So Mr. McGinnis was the first man to swing a lantern—if they used lanterns then—on a railroad in Missouri. Mr. McGinnis belongs to the Masons and is one of the oldest members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Missouri, having joined that fraternity sixty-three years ago. He also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias. Of genial disposition, courteous in manner, obliging and agreeable to all, hospitable in his home and capable in office, always sincere, frank and honest, it is not wonderful that he is popular with all and that he is universally conceded to be one of the foremost representative citizens of Northwest Missouri.

There were five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wood: John T.; Ida May, wife of J. W. Cunningham; Lucy, widow of Daniel Kirkpatrick; and Annie and James.

**JOHN T. SUMMERS.** As a soldier, public official and business man, John T. Summers is one of the best known citizens of Clinton County, which has been the home of the family for nearly seventy years, since the very early pioneer epoch. Since he went away to the Confederate army as a boy, John T. Summers has always shown himself a man of public spirit and willingness to do much for others, and the people of Lathrop have reason to congratulate themselves on his recent appointment to the office of postmaster. Mr. Summers was appointed to the office on May 18, 1914, and took possession on June 5th. Mr. Summers is not a new hand in local postal experience, since he served an earlier term under President Cleveland. His administration during that four years was sufficient to convince the people that the office is now in the best possible management. The Lathrop postoffice is a third-class office, and has five rural delivery routes.

John T. Summers came to Clinton County in 1846, when a child. He was born November 24, 1842, in Clay County, Missouri, a son of Mason Summers, a native of Kentucky and descended from Holland ancestors who came to the United States about 1620. Members from the different generations of the family since then have participated in practically every war in which the colonies or the nation have engaged. The great-grandfather of the Lathrop postmaster was a soldier in the Revolution, and his grandfather's name was John Summers, one of the pioneer settlers of Kentucky. All the different generations have produced men of courage, of strong convictions, and of popular leadership. Mason Summers died at the age of eighty-five years. He was a democrat and a mem-

ber of the Christian church. His wife died, aged seventy-two. They had four sons and six daughters. One son, James Summers, now lives in Clay County, Missouri.

John T. Summers grew up in Northwest Missouri, and his early recollections go back to a time when this country was only a few years removed from the wilderness which existed at the time of the Platte Purchase. He had hardly completed his education in the local schools when he went away for service in the Confederate army, enlisting in the spring of 1861. President Jefferson Davis gave him a commission as a cadet in the army. Few Southern soldiers saw a longer and more active service. For a time he was in the command of General Cockrell. He was wounded in the shoulder at the Battle of Champion Hill. He was at Vicksburg during the siege, was in the battles of the Atlanta campaign, was in the army of Joe Johnston, also under General Hood, and was almost constantly in service through the various states of the South until the close of the great struggle. He was again wounded on April 1, 1865.

On returning to Northwest Missouri, he took up a career as a civilian, and for fifteen years was engaged in merchandising at Lathrop. He was a popular merchant, obliging to all, though perhaps too lenient to enjoy the best rewards of commercial success.

Mr. Summers was married in 1883 at Cameron, Missouri, to Laura Hulitt, a daughter of A. J. Hulitt, who died at the age of eighty years in Lathrop, and represents one of the long-established and well-known families in this section. Mr. Summers and wife have one child, Mrs. Lena Jones, wife of Julius Jones, and they have two children, Lillian and Newton Summers. Mr. Summers is a member of the Christian church, served for fifteen years on the Lathrop school board, and is known by practically everyone in the town and surrounding country.

E. B. THOMAS. One of the fine country homes of Clinton County which for years has given a distinctive character of prosperity and well-ordered enterprise to the country life of this section of Missouri is the Thomas Farm, comprising 240 acres of land, situated in section 34 of Platte Township, three miles south of Osborn. Since the early days in this section of Missouri the name Thomas has been closely associated with the agricultural and stock raising activities, and Mr. E. B. Thomas has well maintained the reputation of his family name in that industry. He has had his home in section 34 of Platte Township since 1879.

E. B. Thomas was born in Virginia, of an old Southern family. His father, Thomas Thomas, a native of Maryland, was a son of John Thomas, who was of English and Welsh ancestry. Thomas Thomas married Julia Creamer, also a native of Virginia. The family came west and located in Lafayette County, Missouri, about 1856, and moved up to Clinton County in 1873. Thomas Thomas died on the farm of his son, E. B., at the age of eighty-five. He was a tailor by trade and followed that occupation for thirty years. His wife passed away at the age of eighty. Both possessed the old-fashioned hospitality so characteristic of Virginians, and their home was open to friends and strangers, who always found a welcome and good cheer there. Both parents were members of the Methodist church. Their children were: Charles, a resident of Turney; John, who lives in Oklahoma; and E. B.

E. B. Thomas grew up on a farm, had a substantial education, and learned the carpenter's trade, an occupation which he followed for a number of years until turning his attention to farming and stock raising. At the age of twenty-five he founded a home of his own by his marriage to Miss Nannie V. Hughes, a member of one of the noted families of Missouri. Their family came from Kentucky to Clay County, Missouri,



in the very early days. Her father, Samuel Hughes, was killed while in General Price's army in 1861. A brother of Capt. Samuel Hughes was Col. John T. Hughes, who made a distinguished record during the Mexican war and served on the staff of General Doniphan, on its expedition into the Southwest, concluding with the capture of Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Mr. Thomas has done much to improve his 240 acres of land, has an excellent farm residence and barns, and each succeeding year sees him better placed financially and also in the esteem of his community. He is a democrat in politics; he and his wife are Baptists, and they have a large circle of friends in this county.

M. J. GLOSSIP. One of the young men of progressive enterprise whose energies are contributed to the welfare of the community as well as to the accumulation of a goodly share of material prosperity for themselves, is M. J. Glossip, whose fine stock farm is near Turney, Clinton County. Mr. Glossip has made a special reputation among the stock raisers of Northwest Missouri for his success with hogs, and he has one of the best equipped places in the state for that special department of farming industry. His home has been at his present place since 1901.

M. J. Glossip was born in Clinton County, Missouri, March 2, 1880, on his father's farm. His father, Joseph Glossip, was a native of Tennessee, and during the Civil war served in the Confederate army. He died in 1885 after a long and active career as a farmer. He was a member of the Christian church.

M. J. Glossip was well educated, was trained to his work from boyhood and has applied both labor and intelligence to the business of farming. He is the owner of one of the comfortable homes in the vicinity of Turney, a place of ten rooms built at a cost of \$10,000. The special features about his farm are his hog barns, 180 by 14 feet, divided up into thirty rooms or stalls, and the arrangement is in line with the most modern practices in hog raising. He also has one barn 38 by 48 feet and another 30 by 40 feet, and has ample protection and storage space for his hay, implements and stock. Mr. Glossip has found it profitable to sell young hogs at the market, and usually feeds them through a period of eight months, bringing them to an average weight of about a hundred pounds and securing the highest prices for his stock. Another branch of his farming industry is the operation of a threshing outfit, and he runs an Aultman and Taylor equipment, with a capacity for threshing 1,500 bushels of wheat per day.

Mr. Glossip married Margaret O'Conner, daughter of Daniel O'Conner. Mr. Glossip has four children: Joseph William, Catherine Almina, Charles Clay, and Mattie Francis. He is well known as a citizen and is a democrat in politics, keeps up with the improvements in his own profession and in close touch with events in the world, and is one of the popular and representative men of his county.

S. J. PLUMMER. The Plummer family have helped to make history in the splendid agricultural region of Clinton County, and anyone at all acquainted with the agricultural activities of that section is familiar with the enterprise of the Plummer Brothers, consisting of J. B., S. J., and J. E. Plummer, all of whom are prominent young farmers in Platte Township.

They are the sons of the late John T. Plummer, who was for many years one of the leading citizens of Clinton County. He was born in Scott County, Kentucky, and died August 1, 1911, at the age of seventy-seven years. In young manhood he left Kentucky, came to Missouri,

spent his life as a farmer, was an industrial worker and a careful business man, was noted for the kindness and generosity of his relations with his community, and held the respect of his fellow citizens to the end. He married Willie Wiltshire, whose first husband was John Burr. She died July 4, 1901, at the age of sixty-five. John T. Plummer improved 160 acres of land from an almost wilderness condition, and his sons are now active managers of the old homestead and have continued the improvement along modern lines. They have an excellent residence, a fine barn, 50 by 60 feet, and another barn, 16 by 30 feet; all the fields are well cultivated, fences are in excellent repair, and it is one of the farms of Northwest Missouri that stand at almost the maximum of acre valuation.

The children of the late John T. Plummer and wife included, besides the three brothers mentioned, a daughter, Mrs. G. Brown, and R. B. Plummer, of this township; also a daughter by her first husband, Mamie Burr, now living in Cameron. The late John T. Plummer was very active in the Baptist church, one of its liberal supporters and helped to build the church edifice in which he worshiped. He served as a deacon for thirty years.

S. J. Plummer was well educated and trained for his vocation as a farmer, and spent several years in El Reno, Oklahoma. He was married in January, 1907, to Bettie Porter, daughter of B. F. Porter, a prominent stockman. There was one child, Jack Porter Plummer, born July 15, 1908. Mrs. Plummer died March 14, 1909, and her death was the greatest bereavement of her husband.

J. B. Plummer, who is one of the keen young business men in the firm of Plummer Brothers, is married and has children, Oscar, John D., Clinton, and Gladys. It was also his misfortune to lose his wife by death in January, 1909, when she was thirty years of age.

CHARLES F. MCMAHILL. Few of the farmers of Clinton County have made a better showing than Charles F. McMahonill, proprietor of the Grand View Stock Farm in Platte Township. He is noted as a breeder and raiser of fine Shorthorn cattle, Percheron horses, Shropshire sheep and Silverlaced Wyandotte poultry. Competent critics pronounce his place one of the finest in Clinton County. It is located a mile and a half south of Osborn and seven and a half miles west of Cameron, and is well situated as to markets, is in a community noted for its progressiveness not only agriculturally, but in the way of schools, roads and other public improvements. Mr. McMahonill came to Missouri from Taylor County, Iowa, and bought his present place in 1904, and though a resident here of only ten years he takes his place among the representative citizens and enjoys the esteem and friendship of a large circle.

Charles F. McMahonill was born in Warren County, Illinois, August 22, 1861, a son of Thomas Jefferson McMahonill. His father was a farmer and stockman in Illinois, but was born near Frankfort, Kentucky, in 1826. His ancestors came from the Highlands of Scotland to the United States during the colonial epoch, and one of the earlier generations, also Thomas Jefferson McMahonill by name, was an officer on General Washington's staff during the Revolutionary war. Thomas J. McMahonill married Mamie Gooby, who was of German stock. His death occurred at the age of seventy-nine years. He had long been a member of the Methodist church and also a worker in the Sunday school, and was a man of material prosperity and individual influence. His wife died at the age of sixty-nine in Taylor County, Iowa. Their children were: Jacob; Matthew; George; Henry; Mrs. George Vandever; Ellen, wife of John Taylor; and Charles F.

Charles F. McMahonill grew up on a farm, was educated in the public



schools and an academy, and moved out to Taylor County, Iowa, at the age of nineteen. On February 21, 1886, he married Augusta McNulty, who was his devoted wife and helpful companion for twenty-eight years. She was born in Knox County, near Galesburg, Illinois, a daughter of H. A. McNulty, a son of James McNulty, a native of Kentucky, who had served as a soldier in the Black Hawk war of 1832 in the same regiment with Abraham Lincoln. Mrs. McMahill's father was a member of the United Brethren church. There were five sons and five daughters in the McNulty family: Luella; Jared, of Bedford, Iowa; Mrs. McMahill; R. E., of Nebraska; J. A., of Nebraska; Mary J., of Nebraska; Mrs. Hettie Bruner, of Nebraska; Burt, of Nebraska; Eliza; and Courtney.

In 1904 Mr. McMahill moved from Iowa and bought his present estate of 240 acres in Platte Township, Clinton County. He has a comfortable residence of eight rooms, all well furnished and equipped with those comforts which spell convenience and efficiency and contentment in modern rural life. Outside the home the conspicuous features are a fine orchard, several barns and outbuildings, one barn being 50 by 58 feet, another 32 by 32 feet, and also some large stock sheds for his cattle and sheep. A garage is also in evidence, and Mr. McMahill is one of the prosperous Northwest Missouri farmers who use and enjoy the automobile. He gives his attention to thoroughbred stock of all kinds, and on his farm are found some of the best specimens of the Shorthorn cattle, Percheron horses, the Shropshire sheep, and his chicken pens have a number of beautiful Silverlaced Wyandottes.

Mr. McMahill was bereaved in the death of his faithful wife, December 20, 1906. It was due to her counsel and constant thoughtfulness that he owes much of his material success. She was a devoted member of the Baptist church and active in both church and Sunday school. Her children are: Mrs. C. V. Duncan, of Richmond, Missouri; Thomas A., of Richmond; C. F., at home; W. F., at home. All the children were well educated, and already have shown ability to do useful service in the world. Mr. McMahill is a member of the Baptist church, a deacon in the congregation and one of its liberal supporters.

**E. L. SHOEMAKER.** Among the enterprising agriculturists of Clinton County who have been progressive in inaugurating improvements on their property and have shown their ability and progressiveness by taking advantage of modern inventions to increase their capabilities and decrease the cost of production, E. L. Shoemaker, proprietor of the Fair View Stock Farm, located six miles northeast of Plattsburg, holds a place in the foremost ranks. Coming of an agricultural family, which for years has contributed its members to the tilling of the soil, he has made a place for himself among the substantial men of his community and his farm eloquently testifies in its improvement and cultivation to his ability as a farmer. It is a beautiful rural home, and there are 333 acres, most of it intensively cultivated, and with all the improvements one would expect on the best farms in Northwest Missouri.

Mr. Shoemaker has spent nearly fifty years in Northwest Missouri, and was born in Clinton County, January 10, 1866, a son of Joseph Shoemaker. His father was among the pioneers of Clinton County, having arrived in 1847. He was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, of Pennsylvania German stock, noted for its industry and intelligence and morality. Joseph Shoemaker married Margaret Young, born in Kentucky. They became the parents of eight children, and five sons and two daughters grew to manhood and womanhood. The father passed away at the age of sixty-six, after an active and successful career as a farmer and stockman. He was a member of the Brethren church.

The third of the sons, E. L. Shoemaker, grew up on a farm, was taught the value of industry, and acquired his education in the public schools. At the age of twenty-four he married Anna L. Wolf, who was born, reared and educated in Clinton County, daughter of W. C. Wolf, her father an early settler of Clinton County and an old soldier. He had a farm of 200 acres in the county. Both he and his wife are now deceased and left a family of children.

Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker's children are: Howard L., Floyd, Ruth, and Anna B.

The Fair View Stock Farm is conspicuous even in a community of fine farmsteads. It has a fine home, large barns and a varied equipment of outbuildings for the care of implements and stock and grain, and every corner shows provident and capable management. Mr. Shoemaker is one of the prominent workers in the democratic party in Clinton County and has been honored with several offices. He and his family are members of the Brethren church.

**TOM W. KLEPPER.** One of the most active and progressive newspaper men of Clinton County, Tom W. Klepper, editor and proprietor of the Lathrop Optimist, is a loyal son of Missouri, who knows that his state is the best, and that Clinton County ranks high in importance, while Lathrop is one of the finest places imaginable in which one can live and find true enjoyment. He is a native, and to the manner born, his birth having occurred in Lathrop July 12, 1886.

Jacob Klepper, his father, was born and brought up in Clinton County, and now, having retired from active business pursuits, is living in Lathrop. He married Frances Wilson, a native of Augusta, Illinois, and they have two children, Thomas W. and Mary. A more extended history of the Klepper family, which is one of the oldest and most respected in this part of Missouri, may be found elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of Hon. Frank Klepper.

Having laid a substantial foundation for his future education in the public schools, Tom W. Klepper took a course of study at the Cameron Business College, afterwards attending the Missouri Wesleyan College, in Cameron. Possessing a natural taste for journalism, he became familiar with the mechanical details connected with the publishing business while young, mastering those arts of typography which so materially assist in making a newspaper attractive to the eye and easy to read. Thus fitted for his chosen work, Mr. Klepper, in 1909, founded the Lathrop Optimist, which is the successor of The Monitor, founded in 1869, and The Herald, founded in 1896. The Optimist is a live, wide-awake paper, independent in politics, living up to its name in every respect, faithfully giving to the public the true news of the day as far as possible, and inspiring in its readers confidence in local, county, state and national affairs. It is an eight-page paper, all home print, and has a large and constantly increasing circulation, its news of town and county being gathered by a special corps of reporters. A firm believer in the town and county, Mr. Klepper is an anti-knocker in every sense implied by the term, and through The Optimist is doing his full share in advancing the public welfare, being a persistent and consistent booster.

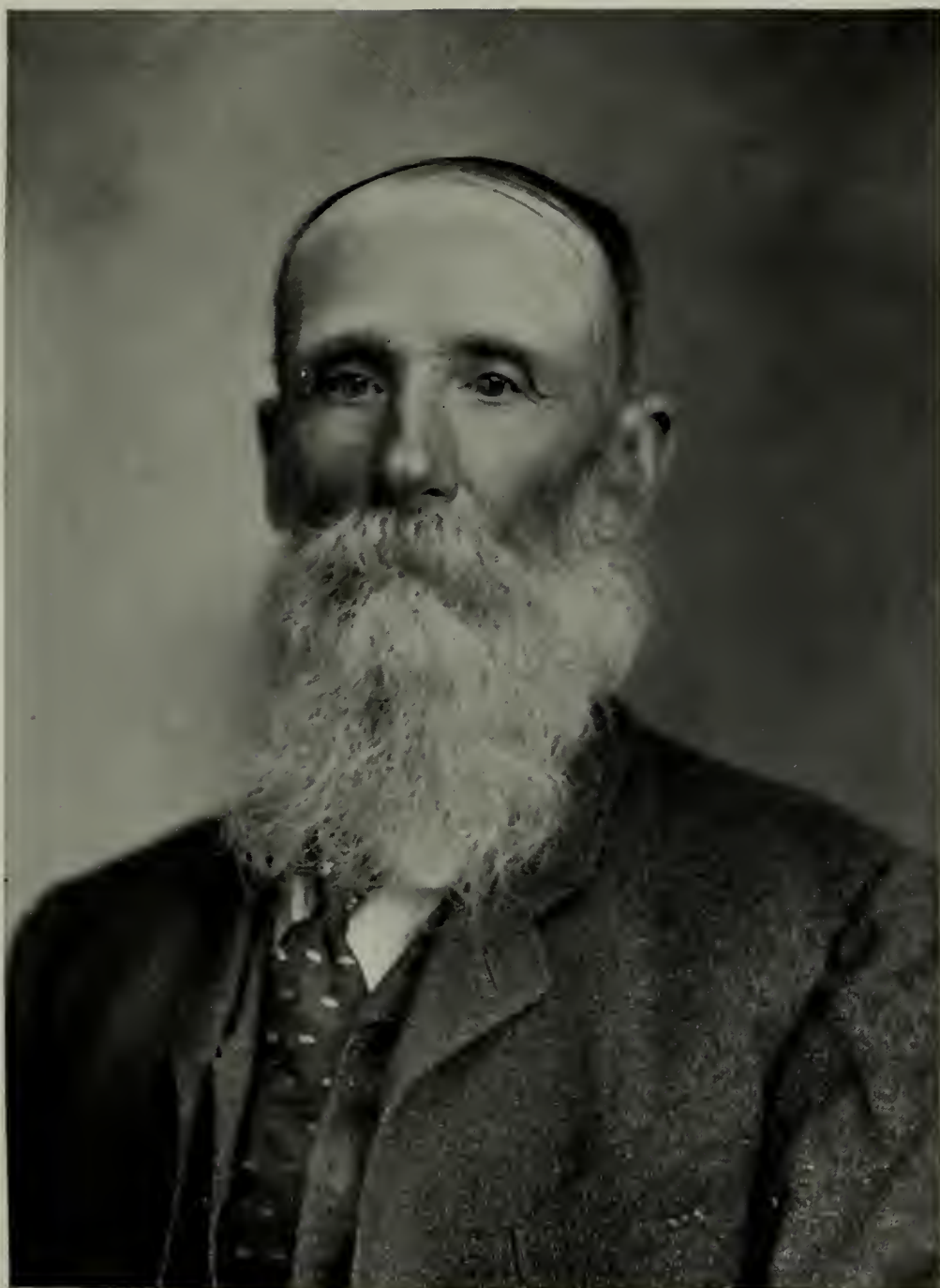
Mr. Klepper married, November 2, 1913, Miss Virginia Sawyer, a daughter of J. A. Sawyer, of Lathrop. Fraternally Mr. Klepper belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Knights of Pythias. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



MOSES G. DALE. Resourcefulness and well ordered industry long since gave to Mr. Dale a definite precedence as one of the representative agriculturists and stockgrowers of Ray County, and though venerable in years he has retained remarkable vigor of mind and body and still gives his personal supervision to his varied interests, his fine old homestead farm being situated in Richmond Township. Further interest attaches to the career of Mr. Dale by reason of his being a native son of Ray County and a scion of one of the old and honored pioneer families of this section of the state.

Mr. Dale was born on the farm which is still his place of abode and the date of his nativity was November 24, 1836, so that he shall soon have the distinction of attaining to the age of eighty years. Mr. Dale is a son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Baker) Dale, the former of whom was born in the State of Maryland, September 29, 1788, and the latter of whom was born in Kentucky, in 1796. The father died, in Carroll County, Missouri, at the age of eighty-one years, his devoted wife having passed to the life eternal on the 17th of July, 1863. Of their fourteen children the subject of this review is the only survivor. Isaac Dale was a son of Matthew and Pernella Dale, both of whom were born in Maryland, where the respective families were founded in the colonial days. In 1794 Matthew Dale removed with his family to Nicholas County, Kentucky, and his son Isaac was at the time a lad of six years, the latter having been reared to manhood in the old Bluegrass Commonwealth, where his marriage was solemnized. In 1834 Isaac Dale came with his family to Missouri and became one of the pioneer settlers of Ray County. He had shipped by boat about five hundred dollars' worth of household goods and other needed supplies, but the goods were lost en route and were never recovered. This sterling pioneer settled on Section 15, Richmond Township, near the present village of Swanwick, the land having been purchased by him about a year prior to the family removal to this state. The pioneer farm, which comprised 320 acres, was covered in part with native timber and the remainder was excellent prairie land, so that Isaac Dale was favored in his zealous labors to reclaim the tract to cultivation. Isaac Dale devoted his entire active career to agricultural pursuits, was a man of strong individuality and inflexible integrity, and his name merits enduring place on the roster of the worthy pioneers of Northwest Missouri. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, in politics was originally a whig and later a democrat, and both he and his wife held membership in the Christian Church. Two of his brothers, John and Joshua, came to Missouri in 1839, and for a number of years the former operated a flour mill at Dockery, Ray County, this pioneer mill having been erected by him and having been operated by water power.

Moses G. Dale passed the days of his boyhood and youth on the farm which he now owns and resides upon, and he early began to assist in the various details of its work, the while he was enabled to attend the local schools during the winter terms. He recalls well his arduous labors in his youth, when he put forth strenuous efforts in cutting timber and making rails for fences, it being necessary to fell the forest trees in order to extend the area of land eligible for cultivation. He found such labors his portion each successive year for an appreciable period, and save that for one year he was employed in a sawmill and for six months worked at the blacksmith trade, has resided continuously on the fine old homestead which was the place of his birth and which, largely through his own ability and well directed efforts, has been developed into one of the model farms of Ray County. He has ordered his life on a high plane of integrity, and he is today one



*Mr. G. Dale*





of the venerable and highly honored representatives of the pioneer element in his native county.

Mr. Dale married at the age of nineteen years and forthwith initiated his independent operations as a farmer. Within the first winter after his marriage he cut and hewed the logs with which he constructed his small house or cabin, and this domicile, though primitive, became the abode of happiness and comfort, though in the beginning the domestic facilities were extremely limited, the house having no ceiling and no cookstove having been provided for some time after the young couple began their housekeeping—the old-time fireplace having served in lieu of a stove. Mr. Dale was energetic, industrious and ambitious, and he added to the area of his landed estate as fast as opportunity made this possible, with the result that at one time he was the owner of 460 acres, the major part of which he has now given to his children, his generosity and paternal solicitude having thus made for them far better opportunities than he himself received in his youth, owing to the exigencies and conditions of the day. When his children have married, he has aided them with the presentation of land and sufficient financial reinforcement to make their success assured, and it is a matter of gratification to him that this indulgence has been possible, the passing years having brought to him marked prosperity, as well as the percentage of lights and shadows that must attend every human career, the supreme loss and bereavement of his life having been that entailed by the death of his cherished and devoted wife, who had been a loyal and noble companion and helpmeet. In his young manhood he proved that he had made good use of the educational opportunities that had been his, for he was for a time engaged in teaching in the local school in this part of the state. Familiarly known as Judge Dale, he stands high in the confidence and esteem of the community that has ever represented his home and in which his influence has ever been directed along lines that have been for the general good of Ray County and its people.

A man of fine mental grasp, mature judgment and signal integrity of purpose, it was but natural that Judge Dale should be called to offices of local trust and public responsibility, though the two in which he has consented to serve came to him entirely without his personal desire or solicitation. In 1878 he was elected justice of the peace, and after retaining this preferment four years there came further evidence of his personal popularity and the unqualified esteem accorded to him, in that, in 1882, he was elected presiding judge of the Ray County Court, a position which he retained four years and in which likewise he made an admirable record, with clear apprehension of the principles of equity and justice and with unfaltering determination to conserve the same by every means in his power. He is well fortified in his convictions concerning matters of governmental and economic order and has ever accorded stanch allegiance to the democratic party.

On the 24th of February, 1856, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Dale to Miss Mary Eliza Martin, who was born in the State of Tennessee, on the 22d day of February, 1837, and after they had walked side by side in loving companionship for more than a century, the gracious bonds were severed by the death of the devoted wife and mother, on the 29th of March, 1910, her memory being revered by all who came within the circle of her gentle influence. Mrs. Dale was a daughter of Lorenzo D. and Minerva (Nail) Martin, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter in Tennessee, in which state they were wedded. Mr. Martin and his family came to Warren County, Missouri, in 1839, and their daughter, Mary E., Mrs. Dale, was there reared and educated, Mr. Martin having died in 1860, at the age of



forty-five years. Mrs. Dale is survived by five children: Charles W. and Willis G., who still reside in Ray County; Emma F., who is the wife of Lorenzo S. Magill, of this county; Minerva E., who is the wife of John S. Lewis, of Excelsior Springs, Clay County; and Miss Marian, who remains with her venerable father and has supervision of the attractive old family home.

JOHN A. RITCHEY. Genial, kind and accommodating, John A. Ritchey, postmaster at Turney, Clinton County, has served in that capacity for the past fifteen years, during which time he has proved himself a highly efficient and most popular government official, his prompt and accurate service and willingness to oblige winning him a host of friends and well-wishers. A son of James B. Ritchey, he was born, in 1848, in Somerset, Perry County, Ohio. His grandfather, James Ritchey, was born in Pennsylvania, of good old Scotch-Irish stock, and belonged to a family of note, one of his sons, Gen. Thomas Ritchey, who served as an officer in the Mexican war and was afterwards United States senator from Ohio.

James B. Ritchey was born in Pennsylvania and reared on a farm in Ohio. He came to Missouri in 1866, and, having purchased a section of land, was engaged in farming. He later disposed of his farm and lived retired until his death, at the age of seventy-seven years. He was a staunch republican in politics, and both he and his good wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Catherine Miller, who was born in Newark, Ohio, a daughter of John Miller, noted as having been the first to manufacture stoves in South-eastern Ohio. She, too, attained the age of seventy-seven years. To her and her husband six children were born, namely: Eliza, deceased; John A., with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned; W. S., of Iola, Kansas; Catherine K., who died in 1882; James T., of Turney, a letter carrier; and Ettie K., deceased.

Completing the course of study in the public schools of DeKalb County, John A. Ritchey returned to his native state, and there attended Oberlin College for a time, and later returned to Missouri and engaged in the manufacture of carriage tops. In 1897 Mr. Ritchey, under the administration of President McKinley, was appointed postmaster at Turney, and assumed the duties of his office on July 15 of that year. This office is a fourth class office, and now employs three rural carriers, the first one, A. B. Todd, having been appointed in 1904; the second one, Robert Gregory, in 1905, and the third carrier, James T. Ritchey, in 1908.

Mr. Ritchey married, in 1896, Laura Grimm, who was born, reared and educated in Ohio. Her parents were Jacob and Eliza (Miller) Grimm, the mother born in Newark, Ohio, and the father in Castle, Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Ritchey are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has served as choir leader, while both he and his wife have taken an active interest in its home and foreign missionary work. Fraternally Mr. Ritchey belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

F. J. LONGFIELD, M. D. Two generations of the Longfield family have been represented in the profession of medicine in Clinton County, and father and son have attended a large practice in town and country with skill and faithfulness for upwards of half a century. Dr. F. J. Longfield, who is the leading physician and surgeon at Lathrop, where he began practice in 1901, has enjoyed a business which has absorbed all his time and energy and through his profession has contributed most

important services to the civic welfare and advancement of his home community.

Dr. Longfield represents the Eclectic School of Medicine, and is a graduate of the Eclectic College of Medicine at Cincinnati, Ohio, class of 1901. He was born at Turney in Clinton County, Missouri, September 25, 1876. His father, Dr. Jesse Longfield, was a graduate from the same school of medicine in Cincinnati, was a native of Pennsylvania and of Pennsylvania German ancestry, and after many years of successful practice in Clinton County died honored and respected by all who knew him September 3, 1909, at the age of seventy-seven years. During his early career he spent some time in Milton County, Wisconsin, later in Illinois, and finally came to Missouri. During the war he served as a soldier on the Union side, and after moving to Missouri was married in Clinton County to Mary E. Alloway, who was born in Clay County, Missouri, in 1851, and was reared and educated in Northwest Missouri. They were the parents of four children: James F., of San Francisco, California; Alice, the wife of E. D. Dorcuspik; Jessie E., wife of J. E. Walker of Osborn, Missouri; and Dr. F. J.

Dr. Longfield grew up in this part of Northwest Missouri, attended the common and high schools, finished his early education in the Central Business College, and fitted himself for his career in the Cincinnati Eclectic College of Medicine, where he graduated in 1901. Dr. Longfield is a man who has kept himself fully abreast of the knowledge and practice of medicine and surgery, is a man of broad reading and profits by association with his fellow members of the medical profession in Northwest Missouri, and has proved himself an admirable physician and a valued citizen of his community. He has membership in the County and State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Longfield married Ruby Pitts of Liberty, Missouri, who before her marriage was a successful teacher, and assistant superintendent of the Lathrop High School. She and the doctor have one child, Freddie E., now three years of age. Mrs. Longfield is a member of the Baptist Church, while her husband takes a great interest in the Masonic order, having affiliations with the Blue Lodge and Chapter at Lathrop, and with Kadosh Commandery No. 21, K. T., at Cameron. He also affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, and is very popular in all social circles and activities. He serves as local C. B. & Q. railway surgeon at Lathrop.

LLOYD HUSSEY. A man of good business capacity and enterprise, Lloyd Hussey, of Lathrop, is well known as proprietor and manager of one of the best kept and most popular livery barns in Clinton County, and is carrying on a substantial business, his patronage being extensive and lucrative. A native of Clinton County, Missouri, he was born on the parental homestead, January 24, 1881, a son of Walter Hussey.

Walter Hussey was born and reared in Ohio. Lured westward in 1868, he came to Missouri in search of a favorable location. Being impressed by the many advantages offered an agriculturist in Clinton County, he bought 160 acres of land, and by dint of hard labor and excellent management improved a valuable farm. Moving to Lathrop in 1884, he established the livery business now carried on by his son Lloyd, his barn becoming in the course of a few years headquarters for the horse and mule buyers of this section of the country, his accommodations being of the best, and his treatment of the animals under his care in every way satisfactory. The original barn was burned several years ago, but the new one which replaced it was modernly equipped, and of ample proportions, being 100 feet by 180 feet, and up-to-date in



all respects. The barn has accommodations for 125 horses, with plenty of room for carriages and vehicles of all kinds. Mr. Walter Hussey was highly esteemed throughout the community, and his death, March 31, 1912, was a cause of general regret. He married Miss Christena McGowan, who was born and reared in Streator, Illinois, and to them three children were born, namely: Mrs. T. J. Seaton, of Lathrop; Mrs. William Francis, of Elk City, Oklahoma; and Lloyd, the special subject of this sketch. The father was a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and politically was identified with the republican party.

Brought up in Clinton County, Lloyd Hussey obtained a practical education in the public schools, and becoming thoroughly familiar with his father's business while a boy was known throughout Northwestern Missouri, while yet young, as one of the best judges of horses and mules in this part of the state. He was for seven years in the employ of Guyton & Harrington, and while with that firm made some of the largest and most noted mule deals in the world. Succeeding to the business established by his father thirty years ago, Mr. Hussey is managing it with characteristic success, his integrity and ability being well known, his word being as good as his bond.

Mr. Hussey married, May 22, 1907, Miss Hallie Jones, and their union has been blessed by the birth of twin daughters, Frances Estella and Mary Christina.

M. J. WOODWARD. The county assessor of Clinton County is one of the younger citizens of this section, but a man who has pre-eminent qualifications for his present office, and the many friends who supported him for election have had every reason to be satisfied with their choice. Industrious and painstaking, he has exercised his duties with remarkable impartiality, and his administration has been characterized by both competence and strict honesty. He was elected county assessor in the fall of 1912 and began his duties in January, 1913.

M. J. Woodward was born near Easton in Clinton County, October 27, 1879. His boyhood home was on a farm, and his father, R. C. Woodward, has for years been one of the prominent citizens of Clinton County, and at one time held the office of sheriff, and is said to have been the best sheriff Clinton County ever had. He has long been prominent as a leader in the democratic party, and for years was an active farmer and stock grower. He was born in Clay County, Missouri, reared there, and married Emma Newman, who was born in Platte County Missouri, and who died when her son M. J. was sixteen years of age. She worshipped in the Christian church, while the father is a Methodist. Their children are: Mrs. George Thompson, Catherine, Ruth, M. J. and Price.

Mr. Woodward was reared on a farm, was taught the value of honest labor, and his education is chiefly the product of the public schools of Northwest Missouri. After serving a full apprenticeship in the blacksmith's trade, he became a skilled worker in iron and steel, and it was as a blacksmith that he became known to hundreds of men throughout the country about Plattsburg, and followed his trade successfully for fifteen years.

On November 22, 1904, Mr. Woodward married Suzan McKown of Plattsburg. She was born in Clinton County, as was her father, but his people were born in Kentucky. She was reared and educated in that city. Mr. Woodward is active in Masonry, being affiliated with the lodge, chapter and commandery at Plattsburg, and with the Moila Temple of the Mystic Shrine at St. Joseph. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to the Odd Fellows

Encampment at Cameron. He and his wife are both members of the Methodist Church.

D. L. STOUTIMORE. The extensive enterprise of D. L. Stoutimore as a farmer and stock raiser in Clinton County is known probably to every resident of that county, and his name among stockmen in Northwest Missouri is among the most prominent. Mr. Stoutimore is a fine example of the farmer of the present day; has been closely identified with the agricultural and live stock interests of the county since attaining manhood; is well educated, broadminded, and typifies the modern progressive spirit. Mr. Stoutimore and his son own and direct the operations of 2,000 acres of Clinton County land. All the operations are conducted on a business-like scale and there is little waste or inefficiency about the Stoutimore farm as would be found in the best ordered manufacturing enterprise. The land and the improvements represent a splendid investment, and all the facilities are first class, including dwelling houses, barns, sheds, feeding pens and everything else that serves to make the management of a modern stock farm efficient. Mr. Stoutimore feeds between two hundred and five hundred head of cattle and about a thousand hogs each year. He has been in the business of stock farming for the past thirty-six years, and his success has been due to his industry, a thorough study and productive and market conditions, and a fine natural ability in this line of business.

D. L. Stoutimore was born in Clinton County, Missouri, in 1850. His father was one of the early settlers in the Platte Purchase, buying his land direct from the Government. Josiah Stoutimore, the father, was born in Virginia and came of an old family of that commonwealth. His education was acquired in his native state, and he married in Clay County, Missouri, Amanda Lincoln, who was born in Kentucky but reared in Missouri, and of an old English family of Lincoln. Josiah Stoutimore located six miles south of Plattsburg, where he developed a good farm. There were ten children in the family, and four are still living. The son John died when fifty years of age and left a widow and two children. The living children are: Mrs. I. B. Baker, of Clinton County; I. N., of Kansas City; William, of Winfield, Kansas; and D. L. The father, who died at the age of eighty-two years, was a man of splendid physical development, stood six feet high, weighed 190 pounds, and was active and vigorous throughout practically all his life. His wife died at the comparatively early age of forty-four. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Presbyterian Church. After the death of his first wife he married again, and there is a daughter at Plattsburg by the second marriage.

Mr. D. L. Stoutimore was reared on a farm, developed qualities of physical manhood similar to those possessed by his father, and after his education in the public schools started right out to earn his way in the practical work of farming. At the age of twenty-four he married Sallie Morgan, a member of a well known Morgan family in Clinton County, concerning which some history is found elsewhere in this publication. In 1892 Mr. Stoutimore erected his fine modern residence in Plattsburg. It is one of the most substantial and commodious homes of the county seat, and shows excellent taste and comfort both inside and out, being surrounded by a beautiful lawn and well kept grounds. Mr. Stoutimore and wife have three children: Josie, the wife of L. M. Atchison of Plattsburg; H. B., a farmer and stockman associated in business with his father; and Dixie, wife of C. R. Jenkins, a farmer and stockman of Clinton County.

Mr. Stoutimore is a democrat, has never wanted any office, and his own private interests have kept him busy and have furnished the avenue



through which he has contributed most to the prosperity and development of his locality. Like his father he is a large man, one inch over six feet in height, weighs about two hundred and sixty pounds, and has been a hard worker all his career. He is one of Clinton County's heaviest taxpayers, and his success has all been due to good business judgment and honorable dealings.

G. W. CARMACK. For the past ten years one of the leading merchants of Plattsburg has been G. W. Carmack, Carmack's drug store being one of the centers in the retail district and the largest and best appointed establishment of its kind at the county seat. Mr. Carmack, who represents an old and honored family of Northwest Missouri, located at Plattsburg in 1902, and while building up a prosperous business has become a popular and useful citizen.

G. W. Carmack was born in Platte County near Platte City, Missouri, December 14, 1877. His father, Judge J. L. Carmack, has for many years been one of Platte County's best known and most prominent men. For the past fifteen years he has held the office of probate judge, and has long been active both in politics and in business affairs. Judge Carmack was born in Tennessee sixty-seven years ago, of an old Tennessee family whose antecedents came from Scotland many years before. Judge Carmack married Miss Fields, likewise of a Tennessee family. There are two sons: John, a resident of Hutchinson, Kansas; and G. W. Judge Carmack is one of the wheelhorses of the democratic party in Platte County.

In his native vicinity G. W. Carmack grew up, had his education in the local schools and the Gaylord Institute, studied pharmacy by practical work and self-application, and in 1902 was granted his diploma as a registered pharmacist. For six years he has served as a member of the state board of pharmacy, and his reputation as a pharmacist and business man is of the very highest. While he has made a specialty of furnishings pure drugs to the trade at Plattsburg, his store also carries a large line of the usual stock and sundries found in such an establishment, and his store building is one of the best mercantile houses of the city, occupying space 22x90 feet.

Mr. Carmack was married in 1902 to Alma L. Riley, a young woman of education and of a prominent Plattsburg family. They have two children: Marion L. and George R. Mrs. Carmack's father is the late George R. Riley, who was born in Kentucky in 1845 and who died in 1899 at the age of fifty-four. He was married in Plattsburg to Sarah Shoemaker, a daughter of Moses Shoemaker, one of the prominent early settlers of Clinton County. Mr. Riley left four children: H. R. Riley, Mrs. Ed McWilliams, Mrs. H. L. Reed, and Mrs. G. W. Carmack. Mr. Carmack has some prominent Masonic connections, is a member of the Blue Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter, and was the second eminent commander of Plattsburg Commandery No. 62, K. T., and also belongs to the Moila Temple of the Mystic Shrine at St. Joseph. Mr. Carmack is an aggressive business man, and has had the advantage of a splendid physical constitution, being six feet tall, of a military figure, and weighs about one hundred and seventy-five pounds.

A. J. ST. JOHN. The people of Clinton County are fortunate in the present incumbent of the office of county surveyor, A. J. St. John, whose home is at Gower. He began his duties in that office in January, 1909, and by re-election has been kept in office to the present time. Years of practical experience have made him an expert as a surveyor, and it is with him a profession in which he takes pride, and he realizes







Julius C. Hughes

the responsible character and nature of his employment, and has exercised such care and skill in all his official duties that not a single instance of a costly or embarrassing error can be traced to his office during his administration. His work as a surveyor has given him a detailed knowledge of Clinton County in its every aspect, and he knows its woodlands, its prairies, its hills and valleys, creeks and hollows, with a greater intimacy than probably any other local citizen. With him surveying is work of love and he takes pride in doing it well. There is nothing perfunctory in the official performance of Mr. St. John. While best known to the people of Clinton County generally as the surveyor, Mr. St. John has also a record of valuable service as an educator. A number of years have been spent in the schoolroom, and there are hundreds of men and women now grown to lives of usefulness and honor who speak with gratitude of Mr. St. John's conscientious and painstaking instruction and guidance during their childhood days.

A. J. St. John was born in Clinton County in 1852, and comes of a good family of this section. His father, Joseph St. John, was one of the early settlers of Clinton County, a native of Tennessee, and who lost an arm in the siege of Vicksburg while serving in the Confederate garrison in that city. He died at the age of sixty-nine years, after a long career as a farmer, was a popular democrat, and a Baptist in religion. Grandfather Joseph St. John came from Scotland to the United States, and was one of three brothers who founded the family name in this country, Joseph settling in Tennessee, one other brother in New York, and one in Indiana. The wife of Joseph St. John, Jr., was born in Howard County, Missouri, near Fayette. Her family were among the old settlers in Central Missouri, and she died at the age of seventy-six years. There were four sons and four daughters, and two of the daughters and one son now live at Edgerton, Missouri, while J. T. St. John has his home in Hidalgo, Oklahoma.

A. J. St. John was reared on a farm, had wholesome environment of the country while a boy, and early betrayed those studious inclinations which have made him so successful as an educator and as a surveyor. For nine years Mr. St. John taught in the Rising Sun district, and was a teacher in various other sections of Clinton County. In 1873 he married Miss A. A. Dick, whose family came from Kentucky. Her death occurred in 1874 and in 1877 Mr. St. John married Elizabeth Huffman, of Gower. She was born in Indiana, but was educated in Buchanan County, Missouri. They are the parents of five children: Delia E., Ova B., Charles E., Bernice and Corine. The children were all given the best possible educational advantages, and several of them became teachers. The son Charles E. is an electrical engineer and now employed with the Rock Island Railway at Joliet, Illinois. Delia E. is the wife of R. C. Cummings of Camden Point, Missouri. Ova B. is the wife of F. M. Miller of Lamont, Oklahoma, a stockman and banker. Bernice is the wife of E. Ray of San Diego, California. Corine completed her high school course and married Price Smith. The family worship in the Baptist Church at Gower.

**JULIUS C. HUGHES.** Not only through his well ordered career as a member of the bar and as a citizen of the highest integrity has Mr. Hughes honored his native state, but he also has the distinction of being a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of Missouri. Though he now resides upon and gives personal supervision to his fine farm, in Richmond Township, Ray County, he still finds much requisition for his services in his profession and is known as one of the able and representative members of the bar of Northwest



Missouri, even as he has gained special distinction through his forceful and zealous advocacy of the cause of the prohibition party, of which he is one of the most influential adherents in the state. His life has been ordered upon a lofty plane and he has, by reason of sterling character, worthy achievement and admirable intellectual and professional powers, exerted a benignant influence in all the relations of his signally active career.

Mr. Hughes was born at Canton, Lewis County, Missouri, on the 22d of September, 1852, and is a son of John Neal Hughes and Catherine (Murdock) Hughes, both natives of the fine old State of Kentucky. The father, who was born in Bourbon County, that state, died in 1868, at the age of fifty-six years, and his wife died in 1852, shortly after the birth of Julius C., her youngest child, the two older children being Miss Laura Hughes, who now resides in Kansas City, Missouri, and William A., who is a resident of Columbia, Boone County, this state. John Neal Hughes became a representative merchant at Canton, Lewis County, and there he served fourteen years in the office of postmaster, his retirement from office having occurred at the time when Abraham Lincoln was elected president of the United States. He was a son of William Hughes, who was a native of Culpeper County, Virginia, and who accompanied his parents on their removal to Kentucky, in the pioneer era of the history of the Bluegrass State. William Hughes, owing to the conditions and exigencies of time and place, received virtually no definite educational advantages in his youth, and he enlisted in the United States Army while still a young man, to assist in the suppression of the Indians in Kentucky, Ohio and other states. He served with marked zeal and gallantry in the command of Gen. Arthur St. Clair, and participated in the historic Indian conflict commonly designated as St. Clair's Defeat, this conflict having taken place on the 4th of November, 1791, on the site of the present City of Cincinnati, Ohio, and he having been wounded in the engagement. In 1827 William Hughes came with his family to Missouri and numbered himself among the pioneers of Boone County, where he made settlement two and one-half miles south of Columbia. He was a man of impregnable integrity and true nobility, and his alert mentality enabled him to overcome largely the educational handicap of his earlier years, so that he was known for his broad and well fortified views and mature judgment. He passed from the stage of his mortal endeavors in 1840, and his loved and devoted wife survived him only a short time. Her maiden name was Lucy Neal and she was born in Fauquier County, Virginia. They became the parents of eight children, and the family name has been worthily linked with the history of Missouri for nearly ninety years.

Julius C. Hughes was an infant at the time of his mother's death and was doubly orphaned when he was sixteen years old. At the age of ten years he became an inmate of the home of an uncle, Dr. Alexander M. Robinson, of Smithville, Clay County, Missouri, and there he attended the public schools, besides which he passed one winter in the prosecution of higher academic studies at Liberty, the county seat of that county. He then returned to Lewis County, the place of his birth, where he attended school for one year, thereafter having been for one year a student in Christian University, at Canton. In 1868 Mr. Hughes went to Kansas City, where he became associated with newspaper work, in the employ of the Kansas City Times. He served in turn as carrier, mailing clerk and office clerk, and he there remained until 1871, when he removed to Richmond, the judicial center of Ray County, where he attended the high school for two years. The following three years found him retained as a popular and efficient representative of the

pedagogic profession, his work for the first two years having been in the schools in the vicinity of Richmond and one year of his services in this line having been given near Plattsburg, Clinton County. In the meanwhile Mr. Hughes had given close attention to the study of law, and in 1874 he was duly admitted to the bar of his native state. From 1875 to 1877 he was engaged in the practice of his profession at Richmond, and he also published the Ray County Chronicle, in which connection he proved an effective exponent of the newspaper business, as he is a strong and resourceful writer and has ever shown deep interest in public affairs and the general well being of his fellow men.

In 1878 Mr. Hughes returned to Kansas City, where he continued in the active and successful practice of law until 1885. He then came again to Richmond, Ray County, where he served eighteen months as deputy county clerk, and in 1890 he removed to his present farm, the old homestead of his wife's parents. Here he has lived continuously since that time with the exception of two years passed at Excelsior Springs, Clay County. His farm comprises 160 acres, the property is well improved and Mr. Hughes gives to the place his personal supervision, though he has never considered himself a practical agriculturist, as his major experience has been along other lines.

Mr. Hughes continued to give his support to the cause of the democratic party until 1888, when he followed his earnest convictions and transferred his allegiance to the prohibition party, the principles and policies of which he has ardently advocated during the intervening period of more than a quarter of a century. From 1888 to the present time he has attended every national convention of the prohibition party and he is at the present time treasurer and secretary of its state central committee in Missouri. He has ably and zealously advocated the party cause, both as an effective campaign speaker and through his published articles and individualized influence. He has appeared as his party's candidate for superintendent of the public schools of the state, for supreme judge, and for representative in Congress. He has been indefatigable in his work for the overthrow of the liquor traffic and has been one of the most influential members of his party in Missouri. Both he and his wife are most earnest members of the Christian church,

On the 25th of October, 1878, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hughes to Miss Marie King, who was born in Johnson County, Missouri, and who is a daughter of Dr. Horace W. and Charlotte A. (Aughinbaugh) King, the former a native of Alabama and the latter of Maryland. The Kings were honored pioneer settlers in Johnson County, Missouri, and the Village of Kingsville, that county, was founded by them, even as it perpetuates the family name. Doctor King established his residence in Ray County about the year 1861, and he was a valiant member of the Confederate Army during the entire course of the Civil war, the major part of his service having been in the capacity of surgeon. He was educated at Nashville, Tennessee, and was long one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Missouri. He removed to Excelsior Springs, Clay County, in 1888, and there he continued in active practice until virtually the time of his death, in 1905, at the age of seventy-eight years, his wife having passed away in 1897, at the age of sixty-four years. Of their three children the eldest is Edward, who is a resident of Kingsville, Johnson County; Sookie S. is the wife of Jed Gittings, of Washington, D. C.; and Mrs. Hughes is the youngest of the number. Mrs. Hughes was graduated in the old Baptist College at Lexington, Missouri, as a member of the class of 1874, and she is a woman of distinctive culture and gracious personality. She has long been prominent in the affairs of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and is known as one of the most zealous



and earnest temperance workers in Missouri. She has been a delegate to several of the national conventions of the union, as well as to its state conventions in Missouri, and she is now president of the Ray District Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes have no children.

J. T. WHITSON. As postmaster of Gower in Clinton County since July 6, 1897, J. T. Whitson has performed a large amount of useful public service for his home city and has managed the affairs of his office to the best advantage and convenience of the citizens. Mr. Whitson has been a resident of Clinton County all his life, and the family name has been identified with worthy citizenship and business ability for a number of generations. The Gower postoffice is in the fourth class, and four rural routes radiate from this locality to serve the country patrons. This rural service was established in 1901, and thus Mr. Whitson has had the immediate supervision of the rural routes since their beginning and has been the incumbent of the office during all the recent modifications and improvements and extension of postoffice activity. The rural carriers are men of thorough training and qualification for their duties, and two of them have been in service for a number of years. J. H. Knouse has served on a rural route No. 2 for thirteen years, while G. W. Guinn has been taking mail every day to the patrons along his route for twelve years.

J. T. Whitson was born on a farm in Clinton County near Gower October 1, 1868, and comes of a family of old settlers. His grandfather served as clerk in the land office at Plattsburg after the opening of the Platte Purchase more than seventy-five years ago. The family came from Kentucky and settled in Plattsburg in 1832, and the grandfather was a native of Tennessee and of an old family of that state. Mr. Whitson's father, John M. Whitson, is now a man of seventy years, grew up and received his education in Clinton County, and during the war served as a soldier in the Union ranks and made a good record for fidelity and soldierly qualities. The mother's maiden name was Nancy J. Pugh, who was born in Virginia and who died at the age of sixty-eight. There were two children. George M. is a railroad man employed by the Wabash railroad at St. Louis.

J. T. Whitson was reared in the country, attended the public schools, developed a fine physical constitution while in the country, and for a number of years has been an active business man at Gower and vicinity. For several years he was in the mercantile business, but finally disposed of that in order to attend strictly to his duties as postmaster.

On October 25, 1893, he married Nellie Poe, who previous to her marriage had been a successful and popular teacher in Clinton County, having been educated for that work in the Kirksville Normal School. Her father is Captain B. F. Poe, a former soldier of the Union army, and a brief sketch of his life is found in following paragraphs. Mr. Whitson and wife have two children: Emma Louise, fourteen years old, and Eunice A., aged ten. Mr. Whitson is an active member of the Christian Church, serves as a deacon and for a number of years as superintendent of the Sunday School, and his wife likewise has an important share in the church affairs. Mr. Whitson physically is a man who weighs about one hundred and eighty-five pounds, has a frank and genial manner, and a host of friends who admire his sterling qualities both as a citizen and business man.

PROF. GILBERT R. WATSON. A man of scholarly attainments and recognized ability, Prof. Gilbert R. Watson, superintendent of the Plattsburg public schools, has won a position of prominence among the

leading educators of Clinton County, the schools directly under his charge comparing favorably with any similar institutions in Northwestern Missouri. A native of Missouri, he was born at Wakenda Creek, Carroll County, June 16, 1877, on the old home farm.

His father, the late B. F. Watson, was born and educated in Ohio, but spent a large part of his active life in Missouri, dying when but forty-nine years of age. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belonged to the Baptist Church. He married Miss Sarah E. Hank, who was born in Ohio, and is now a resident of Fresno, California. Seven sons and two daughters were born of their marriage, as follows: J. G.; O. G., of Kansas City, Missouri; Clem L., a well-known lawyer of Kansas City; Emile E., of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he is connected with the Industrial Academy; S. A., a ranchman in Mendota, California; W. C., a well-known hotel man of Fresno, California; Gilbert R., the subject of this brief biographical sketch; Mrs. Charles Torrance, also of Fresno; and Mrs. C. C. Liter of the same city.

An ambitious student from boyhood, Gilbert R. Watson, who was brought up on a farm in Saline County, Missouri, whither his parents removed when he was a small child, was given good school advantages. After leaving the public schools he entered Jewell College, from which he was graduated with the degree of A. B. He subsequently continued his studies at the University of Missouri, in Columbia, and at the University of Chicago. Thus finely equipped for his chosen profession, he was for two years the teacher of Latin in a college. Accepting then a position at Blackburn, Missouri, Prof. Watson remained in that city five years, the first two years being there connected with the high school, and the latter three years serving as superintendent of the Blackburn schools. In 1909 he assumed the supervision of the Plattsburg public schools, which have made marked improvement under his efficient management. The public school building is a substantial structure containing twelve well furnished and well equipped rooms, with modern conveniences. The professor has fifteen teachers under him, and 400 pupils, 100 of whom are in the high school department, an increase of twenty-five pupils since 1909. Thirteen pupils were graduated from the high school in the summer of 1913, and now, in the spring of 1914, there are twenty scholars in the senior class. Up-to-date methods are used in teaching, the teachers as a body co-operating with Professor Watson in his efforts to establish and maintain a high standard of culture for the schools.

Professor Watson married, May 20, 1905, in Blackburn, Missouri, Miss Stella J. Liter, who was born in Kansas, was reared and educated in Kansas and Missouri, completing her studies in St. Louis. Her parents, George W. and Emma T. (Hancock) Liter, were natives of Kentucky. The union of Professor and Mrs. Watson has been blessed by the birth of two sons, namely: George Washington, born February 22, 1906, and Gilbert Liter, born January 25, 1909. Fraternally the professor is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and religiously he belongs to the Baptist Church, and is a leader of its Bible class. His wife is a member of the Christian Church.

L. A. KELLY. When he retired from the office of sheriff of Clinton County at the close of 1912, Mr. L. A. Kelly took with him the gratitude and respect of every broadminded citizen of his community. His administration as sheriff set a high standard, one which his successors will find it difficult to reach, and he proved in every way efficient and a fairful performer of his duty. Mr. Kelly has long been identified with public affairs and business in Clinton County, and his election to



the office of sheriff in 1906 was a well-directed tribute to his standing as a citizen. Mr. Kelly is a man of his convictions, is steady and courageous in times of peril, has a heartiness and good humor which make him popular with all classes, and with such qualifications it is not strange that he made an unusual record as sheriff.

L. A. Kelly was born in Clinton County October 24, 1856. His father, R. T. Kelly, was a native of Virginia, and from that state the family moved to Ohio, and from there to Missouri where they became early settlers in the northwestern quarter of the state. The maiden name of the mother was Malissa Pavey, who was born in Ohio. The parents in 1855 moved to Clinton County and settled on a farm in Jackson Township. It was in that locality that L. A. Kelly grew up, developed his muscle and mind by practical work in the fields, and received a substantial education in the local schools. Since reaching manhood he has been making his own way, has proved himself an industrious and honorable man of business, and has deservedly prospered.

When he was thirty-five years old he married Nannie Shrewsbury, a daughter of E. and Mary E. Shrewsbury; her father is now deceased. Mr. Kelly and wife have two children: Helen, who early displayed special talent for music, received college training, and is now a successful teacher of that art; Maude, who is eighteen years old and a teacher. The family attend the Christian Church, while Mr. Kelly is a popular member of the Masonic order, having affiliations with the Blue Lodge, the chapter and commandery of Plattsburg and, Moila Temple of the Mystic Shrine at St. Joseph. In politics he has always been one of the active leaders in Clinton County, has served as a delegate to different conventions, has assisted many others to office, and when he was elected sheriff, it was not only in recognition of his thorough qualifications and value as a citizen, but as a proper reward for his devoted party sacrifices and efforts.

WM. J. QUINN. Prominent among the county officials of Clinton County is William J. Quinn, superintendent of the County Farm, which contains seventy acres of land, and is located one and one-fourth miles northeast of Plattsburg, on a hill commanding a fine view of the town and its surroundings. He is well fitted for the office he occupies, possessing in an eminent degree the discretion, trustworthiness and force of character requisite for the responsible position which he is so well filling. The farm buildings are mostly of comparatively modern structure, the large brick house, erected about 1903 at a cost of \$11,000, being 40x100 feet, and three stories in height. The ground floor contains six rooms comfortably furnished, which accommodate the inmates of the home with lodging and eating rooms. The second floor is used chiefly by Mr. Quinn and his family, who have a separate living and dining room, the kitchen being also on that floor, while in the third story are eight good sized rooms. The farm is under a good state of cultivation, and under Mr. Quinn's good management is well stocked with cows and horses, and yields abundant crops each season. Mrs. Quinn is an able assistant, looking carefully after the entire household, managing its affairs as efficiently and conscientiously as her husband does his.

A native of Kentucky, Mr. Quinn was born in Estill County, January 8, 1862, a son of Sidney R. Quinn, who was likewise born and bred in Kentucky, as was his father. Sidney R. Quinn moved to Missouri with his family a few years after his marriage, settling in Clinton County, where he was engaged in general farming until his death at the age of sixty-eight years. He married Anna Benton, who was born, reared

and married in Kentucky, and is now a resident of Plattsburg, Missouri.

The eldest child of a family consisting of six sons and two daughters, W. J. Quinn was brought up on the home farm, where he obtained a practical knowledge of the various branches of agriculture while yet young. He attended the district school throughout his boyhood days, and when ready to select his life occupation chose the independent one of a farmer. Success attended his efforts, and he is now numbered among the practical and energetic agriculturists who thoroughly understand the vocation which they follow. He is also a man of good business judgment and executive ability, and especially fitted for the office which he is filling so creditably.

Mr. Quinn married, November 7, 1894, Miss Eva Holliday, a native of Missouri, and into their pleasant household three children have been born, namely: Irvan, Nannie M. and Farris. Politically Mr. Quinn is a firm adherent of the democratic party, and an active worker in its ranks. Fraternally he is a member of Lodge No. 64, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and likewise belongs to the Encampment. Religiously he is a member of the Christian Church.

T. V. MORROW. By election in November, 1912, and since January, 1913, T. V. Morrow has been sheriff of Clinton County. Besides his active leadership in public affairs, Mr. Morrow has long been one of the substantial and prosperous younger citizens of Clinton County, has prospered in a material way, and his career is creditable for the reason that he has from early youth done more than pull his own weight, having provided for himself and also assisted others, and at the same time has a comfortable home and happy family of his own. His administration since taking the office of sheriff has entirely justified the confidence and support of his many friends over the county, and he is doing his work with the same efficiency which has marked all his performance since he assumed the responsibilities of manhood.

T. V. Morrow was born in Jackson Township of Clinton County on a farm May 12, 1870. His father, R. E. Morrow, who died at the age of fifty-two years, was a highly respected farmer and stock raiser in Clinton County, was a native of North Carolina, and came to Northwest Missouri at an early age. He married Emily Vincent, who was born in Texas, and is still living, making her home at Lathrop, in Clinton County. They were the parents of two sons: Albert, who lives in Lathrop; and T. V.

Sheriff Morrow was reared on a farm, was taught to work from an early age, and while he thus had vocational training, he also attended the public schools. He has been a farmer practically all his career, and after the death of his father took the responsible management of the home farm. At the age of twenty-three Mr. Morrow married Letitia Hancock. She was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, but was reared in Clinton County and received her education in the local schools. Her parents were John and Anna Hancock. Mr. Morrow and wife have two children: Orma, who is now a senior in the Plattsburg High School; and Kathryn, a junior in the high school.

Mr. Morrow is well known in Masonic circles, having membership in the Blue Lodge, the Royal Arch Chapter, Commandery No. 62 of the Knights Templar, which he has served as eminent commander, and he belongs to the Moila Temple of the Mystic Shrine in St. Joseph. Sheriff Morrow is splendidly equipped physically for the duties of his office, standing six feet high and weighing 200 pounds. He at the same time has the social qualities which have brought him a large circle of friends



throughout Clinton County, and for a number of years he has been one of the influential democrats of this vicinity.

**IRVIN CLAY HUBBARD.** One of the model farms of Lathrop Township is that owned by Irvin C. Hubbard, comprising 160 acres of land, and devoted to general farming and the raising of horses, cattle and hogs. Mr. Hubbard has spent all his life in Northwest Missouri, and has traveled the royal road of hard work in making his prosperity.

Irvin Clay Hubbard was born in Clay County, Missouri, December 12, 1851, and belongs to one of the oldest families in this section of the state. His father, Abner Hubbard, who died in March, 1914, was one of the early settlers in this section of the state. He was born in 1820 in Jarrard County, Kentucky, and was married in Madison County of that state to Armilda Posy, also a native of Kentucky. They were the parents of the following children: Moses, who lives southeast of Lathrop; Mary Arnold, a resident of Barber County, Kansas; Irvin Clay; Ophelia Hubbard, of Turney; Lillie, of Lathrop Township; and John, deceased. The mother of these children died when Irvin C. was eight years of age, and his father was a second time married, this wife passing away in 1910. The children of that marriage were: Emma; James F.; Dan, deceased; Thomas and Charles. Abner Hubbard was ninety-four years of age when he died, and had many interesting pioneer experiences during the early years of his residence in Northwest Missouri. At that time he depended on his skill with the gun to supply the family with provisions, and shot many deer, turkeys, and also the wild animals such as wolves. In politics he was identified with the Republican party, and was a member of the Christian Church.

Irvin C. Hubbard grew up on farms in Clay and Clinton counties, and his present substantial prosperity is due to a long and active career as a farmer and stockman covering forty years. On October 5, 1881, Mr. Hubbard married Rebecca J. Potter, of one of the well known families in this section of Missouri. She was born in DeKalb County, Missouri, and was reared and educated there. Her father was Andrew Jackson Potter, who was born in Tennessee in 1823, and married Lydia St. John, who was born in Platte County, Missouri. Mrs. Hubbard's father died at Maysville at the age of forty-nine. During the Civil war he had served in the Union army. He was a member of the Methodist Church South, and in politics a democrat. There were the following children in the Potter family: John Wilson; Fanny Sell; Margaret; Thomas; Mary Jones; Aseneth; Tabitha; and Rebecca Hubbard. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard had the following children: Alvin, who died at the age of twenty-four; Irvin D., who is connected with the Swift Packing Company at Kansas City; Ray E., at home; Forest; and Floyd, who died at the age of nine months.

Mr. Hubbard has one of the most attractive country homes in Lathrop Township, comprising seven rooms, all well furnished and with the best comforts and conveniences that make country life attractive. He also has a large barn on a rock foundation 50x52 feet. Practically every improvement about his farm is proof of his progressiveness and ability as a farmer. The family are active members of the Christian Church. Mr. Hubbard has lived a straightforward and honorable career, and is one of the popular men of Clinton County. His home is especially noted for its hospitality and good cheer.

**HENRY AND WILLIAM KRUG** were so closely identified in their business careers in St. Joseph that it would be no easy task to separate the history of their activities here. Further, it would be extremely difficult



to disassociate a review of their lives from the life of the city of their adoption from the time of their arrival here, in 1859, to the time when they were claimed by death, for each of the city's developments, whether commercial, financial or otherwise, found them in the forefront of the men whose earnest, public-spirited and unselfish efforts were being directed to bring about the progress and advancement of the community in which they had cast their lot and in which they occupied such prominent and influential positions. It therefore befits the biographer to combine a review of the lives of these sturdy German-Americans, to whom the City of St. Joseph is indebted not alone in large degree for its commercial and financial prestige, but for one of its most beautiful recreation grounds, Krug Park.

Henry Krug, the elder of the brothers was born March 21, 1822, and died November 30, 1904, while William Krug was born July 25, 1824, and died September 3, 1913. Both were born at Spielmas, Germany. They were educated in the Fatherland, and as was customary at that time were sent to Vienna for two years to serve their apprenticeships, but both indicated early a desire to try their fortunes in the republic across the waters. Henry Krug was the first to visit American shores, coming to America in 1849 and locating near Glasgow, Missouri, but subsequently, by reason of ill health, going to California, where he remained for several years. He then returned to his native land to visit his family, and came back to the United States in 1855, at which time he was accompanied by his brother. Locating in Gallatin, Missouri, the brothers embarked in the stockraising business, and from that time they were constantly together in all their operations until separated by death. Their advent in St. Joseph occurred in 1859, when they engaged in the grocery business, with a branch store at Denver, Colorado. In that day merchandise was brought to St. Joseph by boat and hauled by wagon to Denver, and to this part of the business William Krug gave his personal attention, and during the early days was greatly troubled by the hostile Indians, on several occasions escaping death by a narrow margin. In the meantime, Henry Krug supervised the business operations in St. Joseph. In 1868 the brothers embarked in the meat-packing business and erected a packing house at Fourth and Mary streets in this city. This firm was dissolved in 1871 and in that year the Krug brothers operated a plant at Weston, Missouri, the concern at that time being known as Henry Krug & Company. This firm, two years later, erected a packing plant at Fourth and Monterey streets, St. Joseph, and in 1877 the firm was incorporated under the style of "The Henry Krug Packing Company of St. Joseph," this being continued until 1904, when the business was sold to the Union Terminal Company of this city.

In 1876 Henry Krug organized the Union Street Railway Company, one of the pioneer electric street railway systems, the second street railway in the United States to be operated by electricity and the first in the world to be run with the trolley pole under the wire. This company was absorbed in 1890 by the Peoples Street Railway, Electric Light and Power Company. In 1893 this master of organization became president of the German-American Bank of St. Joseph and remained as the directing head of its affairs until his death in 1904, when he was succeeded in that capacity by William Krug.

Krug Park, in St. Joseph, was a gift to the city, made by Henry Krug in February, 1889, a tract of twenty acres, and William Krug ever held himself ready to donate to the city additional land to enlarge this park when the municipality was in a position to properly care for it. William Krug was president of the Krug Park Company, owners of large real estate holdings in the city and especially in the vicinity of



Krug Park. He retired from active business after the sale of the Henry Krug Packing Company in 1904, only retaining the presidency of the German-American National Bank. He never married. Henry Krug was married in 1869 to Miss Louisa E. Hax, and she still survives and makes her home in St. Joseph, where she is known for her many charities.

Henry Krug, Jr., the only son of Henry and Louisa E. (Hax) Krug, was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, July 9, 1861. Educated in the public and high schools of St. Joseph, he entered the packing business when but sixteen years of age, and gained the benefit of the excellent training under the supervision of his father and uncle. He was one of the organizers of the German-American Bank in 1887, when he was made vice-president, a position which he continued to hold until 1913, in that year succeeding to the presidency. He was one of the organizers of the St. Joseph Stock Yards Company in 1887, and is also largely interested in a number of important commercial enterprises. Mr. Krug is a deacon in the First Presbyterian Church, of which the family have always been members. His social connections include membership in the St. Joseph, Benton and Commerce Clubs. The pleasant family home is located at No. 1105 Krug Park Place.

On May 18, 1892, Mr. Krug was married to Miss Selma Hegner, of St. Joseph, and prominent in the social life of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Krug have had no children, but are rearing two children whom they have adopted.

ROBERT SEVIER, M. D. Men of superior force, ability, diligence and ambition are those who attain the high rewards in all the walks of life, but especially is this true in the profession of medicine. The individual without ambition never advances beyond the narrow confines of his own desires, and the evening of life finds him but little progressed along the roadway of achievement. Never satisfied with present accomplishments, but ever reaching forth with unfaltering enthusiasm for still higher goals, Dr. Robert Sevier, of Richmond, has attained a high place among the physicians and surgeons of Northwestern Missouri, and at the present time is president of the Ray County Medical Society. Doctor Sevier was born one and one-quarter miles from Richmond, in Ray County, December 1, 1869, and is a son of Charles and Emma A. (Dines) Sevier.

Major Robert Sevier, the grandfather of Dr. Robert Sevier, was the eldest son of Valentine Sevier, and was born October 13, 1807, at Greenville, Tennessee. His grandfather, also named Robert Sevier, with several brothers left home in Tennessee to join the American army during the Revolutionary war, and served with distinction in North Carolina against the British general, Cornwallis. The elder brother, Robert, held a commission as colonel of volunteers, and was wounded at King's Mountain and died not long thereafter. Another brother, John Sevier, was governor of Tennessee after the war. Robert Sevier was entered a cadet at West Point in 1824 and was graduated in 1828 and brevetted second lieutenant, and July 1, 1828, was made second lieutenant of the Sixth Infantry, joining his regiment at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. He served with the expedition on the Upper Arkansas in 1829, Fort Leavenworth in 1832 to 1834, Jefferson Barracks from 1834 to 1836, Camp Sabine and Fort Jessup, Louisiana, in 1836, was adjutant of the Sixth Infantry from August 1, 1836, to October 31, 1837, resigning on the latter date after serving in the Florida war. After his resignation he remained in Tennessee for two years, and spent the winter of 1839-40 at Liberty City, Clay County, Missouri, seeking a location in which to engage in business. In 1840 he came to Richmond and established himself in the mercantile business, and in this city his remaining years were



*R. Serier, M.D.*





passed. In 1845 he was elected clerk of the circuit court and ex-officio recorder of deeds of Ray County, an office which he retained for twenty years. In 1865 the Constitutional Convention of Missouri removed such officials then in commission as refused to take the oath of allegiance, and after his removal Major Sevier lived a retired life, although later was frequently solicited to occupy positions of trust. In 1830 he was married to Miss Anna H. Sibley, who died January 20, 1852. One child was born to this union, Charles. His second union was to Mrs. Maria Embree, a sister of ex-Gov. Austin A. King of Missouri. Major Sevier was a man of high character, vigorous mind, genial disposition and soldierly bearing, and it would be difficult to find a better reputation than that established by him. He was a most sincere believer in the truth of the revealed religion of our Lord Jesus Christ and an honest professor thereof, his profession being made in 1851 and steadfastly maintained until his death. For many years he was a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church, in the faith of which he passed away May 16, 1879, at Richmond.

Charles Sevier, father of Doctor Sevier, was born at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, September 20, 1832, and is now a resident of Denver, Colorado. He received his early education in the public schools of Richmond, where he came as a lad of eight years, and this was supplemented by subsequent attendance at Richmond College and the Masonic Institute at Lexington. In 1853 he entered the circuit clerk and recorder's office as assistant to his father, then the incumbent of those offices, and shortly after was appointed his father's deputy, and as such continued until 1865. In that year he went to farming on the old homestead property, near Richmond, where he became one of the largest landholders in the county, owning some two thousand acres. From 1878 on he devoted the greater part of his time to settling his father's estate and the management of his own, and was so occupied until his removal to Colorado. In 1856 he was married to Miss Susan L. Murrell, of Lafayette County, Missouri, who died June 4, 1866, having been the mother of two children. On January 28, 1869, Mr. Sevier was married to Miss Emma A. Dines, a native of Ray County, Missouri, and a daughter of the Rev. Tyson S. Dines, who was held a prisoner at St. Louis for some time during the Civil war period. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sevier: Dr. Robert; George S., born July 28, 1872, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Canon City, Colorado, with a membership of 1,200; Mary R., born July 27, 1876, the wife of Dr. Charles Jager, of Denver, Colorado; Ann H., born April 24, 1878, the wife of Frederick Gros, an attorney at Los Angeles, California, Mr. Gros having been a schoolmate of the noted writer, Booth Tarkington; Una R., the wife of George Maitland, of Cheyenne, Wyoming; and Charles, a resident of Grace, Idaho.

Robert Sevier was reared on the home farm and attended the public schools of Richmond and the Central College at Fayette, Missouri. He then became a student in the Missouri Medical College, St. Louis, where he was graduated in the spring of 1895, and then returned to Richmond, where he settled down to practice in the spring of 1897. He then went to the Cripple Creek District of Colorado, and located at Altman, which has the distinction of having the highest altitude of any incorporated town in the world, but in the fall of 1898 returned to Richmond, where he has since built up a large practice, especially in surgery. He is justly accounted the leading surgeon of Ray County, and has just completed a course of study under the famous Mayo Brothers of Rochester, Minnesota. During the past three years he has been the Ray County representative to the State Medical Society, of which he is a member, and at this time is president of the Ray County Medical Society, in addition



to holding membership in the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Doctor Sevier was married June 14, 1893, to Miss Virginia E. Woodson, who was born September 11, 1870, at Richmond, daughter of the late Thomas D. Woodson, a sketch of whose career will be found on another page of this work. Two children have been born to this union: Robert Woodson, born March 23, 1894, a graduate of Woodson Institute and now attending the Central College at Fayette; and Virginia E., born April 27, 1905.

**MISS LAURA LAWLOR.** One of the editors of the Catholic Tribune at St. Joseph, and well known in journalistic circles in that city and elsewhere, Miss Laura Lawlor is a daughter of Michael and Margaret (McCormick) Lawlor, her father being publisher of the Catholic Tribune, which is one of the oldest Catholic publications in the West.

Miss Lawlor was born in Columbia, Missouri, which was also the birthplace of her mother, and is a lineal descendant of a pioneer Virginia family. Her maternal grandmother was Dorothy Jones, of the old Jones family of Richmond, connected with colonial history and later with the war between the North and South. Michael Lawlor is a native of Quebec, Canada, and has been identified with the Catholic Tribune at St. Joseph as editor and publisher for many years. Miss Lawlor is the second daughter and third child in a family of ten children. She received her education in the Convent of the Sacred Heart at St. Joseph, and while a student in the convent had an opportunity to cultivate a literary taste, which has been of much advantage to her afterwards as a member of the Tribune staff. As a journalist she has attained success. Some of the articles from her pen have been copied by many different newspapers in all parts of the country.

Miss Lawlor is prominently identified with the Children of Mary, one of the most representative societies of Catholic women in St. Joseph, and she was at one time its secretary. Miss Lawlor is also a prominent member of the Woman's Press Club of St. Joseph, having served as its president several times, and is also a Daughter of the Confederacy.

**HON. BERRY EVERETT.** The career of Judge Berry Everett, of South Osborn, reflects practical and useful ideals and its range of activities has included the promotion of agriculture, the fostering of financial enterprises and public service of the highest character. As a business man he has been successful in operating a valuable tract of land which he has brought to a high state of cultivation; his standing in banking circles of this locality is high, as cashier of the Farmers Bank of Osborn; and as presiding judge of Clinton County he has shown himself a fair, well-balanced and impartial jurist.

Judge Everett was born on a farm in Platte Township, Clinton County, Missouri, May 12, 1853, and is a son of Johnson and Anna (Hankins) Everett, the former a native of Clay County, Missouri. Mrs. Everett was born in Lawrence County, Ohio, and came to Missouri during her girlhood days, meeting Mr. Everett in Clinton County, where they were married in 1845. There they resided until 1850, when Mr. Everett made the long and perilous trip overland to the gold fields of California, where he was successful in his search for the precious metal, and carefully saving his earnings returned to Missouri with enough to establish him in business as a farmer. His first wife died in 1861, and he was married later to Mrs. Susan Baxter. He passed the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits, and at the time of his death was the owner of an estate of 500 acres of valuable land. By

his first marriage he had six sons and two daughters, and by his second marriage three sons and one daughter. Four children of his first wife are still living: James H., of Bellingham, Washington; Willard, also a resident of the State of Washington; Belle, who is the wife of H. C. Berryman, of Plattsburg, Missouri; and Judge Berry Everett of Osborn, Missouri. Five sons and two daughters of his second wife are all living.

Judge Berry Everett was reared on his father's farm, and secured his education in the country schools, which he attended until reaching the age of twenty years. At the age of twenty-one he embarked upon a career of his own, starting west with a government engineering corps, with which he remained two years, surveying and sectionizing near Rocky Ford, Colorado. On his return to Clinton County he engaged in farming, with which vocation he has been identified to the present time. He is now the owner of a handsome farm property four and one-half miles southwest of Osborn, and makes his home in his comfortable residence in South Osborn. In October, 1909, Judge Everett assisted in the organization of the Farmers Bank of Osborn, of which he has been cashier and one of the directors to the present time. His capable management has done much to make this financial institution a success and to firmly establish its reputation among banks of Northwest Missouri. A lifelong democrat, Judge Berry Everett has been active in the ranks of his party in this section. In 1902 he was elected associate judge of his district, a capacity in which he served for two years, and in 1906 was elected presiding judge. His kinsman, John W. Everett, of near Gower, has been elected to succeed him as presiding judge of the Clinton County Court. His judicial services have but strengthened the confidence in which he has always been held by the people of Clinton County.

In September, 1878, Judge Everett was married to Miss Minnie C. Gross, who was born in Illinois of German parents. She was educated in the schools of Missouri and Illinois, and has been the mother of one daughter, Leila, who is now deceased. Judge and Mrs. Everett are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Osborn. The judge is affiliated fraternally with Star of Hope Lodge No. 64, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past grand, and a member of the Encampment of the same order, and also holds membership in Osborn Lodge No. 317, A. F. & A. M., of which he is treasurer.

DR. SILAS McDONALD was one of the strong and forcible characters of early Missouri, and his career was one marked by the vicissitudes of an active life and varied and interesting experiences. He represented an old and prominent family which was founded here by his great-grandfather, Bryan McDonald, who was born in Glencoe, Scotland, and on coming to America located at Newcastle, Delaware. The progenitor married a Miss Robinson, and their fifth child was Joseph McDonald, who was born at Newcastle, Delaware, March 4, 1722, and subsequently went to Virginia, where he spent his last days in farming. He married Elizabeth Ogle, and among their children was Alexander McDonald, the father of Dr. Silas McDonald, and who was born in Botetourt County, Virginia, in 1763. In young manhood he went to Kentucky, becoming a pioneer of Washington County. When Joseph McDonald started for Virginia his father advised him that when selecting land to find a stream and then to travel up to the source thereof, there securing his property. This advice was also given to Alexander McDonald and was followed by him, he securing a tract of land by purchase and developing and cultivating it by slave labor. There both he and his wife died at



advanced ages. They reared a family of twelve children, among whom was Silas, who was born on the home farm near Macksville, Washington County, Kentucky, April 19, 1812.

Dr. Silas McDonald received his early education in the neighborhood schools of his native locality and early displayed a predilection for medicine, commencing the study of that science with Doctor Tomlinson, of Harrodsburg, Kentucky, and subsequently attending lectures at Transylvania College, Lexington. In 1836 he made his way to Missouri by way of the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers to St. Charles, where he purchased a horse and saddle and went to Fayette. At that point he met Doctor Talbot, a distinguished physician and surgeon of early days and father of Bishop Talbot, who had come from Virginia. After practicing two years Doctor McDonald returned to Kentucky and further pursued his studies at the Cincinnati Medical College, and when he graduated from that institution in 1837 returned to Missouri. Arriving at St. Louis, he bought a horse and saddle and journeyed across the states of Missouri and Arkansas and on into Texas with a view of locating there, but not being favorably impressed with the country decided to return to Missouri. At Liberty he met a company of cavalry which had been called out to suppress the depredations of a colony of Mormons, and which had captured Joseph Smith. There was no physician with this party, and Doctor McDonald was induced to join the troops and to care for the sick and wounded, but soon afterward the Mormons left the locality and hostilities ceased. The Doctor then started for the "Platte Purchase." At that time all this section was a wilderness, owned by the Government, and the few white settlers were exercising their rights of "squatter sovereignty." He took the advice given by his grandfather and great-grandfather, and, coming to what is now Buchanan County, found Bee Creek, went to the source thereof and there preempted a tract of land near the present site of Wallace, on which he built a log cabin to which he brought his bride. He was the first physician in the county, and practiced his profession here, also superintending the cultivation of his 320 acres of land which he had purchased when it came into the market, riding to Plattsburg and carrying the silver money in his saddle-bags. He also planted peach and apple orchards, built and operated the first steam saw and grist mill in the county, gave the lumber to build the first schoolhouse, and also donated the land upon which it was built, raised the first crop of hemp in that section and established a rope walk, where he manufactured rope. In the spring of 1850 Doctor McDonald moved to St. Joseph, then a flourishing village, and built a house on the southeast corner of Jule and Third streets. In 1855 he purchased twenty acres of land at North St. Joseph, where he erected a commodious residence and set aside about ten acres of his land for a park, which contained numerous massive oaks of venerable age, as well as cedars that he and his wife had gathered on the Missouri Bluffs near Jefferson City. He planted a two and a half acre vineyard and a large variety of fruits, and all in all he made his property an ideal country home.

In 1856 Doctor McDonald formed a partnership firm, under the name of McDonald, Sterling & Loving, and engaged in the wholesale drug business on Fourth Street, between Felix and Edmund streets, this firm being succeeded in 1858 by that of McDonald, Pennock & Brittain, which continued the business until the store and contents were destroyed by fire during the time of the war. The insurance had been cancelled by the insurance company, and Doctor McDonald found himself \$9,000 in debt. Fortunately he had quite a stock of drugs in a warehouse, awaiting delivery, with a lot of hams, bacons, preserved fruits, etc., took these

drugs to Denver. Accompanied by his eldest son, who had just graduated from college, he went to the Colorado City by team and there disposed of his entire stock at almost fabulous prices. After selling their goods father and son started on the overland journey to California by way of the stage line, but on the trip the stage driver became intoxicated, the stage was overturned while traveling over some rough country, and Doctor McDonald's arm was broken. A nephew, who was an attorney in San Francisco, interviewed the officials of the stage company with such success that he secured \$5,000 damages and transportation home for the doctor and his son.

Upon his return to St. Joseph Doctor McDonald opened a store on the south side of Felix Street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, and in addition to handling drugs continued in the active practice of his profession. During this time he erected his home, at No. 519 North Seventh Street, and there lived retired until his death, November 8, 1901, when ninety years of age. He retained his strong mentality to the last, and up to a short time before his death was frequently seen caring for his beloved fruits and flowers in his garden. A remarkable man in many ways, his career was one of usefulness to the communities in which he made his home, and always and everywhere he was held in the highest respect and esteem by those with whom he came in contact.

On October 30, 1839, Doctor McDonald was married to Miss Sarah Donnell, who was born in 1818, near Greensboro, North Carolina, daughter of Robert Donnell, a native of the Old North State. He was a son of Daniel Donnell, and the latter, a son of Robin Donnell, a native of Ireland, who on coming to America settled in Donegal, Pennsylvania. Subsequently he moved from that point to near Guilford Courthouse, North Carolina, from whence his sons, Daniel and Robin, Jr., enlisted for service in the American army during the Revolutionary war. Major Daniel Donnell was a farmer in North Carolina, operating his land with slave labor. He married May Irving, and both spent their last days on the family home. Their son, Robert, was reared and married in North Carolina, and there reared his own children. As they reached maturity they went West and located in Missouri, and in 1836 he and his wife and two daughters who were still at home came to this state with teams. They had five wagons, in which were packed the household effects, and a carriage, in which the family rode, and they were accompanied by twenty young slaves whose parents had preceded them. Mr. Donnell and his family arrived in Clinton County, Missouri, November 1, 1836, but remained there only two months, as the Mormons were troublesome, and accordingly the little party of immigrants moved on to what is now Buchanan County. There Mr. Donnell purchased a squatter's claim to a tract of Government land near the present site of the Village of Wallace, and when this property came into market purchased it from the Government. Here he improved an excellent farm and continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits until the time of his death. Mr. Donnell married Sarah Moore, who survived him and died at the home of Dr. and Mrs. McDonald, having been the mother of six children.

Mrs. Sarah McDonald was educated at a seminary in North Carolina, and at home was taught the useful occupations of carding, spinning, weaving, knitting and sewing, so that when she was married she had a large amount of bed and table linen which had been spun and woven by her own hands. Dr. and Mrs. McDonald passed almost sixty-two years of happy wedded life together, she surviving him until September 19, 1906, when she passed away at the age of eighty-eight years. Seven children were born to them: Martha, Daniel, Joan, Mehitabel, William, Silas, Jr., and Alexander H. Martha became the wife of C. B. France,



of St. Joseph; Joan married R. D. Gilkey, of that city; Mehitabel married Ernest Lindsay, also of that city; Daniel graduated from Bellevue Medical School, New York City, and became associated with his father in the practice of medicine and in the drug business, and is now deceased; William H. is a resident of St. Joseph.

Alexander H. McDonald was educated in the Columbia University, and for some years was assistant cashier of a St. Joseph Bank. He made his home with his father and mother, being their companion in their old age, and still resides at the old home place, his only business being looking after the affairs of the estate. He was reared in the faith of the First Presbyterian Church, of which his parents were members for many years, and he has taken an active part in its work. He is well regarded among the residents of St. Joseph, and through his integrity and honorable dealing has won the reputation of being eminently worthy of the honored name he bears.

JAMES A. SLOAN. Prominent among the representatives of the agricultural interests of DeKalb County, Missouri, is James A. Sloan, of Colfax Township, who in spite of his three score years and ten is still attending to his daily duties in the line of his vocation and takes a keen and lively interest in the affairs which affect his community. Born in Roanoke County, Virginia, December 29, 1844, Mr. Sloan is a son of Charles and Eliza (Trout) Sloan, both natives of the Old Dominion. During the fall of 1859 the parents brought their family overland to Clinton County, Missouri, locating on a farm six miles south of Plattsburg, where for many years the father successfully pursued the occupation of tilling the soil. He was allowed to live to witness a wonderful change in the locality in which he had settled during its infancy, won well-merited success through the homely medium of industry and constant labor, and passed away at the advanced age of ninety-three years, respected and esteemed by those among whom he had lived so long. Mrs. Sloan also attained advanced age, being eighty-three years old at the time of her demise. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom seven are living at this time: Louise, who is the widow of Thomas Somers; Sarah, the wife of Solomon Sparks, of Arizona; James A., of this review; David R., a resident of Colorado; Lucinda A., who is unmarried; Mary S., the wife of James Krigen; Jeremiah Sloan, of Kansas; and Alice, who is the wife of Aden Krouch.

James A. Sloan was past fourteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to the State of Missouri. He had commenced his educational training in the public schools of the East, and after coming to Missouri attended the primitive schools taught here during that day. Reared a farmer, when he attained his majority he began hiring out by the month, and thus continued two years, carefully saving his earnings, with the result that he was able to make his first purchase of forty acres. From time to time he added to this until he had a goodly acreage, but hard times and poor conditions came and Mr. Sloan lost nearly all he possessed. Nothing daunted, he courageously faced the world again as a day laborer, and thus was given another start, from which he has been able to accumulate 240 acres of fine land. A consistently progressive farmer, Mr. Sloan uses the most modern methods and machinery in his work, and finds the use of a new model Studebaker automobile a medium through which he finds enjoyment as well as a help to him in his business activities. His rating in commercial circles is high, and those who have had business transactions with him will give testimony of his integrity and fidelity. Through his extensive operations he has done much to add to the prestige of his community as a thriving farming cen-

ter, and during the many years that he has resided in DeKalb County he has been foremost in promoting its interests.

Mr. Sloan was married to Miss Mattie Wills, who was born in Platt County, Missouri, and she died in 1888, having been the mother of four children, of whom one is living in 1914: Roy, who is a resident of Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. Sloan was married to Miss Jennie Trout, who was born and reared in Virginia, and they have one son, Charles, who is twelve years of age and attending the public school.

Mr. and Mrs. Sloan are consistent members of the Baptist Church, in which he is serving as a member of the board of trustees. He is a member also of the Vigilance Committee, and in his political views is a democrat. His influence in his community has always been given to those things which have promised the advancement of education and good citizenship, and as a result he is entitled to the respect and esteem of all right-thinking men.

**JOHN HALEY.** The record of John Haley, one of the old and highly respected agriculturists of De Kalb County, is an especially interesting one, his career having been crowded with exciting experiences ever since his arrival in this country. A bound boy; subsequently a Union soldier during the Civil war, a passenger on an old Mississippi River steamboat which blew up with great loss of life, and finally a successful farmer, holding his own capably amid strong competition—such have been the salient points of his life. Withal, he has ever proved himself a good citizen, displaying the sturdy characteristics which have made his race known around the world.

John Haley is an Irishman, born December 25, 1842. He was ten years of age when he accompanied his parents in their emigration from Erin to the United States, the family locating in Holmes County, Ohio. There he was bound out by his parents, and as a bound youth he grew to manhood, being released at the age of twenty years, at which time, in August, 1862, he enlisted for service in the Union army during the Civil war, becoming a private of Company A, One Hundred Second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, this regiment being attached to the western department, Army of the Cumberland. In September, 1864, Mr. Haley was captured by the Confederate general, Forrest, and was held a prisoner until April 24, 1865, when he was exchanged and returned to his regiment, from which he was given his honorable discharge in May, 1865, at Camp Chase, Ohio. Returning to Holmes County, he was on board the old steamer "Sultana," which blew up eight miles above Memphis, and of its passengers and crew eight hundred out of about twenty-four hundred were drowned. This was before his discharge. For several years Mr. Haley was engaged as a farm hand at different points, but in 1867 came to De Kalb County, Missouri, and located in Colfax Township, here working as a hand for two or three years. He first secured 120 acres of land, and also farmed an additional eighty in partnership, but subsequently bought his partner's interests, and at this time owns and operates 200 acres, all in one body. As he was a faithful, courageous and hard-fighting soldier, so has he been an industrious, enterprising and thoroughly progressive agriculturist, making the most of such opportunities as have presented themselves and at all times displaying the greatest integrity and high business principles. His loyalty to his community is proverbial, and his fellow-citizens may rely upon him absolutely to support movements which will result in the advancement of the public welfare.

In September, 1868, Mr. Haley was married to Miss Mattie Roberts, who was born and reared in Missouri, and they became the parents of



five children, as follows: Ira, who is engaged in farming in Colfax Township; Mary, who is the wife of Clarence Miller, of Osceola, Nebraska; Mattie, who is the wife of William Coen, of Texas; Louisa, single and a resident of Nebraska; and Dell, single and living in Texas. Mr. Haley's first wife died in 1878, and he was married later to Mary E. Fife, six children having been born to this union: Owen; Ralph; Ruby, the wife of Samuel Matter; Mattie, the wife of Ed Bowers, of Rowena; and one who died in infancy. In political matters, Mr. Haley is a republican, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, while in the army, and since that time has steadfastly supported the principles and candidates of the Grand Old Party.

COL. JOHN E. HICKS. With the coming of John E. Hicks, a young farmer to Colfax Township in 1870, there was established a family which has since reflected credit upon local business, agricultural, social and religious conditions, and which is now represented by Colonel Hicks, his wife and his five daughters. When he arrived in this locality Colonel Hicks was without capital or influential friends, and practically his sole assets were represented by his ambition, determination and energetic nature. With these as a foundation, he has steadily built up a structure of business substantiality, and a position in the confidence of the community, and in addition to being the owner of a handsome and productive farm in Colfax Township, is president of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of De Kalb County, and for a long period of years has served in positions of trust and responsibility within the gift of the people.

John E. Hicks was born December 4, 1846, in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Daniel and Urilla (Hade) Hicks, natives of that county, who came to Missouri in 1879 and here passed the remaining years of their lives in the peaceful pursuits of the farm. They were the parents of three sons, of whom two are living at this time: Charles D., foreman of the die shops of the Burlington Railroad, at St. Joseph; and John E. John E. Hicks was reared amid rural surroundings on his father's farm in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, and there acquired his education in the public schools, which he attended until reaching the age of eighteen years. During the latter years of the Civil war, he accepted a position as clerk in a store at Hagerstown, Maryland, where he remained for five years, and at the end of that period started for the West. He first located at Polo, Illinois, where he gained some business experience as the proprietor of a general store, but after three years disposed of his interests, and with the capital thus acquired came to Missouri, arriving in Colfax Township in 1870. Feeling himself ready to establish a home of his own, and having met the lady of his choice, Colonel Hicks was married October 17, 1872, in Colfax Township, to Miss Elmira McClintock, who was born in Perry County, Pennsylvania, February 11, 1852, and from her native Keystone State moved to Crawford County, Ohio, and thence, at the age of eighteen years, to Missouri. Mrs. Hicks died October 7, 1914, at the St. Joseph Hospital, St. Joseph, Missouri.

Colonel Hicks had made a good start in his operations and the young couple settled down to housekeeping on a farm of eighty acres, to which he has constantly added from time to time, although he still retains his original eighty-acre purchase. Colonel and Mrs. Hicks had five daughters, and all are living. They are: Margaret W., who is the wife of Leonard Rush, of Long Beach, California; Lucy C., who is the wife of Henry Uphoff, of Washington Township, De Kalb County; Cora E., who is the wife of B. F. Wright, of McPherson County, Nebraska, where he

owns a section of land; Julia M., who is single and is caring for her parents; and Tena E., who is the wife of Grover C. Wright, of Camden Township, De Kalb County. Colonel Hicks and his daughters are all connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, which they attend at Ridgeville. Mrs. Hicks was also connected with that church. Two of her brothers served as soldiers during the Civil war.

Colonel Hicks had been a lifelong republican until 1912, but in that year the actions of the party did not meet with his approval and he transferred his allegiance to the new progressive organization to which he has since given his support. For thirty years he has served in the capacity of district school clerk, has been clerk and assessor of Colfax Township for two years, and for four years has been overseer of district No. 2. His public services have been characterized by the same devotion to duty and faithful fidelity that have marked his activities in his private transactions. When the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company of De Kalb County was organized, Colonel Hicks took an agency, subsequently was made a member of the directing board, and finally was elected its president, a position which he holds at the present time. Few men in this part of the county have formed a wider acquaintance than has the Colonel, and it is safe to state that none have in greater degree the general esteem and respect of the public.

W. S. GALE, M. D. A learned, painstaking and conscientious exponent of the science of medicine and surgery is found in Dr. W. S. Gale, who since his arrival at Osborn in 1905 has gained a professional footing which places him high among the medical men of Northwest Missouri. In the securing of his present prestige, Doctor Gale has been forced to labor long and conscientiously, for his apprenticeship was a tedious one, yet his labors have met with their just reward, not alone in the accumulation of material things, but in gaining a high professional standing among his fellow-practitioners, who have elected him to positions of importance and high honor.

Doctor Gale was born in October, 1876, in Appanoose County, Iowa, and is a son of Joseph W. and Louise C. (Severs) Gale, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Illinois, who were married in Iowa. The son of a farmer, Doctor Gale was reared amid rural surroundings, attending the district school during the winter terms and assisting his father in the work of the farm during the summer months. Eager for knowledge, the youth finished the curriculum of the graded schools when seventeen years of age, and at that time entered the high school at Moulton, from which he was graduated, next turning his attention to pharmacy, at Iowa University. On receiving his degree of Graduate Pharmacist, in 1895, he secured employment as a prescription clerk in a pharmacy at Unionville, Iowa, where he spent five years, in the meantime saving his earnings faithfully in order that he might complete his education in medicine, a profession to which he had decided to devote himself. In 1901 he realized his cherished ambition when he entered Barnes Medical University at St. Louis, Missouri, where he was graduated in 1905, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession at Milton, Iowa, remaining there for one year. In July, 1906, Doctor Gale came to Osborn, which city has since been his home and field of practice. Here he has gained the unqualified esteem and confidence of the townspeople, and as a result he has acquired a very flattering and satisfying practice of a general character, having some of the foremost people of this part of the county as his patients. He is a skilled diagnostician, and his success in the treatment of a number of complicated and long-standing cases has served



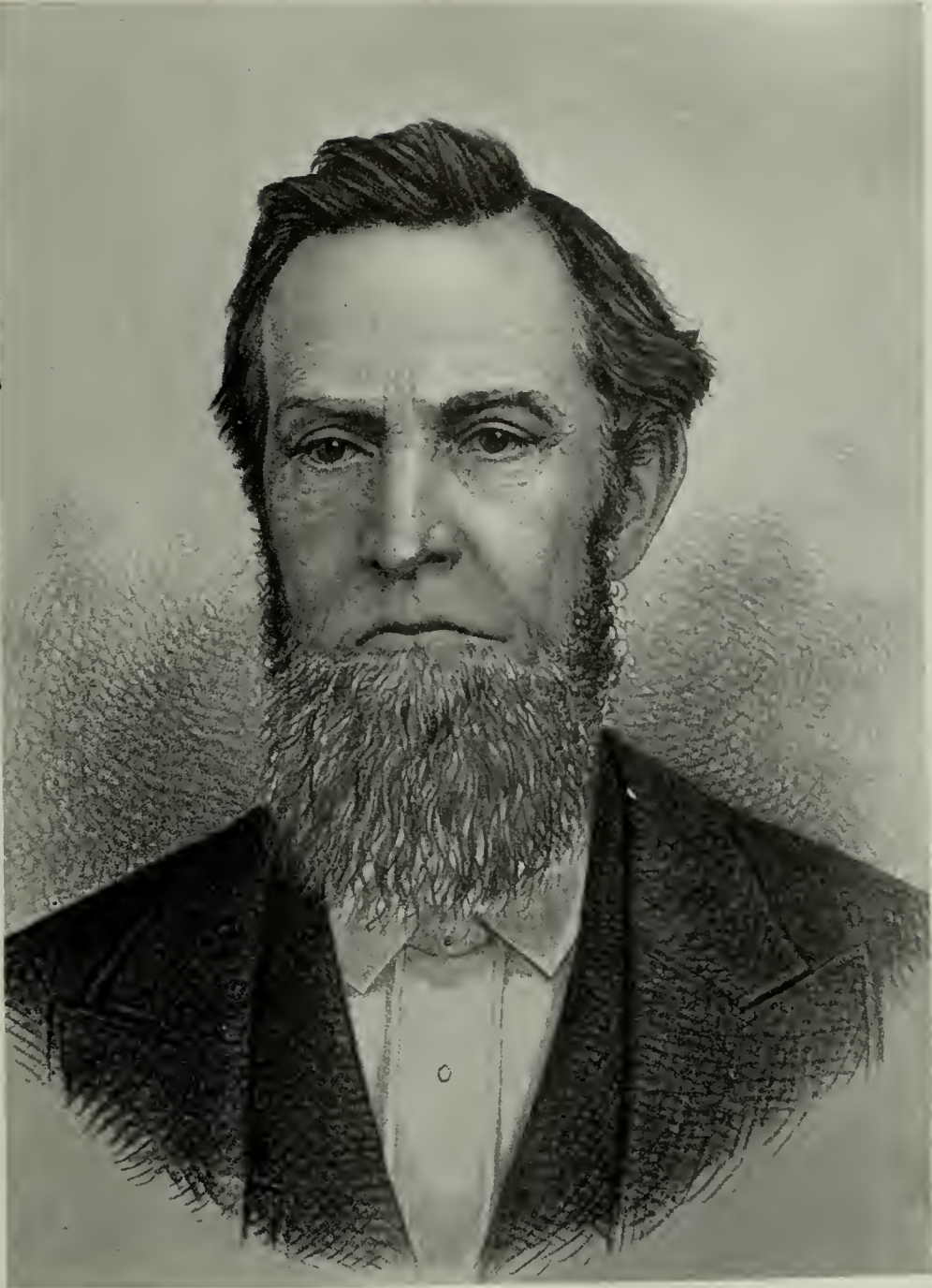
to give him added prestige. A valued member of the De Kalb County Medical Society, in 1910 his fellow-practitioners evidenced their high regard for his abilities by electing him to the presidency of this organization, a position which he still retains. He is also a member of the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On November 21, 1899, Doctor Gale was united in marriage with Miss Myrtle May Rhoades, who was born, reared and educated in Iowa. They have one son: John Joseph Wasson, born January 22, 1900. Doctor and Mrs. Gale are consistent members of the Christian Church, in which he is an elder and superintendent of the Sunday School. Fraternally, he is connected with Osborn Lodge No. 317, Free and Accepted Masons; Diamond Cross Lodge No. 80, Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen of America. To his professional equipment the Doctor adds a delightful personality and manner, and his friends, once won, are retained indefinitely. He is a republican in politics, and while he has never been an office seeker, has always been ready to perform the duties of citizenship, thus serving as a member of the town council for several terms and as health officer for seven years.

JOSEPH S. HUGHES. No history of Richmond and its representative men would be complete without mention of the late Joseph S. Hughes, one of the most helpful men who have contributed to the city's growth and prosperity. A resident of the community from the time it was a hamlet, over a period of sixty years, he was closely identified with commerce, industry and finance, and through the medium of honorable dealing, integrity and probity of character rose to a high place in the confidence of his fellow men. Mr. Hughes was a native of Jessamine County, Kentucky, and was born January 11, 1820, the sixth son and seventh child of John and Elizabeth (Berry) Hughes.

The grandfather of Joseph S. Hughes, whose father settled on the east shore of Maryland at an early day, was Joseph Hughes, of Welsh descent. He married Sarah Swann before the Revolutionary war and afterwards served gallantly in that struggle. In 1777 he removed to Pennsylvania and settled in the old Red Stone Fort, now Brownsville, on the Monongahela River, where John Hughes was born on the 2d of November, 1777. In 1779 the family removed to Kentucky and for a number of years lived at Bryant's Station. After the Indian troubles subsided, they settled in Jessamine County, Kentucky. John Hughes and his maternal grandfather, Samuel Berry, were soldiers in the war of 1812, and served with bravery under Gen. W. H. Harrison. In 1822, when Joseph Hughes was two years old, his father came to Missouri and located in Boone County, becoming one of the pioneer farmers of that section, and here the remainder of his life was passed in successful agricultural pursuits. He developed a large acreage of land, and in numerous other ways assisted in the advancement of his community and was known as a good and public-spirited citizen.

Joseph S. Hughes remained at home on the farm until he was eighteen years old, assisting his father in the summer months, while in the winter he was given his educational training in the district schools of Boone County. His arrival in Richmond occurred in 1838, when he came to this city to accept a position as a salesman in a dry goods store, thus securing his introduction to business life. Mr. Hughes continued to hold this position for six years. By that year, through industry, self-denial and economy, he had acquired sufficient means to begin merchandising on his own account, and for five years met with success in this venture. In 1849, desiring to broaden the scope of his activities, he formed a partnership with George T. Wasson, of Richmond, for the pur-



*J. S. Hughes*





pose of carrying on a general merchandise business under the firm style of Hughes & Wasson, a combination which continued until 1859.

On March 1, 1856, Mr. Hughes was elected secretary of the Richmond Insurance Company, a position which he continued to fill until June 23, 1859, at which time he became cashier of the branch of the Union Bank, located at Richmond. He served as such until the national banking law supplanted the state banks. The parent bank, organized under the national banking law, closed the branches, and January 1, 1866, Mr. Hughes and George T. Wasson became the purchasers of the assets of the Richmond branch bank and organized a private banking house under the style of Hughes & Wasson, which continued until January 1, 1877, when Mr. Wasson sold his interests to James Hughes and his son Burnett, and since that time the business has been conducted under the firm name of J. S. Hughes & Company. In 1869, when the St. Louis & St. Joseph Railroad, later the St. Joseph branch of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, and now the St. Joseph branch of the Santa Fe, was completed to Richmond, Joseph S. Hughes, with John Gibson and William Wilson, commenced seeking a shaft for the purpose of developing the coal interests in the vicinity of Richmond. The undertaking was successful and greatly increased the business prosperity and material wealth of Richmond and the vicinity. At one time, in 1881, the firm operated three mines and employed 110 men. While personal energy, incited by ambition, enhances one's individual interests, it at the same time promotes the welfare of the community. This being true, it is safe to assume there never has lived a more useful citizen in Ray County than Joseph S. Hughes.

On October 2, 1844, Mr. Hughes was married to Miss Ann Laura Hughes, daughter of George and Eliza (Belt) Hughes, natives of Kentucky and pioneers of Howard County, Missouri. Mrs. Hughes is the survivor of her parents' two children, and was born in Howard County, Missouri, October 2, 1830. George Hughes, her father, died in 1833, and her mother married Maj. John H. Morehead, by whom she had four children, there being one survivor, Mrs. Kemper, of Columbia, Missouri. Major Morehead was for some years a dry goods merchant of Richmond, but during the gold rush of the "days of '49" he went to California and there passed away. Mrs. Morehead survived him some years and died at St. Joseph, Missouri, when eighty-one years of age. Nine children have been born to Joseph S. and Ann Laura Hughes, namely: George A. and Charles B., residents of Richmond; Martha, who is the wife of J. M. Furgeson, of this city; Robert L. and John, who are deceased; and Mary, the wife of W. W. Knight, of Kansas City, Missouri. Three are deceased.

Mr. Hughes lived in Richmond for many years, and under his eyes the rude hamlet, with its poorly constructed buildings, its rough roads, its mediocre stores and its inferior transportation facilities, grew and developed into a center of business importance and educational activity, with commodious and substantial business structures, residences, schools and churches, the home of art, culture and refinement. This change was not brought about in a day, but was the outcome of years of faithful labor on the part of men of such character as Mr. Hughes. He was a member of the Christian Church for many years and took an active part in its work. No man has ever lived and labored in Richmond who is more highly spoken of even at this time, and his death, May 3, 1898, caused universal grief among those who had been his associates and who had learned to admire and esteem him because of his numerous sterling qualities of mind and heart.



J. W. GIBSON. The career of J. W. ("Watt") Gibson, who is now residing on his well-improved homestead, near Frazier, Buchanan County, has been a remarkable and thrilling one. His seven trips across the plains, beginning in 1849, contain sufficient material from which to compose a large and interesting volume, but it was during the Civil war, in which his sympathies and support were given to the Confederacy, that he passed through some of the most daring exploits that a brave man ever experienced. Time and again he faced death at the hands of the enemy, yet in each instance his cool bravery and his remarkable marksmanship saved his life, and today, after fifty years of honorable citizenship since those scenes of conflict, he remains to relate, in sturdy old age, the vicissitudes of the career of a man whose life for the most part has been passed in stirring scenes.

J. W. Gibson, or "Watt" Gibson, as he is familiarly known all over Northwest Missouri, was born on a farm in Bartow County, Georgia, January 22, 1829. While he was yet an infant, his parents, George and Jemima Gibson, moved to East Tennessee, and there the family home was made until the spring of 1839, when the father, hearing from relatives who had gone to what was later known as the "Platte Purchase," in Northwest Missouri, sold his Tennessee land, for which he received \$4,000 in "Indiana Shinplasters," loaded his large family, with a rude and limited camping outfit, into two wagons, and started bravely out on the journey to the western home. Watt, then a boy of ten years, strong and energetic, was given a pony, saddle and bridle, and placed in charge of a herd of cattle and horses. The journey through the mountain region of Tennessee and Kentucky was a long and tiresome one, as the country was new. Mr. Gibson well remembers the journey and the passing out of the rough country into the beautiful "Blue Grass" region of Kentucky, the numerous turnpikes and the many negroes on the plantations. He had heard of the great Ohio River and in due time they reached that mighty stream, where he saw his first ferryboat, a huge affair driven by horse-power. To his great surprise, their two teams, with the herd of horses and cattle, were driven aboard and all subsequently safely landed on the Indiana shore. The father soon exchanged his \$4,000 in paper for \$4,000 in silver, and Mr. Gibson recalls that it made a "big pile of money." Their trip lay across the states of Indiana and Illinois, and it was made without incidents of note. The family finally reached the mighty Mississippi, which they crossed at Alton, Illinois, and from there until they arrived in Tremont Township, Buchanan County, they were in Missouri, arriving May 29, 1839, and immediately settling on a tract of land one and one-quarter miles southeast of what is now Garrettsburg. Here the father put up a rude log cabin of one room, with a broad fireplace across one end of it and the cabin covered with clapboards, weighted down by means of heavy beams, as not a nail or piece of iron was used in the construction of this pioneer home. The neighbors gave assistance in erecting this little cabin, and in it the family began their life in Missouri. Conditions here were primitive. Horses, cattle, hogs and sheep were raised, but there was no market for this stock. Hemp was the only product that could be raised and converted into money at Robidoux's Landing, now St. Joseph. Finally, in 1847, the father decided to start dealing in cattle, as he still had his \$4,000 and considerable other money. Accordingly, he got together a herd of about 500 head of cattle, which were driven to Iowa, and a part sold at a profit in that state, and the rest were driven to Illinois, on through Indiana, and into Ohio, and eventually into the State of Pennsylvania, where the last of the animals were sold. This venture showed a nice profit, and as all the money received was taken in silver,

it was quite a burden to carry it all the way back to Missouri on horseback. In 1848 Watt Gibson and his brother Isaac took a herd about the same size and over much the same route for a man by the name of Peter Boyer, this also proving a successful venture. In 1848-9, Mr. Gibson began to hear rumors of the wonderful discoveries of gold in California, and in the latter year, with his brothers, William and James, decided to join a party. This consisted of twenty men and boys, all from Buchanan County, and Robert Gilmore who had previously crossed the plains, was chosen as pilot. Mr. Gibson and his brothers rigged up a wagon with four yoke of oxen, and loaded into it a year's provisions, plenty of ammunition for their guns and a half a barrel of good whiskey, and the outfit started from Fremont Township on the first day of May and remained the first night at St. Joseph. The next day they started on their long trail West. They reached the Platte River without more trouble than expected in that day, seeing numerous deer and antelopes, and, arriving a few miles above what is now the City of Grand Island, found the river bank full. The next day they started up the south bank of the Platte and continued for fifty miles beyond the junction of the North and South Platte ere they crossed the latter, then to the former, which they followed to the south of the Laramie River and up this stream about a mile to Fort Laramie. Here they met the first white man except emigrants since leaving home, and for a day or two rested under the protection of the fort. They then moved across a mountainous country for about 150 miles, this the home of the Crow and Sioux Indians, at that time not to be trusted. One of the company had to stand guard at night all through that country. It was in this section subsequently, in 1851 and 1855, the Indians tried to rob Mr. Gibson and his brothers, and in the latter year, when James and Robert Gibson were bringing a herd of cattle over this section the Indians shot Robert, then a lad of seventeen years. After crossing this great bend of the Platte, they again came to that river, and as it was found too high to ford, they built a raft of cottonwood logs, and on it ferried their wagons and camp outfit across. The cattle swam the river, and all got over safe. Soon they came to the Sweetwater River, up which they traveled many miles, and near its headwaters came to Independence Rock, upon which they found the names of hundreds of emigrants, and Mr. Gibson carved his name thereon. Arriving at the crest of the Rocky Mountains and the Continental Divide, they descended into the Valley of Green River, and down this traveled for some days, then going over a high range of mountains and into the Valley of Bear River, down this to Soda Springs, where boiling hot water spurted from the ground, thence in a northwesterly direction to Fort Hall, on the Snake River, and down this stream to the mouth of Raft River, where they left the Oregon trail and started southwest over a trackless and unknown country. They suffered terribly in an alkali desert before reaching a branch of the Humbolt River, and on the way to Big Meadows, on the Humboldt, had two oxen stolen by the Digger Indians and came near having a fight with them. On reaching Humboldt Lake, the party found they had a wide desert to cross. The first day no water was found, nor a living spear of anything, and they did not dare to stop to camp that night but pushed on, daylight finding them still in the desert. About noon they found there was evidence of water, and ere long they reached a branch of the Carson River, into which the cattle and horses plunged frenziedly, while many of the men jumped into the stream with all their clothes on. The journey was then up the Carson River to where Carson City now stands, and after crossing a rugged country they descended into Grass Valley and fifteen miles farther on came to Weaver Creek, arriving August 12,



1849. Here for the first time they saw the glitter of gold. That night Mr. Gibson was taken sick with the flux and for a week it was not known whether he would live or die. When the party finally reached Sacramento they did not know it until told, but when Mr. Gibson made his second trip it was a booming town. In September, 1849, they took up claims on the American River and at once began panning for gold, but soon decided to go to Shasta City, 200 miles up the Sacramento River. The brothers spent the winter of 1849 at Shasta, and through the kindness of two prospectors, Charles Laffoon and Mike Cody, who had built a cabin in which they sold liquor and gambled, Mr. Gibson and his brother James, who was then down with the scurvy, found a home. William Gibson and a Mr. Gleason had taken the ox-team back to Sacramento for a supply of provisions to last through the winter and did not return until Christmas, being worn out from their 400-mile trip. All then moved into a vacant cabin in which they lived until spring. In May, 1850, Mr. Gibson and Mr. Gleason rigged up two jack mules and went over to the Salmon River, where they panned for gold. They were the first to prospect on that river, and about the first at Sacramento, at Shasta City and on Trinity River. Mr. Gibson was successful during his six months' stay on the Salmon, but received word that his brothers were coming across the plains from Missouri, and decided to meet them, and on this trip had an experience with a grizzly bear, which, however, did not prove serious. On the American River, Salmon Falls, Mr. Gibson met his brothers Isaac, Zach and Robert, who with William, James and Watt made six of the Gibson brothers in camp in California. They decided to buy cattle and by December 1st had a fine herd grazing on Cash Creek, built a cabin and staked out a ranch, red clover growing as wild as wild oats. The winters of 1850 and 1851 were spent there, in hunting and watching their cattle, and Mr. Gibson still looks back on that time as the happiest period of his life. In the spring of 1851 the Gibson boys sold their cattle along the Sacramento and American rivers, for beef, at an average of \$150 per head. In that year Mr. Gibson returned home across the plains, reaching the homestead about the middle of September. About the first of January, 1852, he began buying cattle, and by May 1st had 550 head ready to drive across the plains, with twenty-five men in charge of the herd. The herd reached California in good shape, and by March, 1853, the animals were fat and ready for market. Late in that year Mr. Gibson started back across the mountains to meet his brother Isaac with his herd of cattle. They met on Carson River, with 800 or 1,000 cattle, which were driven to their California ranch, and at that time James, Zach and Robert decided to return to Missouri for another herd. Leaving William and Isaac in charge of the herd, the four brothers purchased four tickets for New York for \$800 and took a vessel for Panama, crossed the Isthmus on muleback and by boat and then boarded the ship George Law for New York, where they purchased tickets for St. Louis, Missouri, via Buffalo, Toledo, Quincy, Illinois, and then by boat, traveling overland from St. Louis to their home and purchasing cattle on the way. They arrived home Christmas Day, 1853, having made the trip in less than two months. By April 1, 1854, they had a herd of 600 in the home pasture, and with thirty head of mules and horses, two wagons loaded with provisions and twenty men, they started for California. Mr. Gibson remained in California during the winter of 1854 and 1855, hunting and enjoying himself generally, but August 1, 1855, started back to meet his brothers James and Robert, but on meeting James found that Robert had been killed by Indians. These cattle were sold in the spring of 1856, and Mr. Gibson remained in the

cattle business until the winter of 1859, when he returned to his old home late in the winter, taking charge of the old homestead.

It was about time, however, for the Civil war to break forth, and life was made miserable for those, who like Mr. Gibson were southern sympathizers. He did not take part until forced to do so by the unbearable conditions about him, and about August 1, 1861, saddled his horse, buckled on his great Navy Colts, and started alone to join Price's army, which he reached just after the battle of Wilson's Creek, after narrowly escaping capture on a number of occasions. He there helped bury the dead, and then went with Price on his campaign north. He joined the company under Capt. Elijah Gates, organized principally of Buchanan county boys who furnished their own horses. The army soon reached the Osage River, and Gates was ordered to take his men and scout toward Fort Scott, Kansas, where the Union general, Lane, was located with quite a force. On this trip Mr. Gibson and his companions tried to get away with a lot of horses, ponies and mules, and while they succeeded in their object it precipitated a fight between the two forces, although Gates' men got back to camp all right and the next day Price started toward Fort Scott with Gates in the lead. The forces met and Mr. Gibson was nearly captured. Following this came the battle of Lexington against Mulligan's forces, who were captured, and Price then went back to Springfield and Gates and his men came home. It was while on this trip that Mr. Gibson had numerous escapes from death or capture. On one occasion, while at the home of his brother James, his brother Isaac, Billy Bridgeman and George Boyer also being present, he was surprised while talking at the supper table by a troop of Union soldiers, who completely surrounded the house, the captain calling out in a loud voice for him to come out and surrender. He informed them that they would not be hurt, but each knew this to be an untruth, and accordingly they put out the lights and proceeded to slip out in the dark and escape. Mr. Gibson faced a dozen soldiers, who fired at him but missed, and he and his brother Isaac opened fire with their Navies and routed the whole force in front of them, although the brothers were forced to flee without their horses or saddles. Soon Mr. Gibson rejoined Price, and he and Billy Bridgeman had to force a ferryman to carry them across the Missouri River. They had many exciting brushes with the enemy before reaching Price, who was en route to join Van Dorn at Fayetteville, Arkansas. After the battle of Pea Ridge, when General Price started for Memphis, Mr. Gibson decided to again return to his home, and while here he was compelled to remain in the brush during the greater part of the time. Afterward he and others decided to start for the front again, but the night before their intended departure a traitor had given the location of their camp to the Federal commander and a troop was sent to capture them. This caused them to become separated, but Mr. Gibson found his way to the camp of Quantrell, who received them, as Jesse and Frank James, who were in the camp, were acquainted with the Gibson boys. Mr. Gibson also met Cole Younger, who, with the James boys, afterwards became a noted outlaw. After a short stay Watt and James Gibson left the Quantrell camp and went to Horsehead, Arkansas, where they overtook the army in camp. In the spring of 1863 Mr. Gibson went with Price to Little Rock, Arkansas, but that city was evacuated for a point fifty miles south. There Mr. Gibson was in the brigade of Clark, with Colonel Mercer, Major Gaines and Captain Miller. This command later did effective work near Vicksburg, on the Mississippi, just before that city was captured by Grant, July 4, 1863. In 1864 Mr. Gibson was in camp in Arkansas until General Steele started from Little Rock on a march to Shreveport, Louisiana, and Price



ordered those without horses to join Gen. Dick Taylor's 10,000 troops in their effort to keep Banks and Steele from forming a junction. Mr. Gibson joined Taylor's troops, and April 8, 1864, participated in the attack on Banks, who was defeated. His company then rejoined Price, who had Steele penned up in Camden, Arkansas, which place was evacuated by the Union general after his defeat. Later Mr. Gibson was with Price, Marmaduke and Shelby on their march north to Missouri, where they located at Glasgow. There he joined Lieutenant Evans and about twenty-five men, bound for Buchanan County, and soon fell in with the noted bushwhacker, Bill Anderson, who said that there were about 300 militia at Carrollton, Missouri, and that he believed that Evans and his men could whip them. "He gave us fifteen of his bushwhackers," relates Mr. Gibson, "and we rode into Carrollton, surprised the pickets, and captured the whole force." Two days later he was again hiding in the brush in Tremont Township near his old home, with some comrades, and during their stay there they captured three soldiers who had been sent out from St. Joseph as pickets, about three miles from Agency. Later they established their camp east of the Platte River, near the home of Joab Shultz. George Jeffreys, a Union man, discovered them and reported them to the Union commander at St. Joseph, but Mr. Gibson and his party received warning and made their escape, although they suffered many hardships on their way back to Arkansas. Coming to the Arkansas River about twenty miles below Fort Smith, they crossed the stream on a raft of cottonwood logs, lashed together, swimming their horses alongside. They reached Price's army at Clarksville, Texas, and there they remained until the surrender of General Lee, at which time they broke camp and started for home. This trip back north through Texas, Arkansas and Missouri, was the most perilous in all the war for Mr. Gibson. His horse and those of his friends were stolen by pretended sympathizers, they were frequently without food for twenty-four hours at a time, and on one occasion had to chew elm bark for a little nourishment. Mr. Gibson's famous Colts Navies, his wonderful coolness in the face of danger, his nerve and his phenomenal marksmanship saved his life time and again.

On his arrival home, Mr. Gibson learned from his sister that Trav. Turner was fitting out a train for Salt Lake, and he at once decided to join him; but how to pass through St. Joseph and join Turner's train on the west bank of the Missouri River without being discovered by Federal enemies was a problem. It was solved by Mr. Gibson by shaving closely, parting his hair in the middle, donning female attire and riding in a buggy with his sister, passing as a Clay County friend, Mrs. Wilson. The disguise was not penetrated and Mr. Gibson managed to reach the train, in which there were nineteen men, among whom he was known under the alias of John Allen. In due time they reached Salt Lake City, but en route Mr. Turner took sick and turned his train over to Mr. Gibson, going to Salt Lake by easy stages to be doctored. On reaching Salt Lake City and efficiently completing his contract, Mr. Gibson found himself once more out of employment, but, hearing that Montana was a good country to which to go, he secured equipment from Turner, to whom he gave his personal note for \$4,000, for 125 head of poor cattle. Mr. Gibson decided to drive these cattle to Boulder Creek, near Helena, Montana. Turner felt that Mr. Gibson had saved his train, and in appreciation thereof made him a present of a fine mare, a modern and valuable gun and a wagon load of provisions. Jim Curl, another Buchanan County boy, had sixteen head of cattle, and joined Mr. Gibson in his trip to Montana, and together they made the journey, where they found they were the only white settlers of Boulder Creek.

They found plenty of fine grass on the mountain sides, built a cabin, and there passed the winter of 1865-6, in close proximity to a band of friendly Indians. During the summer of 1866 Mr. Gibson butchered and sold his cattle to the mining camps, the last one being at Helena, and while in that city his brother William and his family arrived there. Later Mr. Gibson, his brother and Curl decided to return to Missouri, and accordingly went to Fort Benton, where they fitted up a flatboat, upon which fifty people floated down the Missouri River, the Gibsons arriving at their home late in October. There Mr. Gibson resided all winter in peace, but about the first of March one Joe Lamons swore out a warrant for his arrest for stealing a horse from him during one of his trips home during the war. On Mr. Gibson's next trip to St. Joseph a deputy sheriff placed him under arrest, to which he submitted, but when Fish, the sheriff, tried to humiliate him by his treatment, language and bearing, Mr. Gibson resented it and ere he gave himself up the sheriff realized what manner of man he had to deal with. The arrest was merely an act of persecution and when the case was called at Platte City no one appeared to prosecute and he was dismissed.

On August 25, 1868, Mr. Gibson was married to Miss Sarah R. Boone, who was born May 2, 1849, daughter of Ratliff and Sarah (Frantz) Boone, early pioneers to Missouri from Kentucky. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gibson: Tipton B., who is a farmer of Tremont Township; Jewell Watt, who is residing at home; Minnie E., also at home; Victoria, who is now Mrs. Bennett Moseley, of Tremont Township and the mother of one child, Renfro; Susan, who is now Mrs. Lorin Diller, of Danville, Illinois; and Bertha, who is now Mrs. Larkin Stamper of Tremont Township, and the mother of one child, Roma, who is now attending high school in St. Joseph.

The foregoing is but a sketch of some of the more salient points in an active career. In his book, published in 1912, "Recollections of a Pioneer," Mr. Gibson sets forth all the incidents, experiences and thrilling moments of his life, and it forms a narrative well worth the reading. It has received favorable notices from the press and has been endorsed by the public by a healthy sale. Mr. Gibson and his estimable wife are now living on their fine farm in Tremont Township, where they expect to spend the remainder of their lives. From the time of his return from Montana, Mr. Gibson has been more or less actively engaged in the peaceful pursuits of farming and stockraising, and there is no more honorable or more highly respected citizen in Buchanan County. He does not belong to any church, but supports all religious denominations in their worthy movements. He does not believe in fraternal orders because he values his home pleasures above any to be secured away from his fireside. While he has generally supported the principles of the democratic party, he has never been a rabid partisan, and has always had a wholesome respect and tolerance for the opinions of others. His life has been full, and he has been granted advanced years; now, in the evening of life, he can look back without a regret, satisfied that he has fulfilled his responsibilities as he has seen them, and that his debt to mankind is fully paid.

**SIMON BICKEL.** A man who has been connected with many phases of the life of Lathrop for a number of years, and who has always played his part well is Simon Bickel, now mayor of the city. He was first elected to that office in 1909, and in 1913 the people of the city again gave him a vote of confidence in his ability and competence as an efficient administrative of the local affairs. Mr. Bickel has also been a business man and has made a good record in every walk of life. He is



a man who always does what he thinks is right, and his honest and square dealing has won him hosts of friends throughout this section of Clinton County. He was recently appointed trustee and manager to close up the business affairs of E. D. Martin as receiver, and the duties of that trust he has administered with the same fidelity and vigor which his friends have come to associate closely with his personality.

Simon Bickel was born in Elkhart County, Indiana, October 30, 1853. His father was a Pennsylvanian, of Holland Dutch descent, by name Benjamin Bickel, a native of Berks County. Benjamin Bickel married Catherine Shuey and died leaving three sons. J. M. Bickel is a resident of California, while E. C. is in Elkhart, Indiana.

Simon Bickel received his early education in the public schools and in 1870 married Emma Elwood, who was of an English family and was born in Illinois, a daughter of Abraham Elwood, a native of England. Mr. Bickel was engaged in farming in Daviess County for a number of years and in 1882 went to Dundy County, Nebraska, and spent five years improving upon a quarter section of land. In spite of the hardships and the difficulties, he stuck to his post until he succeeded, and then returned to Missouri and engaged in the meat market business in Clinton County. He subsequently established a bottling works, and has combined those two lines very successfully.

Mr. and Mrs. Bickel are the parents of six children, one son and five daughters. Charles E., the son, who is associated with his father as a partner in business, married Miss Floy McGlothlan, a daughter of Rev. A. W. McGlothlan, a prominent citizen of Savannah, Missouri, and a member of the advisory board of editors of this publication. The daughters of Mr. Bickel and wife are: Mabel, Alberta, Bessie, Gertrude and Gladys. Mr. Bickel is an active democrat in politics, and has manifested a good deal of interest in party affairs in this section of the state. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church with his wife, and affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

WALTER F. THOMPSON. Conspicuous among the well known and highly respected citizens of Plattsburg is W. F. Thompson, who for seven years, since 1906, has satisfactorily filled the position of postmaster, performing all the duties devolving upon him in this capacity in an intelligent and efficient manner. A son of the late Walter Thompson, he was born January 3, 1875, in Missouri.

Walter Thompson died in Plattsburg, Missouri, in 1909, aged seventy-one years. As a young man he enlisted for service in the Civil war, and as a soldier made a good record for courage, bravery and faithfulness. He subsequently learned the trade of a miller, and becoming thoroughly familiar with all of its details manufactured a fine grade of flour. He was a sound republican in politics, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Julia Peterson, six children were born, as follows: Charles, a real estate dealer; W. F., the subject of this brief biographical sketch; Harry and Anna, clerks in the Plattsburg postoffice; and two who died in infancy.

Laying a substantial foundation for his future education in the public schools, W. F. Thompson afterward entered a printing establishment where he learned type-setting, read proof, and further developed his natural taste for journalism. He was subsequently connected with the Independent, for eighteen months having been associated with the late James H. Birch, and as a newspaper man was eminently successful. In 1906 Mr. Thompson was appointed postmaster at Plattsburg by President Roosevelt, an office he has since filled most capably.

Politically he is actively identified with the republican party; and fraternally he is a member of Lodge No. 64, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Cameron Encampment.

In 1901 Mr. Thompson was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Van Marter, who was born in New York, a daughter of C. Van Marter. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have one child, Lester Raymond, born August 11, 1902.

**GEORGE C. BRYAN.** A man who is known all over Clinton County, not only as a successful farmer, but through his active relations for four years as deputy county sheriff, George C. Bryan has a substantial place in this part of Northwest Missouri, and lives on a fine farm northwest of Plattsburg.

George C. Bryan was born in Monroe County, Missouri, June 9, 1872. His father, John F. Bryan, who now lives in Plattsburg, was former sheriff of Clinton County, and his son George was deputy during that time. John F. Bryan, born in Monroe County, Missouri, was a Confederate soldier, saw active service in Missouri and Arkansas under Gen. Sterling Price, and is honored both for his record in the stormy times of the nation and for his industrious and honorable citizenship since the war. John F. Bryan married a Miss McCann, who was born in Monroe County, and of a family of early settlers in that vicinity. When the Bryans left Monroe County and moved to Clinton County they settled five miles west of Plattsburg. The parents are now living quietly retired in Plattsburg. Their children were: George C.; Clarence Price; Thomas, and Allie Hunt.

George C. Bryan was educated in the common schools, and for a number of years lived in Plattsburg and was identified with the mercantile business and by fair treatment of customers and a thorough integrity gained many friends all over the county. He and his wife now own 260 acres in Concord Township, and while busy with the management of the estate and in making provisions for the future are also enjoying the comforts of life. They have a six-room residence, and a barn 34x60 feet, with all the improvements and equipments that go with an up-to-date Clinton County farm.

Mr. Bryan was married March 29, 1889, to Sarah E. Jones, who is a well educated woman, having attended the public schools and also a college at Columbia, Missouri. Her father was Daniel Jones, now deceased, and her mother's name was Mattie Stone. Charles E. Jones, the well known banker of Plattsburg, is a half-brother of Mrs. Bryan. The Jones family have long been known in Clinton County, and its history will be found on other pages of this work. Mrs. Bryan was the only child of her father's second wife, who died at the age of thirty-one. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan keep a hospitable home, have friends all over this section of Missouri, and are people who can be depended upon to support those agencies and movements which make for the wholesome betterment of any community. Mr. Bryan is a Knight Templar Mason, having affiliations with the Masonic branches at Plattsburg, and the church relations of himself and wife are with the Christian Church.

**J. L. HALFERTY.** The relations of J. L. Halferty to the community of Atchison Township in Clinton County are those of the substantial and progressive young farmer. Mr. Halferty has spent all his life in this community, and represents the younger generation, with all their characteristics of ambition, enthusiasm, progressive enterprise and vigorous citizenship. The Halferty farm is one that is known because of its high class improvements to every citizen of Atchison Township. It



comprises 180 acres of land. Mr. Halferty has been successful as a stock man, and both his father and grandfather before him prospered in the same line of endeavor. Mr. Halferty is in the habit of feeding about seventy-five head of cattle and 150 hogs each season. The farm and all its improvements suggest comfort and good living. The residence is an eight-room building, well furnished and located on an attractive site. The barn is well built on a foundation 40x60 feet, and adjoining it is a silo with 200 tons capacity.

J. L. Halferty was born on this farm twenty-eight years ago, and was reared and educated in this community, with a training in a business college at Kansas City. His father was John Halferty, now deceased, who was the son of a soldier in the Confederate army. The mother's maiden name was Esther Lewis, who was reared and educated in Clinton County, a daughter of John Lewis, one of the early settlers and prominent citizens. John Halferty died in 1901 at the age of forty-eight, after a career spent in successful effort as a farmer and stock man. He was a member of the Baptist Church. He left three children. Ola McWilliams, of Kansas; J. L.; and Alma, who is a trained nurse living in Boise City, Idaho.

J. L. Halferty has proved a worthy successor of his honored father in carrying on the home farm, and is now head of a family which for years has enjoyed a place of high esteem in Clinton County. In 1908 he married Mimie Lott, who was born, reared and educated in this county. Her father was Benjamin Lott, and ample details concerning this well known old Clinton County family will be found on other pages of this publication. Mr. and Mrs. Halferty are the parents of three children: Mildred, J. B. and Bessie. Mr. Halferty in politics is a democrat, and while a member of the Baptist Church his wife belongs to the Christian denomination.

**HENRY E. PERKINS.** One of Clinton County's younger lawyers, a young man of solid attainments and qualifications, Henry E. Perkins has been a member of the bar for the past four years and has been so identified with public affairs and with his profession at Plattsburg as to command more than ordinary attention and acquaintance among the people of the county.

Henry E. Perkins was born at Plattsburg February 10, 1887, a son of Rev. J. W. Perkins, who is a retired Christian minister still living in Plattsburg. He was born in North Carolina February 23, 1848, of an old Carolina family, was reared and educated there, and during the war was a soldier of the Confederate army under General Fitzhugh Lee. He was married at Rushville, Missouri, to Nannie J. Elliott, who was born in Buchanan County, Missouri, of an old Kentucky family, and is still living. They have three children: William, who was educated in the School of Mines at Rolla, Missouri, has for the past three or four years been in the Government employ as a civil engineer in Montana and Idaho. The daughter Vennie J. Perkins is deputy county clerk at Plattsburg.

Henry E. Perkins received his education in the public schools of Plattsburg, and after finishing the high school course entered the University of Missouri at Columbia, and was graduated with honors from the law department in 1911. He spent some time with his brother in the Northwest, and had some exciting experiences while there, at one time having been in great danger from a fire and making a narrow escape. Mr. Perkins has been more or less before the public since he was seventeen years of age, at which time he made his maiden speech in politics, and came to be known as the boy orator of Clinton County. He has a

voice which gives him the first requisites of an orator, and with experience has gained the faculty of commanding attention and is now one of the most forceful speakers in the county bar. For three years he served as secretary of the Clinton County Fair Association, and during that time was one of the most valuable men in boosting that organization. At the present writing he is a candidate for the office of county attorney, and his election would guarantee a capable performance of the duties of that office. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Plattsburg, and is an active member of the Christian Church.

FRED WILLIAMS. The Williams family in Clinton County were pioneers and have been identified with that section for upwards of eighty years. Fred Williams represents the younger generation, and though yet hardly in the prime of life, has been so successful as to place him among the leading farmers and stockmen in this section of the state. He owns a fine tract of land comprising 120 acres in Lathrop Township, having received his farm from his father, and is also associated with the older Williams in the extensive farming operations that have long characterized this particular family in Clinton County. The specialty of Fred Williams is the feeding of cattle and hogs. His farm is located a mile and a half west of Turney. Each year he puts out about two hundred cattle for market and the same number of hogs, and supervises the management of about three hundred acres in corn land, blue grass and other staple crops. His home is a substantial two-story house, and is one of the landmarks in that section of Clinton County. It was built many years ago, and most of the material that entered into it is black walnut, timber that would now command a price too great to allow it to be used for such purposes. Most of the planks were hand planed. It is situated on a fine building site, and with the large barns surrounding it, the orchard and shade trees, is easily one of the most attractive country places in the vicinity of Turney.

Fred Williams was born on the old homestead farm of his father in Clinton County, May 4, 1884. His father is Alexander B. Williams, whose relations with Clinton County as a prominent land owner and farmer are so well known in that locality as to require only the briefest mention. Further details concerning the family will be found in sketches of James Williams and Judge O. P. Williams elsewhere in this work. Alexander Williams was the son of a pioneer Baptist minister in this section of Northwest Missouri, a man whose devotion to the church and to the cause he represented bore fruit in a splendid service to the early settlers. Fred Williams is a son of Alexander B. Williams by the second marriage, and his mother's maiden name was Isabel Daniels, who was born in Ohio. Her children are: Ida Rowell of Arkansas; Mrs. Alice Silvius, wife of A. A. Silvius of Lathrop Township; Cyrus Williams of Lathrop; Fred; and Mary Williams.

Fred Williams grew up on a farm, and while he received a liberal education, at first in the public schools and later in the William Jewel College, supplemented by a course in the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois, his most thorough training to fit him for his practical career came from the home farm under his father's direction. He was married September 12, 1911, to Ella Bryant, a daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Taylor) Bryant, old settlers near Turney. Mr. Williams and wife have two children: Hazel and Alice. Mrs. Williams is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and both are popular members of the best social circles.



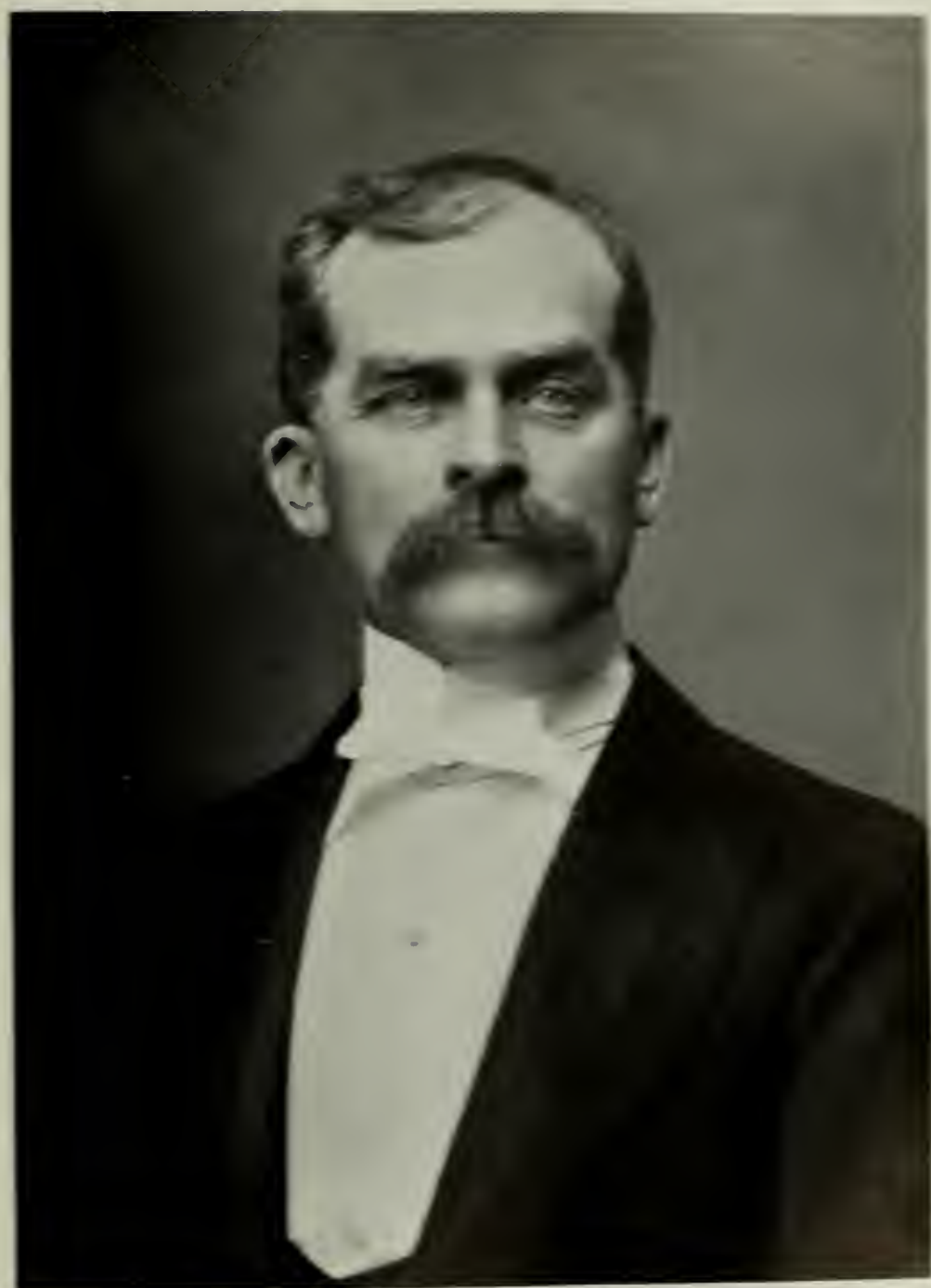
**JAMES HUGHES.** The late James Hughes was one of the most successful farming men that ever operated in Northwest Missouri, and his activities covered a period of more than thirty consecutive years, before he retired and took up his residence in Richmond, here to identify himself with the banking business, in association with others of his name. He was born on March 30, 1814, in Jessamine County, Kentucky, and died on August 11, 1900.

Mr. Hughes was the fifth son and the sixth born child of his parents, John and Elizabeth (Berry) Hughes. His grandsire, Joseph Hughes, whose father settled on the east shore of Maryland at an early day, was of Welsh descent. He married Sarah Swain before the Revolution, and he himself served in that war. In 1777 he moved to Pennsylvania, and there settled in the old Red Stone Fort, now Browsville, on the Monongahela River, where John Hughes, father of James of this review, was born on November 26, 1777. In 1779 the family removed to Kentucky and for a number of years lived at Bryant's Station. After the Indian troubles subsided they settled in Jessamine County, Kentucky, and there the family was long resident.

John Hughes and his maternal grandfather, Samuel Berry, both served in the war of 1812, under General Harrison. In 1822, when James Hughes was eight years old, his father, with his family, came to Missouri, settling in Boone County, where the father was a pioneer farmer. James Hughes spent his boyhood in work on the farm of his father and had his education, limited as it was, at a country school that later became known as Bonne Femme Academy. When he was sixteen years of age he came, in the year 1830, to Richmond, Ray County, Missouri, and engaged as a clerk and salesman for various mercantile firms until 1837, when he engaged in business for himself, in association with his brother, Willis Hughes. This firm continued in business until 1845, a period of ten years, when he closed his career as a merchant and returned to the country, and there engaged in farming and livestock raising. He followed this business for more than thirty years, and in 1877 retired from the industry and moved to Richmond. During those years his success was far in excess of that he experienced in the field of merchandise, and Mr. Hughes manifested a fine spirit of thrift and business intelligence when he looked square in the face the fact that his native talents better fitted him for a career as a farmer than as a merchant. The prosperity that was his in the latter business showed only too well that his ability was lost in mercantile fields, and a generous measure of the development of Ray County would have been forever lost to the state had he persisted in a mistaken idea that he was a merchant instead of a farmer. During all the years he spent in the agricultural industry he occupied a front rank among the foremost farmers of the state. While farming he drove many a carload of hogs to Utica, a distance of thirty-five miles and the nearest railroad point to his ranch at that time, and he always accompanied his stock shipments to Chicago.

It was in June, 1877, that he retired from farming, closed up his affairs and moved to Richmond, there purchasing from George I. Wasson his interest in the private bank of Hughes & Wasson. Since that time the bank has been changed to the name of J. S. Hughes & Company, the change coming in July, 1888, when it was incorporated under the name mentioned. Mr. Hughes continued as vice president of the bank up to the time of his death.

The old homestead of Mr. Hughes consisted of a model farm of 882 acres, and it is still operated by one of his sons. Mr. Hughes, during his lifetime, was also largely interested in real estate in different parts of Ray County, so that his interest in the county was a varied one all his life. Up to the time of the dissolution of the whig party, Mr. Hughes



*Newton Hughes*





was an ardent whig of the Henry Clay type. From then up to his death he was a democrat. He always showed a deep interest in the welfare of his community, and was concerned about the prosperity and future greatness of the country as a whole, not confining his interest merely to his county. He was a man of many splendid qualities, and in all the relations of life he displayed honor, integrity and a just regard for the rights of his fellow men—traits that won for him the confidence and esteem of all who knew him.

On October 15, 1842, Mr. Hughes was married to Miss Elvira Smith, a native of Spottsylvania County, Virginia, and she died on January 16, 1877, at the age of fifty-five years. Eight children were born to them, as follows: Elizabeth, who married W. H. Mansur, of Chillicothe, Missouri; Henry Clay; Newton, a brief sketch of whom immediately follows; Berry, of Richmond, Missouri; Louise, the wife of Virgil Dillon; Burnitt, now of Richmond, Missouri; Annie of Richmond; Allen, deceased.

Newton Hughes was born in Ray County on July 14, 1855. His boyhood was spent on the farm, and there he attended the country schools common to his time, finishing his education at the old Richmond College. He remained at home until 1877, when he entered the Bank of Salisbury as a bookkeeper and was so occupied for two years, when he returned to the farm and remained there until 1880. He then went to Plattsburg, Missouri, and entered the private bank of Clay & Funkhouser as a bookkeeper, and in January, 1885, he came to Richmond and entered the bank of his father, which became known some time later as the Bank of J. S. Hughes & Company. In 1900, on the death of his father, he succeeded him as vice president, which office he still holds.

Mr. Hughes was married on June 21, 1881, to Miss Edith Sandusky, a native of Alabama and a daughter of George W. and Margaret (Pendleton) Sandusky, both natives of Kentucky. They were married, however, in Missouri. The father was a soldier in the Confederate Army, enlisting in 1861, and serving to the close of the war with the rank of captain. He settled in Alabama after the war and died there on May 12, 1897, aged sixty-one years. His widow is now a resident of Florida. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes have one son—James Allen Hughes, born March 24, 1912. Mr. Hughes is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Christian Church, while his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

ARTHUR B. HALE. Mr. Hale's specialty as a farmer is the raising of registered Poland-China hogs, and the fame of his herd is not confined to the limits of Clinton County, but is known to swine raisers all over the Middle West. Mr. Hale has one of the beautiful farms of Clinton County, located two and a half miles northwest of Turney and a mile and a half from Keystone, in Shoal Township.

Arthur B. Hale represents an old family in this section of Missouri, and was born on the homestead of his parents, March 21, 1861. His father, Ewen C. Hale, now deceased, was one of the prominent early settlers in Clinton County, where he entered land from the Government. He was a native of Mason County, Kentucky, and for many years pursued a course of industry, straightforward business dealings, and public-spirited relations with his community which gave him the thorough respect of all citizens. Ewen C. Hale married Sally Thomason, a daughter of John Thomason of Kentucky, who lived near Frankfort in that state. There were seven sons and four daughters in the family mentioned briefly as follows: E. Chase; Alice Burr; George Thomas; Roberta S. Bowles, deceased; William Henry, deceased; R. F.



of Guthrie, Oklahoma; Judge Allen E. of Cameron; Arthur B.; Ella Lee Scruggs of Turney; Solomon of St. Joseph; Agnes D. Hunt of Edmond, Oklahoma. The father of the family died at the age of eighty-three years. He was for many years identified with the Christian Church and served as an elder in that society. The mother died at the age of seventy-seven. For a number of years the father was affiliated with the Masonic order..

Arthur B. Hale grew up on a farm, was educated in the public schools, and for a number of years was active assistant to his father in the management of the farm. At the age of twenty-two he married Katie Adams, who was born, reared and educated in Clinton County, and also in Columbus, Kansas. Her father was A. H. Adams of Columbus, Kansas, but was reared in Clinton County. The mother was Emily Razor of Plattsburg, Missouri. Mrs. Hale was one of eight children, all of whom were given excellent educational advantages, and with the exception of two became teachers. Besides Mrs. Hale the children were: Lulu Hunt; B. Floyd; Dora Bowman of Kansas City, and she is a successful physician and surgeon; Florence Campbell of Pittsburg; Lizzie Powell; Maud of Tulsa, Oklahoma. The Adams family were well known for their activities in church and school work.

Mr. Hale has spent most of his career in the management of stock, and is an expert in that line. He was formerly engaged in the raising of Shorthorn cattle, and had some of the best stock of that kind in the county. His special interest is now in Poland-China hogs, and some of his stock exhibited at the stock show in Kansas City took first premium. One of his hogs weighed over one thousand pounds, and was one of the largest and finest animals anywhere in the country. Mr. Hale has supplied breeding stock from his herd to farmers all over Northwest Missouri. His farm is equipped with all the facilities needed for his business, and besides the large barns, hoghouses, granaries, the fields are divided between blue grass pastures, meadows, and he is a large raiser of grain.

Mr. Hale and wife have the following children: Iola Lee is the wife of W. G. Smith of Gallatin; Minnie B. is the wife of Warren Vandergrift of Chillicothe, Missouri; Catherine D.; Arthur B., Jr., and Allene are twins, born June 26, 1903. The children have been given good educational advantages, and both at home and in school have been prepared for useful places in the world. Mr. Hale is a democrat in politics, a member of the Christian Church, and affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

ADEN A. SILVIUS. That enterprise and good management are well rewarded in the country life of Clinton County needs no better illustration than the case of Aden A. Silvius of Concord Township, whose fine homestead of 420 acres lies a mile and a half from Turney. Mr. Silvius is a young farmer, possessed of judgment and ability and industry, and has made a more substantial success by following agriculture than most men acquire in merchandising and other lines of business. Combining the cultivation of mixed crops with the raising of high grade stocks, he has developed an industry that is extremely profitable from the business point of view, and likewise gives his family all the comforts of rural life. Mr. Silvius is prominent as a cattle feeder, feeding about one hundred head of cattle on his farm, and about two hundred hogs. His farm is improved with a good six-room house, situated on a lawn made attractive by shade trees; there is a

big barn, and a silo of 220 tons capacity, which is built of cement blocks and cost about \$600.

Aden A. Silvius was born in Tennessee, June 9, 1875. His father, W. A. Silvius, married Eliza Crouch, a sister of the Rev. W. A. Crouch, formerly prominent as a Baptist minister in Clinton County. The parents moved from Tennessee to Northwest Missouri in 1881, locating in Clay County, and from there came to Platte Township, where the father acquired 276 acres of land. The children were: W. W.; Jesse A.; Mollie, wife of W. E. Lyle; Nancy R.; A. A.; W.; Amy, wife of Charles Walker; Ina; Ben Harrisor; and Katie. The father was a republican, and the family are Baptists in religion.

Aden A. Silvius was reared on a farm, attended the public schools, and finished his education in the William Jewell College at Liberty. His early training prepared him for the work in which he has made his chief success, and he has never been afraid to shoulder large responsibilities and has made himself a useful factor in the community. On February 26, 1901, he married Alice Williams, of a prominent family of that name in Clinton County. Her father is Alexander B. Williams, a large land owner and prominent farmer now living at Turney, a sketch of whom will be found on other pages. Mrs. Silvius was educated in the county and by attendance at the Missouri Wesleyan College and in the Valparaiso University in Indiana, and also in a college at Lexington, Missouri. She took special courses of instruction in painting and other fine arts, and has exceptional talent in these lines, though since her marriage she has devoted her time to home and children. Mr. and Mrs. Silvius have three children: Mary Hortense, George Andrew, and Aden B., Jr. Mr. Silvius is a republican in politics, and he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. They have one of the hospitable homes of Concord Township, and are valuable elements in local society, always identified with the better movements and activities of their community.

W. A. CROUCH. In Lathrop Township, a short distance south of Turney, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Railway, is the Fairview Stock Farm, known all over Northwest Missouri for its splendid herd of Jersey cattle. The proprietors, W. A. Crouch and brothers, are young men who have the spirit of modern farm enterprise, and in their work exhibit the same qualities which make successful merchants, bankers and business executives. Their farm comprises 375 acres of some of the choicest land in Clinton County, divided among blue grass pastures, hay meadows, and corn and other grain fields. The chief object of interest of the Fairview Farm is the herd of thirty-five Jersey cattle, one of the most evenly graded and best pointed herds in the state.

W. A. Crouch, Jr., the head of the firm engaged in the management of the Fairview Stock Farm, was born in January, 1882, and is a son of Rev. W. A. Crouch, who for many years lived in Clinton County and was prominent for his work as a Baptist minister. He was educated in the William Jewell College at Liberty, where he also lived for a number of years. He married at Liberty Miss Watkins, and they became the parents of eight children, as follows: W. A., Jr.; J. W.; C. S.—these brothers constituting the firm of proprietors of the Fairview Stock Farm; Martha, wife of D. A. Brown of Kansas City; Mary, wife of H. B. Robbins of Rochester, New York; Beulah, wife of A. B. Turk of Enid, Oklahoma; Alice of Oklahoma; Ann Browning, wife of H. J. Rounds of California. The parents of these children are now living in Texas. The father has spent the best part of his life



in useful service to his community, has worked in behalf of religion and the church, and for the causes of education and temperance.

W. A. Crouch, Jr., finished his education in the William Jewell College at Liberty, and on January 22, 1902, married Mary Rose Riley, who was reared and educated at Liberty. Her father and mother were T. R. and Mary Riley. Mr. and Mrs. Crouch have four children: Ed Yancey, James Anderson, William Ross, and A. Judson. Mr. Crouch is a republican in politics. For two years of his career he was engaged in the mercantile business in Kansas. The residence on the Fairview Stock Farm is an eight-room house, comfortable and well furnished in good taste. There is a large stock barn and other outbuildings, and its proprietors are among the most substantial and best esteemed younger citizens of Clinton County.

J. D. ELLENBERGER. One of the fine country homes of Clinton County is the Lone Oak Stock Farm in Concord Township, located three and a half miles southwest of Turney and eight miles from the county seat of Plattsburg. For many years no name has been associated more closely with the agricultural and stock-raising activities in this section of Missouri than that of Ellenberger. The Lone Oak Stock Farm has a high reputation for its stock throughout Northwest Missouri. The present owner, J. D. Ellenberger, has jealously guarded the substantial reputation of his stock, and as a result there are few men in the county who have upheld the standards of the stock business more uniformly through a course of many years. The Lone Oak Farm comprises 410 acres, and is used for general farming and the raising of crops of corn, oats and other cereals, but its revenues come from cattle and hogs. Mr. Ellenberger at the present writing has 189 head of cattle and about two hundred hogs. The farm presents a perfect picture of well-ordered thrift and diversified agricultural enterprise. There is a splendid orchard of about two hundred trees, apple, peach, pear and other fruits, and the home is situated among large and attractive shade trees. One crop which Mr. Ellenberger has particular pride in is his 50-acre field of alfalfa. His farm has running water, and also wells with windmill pumps for stock and domestic purposes. A conspicuous feature is the large cattle barn, on a foundation 80x60 feet, and there are few stock farms with better facilities for handling and feeding cattle. The fodder crib is eighty feet in length, and Mr. Ellenberger has taken great pains to introduce modern improvements in such a way as to eliminate waste, and to get the highest possible revenues out of his investment.

J. D. Ellenberger was born on the old homestead of his father joining Lone Oak, July 23, 1869. His father, A. M. Ellenberger, is now living retired at Plattsburg. He was born in Clinton County, a son of J. R. Ellenberger, who came to this section of Northwest Missouri from Pennsylvania, and was of German stock. A. M. Ellenberger married Eliza Newby, whose family came from Kentucky. The father is a democrat in politics and a member of the Dunkard Church. There were eight children, and those now living are: William; J. D.; I. Lee; Jacob Rice; Mary S., whose home is in Grand Junction, Colorado; and Peter Fred.

J. D. Ellenberger was reared on the home farm, was taught the value of honest toil as a means to success, and was educated in the public schools. For two years he worked as a traveling salesman, and made a good record in that line, but he eventually returned to the farm and has been even more conspicuously successful in this work. Mr. Ellenberger married Miss L. Fry, a daughter of Benjamin Fry,

now deceased, who was a native of Kentucky. Mrs. Ellenberger's mother is still living. She was reared and educated in Clinton County and was one of four children: Clay, G. N., Earl, and Mrs. Ellenberger.

JOHN A. HEISLER. One of the fine country homes in Concord Township of Clinton County is the Good View Stock and Grain Farm, lying five miles northeast of Plattsburg and in one of the fine farming communities of Northwest Missouri. John A. Heisler, the proprietor, has been identified with farming in this vicinity for many years, has made a splendid business record and has an estate which makes an ideal home and is profitable from a business standpoint. His farm comprises 160 acres of land. His residence is a six-room house, located on a natural building site, surrounded with shade trees, flowers and an orchard containing all kinds of fruits and berries. One feature of his farm is the well, containing an inexhaustible supply of water, raised to the surface and distributed about the house and in the barns by means of windmill pumps. This water has medicinal qualities, and has been examined and analyzed, and there is no other water just like it in that section. Mr. Heisler has been successful in the raising and feeding of cattle and hogs, and has made his prosperity largely through his own efforts.

John A. Heisler was born in Carroll County, Ohio, August 14, 1855, a son of Daniel Heisler, who was a native of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, who in turn was a son of John Heisler, a native of Pennsylvania and of Pennsylvania German stock. John A. Heisler's mother was Elizabeth Hosterman, a native of Ohio and of German ancestry. She had two brothers who were soldiers in the Union army, William Hosterman, who lost his life at the battle of Chickamauga, and Adam Hosterman, now deceased. There were eight children in the Heisler family, and those now living are: Martha, who lives in Ohio; Mary of Nodaway County, Missouri; John A.; Samuel of Clinton County, Missouri; Mrs. J. Kelley of Kansas; and Lulu Hartzell of Clinton County. The family are Methodists in religion. The father died at the age of sixty-five and the mother is now eighty-eight.

John A. Heisler grew up on a farm, was taught to be honest and to work, and received his education in the public schools. On January 29, 1890, he married Ida McWilliams, who prior to her marriage had been a successful teacher. She belongs to the McWilliams family which has long been identified with Clinton County, and she was born on the homestead December 1, 1858. Her father, Schuyler McWilliams, now deceased, was one of the prominent and well-to-do citizens of Clinton Township. He was born in Madison County, Kentucky, of an old Kentucky family, a son of John McWilliams, who was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Schuyler McWilliams married Sally Newland, daughter of Silas and Emma (Broadus) Newland, of old Kentucky stock. Schuyler McWilliams came to Clinton County and acquired a half section of Government land in Concord Township. He died on the old farm, after a career in which successful industry was combined with the best qualities of manhood and integrity of character. He was a Baptist, and a member of the Masonic order. His wife died at the age of sixty-two. The McWilliams children were: Emma Turner; Ida Heisler; J. S. of Cameron; Etna B.; Newton of Tacoma, Washington; Nannie McWilliams; Isaac; Samuel. The McWilliams children were well educated and made use of their talents in teaching and in business and as home-makers.

Mr. and Mrs. Heisler have four children: Ima D., a successful



teacher; Helen B.; Allen J., who is in the Plattsburg High School; and Lillian E. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Heisler for several years served as road supervisor, and did a great deal to improve the highways in his district. In all his relations with the community he has proven himself a friend of progress, supports schools, churches and other organized social activities, and has a home which is noted for its hospitality.

A. C. HARTELL. An illustration of farming at its best, so far as management and profitable returns are concerned, is found on the place of A. C. Hartell in Concord Township of Clinton County. Mr. Hartell has 320 acres of valuable land five miles northeast of Plattsburg. His specialties are stock raising and dairying. Mr. Hartell has directed many years of labor and close study to the development of his farm, and now has one of which he may be proud. His large residence of seven rooms stands well back from the public highway, and is surrounded by lawns, shade trees, shrubs and flowers, and he and his family appreciate the comforts and conveniences of life in the country, and have endeavored to make their home one of attractiveness and solid comfort. The water comes from living springs and wells. Outside of the house grounds, there are barns and all the facilities of a modern stock farm and dairy. Mr. Hartell keeps a herd of twelve milch cows of the Jersey breed, separates his cream and sells it, while the skimmed milk is fed chiefly to his hogs, and this plan he has found to work with much success. One other feature of his place besides the large hay and grain and stock barn is a silo of 100 tons capacity. Mr. Hartell has had considerable success in the growing of alfalfa, and has seldom sold any of the products of his fields, but uses it to fatten his stock and for the production of dairy products.

A. C. Hartell was born in Clay County in January, 1873, and was ten years old when he came with his parents to this farm. He is a son of Lewis Hartell, who is now living retired at Plattsburg, after a long and active career in Clinton County. He was one of Clinton County's successful farmers and stock men, and now occupies one of the beautiful homes in the county seat. The family are members of the Methodist Church.

A. C. Hartell was reared on the farm, developed a good physique, was educated in the public schools and in college, and is one of the younger men who have found in farming all the opportunities for a successful business career, and in his prosperity is better situated than many men who have chosen the business life which takes them to towns and cities.

Mr. Hartell was married November 28, 1900, to Hattie Wolf, daughter of W. C. Wolf, now living as a retired farmer in Plattsburg. Mr. Wolf was a Union soldier during the Civil war. Mrs. Hartell was reared and educated in Clinton County. They are the parents of five children, four sons and one daughter: Helen; Herman L.; Ronald; Stanley; and Julius. Mr. Hartell is a republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Church, and besides his farming industry he is one of the directors in the Farmers Insurance Company. In his standing as a citizen and his success as a business man he is easily one of the prominent and representative citizens of Clinton County.

GEORGE KITCHEN. This Atchison Township resident, on a fine estate of 470 acres, is one of the few surviving pioneers of Northwest Missouri. Now at the good old age of fourteen years, standing erect in body, six feet two inches tall, with the bearing of a soldier, he hardly betrays







*S. R. Walker.*

the multitude of experiences which have filled his long career. He is a pioneer, was a plainsman in the West, was a soldier in the war, has been a successful farmer and stock man, and is a splendid type of those old time citizens who fifty years or more ago made possible the achievements of the present, and is one of the last to tell the stories of the old days now gone forever.

George Kitchen was born in Scott County, Kentucky, in 1834. His father, Weston Kitchen was born in Fairfax County, Virginia, moved to Scott County, Kentucky, and in 1839 came out to Missouri and located at Weston, the old river port town. There were twelve children in his family. The father was a soldier during the War of 1812, while the grandfather saw active service on the American side during the struggle for American independence. The mother's maiden name was Susan Neal, who was born in Kentucky. This family located in Platte County, Missouri, before the Indians had left, and had intimate acquaintance with all the experiences of the western frontier. The father died at the age of seventy-six and the mother at seventy-five. One of their sons, Daniel Kitchen, was a soldier in the Mexican war in 1846, and is now deceased.

George Kitchen was about five years of age when the family located in Platte County, grew up at Weston and vicinity and developed a mind and body trained to meet all the exigencies of frontier existence. During the Civil war he was a Confederate soldier, in the army of General Sterling Price, was taken prisoner, but escaped from his captors and finally reached Atchison, Kansas. At Atchison he joined a cattle train bound for Salt Lake City, and during that journey experienced some trouble with Brigham Young's followers, and on one occasion suffered much from cold and hunger. He spent several years on the western plains, and finally returned to the quieter occupations of farming and stock raising in Missouri.

At the age of forty Mr. Kitchen married Louisa Burnam. Of this marriage the son George, Jr., lives on a large farm given him by his father in Clinton County. George, Jr., was born in Platte County, was educated in William Jewell College at Liberty, and on July 8, 1903, married Beulah Brown, daughter of John Brown, one of the prominent citizens of this county. George Kitchen, Jr., is an active member of the Episcopal Church, serving as vestryman, and is affiliated with Plattsburg Commandery of the Knight Templar Masons. Mary, a daughter of George Kitchen, Sr., is deceased, while Emma is the wife of Doctor Patterson, of Edgerton, Platte County.

George Kitchen, Sr., was an intimate friend of Ben and Dave Holliday, who for many years were among the best known cattle men of the West, and operated thousands of head of stock on the western ranges. Mr. Kitchen had 1,700 acres under lease from Ben Holliday and gained a large part of his fortune from his cattle operations. He was also associated with Dave Holliday in the distillery business. Mr. Kitchen at one time owned 800 acres of land in Atchison Township, but has sold a large part of it. The estate which he now has is regarded as one of the best improved and most valuable in Clinton County, has an attractive rural home, beautiful fields and a large herd of fine stock.

Mr. Kitchen is a close friend of Judge A. A. Breckenridge, and both were Confederate soldiers. He is also a friend of W. Raley, the well known banker of Weston, with whom Mr. Kitchen kept an account for fifty years.

SAMUEL RILEY WALKER. The life work of the late Samuel Riley Walker represented more than personal success. Horticulture was the



branch of farming to which he gave the best years of his life, and no one man in Clay County did more to improve the products of its orchards, to give fruitgrowing its proper place in agricultural industries, and to increase the fair name of Clay County's fruits over the state and nation at large than Mr. Walker. If he had been privileged to express a significance for his accomplishments, he would undoubtedly have desired that his life work might stand for something actually done in developing country life to its greater efficiency and prosperity.

Samuel Riley Walker was born in Clinton County, Missouri, January 31, 1856, and his life came to a close in Clay County November 2, 1910, when nearly fifty-five years of age. His father, Riley Walker, born in Kentucky January 8, 1829, when five years of age accompanied his parents to Clay County. Their settlement five miles northwest of Liberty constituted one of the pioneer homes in a frontier district. In 1853 the family moved to Clinton County, where Riley Walker acquired the ownership of 300 acres of fine land, and became noted as a breeder of Norman horses, Berkshire hogs, Shorthorn cattle and Plymouth Rock chickens. His death occurred September 18, 1901. On November 29, 1853, Riley Walker married Sarah McTaggart, who was born in Tennessee October 29, 1833.

Samuel Riley Walker grew up on the farm in Clinton County, and had an education much above the average accorded to the youth of his time. He attended the public schools, and was also a student in Chad-dock College at Quincy, Illinois, and at William Jewell College in Liberty. After his marriage in 1887 Mr. Walker spent four years as a farmer in Gray County, Kansas, but then returned to Clay County and located on the farm where his practical and experimental work as a horticulturist reached its climax, and where he lived until his death. The late Mr. Walker was widely recognized as an expert horticulturist, and held some important positions in horticultural organizations. He was appointed commissioner for Clay County at the St. Louis World's Fair, and under his management the Clay County display of grains, grasses and fruits won the silver medal. For his own special display from his individual orchards Mr. Walker won a silver medal for his fruits and a bronze medal for the display of bluegrass. At the first American Apple Growers Congress, held in St. Louis November 18-19, 1902, Mr. Walker won the first premium on the display of Gano and Missouri Pippin apples. He was one of the prominent members of the Missouri State Horticultural Society. While his individual success was important, the best results of his activities were in giving an example and in stimulating fruitgrowing in Clay County, and his personal influence did much to place Clay County among the leading Missouri counties in fruit production.

The late Mr. Walker joined the Baptist Church at the age of seventeen, and was actively identified with that church all the rest of his life. On February 2, 1887, he married Miss Minnie Lightburne. They became the parents of four children, three of whom are living: Mary F., wife of Lloyd R. Bandy, of Excelsior Springs; Lightburne, of Eldorado, Kansas; and Riley, who married Flora Foster, who was born in Kentucky, and he occupies the old homestead.

Mrs. Walker, who was born in Clay County, February 28, 1866, is a daughter of John S. and Ann Marie (Todd) Lightburne. John S. Lightburne was born in Scott County, Kentucky, April 11, 1811, and died June 22, 1890, on his farm south of Liberty. The Lightburne family came from Virginia originally, where Richard Lightburne was prominent during the Revolution, having fitted out a ship at his own expense for the service of the Colonies, and having a commission as lieutenant in the Virginia State Navy. For his services during the war

the state issued him a land grant for more than two thousand acres of land. John S. Lightburne came to Clay County, Missouri, in 1832. He was one of the early carpenters in that community, and one of the most skillful men in his trade. The old farm south of Liberty which he purchased in 1865 was the first one to be cleared up south of that town, and has on it the oldest habitable house in Clay County.

John S. Lightburne was twice married, his second wife being Ann Marie Todd. The Todd family had a particularly prominent place in early Clay County. The earliest ancestor came from England, and the family were among the pioneers who crossed the mountains to Kentucky. In 1817 the Todds settled in Howard County, Missouri, and from there moved out to the Clay County frontier about 1823. Maj. William Todd, the father of Ann Marie Todd, was born in Hardin County, Kentucky, June 7, 1794, and died March 29, 1861. He served with the rank of major during the war of 1812, and after 1837 became one of the most prominent of the pioneers in the newly opened Platte Purchase. Major Todd was a famous fruitgrower, and originated one of the finest varieties of apples grown in Western Missouri. Ann Marie Todd was the fourth child of Major Todd, and was born in Clay County February 16, 1834, and died April 5, 1908. She was the mother of six children, one of whom is Mrs. Minnie Walker.

Mrs. Walker, who received only about six weeks of formal schooling while growing up, gained a good education by private study and is a woman of unusual culture and intellectual talent. Her friends have long appreciated her skill in the field of poetry, though her modesty has kept most of her writings from observation. As a poem which has special interest in this work for its reference to pioneer times and conditions and to two of the noble characters of early Clay County, Mrs. Walker has consented to the publication of the following verses, which are a poetic description of scenes in the life of her father and mother:

It was in old Clay County  
That sweet Annie Lee was born,  
Where the purple morning glories  
Clambered o'er the tasseling corn.  
Where the sunshine through the maples  
Showered down its wealth of gold,  
Making there a fairy playground  
For the bright-eyed child to hold.  
In the glad some, merry springtime,  
How her eyes shone in pure delight,  
To behold the apple orchard  
White its waves of blossoms white!  
She loved the lark, and blue birds,  
The bright red birds with their cheer,  
The oriole, and the mocking bird,  
All made sweet music unto her.  
So she grew from joyous childhood  
To young womanhood, tall and fair,  
A divinely loving woman,  
Crowned with shining golden hair.  
O! her voice the sweetest music  
And her laughter, 'twas merry glee,  
With the wide world all before her,  
She was fair, was Annie Lee.  
He was born in old Kentucky,  
Of good old Virginian stock,



And he came to Missouri,  
Though Kentucky he ne'er forgot.  
With gold in his saddlebags,  
His good rifle across the bow,  
He traveled the lonely trail  
Which the pioneer did know.  
He traveled till he came to  
Missouri's choicest garden spot,  
Then gave his gold for acres  
And Clay county land he bo't.  
Then he started to improving,  
Hew, and build his cottage home.  
It was then he met sweet Annie  
And to her John's heart was gone.

In the evening, when the shadows  
Had almost their full length grown,  
She, waiting under the vine wreaths  
That bedecked her lovely home,  
Watched the path, which like a ribbon  
Wound across the grass-grown hill,  
Down where rippling water gurgles  
O'er the dam of the old grist-mill,  
Knowing he will come, and resting,  
Talk to her of various things,  
And her pulses thrill with pleasure  
When she hears his clear voice ring.

With her he found joy contagious,  
While his laugh rang clear and free  
As they sang, and talked together,  
Brave, honest John, and Annie Lee.  
O! the joy of the awakening  
Of the love within their breasts,  
When the man seeks the one woman,  
Claiming her from all the rest.  
When the woman finds the one man  
Has come into her fair young life,  
Trusting him above all others,  
She leaves all to become his wife.  
'Twas not because he was handsome,  
Though of good looks he had his share,  
Not alone for his bonnie blue eyes,  
Nor for his curling chestnut hair,  
But just because she loved him  
She chose him and him alone,  
And one lovely bright May morning  
Went to grace his cottage home.

O! the love within that cottage,  
From the early dawn till dark,  
You could hear sweet Annie singing  
As she bravely did her part.  
You could hear John's cheery whistle  
As he turned each furrowed row,  
Speaking to his gentle horses,  
As he wiped his toil-wet brow.

And at last, when it is evening,  
His tired feet scarce touch the path,  
For floating across the garden  
Comes sweet Annie's joyful laugh.  
He is watching where the maples  
Just touch above the little gate,  
Looking for fair faced Annie,  
For here, he knows she waits;  
Then at last his arms around her,  
And his lips pressed to her own  
He tells her how he loves her,  
And they turn and wander home.

O! the joy of that first summer,  
Loving, loved, each did their part,  
Every morn they asked God's blessings,  
Every night with thankful heart  
Knelt they down beside each other  
Asking God to show the way,  
That their young feet might follow  
Safe by night and day by day.  
O! the joy of that first autumn,  
As they gathered in their grain,  
Their fondest hopes all realized  
As they worked with might and main.  
O! the joy of that first winter,  
With their harvest garnered in,  
And their stock all safely sheltered  
From the cold and cruel wind;  
There around their cheerful fireside,  
While the fire blazed in wild glee,  
They laid plans for their future:  
Brave, honest John, and Annie Lee.  
O! the joy of that first springtime,  
When all nature seemed to glow,  
And the birds began their nesting,  
And the lovely flowers to blow.  
Then, at last, one Maytime morning,  
As the day merged from the night—  
All the apple trees a-flutter  
With their wreaths of snowy white—  
Heaven came a little nearer,  
And their love received its crown,  
A bright-eyed baby girl came  
To sweet Annie Lee and John.

Now their children's children gather  
Around, about dear old grandma,  
Hear her tell of old Clay County  
In the days before the war;  
Hear her tell of the wild Indians  
That once roamed the hills of Clay,  
Of the deer and the wild turkey  
Which long since have passed away.  
Hear her tell of Clay's militia,  
Of their grand, great muster days,  
How her father, then a major,  
Drilled them in their war-like ways.



Of the war of the Rebellion,  
 How the noble men of old Clay  
 Bid farewell to loving loved ones,  
 Proudly, bravely marched away;  
 Marched into the fire of battle,  
 Always to the front they led,  
 Every man the other's brother •  
 For the "Lost Cause" fought and bled.  
 Heard her tell of many steamboats  
 Before the railroads had come,  
 Of the stage coach, of the driver,  
 Driving four horses fleet and strong.  
 Of the hemp how it was hackled,  
 Of the rope walk and its day,  
 Liberty Landing, and the warehouse  
 Where they sent the rope away.  
 Heard her tell of the arsenal,  
 Of the high old arsenal hill,  
 Which long since has been dismantled  
 And from use, forever still.  
 Heard her tell how they wore woollens,  
 Of the linen strong, fine and white,  
 Of the quilts which all the women  
 Pieced and quilted with delight.  
 Heard her tell, and there's no change  
 Even down to our own day,  
 That of all the state's fair daughters  
 The fairest comes from grand old Clay.

Now around their cheerful fireside,  
 Which doth just as brightly blaze,  
 These two, loving, true and tender,  
 As they were in bygone days:  
 Growing old? No, growing younger,  
 Seeing now how well they planned,  
 For their home in old Clay County,  
 Still prospering, honored stands.

JOSEPH E. MCKISSICK. More than fourscore years have passed since the McKissick family established its home in Clinton County. In this time three generations have been actively and successfully identified with the basic industry of agriculture, have been straightforward and honorable citizens, and while providing for their own necessities and comforts have never failed to accept and perform the many responsibilities of their civic and social relations.

Joseph E. McKissick occupies a fine farm in Atchison Township, two miles south of Gower. He was born in this county December 23, 1850. His father, Daniel P. McKissick, Jr., was born in Tennessee, and came to Clinton County in 1832, a year which in the history of Northwest Missouri means the beginning of civilized conditions. Daniel P. McKissick, Sr., his father, married a Miss Kent, who was born in North Carolina of an old southern family, her father having been a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Daniel McKissick and wife with their five children left Tennessee and came with a wagon drawn by four horses into Northwest Missouri. In the early years of their homesteading they depended to a large extent for their provisions on wild game, and endured all the experiences of the very earliest settlers. In their family were the fol-

lowing children: Martha, Catherine, Daniel P., Jr., Jane and Mary Ann. The father died at the age of sixty-eight. He was noted as a deer hunter in Clinton County, was a member of the Christian Church, and his good wife passed away at the age of sixty-nine. Both were Christian people, and their hospitality was known far and wide about their early home in Clinton County. Daniel P. McKissick, Jr., was twelve years of age when the family came to this county, and like his father was proficient as a hunter and in all branches of woodcraft. He was educated in an old log schoolhouse with furniture of slab seats and a rough chimney and fireplace at one end of the building. Daniel P. McKissick, Jr., married Mary J. Weeddin, who was born in Saline County, Missouri, a daughter of Hiram and Mary Weeddin, who came from Kentucky. Her father died at the age of seventy-six, and the Weeddin children were: F. C.; Mrs. McKissick; Nancy; Rachel; Harriet; John B., who was a soldier in the Union army; and Daniel, who was a Confederate soldier and was killed in battle. The father was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and died at the age of eighty-seven years. The McKissick children were: Joseph E.; Mary; Daniel T.; Anna; and Minnie J., who died at the age of twenty-six. Two of the daughters became successful teachers.

The McKissick Farm in Atchison Township comprises 145 acres of well improved and valuable land, with an excellent residence of six rooms, surrounded with attractive grounds, fruit and shade trees, and altogether it is one of the model homesteads of this vicinity. Mr. McKissick engages in farming on the diversified plan, and feeds most of his crops to his own stock.

JAMES W. McKOWN. Some years before the war, when Clinton County was still largely a wilderness, the first McKown came to this region, settled on the woods and prairies and the people of that name have since been effective workers first in transforming the barren land into cultivated fields, and later in the quiet activities of farm husbandry and in useful relations to the community. James W. McKown has spent practically all his life in Clinton County, and is the owner of a fine farm of 215 acres in Atchison Township. His own career has been marked by quiet prosperity and solid integrity.

James W. McKown was born on his present farm in Atchison Township in 1858, a son of William McKown, who was born in Clay County, Missouri, and was brought to Clinton County in the same year in which he was born. Grandfather John McKown, who died in Clinton County, was one of the early settlers. He died at the age of seventy-seven, was a democrat in politics and a member of the Baptist Church, while his wife passed away at the age of eighty. William McKown, the father, was born in Clay County, Missouri, and during the war served in the Confederate army under General Sterling Price. He married Martha Shearer, who was born in Platte County, Missouri. She was the mother of six children, and the four now living are: Willis, who lives in the State of Washington; John, in Montana; James W.; and Maggie Livingston of Stewartsville, Missouri. The father of this family died at the age of seventy-four at Plattsburg. He was a member of the Free Will Baptist Church.

James W. McKown was reared on the old farm, and while gaining valuable instruction in the duties of farming and developing his muscle, was also a student in the old log schoolhouse which stood near his home. He was married August 14, 1880, to Aliee Wigginton, who was born in Virginia, daughter of Peyton and Caroline (Gross) Wigginton. The Wigginton family came to Clinton County in 1875. Their father was



a soldier in the Confederate army, died at the age of eighty, while her mother passed away at the age of eighty-two. Besides Mrs. McKown the children in the Wigginton family were: Laura Brown, of Virginia; Emma Pendleton, of Blanc, Washington; William; Louise Warren; and Mrs. Webber.

Mr. and Mrs. McKown have the following children: Della Walsh, of Plattsburg; Clara F., of Kansas City; Carrie; Lon; and Martha. The daughter Carrie has been one of Clinton County's popular teachers. Some years after his marriage, in 1885, Mr. McKown moved out to Jewell County, Kansas, lived there five years, but then returned to Missouri and bought of the heirs the old homestead. To his mind and as a result of his long experience there is no finer farming country in the world than in Northwest Missouri, and the more he sees the rest of the world the better contented he is with the beautiful landscape of rolling hills and valleys, woodland and prairie in Clinton County. He has 215 acres in his farm, a comfortable eight-room house, with excellent barns and other improvements, and his principal source of profits has come from the raising and feeding of cattle and hogs. Mr. McKown is a democrat, was reared in the faith of the Baptist Church, and has been quite active in public affairs, having served on the school board and has always been a friend of education and every improvement which would make his township a better place to live in.

ROBERT P. SMITH. The Walnut Grove Stock Farm in Jackson Township of Clinton County is one of the places that give distinction to this county as a farming and stock raising community. The farm takes its name from the fine grove of native walnut timber which is one of the most attractive and at the same time very valuable features of the farm. The place comprises 240 acres of land, and in its improvements and general equipment is regarded as one of the best country homes in the county. Mr. Smith for a number of years has made a specialty as a breeder of Hereford registered cattle, and also of Berkshire hogs. The foundation of his Hereford stock was acquired from the noted Funkhouser herd, which is without doubt the largest and most valuable Hereford stock in Missouri. Mr. Smith has taken great pains in the establishing of his herd, and is now doing an annual volume of business such as few merchants in Clinton County could equal. There are many noteworthy features about his farm, including his comfortable residence, his large barns, feed lots, blue grass pastures and meadows, and Mr. Smith has spared neither hard work nor money in making his farm one of the best in Clinton County. While all his cattle are fine specimens, his prize animal is Princess 2d, No. 218350, undoubtedly one of the most valuable and beautiful Herefords in the state.

Robert P. Smith was born in Kentucky on a farm in 1847. His father, Thomas M. Smith, was of an old Kentucky family, while the mother, Verona Jarmon, was descended from Virginia settlers. In the early days the family moved from Kentucky to Missouri, coming by team and wagon. Thomas M. Smith died at Lathrop, Missouri, at the age of eighty-two, after a long and successful career as a farmer. He was a democrat in politics. The mother died at the age of forty-five, and left twelve children.

Robert P. Smith was educated in the home schools and was trained for farming by actual experience at home. At the age of twenty-two he married Lucy Pryor, who died at the age of twenty-seven, leaving two children: Myrtie, now deceased; and Effie Dalton. In 1882 Mr. Smith married Susie Tipton, who was born and reared in Clinton County and educated in the Warrensburg Normal. Her father, Samuel

Tipton, came from Kentucky, and was one of the early settlers in Clinton County. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two children: I. D., living at home, was educated in the Missouri Wesleyan College, and is now one of the enterprising young farmers and stock men associated in business with his father. Ethleen Smith finished her education in the Howard Payne College at Fayette, Missouri, and is now a successful and popular teacher in Holt.

Mr. Smith and his son are democrats in politics, and the family are all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South at Holt. While Walnut Grove Farm is distinctively a business proposition, and one of the best managed and most profitable establishment in Lathrop Township, the home is noted for its hospitality, and there are few places where good business and comfortable living and all the qualities of neighborliness and good citizenship are better combined.

JOHN CHARLES STARKS, M. D. For two generations the Starks family has been represented in the profession of medicine and surgery in Clinton County and in the vicinity of Gower. Dr. John C. Starks is a graduate of the medical department of Washington University at St. Louis with the class of 1897, and has been in successful practice at Gower for more than fifteen years. His work as a physician has been guided by high ideals, and his practice has been among the best families in this part of Clinton County.

John Charles Starks was born in September, 1874, and in the language of the Quakers is a birthright doctor, since his father before him was a high-class and successful member of the medical profession. His father was Dr. W. F. Starks, who, in addition to his work as a physician, had made a record as a gallant soldier in the Confederate Army during the Civil war. His death occurred at the age of fifty-six years in 1894. He left a widow, son and daughter, the latter being Mrs. W. P. Woodson. The mother's maiden name was Anna Stamper, who is still living at Gower.

Dr. John C. Starks grew up at Gower, attended the public schools and was liberally educated, being a graduate from the literary department of the Missouri State University at Columbia. He fitted himself for his profession in Washington University at St. Louis, and since his return to Gower has not only practiced medicine but has acquired important interests in business affairs. He has the principal drug store of the town, and keeps it well stocked with splendid drugs, and all the merchandise for which there is a demand in this community. Doctor Starks has employed an automobile in his practice for a number of years, and a few years ago established a garage and sales agency, and is one of the zealous boosters for the Ford automobile, and has sold a number of those cars in this vicinity.

In June, 1905, he married Miss Wardie Field, a daughter of P. E. Field, the Gower banker and of the well known family of that name in Clinton County. Mrs. Starks was well educated, attending school at Liberty, Missouri. They have two children: Anna, aged eight, and William Field, who is five years old. Doctor Starks affiliates with the Masonic Lodge No. 397, at Gower, is a member of the Commandery No. 62, at Plattsburg, and affiliates with Moila Temple of the Mystic Shrine, at St. Joseph. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church, and the latter is affiliated with the Eastern Star Chapter.

WALTER R. PATTON. Located in the fertile farming district of Richmond Township, Ray County, is found the well-cultivated farm of Walter R. Patton, a tract of 120 acres which has been made extremely valuable



by the addition of numerous modern improvements. The owner is a man of industry and progressive ideas, who has made his own way in the world and has achieved a full measure of success through perseverance, enterprise and intelligent application of modern methods to his labors, while as a citizen he is known as one who at all times endeavors to advance the best interests of his community. Mr. Patton was born in Ray County, Missouri, on a farm located near his present property, February 23, 1857, and is a son of Robert Winslow and Lucetta Jane (Hale) Patton.

The maternal grandparents of Mr. Patton were Isaac and Elizabeth (Haynes) Hale, and those on the paternal side, James and Dovie (McWhorter) Patton, and all came from Tennessee to Missouri in 1831, both families locating north of Richmond, where the grandfathers purchased wild land and engaged in farming. Both James Patton and Isaac Hale were elders in the Presbyterian Church, and were known as sterling and substantial citizens of their day and community. Robert Winslow Patton was born in Bedford County, Tennessee, May 3, 1826, and was five years of age when he accompanied his parents by wagon on the long overland journey to Missouri. He received his education in the primitive public schools of his day and in 1852 was married and began farming on his own account on a tract of forty acres. He became very successful in his ventures, accumulating 400 acres of land, and at the time of his death, January 22, 1892, was known as one of his locality's most prominent men. He was an elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, was a lifelong democrat, and at all times took a keen interest in matters affecting the welfare of his community. Mrs. Patton was born in Ray County, Missouri, and died January 9, 1870, having been the mother of seven children, as follows: William C., a resident of Richmond; Walter R.; J. F., of Albany, Missouri; Ben R., of Ray County; E. W., living in Richmond; Lucy, who is the wife of C. C. Powell, of Richmond; and Jean B., who lives at Richmond.

Walter R. Patton was reared on his father's farm, and after completing his studies in the public schools went to the high school at Richmond, subsequently spending a short time at the State University, Columbia, Missouri. He then returned to his home and became his father's assistant, remaining with him until he reached the age of thirty-two years, when he purchased forty acres of land, this forming the nucleus of his present property. He has erected all the buildings and made the improvements on this tract, in the operation of which he has met with well-merited success. In addition to general farming operations he has devoted much attention to the raising of stock, and his thorough knowledge of agricultural work in all its branches makes him one of the helpful men of his community in the line of his chosen vocation.

On March 6, 1889, Mr. Patton was married to Miss Ella Hamilton, who was born in Ray County, Missouri, November 6, 1859, a daughter of William C. and Elvira (Searcy) Hamilton, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Missouri, and pioneer settlers of Ray County. Mr. and Mrs. Patton have no children of their own, but have an adopted daughter, Edith May, who resides at home. Mr. and Mrs. Patton are consistent members of the Presbyterian Church. In political matters a democrat, Mr. Patton has taken a keen interest in public affairs, and in 1898 was elected associate judge of Ray County, receiving the reelection in 1900 and again elected presiding judge in 1914. His life has been characterized by energy, industry and consecutive effort, and by strict integrity he has built up an enviable reputation among the people of the community in which he has spent his entire life.



FRANK R. ATWILL. The pursuits of industry are admitted by all civilized nations to furnish the fairest field for the triumphs of man, and the earliest and most successful of its cultivators are entitled to the most grateful remembrance of their successors. The gentleman whose name here appears is among the foremost of those whose sagacity, industry and capital, have promoted the industrial welfare of Ray County, and more especially of Richmond, of which city he has been a resident for sixteen years. Mr. Atwill was born in the city of St. Joseph, Missouri, October 7, 1873, and is a son of James W. and Carrie F. (Richards) Atwill.

James W. Atwill was born at Boston, Massachusetts, and there grew to manhood and began his business career with an importing firm which had the United States agency for J. and P. Coats' thread. In 1866 he came to the West, locating at St. Louis, where he became connected with a publishing firm, but in 1869 removed to St. Joseph as general freight and passenger agent for the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad. Five years later he left that road to accept a position with C. O. Godfrey, who was engaged in the coal business, and after traveling in his employ for a time purchased the Godfrey property and resided in St. Joseph until 1912, when he removed to Kansas City. He still makes his residence in that city and is one of the oldest coal men in Missouri. At various times he has been prominent in the public life of the communities in which he has resided. While a resident of St. Joseph, he acted as a member of the city council, and for fourteen years was a member of the public library board, and the present handsome structure located in Saint Joseph was erected as a direct result of Mr. Atwill's efforts, combined with those of Mr. P. Wright. He has been known as a useful and public-spirited citizen, a loyal friend, and a man of the highest integrity in matters of business. He married Carrie F. Richards, also a native of Boston, who died June 16, 1911, at the age of sixty-seven years, and they were the parents of two children, namely: Esther, who resides with her father, and Frank R.

Frank R. Atwill was reared in St. Joseph, where he attended the graded and high schools, and also spent one year in Christian Brothers (now St. Joseph) College. He received his introduction to business life in the offices of the Phoenix Loan and Trust Company, where he acted in the capacity of office boy, and when he left, five years later, in December, 1897, was cashier of the firm. In 1898 he came to Richmond and entered the coal business with his father, who at that time had one mine here, but this was abandoned because the product could not be taken out profitably. At that time they sunk their present mine, known as No. 17, the largest here, with a daily output of 250 tons, all of this being used by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. Since the retirement of his father to Kansas City, Frank R. Atwill has been in charge of the business at Richmond, and in his management of its affairs has shown himself to be a shrewd, farseeing and able business man. He is also secretary and director of the Richmond Trust Company, of which he was one of the organizers. Public matters have received his attention only in such a degree as they affect the welfare of his community, and his business interests have kept him too busily occupied for him to think of seeking public office, other than that of a city councilman. Mr. Atwill has been a democrat from the time he attained his majority, although his father has always been a republican. He is popular in fraternal circles as a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On November 6, 1907, Mr. Atwill was married to Miss Edith Powell, of Lexington, Missouri, daughter of John and Mary (Powell) Powell, and to this union there has come one daughter: Mary Powell, who was born November 14, 1908.



ISADORE PICKERING, whose successful business career as president of the Pickering Coal Company, of Richmond, had its beginning in his father's machine shop, since which time he has gradually progressed until he now stands at the head of an enterprise which figures prominently in the coal industry in Missouri, owes his advancement to the fact that he has thoroughly mastered every task devolving upon him, to the readiness with which he has recognized opportunity and to his adaptation of new conditions evolved in business life to the needs of his present duty. Born in 1862, in Pennsylvania, he is a son of Joseph and Eliza (Hartzell) Pickering.

Joseph Pickering was born at Blackwell, Yorkshire, England, March 22, 1831. His father, Richard Pickering, was a boilermaker by trade and soon after Joseph's birth removed to Shildon, on the Stockton & Darling Railroad and began work in the machine shops of that company. There Joseph Pickering learned the machinist's trade, his apprenticeship commencing when he was fourteen years old and being completed four years later. He continued working in Shildon until 1849, in which year he emigrated to America, and in the United States worked first for Tompkins & Son, of Towanda, Pennsylvania. Subsequently he went to New York, where he worked at his trade, and following this was located in several different cities and states until May, 1870, when he came to Richmond, Missouri, and purchased 100 acres of land just outside the western limits of the town, this continuing to be his home until his death in 1907. In 1871 he established the Richmond Foundry, and the following June began manufacturing castings, etc. In his first plant he used horse power, but after four years he put in a steam plant. He eventually discontinued the foundry in 1885, although he still continued to operate the machine shop, which is now conducted by his son, William Pickering, who was associated with him. In 1889 Mr. Pickering sunk a coal shaft one and one-quarter miles west of the town of Richmond, on the railroad, and this was operated by him until his retirement in 1898, when he sold out to his sons. Soon after coming to the United States, Mr. Pickering was married to Miss Eliza Hartzell, a native of Pennsylvania, and she still survives and makes her home with her son Charles, at Richmond. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pickering.

Isadore Pickering was eight years of age when he accompanied the family to Richmond, and here he attended the public schools until he was sixteen years of age. For a number of years he spent about one-half of his time on the farm, and the remainder in his father's shop, and also worked occasionally at the carpenter's trade. Thus he was receiving the training which qualified him for the responsibilities which have since devolved upon him. In 1898 the Pickering Coal Company was established by the four brothers: Isadore, who is president; George, who is secretary, and Harvey and Charles. The firm now owns four valuable mines, Nos. 11, 9 and 6, at Richmond, and No. 4, at Camden, Missouri, which have a daily capacity of 700 tons and employ 300 men. Isadore Pickering, in his direction of the affairs of the Pickering Coal Company, has shown excellent business ability. A man of unswerving integrity and honor, having perfect appreciation of commercial ethics, he has gained and retained the confidence and respect of his fellow men and is distinctively one of the leading citizens of the flourishing city of Richmond, with whose interests he has been identified so long.

In June, 1884, Mr. Pickering was married to Miss Alice Phillips. In June, 1913, he was married to Miss Nellie Wingate.

THOMAS N. BOGART, M. D. With that class of men whose resolution is like a steel spring and whose courage and enthusiasm are always screwed



*Dr W Bogart M.D*





to full tone, the accidents of time and adversities of circumstance become mere stepping stones by which they rise to the attainment of their ambitions. It has been observed how such men seem to attract to themselves those resources which others pursue with so much struggle and attain with difficulty, if at all.

In Excelsior Springs a physician and specialist of the highest standing and professional repute is Dr. Thomas N. Bogart. The distinctions and practical rewards of the able and well established doctor are his. Few men of the profession in Northwest Missouri have enjoyed the advantages of longer study both at home and abroad. Yet, at the age of nineteen he was a raw country lad, skilled in swinging an ax and guiding a plow, but untutored even to the extent of a knowledge of the multiplication table. While pursuing the monotonous routine of a farm, he had a vision of larger accomplishment, wider field of service. With him it was a day dream that had a practical sequel. A plan that the mind could conceive, his resolution could carry out. The first step was more schooling, by which he was qualified for teaching, after which teaching and study went hand in hand until, by much self-denial, unceasing labor and remarkable persistence, he was at the end of five or six years in the ranks of the medical profession. Such a career has encouragement for all who have to fight the hard fight to gain their ends.

His birth occurred on a farm near Greenfield in Dade County, February 15, 1868. His parents were Daniel and Mary F. (Gambill) Bogart. His father was born in the same county south of Excelsior Springs, a son of Alexander Bogart, from Tennessee, and died at the home of his son, the doctor, in Excelsior Springs in 1905, aged seventy-two. The mother was born in Tennessee and died in 1888, aged forty-eight. Her three sons were: Thomas N.; J. C., deceased; and A. J., of Buckner, Missouri. By a second marriage, to Mrs. Rachel Baird, who is now living with a daughter in Oklahoma, the father had three other children: Bessie, wife of Frank B. Clark, of Rayville, Missouri; Jennie, wife of James Mosby, of Slater, Missouri; and Wallace, wife of Samuel King, of Oklahoma.

When Doctor Bogart was six months old his parents moved to Ray County at what is now known as Bogart's Bridge, three miles northwest of Orrick. When he was ten years old the family went to South Missouri, living for four years in Henry and Dade counties, and returning, lived once more on the old homestead in Ray County, where the mother died. The father and the children then moved to Crab Orchard, Missouri.

In the meantime Dr. Bogart had come almost to manhood without an education, owing to the humble circumstances of the family and the need of his services on the farm. At nineteen he became a student in a country school known as the Nicholas School. With no means whatever except his will power and undiscouraged effort he took his place in classes of boys and girls a dozen years his junior. The teacher was R. L. Hamilton, now a well-known physician of Richmond. In spite of his late start, determination drove his faculties at top speed, and in two and a half years he had mastered all the branches of common school and was granted a teacher's certificate by the late Prof. Lindsey Dickey, then county school commissioner. With this document in his pocket, he mounted a horse and set out to find a school. The first day he gained his quest, and was hired to teach the Hannah's District School. He conducted the six months' term to the satisfaction of directors and patrons, returned home to attend three months at the Nicholas School as a pupil, and in the meantime was accepted as teacher for the fall term at the Hall School. That was followed by his entrance at the Warrensburg State Normal, which he attended in January, February and



March, and resumed his duties as teacher at the Hall District in the spring. Doctor Bogart was chosen to succeed himself in this school for six successive terms.

While he pursued his work as teacher with characteristic energy and whole-hearted enthusiasm, he had looked upon the work almost from the first as a means to an end, the attainment of his highest ambition, the practice of medicine. At night and in holiday seasons he gradually mastered his anatomy and physiology so far as possible from text-books. By close economy he had enough money to enable him to enter in the fall of 1891 the Marion Sims Medical College at St. Louis. While in school he was selected for the seventh time as teacher in Hall District, and at the end of the medical college term hastened home and did his last school work. The fall of 1892 found him again in St. Louis, and on April 3, 1893, he was graduated with honors from the Barnes Medical College. In the last term he was secretary of the senior class, and at graduation was elected president of the Class Alumni Association. He also took the competitive examination for internship at the St. Louis City Hospital, and while he passed, he had to decline the opportunity on account of absolute poverty.

With his medical degree he set out on his new profession with the same vigor and resolution that sent him in search of a school with his first certificate, though in this case some patience and watchful waiting were needed. His "shingle" was hung up in Crab Orchard (Elkhorn), his former home, and during the following six years he enjoyed a good country practice and made many friends.

The station of the country practitioner was not one calculated to satisfy his ambition and possibilities. For further advancement he felt the need of post-graduate work, and in the fall of 1898 sold his practice, returned to his alma mater in St. Louis and remained until granted what was called the "four-year diploma." While there he had the clinical courtesies of the St. Louis City Hospital and also had charge of the G. U. clinic for Professor Phillips at the college dispensary. At the close of his post-graduate course, Doctor Bogart moved his family to Excelsior Springs, and from the beginning enjoyed a large general practice and came to be recognized by his fellow associates as one of the strongest members of the local medical fraternity.

With continued success as a general practitioner it seems a natural development in his career that he should next turn to specialization. His choice in a restricted field of work was specific diseases in general and kidney diseases in particular. Before making this formal limitation of his practice, Doctor Bogart sought the advantages of the famed centers of medicine abroad, and spent the latter part of 1906 and early months of 1907 in Europe, almost entirely in Vienna. He has a diploma in recognition of his work done in the K. K. "Allgemeines Krankenhaus" of Vienna.

While the noted baths and medical springs of Europe have a fame based on centuries of existence as cures and social centers, waters of equal or greater curative properties in America have been neglected because it is difficult to turn the course of conventional fashion and prejudice. His residence at Excelsior Springs gave Dr. Bogart a natural interest in the celebrated European resorts, and led him to visit all the most prominent, including Carlsbad. His observations and investigations convinced him of the truth that is now generally accepted, among men of scientific attainments at least, that America has a greater wealth of waters applicable to all specific maladies that can be found throughout the length and breadth of the Old World, and that Excelsior Springs with its own abundant resources need fear comparison with none of the world's resorts. His observations in foreign spas have proved val-

uable to him in many ways, and while always sufficiently conservative in his practice he has never failed to make proper and discriminating use of the curative agencies supplied close at hand by nature, and whenever practicable has used his influence to improve the future of his home city as a health resort.

Doctor Bogart now enjoys an immense practice, and his standing in the profession is well indicated by his service at one time as vice president of the Missouri State Medical Society. He is now serving his third term on the Board of Education and was a member of the City Council in 1905-06. He is local physician and surgeon for the Wabash and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroads and is a member of the American Association of Railway Surgeons. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In May, 1895, Doctor Bogart married Utie S. Russell. She was born near Millville, Ray County, daughter of George W. and Sarah J. (McDonald) Russell. They have one daughter, Utie S., born June 6, 1897.

**WILLIAM PICKERING.** After a few years of aimless wandering about, William Pickering came to the conclusion that a "rolling stone gathers no moss," and he proved his inherent good sense by settling down promptly in the machine shop owned and operated by his father, where he has since successfully continued. Mr. Pickering was born in Berwick, Pennsylvania, on August 27, 1853, and he is a son of Joseph Pickering, who was born in Blackwell, Yorkshire, England, on March 23, 1831. His father, Richard Pickering, grandsire of the subject, was born in that vicinity and there spent his life. He was a boilermaker by trade, and soon after the birth of Joseph, he moved to Shildon, on the Stockton & Darling Railroad, and began work in the machine shops of that road. Here his son learned the trade of a machinist, following his natural bent, his apprenticeship commencing when he was only fourteen years old and covering a period of four years. Until 1849 Joseph Pickering continued at Shildon, and in that year he came to the United States. He performed his first labor on American soil in Towanda, Pennsylvania, moving about some until he finally reached New York City. He left the East in 1870, going south through the Virginias and Carolinas, and up to Missouri, always on the lookout for a place that seemed to him to offer attractions for a permanent home for the future. In May, 1870, he stopped at Richmond, in Ray County, and here he purchased a hundred acres of land on the western edge of the town. There he established his home, and there he lived until death claimed him in 1907. Mr. Pickering established the Richmond Foundry and Machine Shop in the spring of 1871 and in the following June was busily engaged in the manufacture of castings, etc., in which he continued for years. For the first four years of his experience in Richmond he used only horse power, introducing steam in 1876. In 1884 the plant was destroyed by fire, and when he rebuilt it was only as a machine shop, instead of a foundry as before. In 1889 he sunk a coal shaft on his farm, which is still in operation and is known as the No. 11, and is one of a group operated by the Pickering Coal Company, a concern made up of his sons.

In 1898 Mr. Pickering turned the business of the machine shop to his sons, though he maintained an active interest in the enterprise up to a short time before his death.

Joseph Pickering was married in Pennsylvania, soon after he came to this country, to Eliza Hartzell, who is now living at Richmond. The children born to them were as follows: William, the subject of this review; David, in New Mexico; Harvey, of Richmond; as are also Isadore, Frank, George and Charles. Three others are deceased.



William Pickering was reared in Pennsylvania and there attended the common schools of his native community, up to the age of fourteen years. He was naturally of a roving spirit, and at that time he left home, working here and there at whatever he could find to do, unskilled as he was, and visiting many points of interest throughout the country. When the family moved to Richmond, he accompanied them, and he joined his father in the foundry, but after a short time gave it up and turned his attention to farming. After three years of what he regarded as unsuccessful activities in that enterprise, he once more entered his father's shop and there applied himself diligently to the matter of learning the business. That was in the year 1876, and it is worthy of mention that from then to the present time Mr. Pickering has been connected in one capacity or another with the business of which his father then was the proprietor, but which is now in the hands of Mr. Pickering and his brothers.

Mr. Pickering is one of the foremost men of Richmond, and takes a leading place in the civic and political activities of the place. He is a strong progressive and is influential and prominent in state and national politics. He was a delegate to the St. Louis progressive convention, and was especially active in the ensuing campaign. He has served five terms on the city council of Richmond, and worked hard to get for Richmond its fine municipal water plant, and his activity in that matter is typical of the interest he has ever evinced in all affairs pertaining to general welfare of his community.

On November 4, 1886, Mr. Pickering married Miss Rosabelle Webb, born in Ray County, this state, on August 4, 1857. She is a daughter of Dr. Jesse M. Webb, who was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, on November 17, 1833, and died in the army in Alabama, August 4, 1864. His wife was Susanna F. Owen, born in Ray County, Missouri, on May 8, 1837, and who died December 31, 1890. Their three children were Mrs. Pickering, Lucy, the wife of W. A. Steva of Ray County, and another who is deceased. Henry C. Owen and his wife, the maternal grandparents of Mrs. Pickering, were natives of Virginia, the grandmother having been Mary B. Bates in maidenhood. They located in Ray County among the earliest settlers to this district, establishing themselves at Todd's Chapple, three miles west of Richmond. Jesse M. Webb, the father of Mrs. Pickering, was educated in Kentucky and came to Missouri when he was twenty-one years of age. He married on November 6, 1856, and for some years he taught school in Ray County. His ambition to study medicine finally found him a student in Cincinnati, after he had married, and he finished his medical studies just about the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, whereupon he offered himself as a surgeon, enlisting at Lexington, Missouri, in 1862, for service in Company A, Second Missouri Regiment, C. S. A. He served throughout the war, but died before reaching home of disease contracted in the army. His untimely death was a bitter blow to his family, and it is believed that he would have made a name for himself in his profession had he been spared to enter regularly into practice, for he was a profound student and one who was deeply devoted to his work.

**CHRISTOPHER TRIGG GARNER.** The late Christopher Trigg Garner was born in Fayette County, Missouri, on March 25, 1825, and he departed from this life on January 31, 1897, after a brief illness, death coming at the age of seventy-two years. He was still active and prominent in his profession, and the bar of Northwest Missouri lost one of its ablest representatives with his passing. Mr. Garner was a son of Col. Jerse W. Garner, born in Northumberland County, Virginia, in 1791,

and when a boy he moved to Winchester, Clark County, Kentucky. He married Docia Trigg, on January 15, 1810. She was a daughter of General Stephen Trigg, and was born on January 21, 1782, in Bedford County, Virginia. She was descended from the Trigg family that emigrated from England and settled in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, the sons of which house distinguished themselves in the Revolutionary war and in the War of 1812, as well as in the French and Indian wars of later periods. They participated in the siege of Yorktown, the battle of King's Mountain, and in the Indian battles at Blue Lick, Kentucky.

In 1819, Col. Jerse W. Garner moved to Missouri, and settled in Old Franklin, Howard County, moving in about a year from that time to Fayette County. From 1820 to 1841 he lived in Fayette and vicinity, and in the latter year moved to Ray County, Missouri. In 1848 he took up his residence at New Liberty, Clay County, and he died in June, 1850, at that place. He was one of the Missouri pioneers and was a carpenter by trade. He built the first courthouse and college buildings at Fayette, as well as many other prominent buildings of his day. He was a prominent Mason of his time and was present at the organization of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Missouri. He was a man of boundless energy, enterprise and possessed of excellent judgment, and was highly esteemed and universally respected.

Christopher Trigg Garner, his son, until he attained his majority, worked at daily labor for his father, attending school at irregular periods in the log schoolhouse of the day. Such education as he secured in that way was mainly the result of his own purpose and hard work, and when he reached his majority he taught school for one term and then clerked in a store for a few months.

It was his desire to study law, and with that in mind he entered the law office of Hon. Geo. W. Dunn of Richmond, Missouri, in 1845. He read law for three years, and in May, 1848, was admitted to practice, Judge Austin A. King granting his license, the judge later becoming governor of the state. At that time Judge King advised the young attorney to locate permanently at Richmond, but he, however, yielded to the suggestion with some reluctance, because the bar of Richmond was then composed of some of the most eminent lawyers of the state.

Without money, books or office furniture, he was allowed the privilege of occupying a table in a drugstore as a makeshift for an office. A copy of the revised statutes of Missouri loaned him by an indulgent friend was the extent of his library.

The first earnings of his profession were applied to paying his legal preceptor for board and instruction while studying under him, and he afterwards purchased such books as his means would allow. Soon his friends gathered around him, and in a comparatively brief time he had acquired a nice practice, which he retained for many years. He traveled his own circuit and practiced in the courts of ten counties.

Mr. Garner was a staunch whig. His judicial circuit during the existence of that party was composed of the counties of Ray, Carroll, Clay, Clinton, DeKalb, Harrison, Daviess and Caldwell, which were then by a large majority democratic. In 1852 he became a candidate for the office of circuit attorney, and he was elected by a good majority over his opponent, who was a capable lawyer, a popular man and a democrat. At the expiration of his term in 1856 he declined to run for re-election.

Mr. Garner was chosen to draw up the charter for the City of Richmond and it was a model of legal skill and workmanship. In 1858 he advocated by a thorough and energetic canvass the proposition submitted to the county for voting \$200,000 to aid in building a railroad through the county. In 1861 he was strongly in sympathy with the Union and



remained loyal to the Government until the end of that civil struggle. In 1864 he organized a company for the purpose of defending the town and people against the lawless raids of bushwhackers, and was vigilant and active in checking the raids of those bodies. In 1862 he was elected a member of the general assembly from Ray County, and during his service he proved himself a wise and prudent legislator. He assisted, in 1866, in the organization of the Ray County Savings Bank and was then elected a director, in which post he served until ten years prior to his death.

Mr. Garner was the Santa Fe and Wabash Railroad attorney here for many years, and held those appointments at the time of his passing. There was not a public enterprise in this section to which he did not contribute by his talents and influence, and he was always a liberal contributor to the building of churches and schools, and to the support of churches already established, as well as toward all movements inaugurated for the public good. He was a member of the Masonic order, but had no other fraternal affiliations.

On May 5, 1850, Mr. Garner was married to Miss Elizabeth B. Mosby, a daughter of Major James Mosby. She was born in Calloway County, Missouri, on February 6, 1832, and died at Richmond, Missouri, on January 2, 1911. They were the parents of seven children. James W. is assistant city counselor of Kansas City, Missouri. Christopher T., Jr., is more fully mentioned in a sketch immediately following this one. Elizabeth is the widow of J. O. K. Gant, of Plattsburg, Missouri. William H. is now deceased. Sarah J. is the wife of J. W. Herendon, of Richmond, Kentucky. Mary V. married G. M. Neal, of Fort Smith, Arkansas. Jessie C. is deceased.

Mr. Garner died at Richmond on January 31, 1897, after an illness covering a few days, and he was active in his work up to that time. His son, C. T., Jr., relates an incident that will indicate in some measure the regard in which he was held in Richmond. After the funeral services were over, Mr. Garner went back to the cemetery to see that the sexton had performed the last sad duties in a satisfactory manner. A light fall of snow had covered the ground, and on reaching the cemetery he found to his astonishment that some one had spread an old quilt over his father's grave, as if to protect him even then from the cold of winter. This act touched Mr. Garner deeply, and he made every effort to learn who it was who had so sweetly indicated his love for his father, but all attempts availed him nothing, and he does not know to this day where the act had its origin. The quilt remained on the grave until the next spring.

CHRISTOPHER T. GARNER is the son of Christopher Trigg Garner, long prominent in Northwest Missouri as a lawyer of unusual attainments. He is the second son and his father's namesake and successor, and it may be said in all boldness and confidence that he is one of the brilliant and successful lawyers of Northwest Missouri—a section of the state that has long been noted for the high legal and intellectual attainments of the members of its bar. The son of a lawyer, Mr. Garner early manifested those peculiar traits and the bent of mind that led his father to select him as the son on whom his own legal mantle should fall when time finally unloosed his grasp on life, and his career up to this time has fully warranted the sanguine confidence of his relatives and friends. He is a man of broad and liberal mentality and of the most thorough legal culture. He is something of a student and a thinker along original lines. Not less conscientious and devoted to the interest of his clients than was his father before him, when he enters into action

in whatsoever cause he may espouse, it is with a zest and enthusiasm that exhaust his every power.

Mr. Garner was born in Richmond, Missouri, on January 15, 1855. After acquiring the rudiments of an education in the common schools, he finished his training at the old Richmond College. He at once entered his father's office as a law student, and he was admitted to the bar at Richmond, in 1876. He was taken into partnership with his father soon thereafter and has been actively engaged in professional work since that time, the greater part of the heavy business of the firm falling on his younger shoulders.

Mr. Garner has often been urged to accept public office, but he has steadfastly refused to do so, preferring to follow his chosen profession, and by his zeal and energy in his work is steadily accumulating a competency. On the death of his father he was appointed, as the logical successor of the elder man, attorney for the Wabash and Santa Fe railroads, and he has also succeeded to his other interests and responsibilities.

On May 13, 1879, Mr. Garner was married to Miss Minnie A. Hume, who was born in Howard County, Missouri, on June 22, 1861. She is a daughter of Reuben and Frances Ann (Peyton) Hume, both of them natives of Madison County, Kentucky. The father was born there on October 25, 1826, and he is now living with his daughter, Mrs. Garner.

The mother was born in 1830, and she died at Richmond, Missouri, on June 30, 1911. Mr. Hume was a soldier of the Confederacy, entering the army in 1861 and serving under Gen. Sterling Price. He was taken prisoner during the war and paroled in Louisiana at the close of the war. He was a farmer in Howard County, this state, for a good many years, and in 1899 he and his wife came to Richmond and here established their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Garner have four children. Ruby Elizabeth is the wife of Edward B. Hughes, of Ray County, Missouri; Frank Doniphan is an attorney and is associated in practice with his father; Chrystine G. is the wife of H. P. Settle, of Richmond, Missouri; and Anna Hume remains at home with her parents.

HON. ELIJAH HISE NORTON. Platte County has had no more distinguished citizen nor one who was held in greater esteem, confidence and reverence by the people than its "Grand Old Man." Judge Elijah Hise Norton, who died on August 5, 1914, at the advanced age of ninety-three years, passing away at his old home near Platte City. Legislator, jurist, scholar and gentleman of the old school, in each and every walk of life his abilities and talents, his kindliness of heart and his probity of character led him to the forefront of those among whom his labors were accomplished and his entire career was one which should serve as a life worth emulating by those of the present and succeeding generations.

The father of Judge Norton, William Norton, was born at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, September 2, 1781, and about the year 1806 moved to Kentucky, stopping for a time at Lexington, and afterwards, about 1810, going to Russellville, where April 11, 1813, he was married to Mary Hise. She was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1797, a daughter of Frederick and Nancy Hise, who brought her to Lexington, Kentucky, about 1802, and to Russellville about 1810. She came of sturdy German stock, distinguished for its mental vigor and great capacity for work of an intellectual character. William and Mary Norton journeyed together as husband and wife for a period of nearly forty-five years, and were an ideally happy couple. To them there were born nine children who grew to maturity: six sons—George W., John L., Presley E., William F., Elijah H. and Eckstein—and three daughters—



Mary, Susan and Sarah. Mr. Norton prospered in business and was in comfortable circumstances, but even when past the meridian of life kept his blacksmith shop and iron store in full operation and also cultivated a crop on his plantation, located two miles from town, each year. He was by trade a maker of nails when he began business at Russellville, and for many years afterwards, these being wrought out by hand from iron bars which were shipped from Pennsylvania in keel boats to Shawneetown, Illinois, and then hauled in wagons to Russellville, a distance of 100 miles. His nails, being of a superior quality, were in great demand at seventy-five cents per pound. Mr. Norton gave his personal attention to his store, the business being conducted in an old two-story frame house, where for forty-five years he could always be found during business hours. He sold by wholesale and retail iron in bars and rods, as well as articles made in the shop, such as tongs, shovels, crow-bars, chain, clevises, ploughshares, iron castings and other articles. His signboard was a plank, about six inches wide, one inch thick and fifty inches long, painted white, on which in black letters his full name appeared and nothing else. This sign for about thirty years was over the outside front door, but was afterwards taken down and hung inside the store room, as he said everyone in the county knew where he could be found and the sign would be better preserved from the weather inside the house. As a farmer Mr. Norton was somewhat of an amateur. The farm was not very large nor very rich, and after the death of some of his servants he sold it at a very low price, low interest and long time, to a neighbor who was just getting his start in life. At the death of two colored servants who had always worked in the shop, Mr. Norton closed his shop and soon his store, and thereafter the proprietor was seldom seen on the streets. He secured a competency upon which he and his wife lived in comfort and brought up a family of nine children to useful and honorable manhood and womanhood, giving to each at maturity something on which to start in business, and in addition left a goodly estate at his death. In politics he was a sterling democrat, and in fraternal life was a devoted Freemason. Born a Quaker, he was a converted man for many years, but was not identified with any church until within a short time of his death, when he cast his lot with the Baptists. He died in January, 1858, and among his last requests was the desire that his only epitaph be: "He resided in Russellville forty-eight years."

Mrs. Norton was more robust in body and mind than her husband. She did her own thinking, had well-defined opinions and expressed them freely, loved to talk, and talked well. Much of the energy and financial skill evinced by her sons was derived by inheritance from her. She was a pronounced Baptist and lived twenty years after her husband, passing away at the age of eighty-one years.

Elijah Hise Norton, our subject, was the fifth son of William Norton. He was born on the farm near Russellville, November 21, 1821, received a classical education, and afterwards, in 1843, graduated from the law department of the Transylvania University, at Lexington, Kentucky, obtaining at the same time a license which admitted him to the bar. After a brief stop in his native town, he went west in quest of a location, and in January, 1845, settled at Platte City, Missouri, which has since been his home. Although there were at the time of his location thirty-five lawyers in Platte County, he soon commanded a lucrative practice, and in 1852 was elected without opposition judge of the Twelfth Judicial Circuit, regarded at the time as the most important circuit in the state except that embracing St. Louis. Some of the ablest and most noted lawyers in Missouri resided there and yet the race for re-election was in 1857 conceded to him and he was again elected for a term of six

years. During his second term he was nominated as the democratic candidate for Congress in a district composed of thirteen counties, and was elected in August, 1860, over his whig competitor by a majority of 7,000.

In February, 1861, a convention was called by the Legislature of Missouri to consider the relation of the State of Missouri to the Federal Government and as a member of this convention Judge Norton opposed and voted against the ordinance of secession. He also took his seat as a member of the called session of the Thirty-seventh Congress, convened by President Lincoln, July 4, 1861, and served in both the regular sessions of the same Congress until the end of his term, November 4, 1863. While he opposed the secession of Missouri, he also opposed making war upon the states that had already seceded. In contemplating war he saw nothing but death, destruction and demoralization, from which the country might never recover. He really believed that it would be better for all concerned to let the seceding states depart in peace, assured as he was that a few years' trial would prove the folly of maintaining two governments separated only by an imaginary line and would result in the formation of another union from which the disturbing issue of slavery would be eliminated by providing for its gradual extinction. This, he thought, would be followed by the colonization of freedmen in some suitable locality under government of their own, thus solving the race problem.

Judge Norton was also a leading member of the convention which in 1875 framed the new constitution for the State of Missouri, and wielded such a controlling influence in the formation of that instrument that it is not infrequently called "Norton's Constitution." In 1876 he was appointed by the governor to fill a vacancy on the supreme bench of the state, and after serving in this capacity for over two years was in 1878 nominated by acclamation as the democratic candidate for supreme judge, and elected for a term of ten years over two opposing candidates, by a plurality of more than ninety thousand votes. Declining in 1889 a re-election as judge, he was urged to make the race for governor. Only his consent was necessary to his election as chief magistrate of his state, but he felt constrained to decline this also, and afterward resided quietly on his farm near Platte City.

As a speaker, when engaged in the regular practice of law or in political discussion, he was practical, lucid and cogent. The strong points of a case in court or of the issues which divided parties were readily seen and promptly seized by him and stated with such clearness and force as to carry conviction to his hearers and win them to his view. Hence his success at the bar and upon the bench. His speeches in legislative bodies and his opinions from the bench evinced a wide range of information, careful study, superior power of analysis and transparent honesty, so that even those who were compelled to differ from him in opinion did not hesitate to accord to him both ability and probity. No man, perhaps, ever enjoyed more fully the confidence of those who knew him best.

Judge Norton was twice married, first in May, 1850, to Miss Melinda Wilson, who became the mother of six sons and six daughters: Presley M., of Platte City, Missouri; John W., of Kansas City; William F., of Liberty; Charles W., of Platte City; Ernest, who is deceased; Margaret, the wife of Hon. B. J. Woodson, of St. Joseph, Missouri; and Anna Eckstein, the wife of H. W. Huiskamp, of Keokuk, Iowa. One son and four daughters died in infancy. Judge Norton was married in October, 1878, to Mrs. Missouri Marshall, who is still living.

In closing this all too brief review of Judge Norton we may be allowed



to quote from a clipping taken from the St. Joseph Gazette, which said in part: "Judge Elijah Norton, Platte county's grand old man of the old school, gentleman, scholar, jurist and lawmaker. In 1850 was elected county attorney of Platte county at a salary of \$100 a year; in 1861 was elected as a delegate to the state constitutional convention along with Col. A. W. Doniphan and Col. James H. Moss; was appointed to the Supreme Court by Governor Hardin, to fill out an unexpired term of Judge Alex Baries. William Jewell College conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws upon him in 1887. In his old colonial home, three-quarters of a mile east of Platte City, peeping down on the town from between the stately Greek columns, lives Judge Norton, loved by all residents of Platte county.

"Gen. James Craig was circuit attorney when Judge Norton was judge of the circuit comprising the Platte purchase and Gentry county. Court had been running in a sort of free and easy manner until Judge Norton was elected. One day when court was called at Maryville, General Craig was late in reporting for duty and came rushing into the courtroom with his hat perched upon his head. 'Enter a fine of ten dollars against General Craig,' said the young judge. When noon came Judge Norton invited General Craig to take dinner with him, but the General refused to accept the court's hospitality on the ground that he was not wearing his hat when he entered the courtroom and was fined. Judge Norton had but little difficulty in convincing General Craig that he was mistaken and they dined together. At Rockport, in Atchison county, a few days later, General Craig came into the courtroom smoking a cigar. Virtually everyone in the room was doing the same thing. Judge Norton had General Craig fined ten dollars for the offense against the dignity of the court and there was a wholesale discarding of pipes and cigars as a result. Again Judge Norton asked General Craig to be his guest at dinner and again General Craig declined, saying he was certain he was not smoking when fined. 'See here, General,' said the judge, 'you were the only person in that room that I knew, and you were certainly smoking. Now, listen to reason. When I left Maryville I ordered the clerk to remit that fine against you for wearing your hat. I am making you a scapegoat. I fine a prominent officer of the court and those in the courtroom are set a good example. I am going to continue to fine you and remit the fines until we have completed the circuit. The dignity of this court must be maintained!'"

Judge Norton was a Latin scholar, having acquired a taste for this language while a student at Central College, Danville, Kentucky, where his early education was secured. Judge Norton joined Nebraska Lodge No. 12, Platte City, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, July 23, 1845, and was in continuous membership ever since. He was awarded a gold medal by the Grand Lodge of Missouri, at its session in 1906, for being the oldest member in continuous membership in Missouri, and, so far as heard from, the oldest from that standpoint in the United States.

WILLIAM F. NORTON. Among the most important interests of a community, those of a financial character are necessarily given prestige. Financial stability is the foundation stone upon which all great structures are erected, and the men who control and conserve the moneys of individual, corporation or country must possess qualities not required in the makeup of the ordinary citizen. High commercial integrity, judgment and foresight, poise and tact, and exceptional financial ability must be theirs, and above all public confidence must be with them. Prominent among the leaders in banking circles of Northwest Missouri is found William F. Norton, president of the Citizens Bank of Liberty, a man of

broad experience and unquestioned talents. Mr. Norton was born in Platte County, Missouri, February 29, 1860, and is a son of the late Hon. Elijah Hise Norton, Platte County's "Grand Old Man," a comprehensive review of whose career will be found on another page of this work.

Mr. Norton's boyhood was passed on his father's farm adjoining Platte City, and his early education was secured in the country schools. It was his intention to enter the field honored by his distinguished father, that of the law, and with this end in view he entered William Jewell College in 1878, but before the expiration of his college career his health failed and he was compelled to abandon his intention of a legal career. In 1884 he began what was destined to be an exceptionally brilliant career when he entered the private banking business, under the firm style of Guthrie & Norton, at Platte City, this concern subsequently becoming William F. Norton & Company, when Mr. Norton acquired a controlling interest. He disposed of his interests at Platte City in 1887, and, seeking a wider field, went to Kansas City, where in partnership with a brother he operated a private bank under the firm name of Norton Brothers, in the meantime being also interested in a banking business at Missouri City. In 1889 he removed to the latter place and there conducted the Norton Banking Company until 1909, when he sold out, and January 1, 1910, came to Liberty and purchased the controlling interest in the Citizens Bank, which then had a capital of \$25,000. Mr. Norton lost no time in reorganizing this institution, which was capitalized at \$50,000, and soon thereafter this was advanced to its present capitalization, \$75,000. On March 18, 1914, the bank moved to its present quarters, a handsome two-story and basement brick and stone edifice, modern in every respect, the main floor being occupied by the bank and the rest of the building being devoted to offices. The bank rooms are beautifully finished in mahogany, with handsome fixtures, and the entire building would be a credit to a community many times the size of Liberty. Mr. Norton continues to be the heaviest stockholder in the institution, and as its president has displayed a high order of ability, so that the Citizens Bank of Liberty is rated high among banking institutions of the state. A man of excellent character, he enjoys the entire confidence both of his associates and of the people, and his personality has done much to place the bank upon a sound footing. Mr. Norton is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masons, and his religious connection is with the Baptist church.

On June 8, 1887, Mr. Norton was married to Miss Maude Force, who was born at St. Joseph, Missouri, daughter of Daniel M. and Mary (Benight) Force, and four children have been born to this union: Elijah H., a graduate of William Jewell College and now assistant cashier of the Citizens Bank of Liberty; and Nellie Force, Jessie Blythe and Margaret Woodson, who reside with their parents.

Mrs. Maude (Force) Norton is a daughter of Daniel M. and Mary (Benight) Force, the former born November 17, 1818, and died November 17, 1909, and the latter born June 22, 1829, and died May 14, 1899. They were married February 25, 1851. Mary (Benight) Force was the daughter of Thaddeus Benight, who was born January 23, 1797, and died October 10, 1850, and his wife, Abigail (Wait) Benight, was born July 3, 1803, and died October 17, 1854. They were married April 2, 1820. Abigail (Wait) Benight was born a daughter of Benjamin, Jr., and Lavinia (Heaton) Wait, her father being the son of Benjamin and Lois (Gilbert) Wait, the former born February 13, 1736, and died June 28, 1822, and the latter died in 1804. They were married in 1767. Lois Gilbert was the daughter of Thomas and Sarah Gilbert, Thomas Gilbert



being a private in Capt. Abel Thayer's company, of Col. John Fellows' regiment, during the Revolutionary war, in 1775.

Benjamin Wait was born at Sudbury, Massachusetts, February 13, 1736, and in 1755, at the age of nineteen years, entered military service under command of General Shirley, the colonial governor of Massachusetts. He participated in many of the most important and successful campaigns during the French and Indian wars. In 1767 he married Lois Gilbert, of Brookfield, Massachusetts, and removed to Windsor, Vermont, where he identified himself with the "Green Mountain Boys," in resisting the unjust claims of the New York authorities in the New Hampshire grants, and was a member of the two conventions called at Westminster and Windsor that gave the name Vermont to the New Hampshire grants and declared the state independent and formed the constitution. As major of Colonel Herrick's regiment of "Rangers," Benjamin Wait served in the battle of Bennington and his command did valiant service there. In 1776 the general assembly of Vermont resolved that North and South Hero Islands should be given to Benjamin Wait, Ethan Allen, Samuel Herrick and their associates. The Heros were so named because it had been decided to grant them to no other grantees than those who had displayed conspicuous bravery during the war. In 1779 Major Wait was appointed high sheriff and also colonel of the Third Regiment of Vermont Militia, positions which he held for several years, during which time he built Fort Corinth, which sustained a constant garrison and from which scouts traversed northwards constantly. In 1779 a special board of war was created and Colonel Wait was made a member of this board until 1787. At the session in that year Colonel Wait was appointed brigadier general, but soon resigned. The legislature refused to accept his resignation and at once made him major general of all Vermont troops, the highest military title that could be conferred. In 1789 General Wait removed to the town of Waitsfield, Vermont, named in his honor, where he died June 28, 1822. He was one of seven brothers who fought during the struggle for American independence.

Daniel M. Force came west to St. Joseph as a young man, and in 1849 went to California with those who joined the gold rush. He was successful in his operations and returned with \$2,000, with which he established himself in the hardware business at St. Joseph, where he continued for thirty years, and became one of the wealthy and successful business men of the city. He and his wife were the parents of eight children. Mrs. and Miss Nelle Norton are members of the Daughters of the American Revolution and are prominent in social circles of Liberty.

O. C. OKELL, M. D. The firm of Lowery & Okell, physicians and surgeons, at Excelsior Springs, has a well established reputation both along the lines of general practice and as specialists, and both members are men of thorough training, wide experience and with a record that commends them according to the best standards of judging a physician's work.

O. C. Okell, of this firm, was born at Morning Sun, in Lee County, Iowa, October 22, 1869, a son of Levi and Margaret (Ewalt) Okell. His father was born at Fordham, England, February 15, 1846, came to the United States in 1858 at the age of eleven, spending six weeks on a sailing vessel in crossing the Atlantic, and the family located in Iowa on the prairies near Burlington. There Lewis Okell grew to manhood, and subsequently moved to Illinois and was married at Elmwood to Miss Ewalt, who was born at Elmwood and is a graduate of the Elmwood High School. Levi Okell became a successful farmer and stock raiser,

remained in Iowa until 1873, then removed to Peoria County, Illinois, in 1886 went out to Stafford County, Kansas, and in 1888 located on a farm in Caldwell County, Missouri, where his death occurred February 25, 1912. His wife, who was born February 26, 1848, is now living at Hamilton, Missouri. There were two children, the younger being Dr. Okell, while the older, W. D. Okell, born October 24, 1867, now lives in Kansas City, Missouri.

Dr. Okell grew up on a farm, spending his early life in several different states, and for two years was a student of Kidder Institute in Caldwell County. Two years were spent as a teacher in Kansas, and during 1892 and 1893 he studied medicine in the St. Joseph Medical College, and in 1894 took up post graduate work at St. Louis. On February 2, 1894, Dr. Okell began practice at Vibbard, one of the rural villages of Ray County, and remained there until December, 1902. Since then his home and practice have been at Excelsior Springs. Dr. Okell practiced alone until October, 1912, when he formed his present partnership with Dr. Ernest Lowery under the firm name of Lowery & Okell. During 1909-10 Dr. Okell spent some months in Europe in post graduate studies at Vienna and London, and while there gave particular attention to the treatment of stomach and kidney diseases.

Dr. Okell was married November 15, 1894, to Miss Lydia J. King, of Richmond, Missouri. She was born in 1875, daughter of Henry and Jane (Thompson) King, both representing old families of Ray County. Her mother is now living at Richmond. To this marriage was born one son, O. C., Jr., on July 18, 1899, and now attending school at Excelsior Springs.

Dr. Okell stands high both in professional and social circles. For six years he served as president of the pension examining board, was city physician three terms, and is a member of the County and State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, and is also a member of the American Medical Association of Vienna. Fraternally his relations are with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

HON. GEORGE W. CROWLEY. The ordinary, every-day man, engrossed in the business avocation which brings him his daily bread, is representative of the nation's citizenship. This is the normal type, and his life begins and ends, perhaps, with nothing more distinctive than is the ripple on the stream caused by the throwing of the pebble into it. It is the unusual type that commands attention and it is his influence exerted upon the community and the record of his life that are interesting and valuable as a matter of biography. In the learned professions, especially that of the law, the opportunities for usefulness and personal advancement depend almost entirely upon this unusually gifted individual, and here natural endowment is as essential as is thorough preparation. The bar of Ray County, a representative body of the state, has its full quota of brilliant men, and one of its foremost members is the Hon. George W. Crowley, who has long served with dignity and impartiality on the probate bench.

Judge Crowley was born near Lawson, Missouri, December 20, 1874, and is a son of John and Ann (Fuller) Crowley. The great-great-grandfather of Judge Crowley, Benjamin Crowley, was born in England, early emigrated to the United States, and lost his life in a battle with the Indians on the Ohio River in Kentucky. His son, James Crowley, served as a soldier during the Revolutionary war, and was present at the surrender of General Cornwallis at Yorktown. John Crowley, the grandfather of Judge Crowley, was born in Alabama, February 2, 1792.



and in 1818 came with his father to Clay County, Missouri, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying September 10, 1851. John Crowley, the judge's father, was born August 10, 1828, on the Clay County farm, and remained on the old homestead until his twenty-sixth year, at which time he went to California. He started on his long journey from St. Joseph, Missouri, May 4, 1853, in company with his brother Thomas and four hired men to drive their cattle, and after an overland journey of four and one-half months they arrived at their destination, September 16th. After spending two years in the Golden State, Mr. Crowley started for his home, taking passage on a steamboat at San Francisco, February 14, 1855, for the isthmus, subsequently crossing among the first passengers on the railroad across Panama, and then sailing from Aspinwall to Cuba and thence to New Orleans, from which city he traveled the remainder of the journey by river and arrived at his home March 31, 1855. In the following year Mr. Crowley moved to Ray County, and here spent the remainder of his life, passing away on his farm August 19, 1907. He was a large landholder and dealt largely in stock, also devoting much of his time to the breeding of thoroughbred cattle and horses, sheep and hogs. A man of shrewdness, acumen, judgment and foresight, he won success in his various ventures through the application of industry and energetic effort, and at the same time gained the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens because of his honorable dealing and strict integrity. On February 2, 1858, Mr. Crowley was married in Clinton County, Missouri, to Miss Ann Fuller, who was born in Clinton County, April 6, 1833, and died November 27, 1880. They became the parents of nine children, as follows: Charles, born January 15, 1859, now a resident of Yuma, Colorado; Sarah M., born October 11, 1860, a maiden, living at Lawson, Missouri; Elizabeth J., born September 17, 1862, the widow of Robert L. Jacobs, of Kansas City, Missouri; Albert S., born September 15, 1864, a resident of Bedford, Indiana; John C., born February 27, 1867, residing at Lawson, Missouri; Frank T., born October 9, 1869, also a resident of Lawson; Anna M., born January 27, 1872, who died in 1909; George W., and his twin brother, Claude C., born December 20, 1874, the latter now a resident of Richmond. The parents of Judge Crowley were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the children were all reared in that faith. The father was for a long period up to the time of his death connected with the Masonic fraternity, and was popular with his fellow members in Bee Hive Lodge, No. 393, A. F. and A. M.

George W. Crowley was reared to manhood on the home farm, which he assisted his father and brothers in cultivating during the time not spent in school. His elementary education was secured in the common schools and the high school at Lawson, following which he became a student in the Presbyterian College at Lawson, and was graduated therefrom in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Succeeding this he took the academic and law courses in the Missouri State University, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in June, 1897, and in October of the same year was admitted to the bar. In 1901 he came to Richmond and established himself in active practice, and his superior abilities were soon recognized by his election to the office of prosecuting attorney of Ray County, a capacity in which he served efficiently for two terms. In September, 1908, he was appointed probate judge of Ray County, to complete the four months' unexpired part, and in November of the same year was elected for the succeeding two years of the unexpired term of Judge Frank P. Divelbiss. On November 3, 1910, he received the election to this office, in which he has continued to serve to the present. Judge Crowley is one of the







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most popular jurists of the Ray County bench, and his broad learning, his deep knowledge of the law and his courage and fairness enable him to discharge the duties of his high office in a manner calculated to uphold the dignity and traditions of the judicial position. His time is almost fully occupied by his court duties, but when he is able to secure a few leisure hours they are spent on the old homestead farm of 216 acres, near Lawson, on which Judge Crowley was born and reared, and of which he is now the owner. He is a member of the Sigma Chi Greek letter fraternity of the University of Missouri, and belongs also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic order.

On October 25, 1899, Judge Crowley was married to Miss Helen Schweich, who was born in Ray County, Missouri, September 9, 1879, daughter of G. W. and Sarah Schweich. Five children have been born to this union, as follows: Claude C., born September 24, 1900; Helen Louise, born March 22, 1903; George W., Jr., born September 10, 1908; John, born November 27, 1910; and Paul V., born April 14, 1913.

**JESSE ENGLE.** An excellent example of the self-made man as found in the agricultural communities of Northwest Missouri, Jesse Engle, of the Sheridan community, has steadfastly advanced himself from obscurity and modest circumstances to a position of prominence in his section and the ownership of 280 acres of excellent farming land in Worth County, as well as 160 acres in Iowa. He has resided on his present ranch, three miles north of Sheridan, since 1900, but has been a resident of Worth County since 1881, having purchased his first land here in that year, this now being known as the Lew Jenkins farm, on the Platte River. Mr. Engle came to Missouri as a child of less than one year, having been born in Knox County, Kentucky, July 20, 1850, a son of Campbell and Tempa S. (Polly) Engle.

John Engle, the grandfather of Jesse Engle, was an early pioneer from one of the Carolinas, a farmer and well-known hunter of his day, who moved to Kentucky when it was a wilderness, and there passed away. He was married to a Miss Campbell, after whose family their son was named. Campbell Engle was born in Knox County, Kentucky, during the '20s, and was given but limited educational advantages, growing up amid rural surroundings and early adopting farming as his vocation, which he followed throughout his life. He made two trips in covering the United States from Kentucky to the Pacific slope, the first being made to Missouri by boat to Savanna Landing, on the Missouri River, and thence by rail to his home near Waterville, Washington. There he resided on his ranch home until his death in 1880. He was a citizen without political record, save as a voter as a democrat, and belonged to no church. Mr. Engle married Tempa S. Polly, a daughter of Joseph Polly, and she died in Nodaway County, Missouri, and left the following children: Joseph, who died at Prescott, Arizona; Robert Jackson, who died at St. Joseph, Missouri; Jesse, of this review; Samantha, who married first Haskel Avitt and second James Allen, of New Camden, Missouri; Isaac, of Montana; Rhoda, wife of Perry Cooper, of Parkman, Wyoming; Manford, of the State of Washington; Martha E., who married Frank Owen and died in Wyoming; and Mary E., twin of Martha E., married Charles Wills and resides in the State of Washington. The father of these children married for his second wife Miss Barton, who died without living issue. His third marriage was to Martha Walters, who bore a son, John, now a resident of Washington.

Jesse Engle was an infant when brought to Nodaway County, Missouri, by his parents, and there he received a limited education in the



rural schools tributary to Maryville. He started out for himself upon reaching his majority, and was first a renter, continuing as such until he came to Worth County. His first outfit for housekeeping was of a decidedly modest nature, but he was the owner of a wagon and team, and resolutely set to work to add to his equipment, so that the passing years saw him steadily rise to prosperity and the accumulation of all comforts and conveniences. Mr. Engle drifted into the cattle business as a feature of his farming early and began breeding cattle of the Hereford strain in 1900. He first purchased three yearling heifers out of Cornish & Patton's herd, at Osborn, Missouri, and his first imported male was "Ross," which came from England. Several of the offspring of this individual are famous cows in Mr. Engle's herd now. Mr. Engle has successfully competed for prizes at Chicago and Kansas City, and at the Denver (Colorado) State Fair. He took second prize at Chicago in competition with the best Herefords in the United States, and at Denver, in 1914, took second prize with his junior yearling bull and junior heifer calf, while his junior bull stood third. He is also breeding Lincoln sheep with some measure of success. Mr. Engle's 280-acre farm is one of the modernly equipped ones of the county. He has silos with trackage for handy feeding of his stock, and finds this article one of the most economical features of his farm, he being able to handle double the stock with silo as he did without. His 160-acre farm in Iowa also has improvements which show the beneficial effect of his good management and skilled handiwork. Mr. Engle is a democrat, and has ever taken a good citizen's interest in public affairs. His public service, however, has been confined to attendance as a delegate to county conventions.

Mr. Engle was married in Worth County, Missouri, August 16, 1874, to Miss Lucy Allyn, daughter of Austin and Hulda V. (Voris) Allyn, and to this union there have been born the following children: Earnest, a graduate of the Missouri Wesleyan College, who took a law course from a correspondence school and is now successfully practicing at Grant City, married Lena McKee, and has two children—Gordon and Tempa; and Byron, engaged in farming on the old Iowa farm, married Maud Kirkpatrick, and has two children—Jesse Winton and Doris; and Charlotte, Milton and Cornelius, who reside with their parents. Mr. Engle is a Blue Lodge Mason, although he has not aspired to office in that fraternal order.

**JAMES D. WASON.** Prominent among the retired citizens of Clay County, who after many years of strenuous endeavor in the pursuits of agriculture are now living quietly amid the comforts which their years of industry and earnest effort have won for them, is found James D. Wason, of Liberty. In his adopted community Mr. Wason has won the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens, and in addition to being a material factor in the commercial and financial life of the city, has contributed to its welfare by his public-spirited citizenship.

James D. Wason was born March 18, 1851, in Gallatin Township, Clay County, Missouri, and is a son of James and Anna (Young) Wason. His father, who was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, June 12, 1798, and died in Clay County, Missouri, in June, 1868, was a son of Scotch people who were pioneers of Kentucky. Mrs. Wason was born in Woodford County, Kentucky, December 25, 1811, and died in May, 1892, and was a daughter of Douglas Young, of Kentucky. There were eight children in the family, as follows: William Thomas, born October 25, 1834, who died December 9, 1839; Logan Davis, born December 20, 1835, who died July 18, 1837; Helen Maria, born June 7, 1838,

who died February 15, 1840; Ann Eliza, born July 18, 1844, who died November 15, 1847; Mary Jane, born May 29, 1841, who married W. S. Embree, and died March 22, 1913; Martha Carr, twin of Mary Jane, born May 29, 1841, married W. B. Morris and Thomas A. Dykes, and died May 2, 1912; Virginia, born April 30, 1848, and now the wife of W. M. Douglas, of Cass County, and James Douglas, of this review.

The parents of Mr. Wason were married September 25, 1833, in Woodford County, Kentucky, and in 1837 came to Clay County, Missouri, by way of the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers, locating on a tract of 240 acres of prairie land northwest of Liberty on what was known as Daugherty's Prairie. In 1839 they disposed of this property and bought a tract of wild land near Big Shoal Church, eight miles west of Liberty. This property they improved, and here they continued to reside during the remaining years of their lives. Mr. Wason was originally a whig in politics and later became a democrat, and he and his wife were consistent members of the Primitive Baptist Church, and at all times kept "open house" for the early ministers of that faith. They were reliable, Christian people, and had the respect and esteem of those among whom they spent their lives.

James Douglas Wason was reared on the home farm in Clay County, and received his education in the country schools. He was but seventeen years of age when his father died, leaving him with his mother and three sisters, and he was therefore charged with a man's responsibilities when he was but a youth. He showed himself capable of handling affairs on the home farm, on which he remained until his marriage, September 11, 1878, to Miss Mildred Alice Winn, who was born June 28, 1849, in Kentucky. She died without issue, February 17, 1890. Mrs. Wason was a daughter of Willis and Betsy (Brosfield) Winn, natives of Kentucky, who came to Clay County, Missouri, in 1850, the father dying in 1870, at the age of seventy years, and the mother in 1875 when the same age. Mr. Wason was married to Betty H. Barnes, September 21, 1892. She was born in Gallatin Township, Clay County, April 8, 1861, a daughter of Francis and Henrietta (Nall) Barnes, early settlers of this county. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wason, namely: Robert H., born January 7, 1896, who resides at home and is his father's assistant; and Betty U. and Nellie E., twins, born July 28, 1901.

In 1880 Mr. Wason purchased 240 acres of partly improved farming land, located nine miles southwest of Liberty, near Kansas City. This property he farmed successfully, and also raised cattle and sheep until 1909, when, the land having become too valuable for farming purposes, he sold 160 acres and moved to Liberty, where he erected a handsome modern home in 1910. Here he has taken an active part in all public improvements and a deep interest in everything which has promised to be of benefit to Liberty. A democrat in his political proclivities, he is at present serving capably as a member of the school board and of the city council, where by his good judgment and foresight he has been able to do much in securing good legislation. His career not only evidences the possession of high business talents as well as executive ability of a very high order, but also of industry and perseverance, for in each of his different engagements he has been completely successful. At this time he is a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Liberty and is a stockholder in this institution.

ELLIS GITTINGS, of Liberty, is a practical and progressive farmer, and one who throughout a long and useful career has had the best inter-



ests of his community closely at heart. Born in Gallatin Township, January 17, 1863, he has spent his entire life in Clay County.

Mr. Gittings is a son of Darius and Phoebe Ann (Neal) Gittings, the former born in Maryland, July 17, 1815, and died August 20, 1909, when past ninety-four years of age, and the latter born in Madison County, Kentucky, February 1, 1828, and died in September, 1880. There were seven children in the family, of whom but two survive: Arthur N., a resident of Michigan City, Indiana, and Ellis. Darius Gittings came to Clay County, Missouri, as early as 1832, landing at old Liberty Landing, where for a number of years he clerked in the general merchandise store operated by the old firm of Miller, Arthur & Bird, in the meantime thriftily saving his earnings with the end in view of becoming the owner of a farm. He was married October 6, 1847, and at that time purchased a farm seven miles southwest of Liberty, in Gallatin Township, a tract of 240 acres of wild land, covered with a heavy growth of white oak timber. This property he cultivated and farmed until 1864, in which year he moved to Liberty and assisted in the organization of the Liberty Savings Association, of which he was elected cashier, a position he held until it was sold and absorbed by the Citizens Bank, in 1900. His record as a banker was second to none in the county, and at all times he impressed the people with his ability, his fidelity and his absolute integrity. He was a man who had but common educational advantages, but, to use the words of an old friend, "was the most polished gentleman of the old school he ever knew." While he gave the major part of his attention to his banking interests, he also carried on his farming operations and increased his property to 480 acres, which was divided equally between his sons at the time of his death. Mr. Gittings was a regular attendant of the Presbyterian Church for many years. A democrat in his political views, he exercised some influence in his party, and in 1860 was elected sheriff of Clay County, an office which he resigned at the outbreak of the Civil war.

Charles Neal, the maternal grandfather of Ellis Gittings, was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, and was married December 5, 1822, in Mason County, Kentucky, to Phoebe Ann Ellis. In 1823 he came to Missouri seeking a location and traveling on horseback, and was offered a large tract of St. Louis property for the horse which he rode, but refused the offer and came on to Clay County, where he purchased 240 acres of land near Liberty, covered with heavy timber, for \$2.50 an acre. Returning to Kentucky, he brought back his bride to the new home by boat to Liberty Landing, and here they passed the remainder of their lives in the pursuits of the soil. Mr. Neal was also a brick and stone mason by trade, and assisted in the building of the old Liberty Arsenal, in 1838 and 1839. He died in Clay County, June 17, 1844, aged forty-eight years, ten months, twenty days.

Ellis Gittings was one year old when his parents moved from the farm to the Town of Liberty, and after securing his primary education in the public schools attended William Jewell College for three years. He has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, and, in addition to general farming, has been a heavy breeder of Shorthorn cattle and a good grade of hogs. He is an excellent judge of live stock and a lover of fine horses. In addition to his finely-cultivated farm of 240 acres in Gallatin Township, Mr. Gittings owns a fine farm in the South Liberty Bottoms, and has also purchased the old home in Liberty which was erected by his father nearly fifty years ago.

Mr. Gittings was married October 4, 1894, to Miss Mary Jane Pence, born in Platte County, Missouri, a daughter of Lewis W. Pence, who was born in Platte County, January 2, 1850. On September 10, 1873, Mr.

Pence married Ruth R. Adkins, born in Clay County, Missouri, a daughter of Darius J. and Mary (Robertson) Adkins of Kentucky. Mr. Pence resided in Clay County, where he was engaged in farming until 1883 when he moved to Liberty, and there he and Mrs. Pence now reside. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gittings: Louis D., a graduate of the Liberty High School; and Ruth, attending the graded schools, both at home.

Mr. Gittings is a prominent Mason, having advanced to the Shrine, at Kansas City. In his political views he is a democrat, although he has never taken an active part in public matters, save as a supporter of good men and beneficial measures. Mrs. Gittings is a faithful member of the Christian Church.

MARTIN E. LAWSON. Actively identified with the growth and development of Liberty for a period of twenty-four years, Martin E. Lawson is known as one of this city's foremost men. He came to this city at the age of twenty-three years, practically without friends or capital, and is a splendid example of the self-made man, whose indomitable will and tireless energy have been rewarded with an honorable position among the foremost professional men of this section. One by one he has forced aside the barriers that have obstructed the way to success, and aside from his achievements as a practitioner has steadily advanced in the councils of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, until today there is probably no better known figure in the country.

Mr. Lawson was born near Hagerstown, Maryland, May 15, 1867, and is a son of Simon and Sarah J. (Blair) Lawson, natives of Pennsylvania, who in 1871 brought their family west as far as Fulton County, Illinois. In 1874 they removed to near Osborn, De Kalb County, Missouri, settling on an 80-acre tract of wild land, which they have brought to a high state of cultivation, and upon which the father still lives, at the age of seventy-eight years, the mother having recently died, aged seventy-one. They have reared a family of nine children, all of whom still survive. During the Civil war Simon Lawson enlisted in the Confederate service, and served in a number of engagements under the great Southern leader, Gen. J. E. B. Stuart.

Martin E. Lawson was seven years of age when he accompanied his parents to Missouri, and his education was secured in the country schools, which he attended until he reached the age of sixteen years. At that time he secured employment in a general store, but after a short period, feeling the need of further training, entered the Gem City Business College, at Quincy, Illinois, in which he took a commercial course. His introduction to the legal profession came in 1887, when he went to Kansas City and entered the law offices of Judge John W. Henry, and so closely did he apply himself to his studies that in October, 1890, he was admitted to the bar. On January 7, 1890, he came to Liberty and in October of that year associated himself in practice with William M. Buriss, but this partnership was mutually dissolved in May, 1892, and since that time Mr. Lawson has practiced alone. For a number of years Mr. Lawson has been prominently identified with work of a municipal and educational nature. For eight years he was a member of the Board of Public Works, during which time the sewer system and water works of Liberty were installed; during 1912 and 1913 he was president of the Board of Education, and for a time was curator of Woodson Institute, at Richmond, Missouri. For twenty-five years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and for twenty-four consecutive years has been superintendent of the Sunday school. In 1910 he was made a member of the General Conference, held



at Asheville, North Carolina, and in 1914 was a member of the General Conference held at Oklahoma City. Mr. Lawson's fine legal mind enabled him to discern where the affairs of the church could be handled and settled in a greatly improved manner. Accordingly, at Asheville, while a member of the General Conference, he prepared and drafted the bill which created the Court of Appeals, which is composed of one bishop, three attorneys and four ministers. This tribunal acts exactly as a supreme court of law and is conducted in the same manner, all decisions of the church, if not satisfactory, being brought before this court and heard on appeal, and the ruling of the court is final. Its jurisdiction covers the world. At the 1910 conference Mr. Lawson was elected judge of this court, and at the 1914 conference was reelected for another term of four years. The members of this court hear the arguments, study the record and write their opinions the same as the members of the Supreme Court of the United States, and thus accurate decisions may be secured by any person interested.

Mr. Lawson has gained through merit a high place in his chosen calling. He continues to be a close student, and belongs to the various organizations, local, state and national, of the profession. Fraternally, he is connected with the Masons, and his politics have always been those of the democratic party. In every respect he is an excellent type of self-made American manhood, and through his adherence to the best ethics of the law is a worthy representative of this honored calling in Northwest Missouri.

Mr. Lawson was married October 10, 1894, at Liberty, to Miss Kate Riley, who was born here, a daughter of J. T. Riley, a resident of this city. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lawson: James E. and Nancy.

C. F. D. ARNOLD. Than the Rev. C. F. D. Arnold, now living in semi-retirement, but who for many years held charges in Baptist churches in Clay County, there is no minister in this part of the state today more highly esteemed or held in truer affection by the people among whom he has labored. Noble natured, kindly, generous and entirely unselfish in all ways, Reverend Mr. Arnold is a true type of the minister of the Gospel, on all occasions a friend to those in need, but an unswerving upholder of his religious principles and the rights of the church. He was born in Harrison County, Missouri, October 29, 1857, and is a son of William H. and Mary Jane (Brawner) Arnold.

Reverend Mr. Arnold is descended from Revolutionary stock, a forefather, Lewis Arnold, having participated in the struggle for American independence. In 1828 Fant Leroy Arnold, the grandfather of C. F. D. Arnold, a native of Kentucky and the son of Virginia parents, came to Clay County, Missouri, locating near Kearney, where William H. Arnold was born July 25, 1832. The maternal grandfather of Reverend Arnold was David Oliver Brawner, a native of Kentucky, who married Sarah Uttinger, a daughter of the State of Virginia, and their daughter, Mary Jane, was born at Lexington, Kentucky, June 14, 1832. In the spring of 1834 the Brawners came to Clay County, settling three miles northeast of Kearney, and, like the Arnolds, entered wild prairie land and developed good farms. William H. Arnold grew up on the homestead place, and as a young man engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which he was engaged until enlisting in the Confederate army under the noted Southern general, Price, in whose command he served until disabled by sickness. He then returned to his home and continued to be engaged in farming up to the time of his death, April 7, 1905, while Mrs. Arnold survived him until November 1, 1912. They were the

parents of five children, namely: C. F. D.; Franklin T. and John T., both residents of Long Beach, California; and two children who are now deceased.

The country schools of Clay County furnished C. F. D. Arnold with his early educational training, but he was anxious for a more advanced education, and accordingly, March 6, 1876, entered William Jewell College. He was possessed of but small financial resources, but was ambitious and determined, and through his own labors worked his way through college, being graduated from that institution in June, 1882, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with an excellent record. On August 13th of the same year he was ordained a minister of the Baptist faith, and began his ministerial labors at New Hope Church in Clay County, but March 6, 1884, was transferred to Lathrop, where he continued preaching for many years. In 1904, being desirous of giving his children better advantages in an educational way, he brought his family to Liberty, where he has continued to be active in church and Sunday school work. A well-read man, possessed of wide information on a variety of subjects, and with more than ordinary literary ability, Reverend Mr. Arnold also possesses that happy cheeriness which is the strongest power in dissipating the miseries and evil which are so universal.

On June 2, 1886, Reverend Mr. Arnold was married to Mary B. Kemper, who was born in Clinton County, Missouri, December 13, 1865, a daughter of John Quincy Adams Kemper who was born in Kentucky, January 3, 1826, and is now living at Cameron, Missouri. His wife, Adelaide (Smith) Kemper, was born in Ohio, a daughter of ex-Lieutenant Governor George Smith, of Missouri. The children born to Reverend and Mrs. Arnold have been as follows: William Kemper, who met an accidental death when fourteen and one-half years old; Mary A., who is the wife of Ira A. Kent, of Long Beach, California; Roger D., who graduated from William Jewell College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and is now assistant secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, at Kansas City, Missouri; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Miles W. Smith, a Baptist minister of East Sedalia, Missouri; and Ruth L., Walter F., Albert M., Charles Q., Lois B., and James M., who reside at home and are attending school. Reverend Mr. Arnold's two eldest daughters are graduates of the Liberty Ladies' College.

**JOHN WILL HALL.** The citizens of Clay County have twice honored by election to the office of county recorder of deeds John Will Hall, whose fitness for such responsibility and honor is unquestioned and exceptional. Mr. Hall is one of the oldest native sons of Clay County, was a soldier in the war between the states, has been an efficient business man, and in all his relations has been noted for his honesty and integrity.

John Will Hall was born on a farm two miles west of the City of Liberty, January 28, 1845, the only child of Robert E. and Mary (Thomason) Hall. The Hall and Thomason families were pioneers, came to Northwest Missouri from Kentucky, and the work and influence of the various members of those families went into the very fibre of early life and institutions in Clay County. Robert E. Hall was born in Jessamine County, Kentucky, in 1821 and died in 1847. His wife was born in Scott County, Kentucky, in 1823 and also died in 1847. The grandparents on both sides were natives of Kentucky. The paternal grandparents were John R. and Mary (Laffoon) Hall, while the maternal grandparents were William and Susan (McQuiddy) Thomason. The Hall family came to Missouri in 1828, locating east of Liberty, while



the Thomason family were likewise early settlers and established a home seven miles west of the county seat.

Left an orphan at the age of two years, John Will Hall was reared in the home of his paternal grandparents, on whose farm he lived until fourteen years of age. His grandfather then moved to Liberty, and the boy was educated in the country schools and subsequently became a student at the William Jewell College. The outbreak of the war found him a student in that old institution, and even before the actual beginning of hostilities he had responded to the call for troops and enlisted in Company C of the Seventh Missouri Infantry, a regiment that went out under Gen. Sterling Price. He fought in all the skirmishes and battles of his command, was wounded in the left leg at Pea Ridge and in the right leg at Helena, Arkansas, was captured at Pea Ridge and Ash River, but both times escaped. In February, 1865, Mr. Hall was transferred to the blockade running service, and on April 24, 1865, was captured at New Orleans on the steamboat Webb while trying to break through the encircling line of Federal ships. He was held in prison and confined in Hickman cotton press at New Orleans until June 6, 1865, when granted a parole. He then returned to his old home in Liberty.

Probably few men passed through such eventful experiences as Mr. Hall so early in life. Left an orphan at the age of two, he enlisted for the war at the age of sixteen, and was with the Southern army four years and three months, was twice wounded, three times captured, and was still under twenty-one when the war closed and he returned to civil pursuits. At Liberty Mr. Hall took up the trade of carpenter, and soon became the leading contractor and builder of Liberty. Ever since the close of the war Mr. Hall has been one of the honored citizens of old Liberty. In November, 1906, he was elected on the democratic ticket as county recorder, was reelected in the fall of 1910, and is the logical candidate for further service at the present time. Other honors of a public nature have been accorded him, and he has served as mayor two terms, and also as a member of the City Council. Always an active democrat, he has done much to further the party cause in Clay County. Mr. Hall is an active member of Camp No. 729 of the Confederate Veterans and is present commander of the post, and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

On March 5, 1871, Mr. Hall married Mary E. Burdett, who was born at Spencer, Roane County, West Virginia, May 24, 1851, a daughter of Jonathan A. and Sarah Burdett, who came to Clay County, Missouri, in 1865. Her father was born October 7, 1829, and her mother May 16, 1831; they were married in June, 1850, and are both living in Liberty, having recently celebrated their sixty-fourth wedding anniversary—a couple remarkable for the length and felicity of their married companionship. They were the parents of eleven children, three of whom are living, as follows: Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Elizabeth Holtzelaw, and Thomas D. of Clay County. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are the parents of six children: Oscar B., deceased; R. E., of Liberty; Harry L., of Liberty; Sarah, wife of Willard P. King, of Jefferson City, Missouri; Nell Will, wife of Morris D. Gordon, of Jefferson City; and Flora, deceased. Mr. Hall and family are members of the Christian church.

ROBERT E. SEVIER, M. D. For a period of twenty-four years the health and sanitation of Liberty have been safeguarded by the zeal and skill of Dr. Robert E. Sevier, who has spent practically his entire professional career within its borders. He was born in Cass County, Missouri, May 3, 1860, and is a son of Henry Clay and Mary Jane (Tipton) Sevier.

The Sevier family of Liberty is directly descended from John Sevier,

who was the first governor of Tennessee, a surveyor under Gen. George Washington and a famous Indian fighter of early days. In his honor a Tennessee county was named. Henry Clay Sevier was born in East Tennessee, July 16, 1830, and in 1852 was married to Mary Jane Tipton, who was born May 13, 1833, in Alabama. They became the parents of four children, as follows: William, a resident of Clay County; Robert E.; Charles H., engaged in the drug business at Liberty; and Anna E., who became the wife of Lee Butts and died in 1911. The parents of Doctor Sevier removed from Tennessee to Kansas in 1856, and a short time later went to Cass County, where Mr. Sevier was prosperously engaged in farming until the famous "Order No. 11," as it was known, ruined him financially, as it did so many southern sympathizers. In 1866 he came to Clay County and located south of Liberty, where he began his career all over again by renting land in the bottoms, but later went to Lawson, where he purchased a farm and continued to operate it until his retirement. Doctor Sevier's parents now reside with him, and have been married sixty-two years. They are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Sevier has been a lifelong democrat, and since young manhood has been an interested member of the Masonic fraternity.

Robert E. Sevier was six years of age when he accompanied his parents to Clay County, and his early education was secured in the public schools here. Following this he attended William Jewell College, but left that institution before his graduation and began the study of medicine under Dr. J. M. Allen. He completed his course at the University Medical College, at Kansas City, graduating in 1890, and at that time established himself in practice at Weston, but after six months there removed to Liberty, where he has since been located. He is in the enjoyment of a representative and lucrative practice, and stands high in the esteem of his fellow-practitioners. Doctor Sevier did not cease being a student when he received his degree, for he has been a steady and constant reader, and in 1894 took a special course in the Chicago Polyclinic School. He is a member of the Clay County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has served four years as coroner of Clay County, and has won the unqualified confidence of the people of Liberty by his willingness to participate in movements for the general good. In political matters he is a democrat, and his fraternal connections are with the Masons, in which order he has attained to the thirty-second degree, and with the Knights of Pythias. In partnership with his brother, Charles, he is engaged in the drug business at Liberty.

Doctor Sevier was married December 25, 1900, to Miss Lula Rippy, who was born near Lawson, Ray County, Missouri, daughter of Judge William Rippy. Mrs. Sevier died five months and eighteen days after marriage.

Charles H. Sevier, who is associated with Doctor Sevier in the management of a pharmacy at Liberty, was born February 4, 1868, in Clay County, and attended the public schools and the Liberty High School, but, while he finished the course in the latter, did not graduate. He remained at home with his parents and engaged in farming until December, 1899, when he entered the drug business, which, as he says, "he learned behind the counter." He is one of Liberty's substantial business men and like his brother has been foremost in public-spirited movements. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Methodist Episcopal church, while Mrs. Sevier belongs to the Christian church.

Mr. Sevier was married in April, 1901, to Miss Lizzie C. Tolbert, who was born at Liberty, in 1879, a daughter of George and Julia (Field)



Tolbert. They are the parents of two children: Charles H. Jr., and Robert Field.

MADISON JOHNSON. The possession of a splendidly equipped farm of 160 acres, lying in Richmond Township, by no means represents the claims of Madison Johnson upon the consideration and appreciation of his fellow townsmen. He is a genial man, and one who, having himself won success, is ready to assist others to prosperity and position, and at all times has manifested a willingness to contribute to the welfare of the community. Although having reached the age of three-score and ten, he still takes a keen and active interest in all affairs of importance, and carries on his agricultural work in such a manner that he is able to successfully compete with the labors of the younger generation growing up about him. Mr. Johnson was born on a farm in Richmond Township, Ray County, Missouri, August 15, 1844, and is a son of James S. and Allianna (Hill) Johnson.

Thomas Johnson, the grandfather of Madison Johnson, came overland from Virginia to Tennessee, and from Tennessee to Missouri, in 1830, making the trip in true pioneer style, by wagon, and located on a tract of eighty acres of wild land about three miles north of Richmond. He continued to carry on farming during the remainder of his life. Thomas Johnson, who served in the war of 1812, was known as a hard and industrious worker, and won a fair measure of success through perseverance and energy. The only child of his parents, James S. Johnson was born on the family plantation in Virginia, and was a young man when he accompanied his father to Missouri. At the time of the elder man's death he inherited the estate and this he continued to own throughout the remainder of his life. He made several trips on horseback to Tennessee, where he purchased blooded horses, and energetically took advantage of every opportunity that offered itself. He was one of the men of his community to enlist for service and participate in the Black Hawk war. In addition to farming, he spent a number of years working at the trade of mason, and in company with another man built the old Allen mill between Lexington and Richmond, burning the brick on the ground. He also built mills in Independence, and some of his work still stands as a monument to his skill and reliability as a workman. He also had a horse grist mill on his farm. In 1850 he joined a party of men and erected wagons, in which they made the trip overland to the gold fields of the Pacific Coast, but Mr. Johnson soon lost his health and started home by water. While on shipboard, in 1852, he was suddenly seized with a severe illness, died, and was buried at sea. Mr. Johnson's wife was a native of Tennessee, and they became the parents of ten children, of whom three are now living: Charlotte, who is the widow of Samuel Jacobs, of Ray County; Madison, and Addison, a resident of this county.

Madison Johnson received his education in the district schools, and was a lad of eight years at the time of his father's death. His elder brother, James S., then took charge of the farm and conducted it until his marriage, at which time Madison was placed in charge, and continued as its manager until 1864, when troubles arising because of the Civil war made it advisable that he reside in another community for a time. Accordingly, he went to Idaho and Montana, where he followed mining with a fair degree of success for some years, but in 1870 returned to Missouri and engaged in farming in association with his brother. On February 22, 1879, Mr. Johnson laid the foundations for a home of his own when he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah K. Kennedy, who was born in Cass County, Missouri, October 1, 1856, daughter of Samuel F. Kennedy, who was born in Boyle County, Kentucky, and Kiturah







*John C. Dawson.*

(Mullins) Kennedy, also a native of the Blue Grass State. Mr. Kennedy was married four times, and by his first wife had one child, who is deceased. His second wife was Catherine Willis, and they became the parents of six children, of whom two are living: Samuel, a resident of Hardin, Missouri; and Mrs. Elizabeth Talbot, of Cass County, Missouri. Mr. Kennedy married for his third wife Kiturah Mullins, and of their four children two are living: Mrs. Jane Saur, of Red Cloud, Nebraska; and Mrs. Johnson. The fourth wife of Mr. Kennedy was Mary Ann Fields, and to this union there was born one child: Dr. George A., a resident of Limon, Colorado. Samuel Kennedy came from Kentucky to Missouri in 1855 and located first in Cass County, but eight years later came to Ray County, where he continued to be engaged in successful farming operations until the time of his death.

After his marriage, Mr. Johnson and two of his brothers purchased the old home place, where he resided until 1900, and in that year came to his present property. Here he has a finely improved tract of 160 acres, with all the latest improvements and equipment, upon which he is carrying on general farming and stockraising. He continues to superintend the management of his farm, although he has practically retired from the active labor of the place, which is being carried on by his son. Mrs. Johnson is a consistent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a democrat, but has taken only a good citizen's interest in public affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been the parents of four children: Joseph E., born November 30, 1880, who farms the home place, is married and has one son—Robert E.; Maude E., born December 25, 1882, who is the wife of Ralph Davis, of Ray County, and has one daughter—Mary C.; Grace Anna, born October 14, 1885, who is the wife of Carney Ogg, of Ray County, and has one daughter—Anna T.; and Thomas M., born January 1, 1891, who is married and has two children—Paul and Virginia.

**JOHN CARPENTER DAWSON.** A resident of Missouri since 1851 and of Worth County since 1867, John Carpenter Dawson has since early manhood been identified with the growing agricultural, commercial and financial interests of this section of the state, and for thirty-three years has been connected with one of its leading banking institutions. At this time he is president of the Citizens Bank of Grant City, and has been since its organization in 1881, and is known as a citizen who has taken a leading and helpful part in the upbuilding and development of one of Northwest Missouri's most thriving communities. He was born July 4, 1846, in Casey County, Kentucky, and is a son of Benjamin and Milley (Coffey) Dawson.

Benjamin Dawson, the grandfather of John Carpenter Dawson, was born in Virginia about 1789, and went to Kentucky during the frontier days of that state, there passing the remainder of his life in Casey County as a farmer. He married and had a large family, among the children being: John, who migrated to the State of Ohio at an early day; Benjamin, the father of John C.; George W., who came to Missouri and spent the balance of his life in Gentry County; Nancy, who married James Stevens and died in Kentucky; Sallie, who married Isaiah Haynes and died in Gentry County, Missouri; and Polly, who became the wife of Ned Drake and spent her life in Kentucky; and Milley, who married Job Sweeney and reared a large family and died in Casey County, Kentucky.

Benjamin Dawson, father of John C. Dawson, was born in Casey County, Kentucky, June 1, 1808, and there secured his education in the



country schools, this latter being supplemented by much reading and study, so that he became a man of more than ordinary attainments of an intellectual nature. He was reared an agriculturist, having come of a family of farmers, and in 1851 came to Missouri by way of wagon, being accompanied by two young men, James Richards, deceased, and Joel Sweeney, still living and resides at Albany, who settled in Gentry County and reared families there. Mr. Dawson located nine miles north of Albany, Missouri, in Gentry County, and there continued to pass the remainder of his life in farming, passing away in 1855, at the age of forty-seven years. He had more than average ability and intelligence, had little to do with politics aside from voting the democratic ticket, and belonged to no church, nor any fraternity. Physically a large man, he weighed in the neighborhood of two hundred pounds, and was a typical, courteous Southerner, with a fairly good conversational turn. He was married in Casey County, Kentucky, to Milley Coffey, a daughter of Col. Jesse Coffey. She died in January, 1879, having been the mother of thirteen children, as follows: Christopher R., who passed his life as a merchant, farmer and stock dealer, and left a family at Denver when he died; Mary E., who married first Mr. James McKinney and second Simon Leverage, and died in Gentry County in 1861; Martha Frances, who became Mrs. John D. Stevens, and resides near Denver, Missouri; Osborn Coffey, who spent his life as a farmer and merchant and died while a resident of Goodland, Kansas; Susan Catherine, of Garfield, Kansas, who married Amon Brumfield; Jesse Butler, who for forty-seven years has been a merchant of Grant City; Margaret, who married William McGee, and resides at Martinsville, Missouri; Sarah Ann, who married Charles H. Kent, and died near Denver, Missouri, in 1873; John C., of this review; Cordelia, who married John McComas and resides at Grant City; Milley, who married Taylor Spianhower, of Denver, Missouri; Benjamin, who was engaged in farming and merchandising until his death in Salt Lake, Utah, at which time he left a family; and Joseph, the youngest, a resident of Denver.

The ninth of his parents' thirteen children, John Carpenter Dawson secured his education in the country schools of Gentry and Worth counties, and began his business career as a clerk for his brothers in the latter's stores at Denver and Allendale, Missouri. He was still a minor and that continued to be his vocation for a few years until he entered mercantile lines for himself at Denver, but remained there only a little more than a year when he came to Grant City in 1869 and resumed the same line of business. After eighteen months, he was elected clerk of the County Court and served continuously for twelve years. Like his father, he espoused democracy, and retired from office in 1882 without any especially interesting events occurring during his term. Mr. Dawson had resumed business for himself before retiring from office, having in 1881 established, in connection with W. D. Winslow, the Citizens Bank. The bank was a private concern and remained so until September 9, 1898, when it was incorporated as a state bank and capitalized at \$40,000, and officered by John C. Dawson, president; Jesse Benson, vice president; J. L. Dawson, cashier; and J. V. Davidson, assistant cashier. Since then the capital of the bank has been doubled, making it \$80,000, with \$20,000 surplus, and thus giving it a working capital of \$100,000. As a banker Mr. Dawson has been very successful, and has taken an active part in the meetings of the Missouri Bankers' Association. He was chairman at one time of Group Three, known as the St. Joseph Group, consisting of twelve counties in the northwest part of the state. He has attended a number of conventions of the American Bankers' Association, notably at Richmond, Virginia, some

years ago, and at Washington, District of Columbia. He was a delegate from his group to the Milwaukee convention some years ago, but was unavoidably prevented from attending.

As a builder of Grant City, Mr. Dawson has been among the foremost. When he came to Grant City it contained some three hundred and fifty people, the business houses being scattered about the public square, in which was situated an old frame courthouse, which looked more like a mill than a seat of justice. The hotel was the only brick business house, and there was one brick residence, that of Judge Kirkpatrick, while the store buildings were all of the frame order. The permanent business house erected by Mr. Dawson was his bank. His residence is located on High Street, the royal residence district of the city, and his home is on one of the best locations here. Mr. Dawson's political service has included attendance upon state conventions, notably when Governors Francis and Dockery were nominated. He has always supported Senator Stone's aspirations, and felt a most friendly interest in the candidacy of Governor Dockery when he was sixteen years in Congress. The governor appointed Mr. Dawson a member of the Asylum Board at St. Joseph, and he so served for four years. Mr. Dawson is a firm believer in churches and a warm supporter of all orthodox denominations. His children have been brought up in the atmosphere of Methodism through the influence of his wife, who is a member of that faith. Mr. Dawson is a Blue Lodge Mason and is past master of his lodge at Grant City. Reared on the farm, he has maintained a steadfast interest in agriculture ever since, and is now one of the largest property owners of the county. He has handled cattle principally, in a modest manner, and is a heavy taxpayer.

Mr. Dawson was married March 26, 1895, to Miss Abbie E. Roach, of Clark County, Iowa. Her father was Abraham Roach, born in the State of Pennsylvania, came to Iowa as a boy, settled at Ottumwa, and spent his final years in Clark County. He was a farmer of the modest class, and married Sarah Dibble, and they had four children, of whom Mrs. Dawson is the youngest, two others living: Mrs. Worden, of Nebraska, and Mrs. C. B. Chase, of Macon County, Missouri. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dawson, namely: Blanche, Duane, John Carpenter, Jr., and Wheaton.

**ROBERT T. STEPHENS.** While Mr. Stephens has been identified with the Clay County bar only since 1910, his record is an enviable one for a young lawyer, and from successes already gained and his evident qualifications has an unusually successful career ahead of him.

Robert T. Stephens was born in Caldwell County, Missouri, October 10, 1881, a son of Edward and Eliza (Evans) Stephens. His father was born in Wales in June, 1849, and died in 1888. The mother was likewise a native of Wales, born September 2, 1850, and still living in Caldwell County. They were married July 16, 1870, and in the fall of the same year emigrated to the United States, taking passage on one of the early steamships, and being on the voyage for six weeks. From the East they came to Missouri, located in Caldwell County, and for two years the father was a renter, after which he bought land and engaged in farming until his death. He was a republican and he and his wife members of the Baptist church. Of their nine children eight are still living, as follows: John, of Caldwell County; Edward, of Caldwell County; Sarah, wife of Clyde Davis of Caldwell County; William, of Caldwell County; Robert T.; George D., at Glasgo, Kansas; Mrs. Addie Miller of Caldwell County; and Mrs. Matilda Cullison, of Caldwell County.

Robert T. Stephens grew up on the Caldwell County farm, had an education in the country schools, finishing the high school course at Cowgill



in 1902. Mr. Stephens had an unusually liberal and thorough training for his profession. After leaving high school he entered William Jewell College at Liberty, graduated from the classical department with the degree A. B. in 1907, and was awarded the degree A. M. by his alma mater in June, 1913. From William Jewell he entered the Kansas City School of Law, and graduated LL. B. June, 1910. Mr. Stephens at once located at Excelsior Springs, and for a time practiced with Judge Fowler, but is now alone and has laid the foundation of a substantial professional business. Mr. Stephens is now serving his second term as city attorney. Fraternally his affiliations are with the Masonic order.

NEWTON J. PARKER. Among the individuals who have lent dignity of character, excellence of labor and largeness of general cooperation to agricultural affairs in Ray County for upwards of half a century, few are more widely known or highly respected than Newton J. Parker, the owner of 234 acres of finely developed land in Richmond Township, near Rayville. During his long and useful career, it has been the privilege of this still active farmer and stock breeder to live close to the heart of nature, to partake generously of her rewards, and to respond with clear judgment and enthusiasm to her opportunities for success. And in the meantime, he has not neglected to advance his community's interests as well as his own, or to assist others over the rough places upon the highway of life.

Mr. Parker was born on a farm in Richmond Township, Ray County, Missouri, near his present home, March 23, 1840, and is a son of David and Susan (Griffin) Parker. David Parker was born in Anderson County, Kentucky, January 29, 1813, and in 1839 drove through to Missouri, on his journey meeting the Mormons who were going to Illinois. He located on a tract of eighty acres of wild land, in Section 34, Richmond Township, upon which he erected a log house, and here continued to make his home until 1846, when he sold out and removed to a property four miles southwest of Kingston, in Caldwell County, purchasing forty acres and entering additional land. This tract Mr. Parker sold in 1864 and moved to Polk County, Oregon, where he continued to reside until the time of his death, January 28, 1897. Mrs. Parker was born in Anderson County, Kentucky, March 10, 1819, and died January 11, 1852, in Missouri, having been the mother of six children, of whom five survive: Martha, who is the widow of James Alexander, of Oregon; Newton J.; John, a resident of Salinas, California; Pernella, the widow of Telford Moore, of Montana; and Alice, the wife of Patrick Halley, of Oregon. In 1854 David Parker was married to Mrs. Mary McDonald, and to them there were born six children, three still living: Susan, the wife of John Miller, of Oregon; Frances, who is the wife of Arthur Lacey, of that state; and Cleveland, who also lives in Oregon.

Newton J. Parker was reared amid rural surroundings in Ray County, and received his educational training in the district schools. He was just past his majority at the time the Civil war broke out, and in September, 1861, enlisted in Company D, John T. Hughes' Fourth Missouri Regiment, under Gen. Sterling Price, C. S. A., subsequently participating in numerous battles and skirmishes, among them the engagements at Lexington and Pea Ridge and those around Vicksburg. He was taken prisoner in May, 1863, at Baker's Creek, Mississippi, and was imprisoned at Terre Haute, Indiana, later being transferred to Fort Delaware, Maryland, and thence to Point Lookout, where he was paroled in January, 1864. He then went to Knox County, Illinois, where he remained until 1866, and then returned to Missouri, where, January 25, 1866, he was married and started farming on his father's tract of 120 acres. From that time forward he continued to add to his land,

until at one time he had 320 acres, but some of this has since been sold and he now has 234 acres, all in a high state of cultivation. He carries on general operations, and makes a specialty of raising full-blooded Shorthorn cattle, in which he has met with excellent success. Mr. Parker is widely known as a man of business integrity and high principles, as a thoroughly informed agriculturist and as a good judge of cattle. All of his undertakings have been attended by success, and in material acquisition, force of character and civic usefulness he ranks among the leading men of his community. His sterling personal traits of mind and heart have attracted to him a wide circle of friends, and few men in the community are more highly esteemed by their fellow citizens.

On January 25, 1866, Mr. Parker was united in marriage with Miss Susan Crowley, who was born near Rayville, Ray County, Missouri, June 16, 1844, a daughter of James Crowley, born September 2, 1814, in Tennessee, who died at the home of his daughter and son-in-law, December 3, 1912, aged ninety-eight years, three months, one day. James Crowley was married first to Frances Mayes, who was born in Tennessee, April 11, 1811, and died February 5, 1883, and they had three children, of whom two are still living: Mrs. Parker, and James T., of Ray County. Mr. Crowley was married second to Kate McFarland, who was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and died March 24, 1905, when sixty-seven years of age.

James Crowley was a son of Jeremiah and Polly (Cary) Crowley, natives of Tennessee, the former of whom died in Ray County, Missouri, January 23, 1860, aged seventy-one years, while his wife passed away when eighty-four years old. Jeremiah Crowley was a son of John Crowley, a native of Ireland, who came to Missouri and died in Clay County, near the town of Liberty. Jeremiah Crowley came to Missouri from Tennessee in 1816, his wife riding a pony, with her baby in her arms, while the men in the party made the journey on foot. When they arrived at Sugar Tree, Carroll County, they had but fifty cents in cash, but lack of financial resources did not bother these sturdy pioneers, who made up for this want by the possession of a superabundance of energy, ambition and determination. In 1820 Mr. and Mrs. Crowley moved to Ray County, stopping for a short time at Bluffton (now Camden), but subsequently settling on Section 4, Richmond Township, where Mr. Crowley entered 160 acres in the timber country. There he erected a double log cabin and commenced to put his farm under cultivation, and from time to time added thereto until he had 1,800 acres. Prior to the Civil war he operated his land with slaves and was an influential man of his day. James Crowley was reared on the home farm, and remained thereon until the time of his first marriage, when he went to a property just north of Rayville. There he made his home for many years, being engaged heavily in stock raising and farming, and continued active until the time of his death, in spite of his advanced years. The members of this family were all old school Baptists, and the men have given their allegiance to the democratic party in political matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker have three children: Ella, the wife of Frank Williams; Jonas and James, all residents of Ray County.

**LEE LIGHTBURNE.** Representing some of the oldest and solidest family relationship in Clay County, Lee Lightburne at the beginning of his career had the precedent of two generations of substantial family success behind him, and as a farmer has helped to maintain its traditions and to add something to their luster.

Lee Lightburne was born a mile east of his present home, June 30, 1863. He is the son of John S. and Ann Marie (Todd) Lightburne, and both the Todd and Lightburne families have had a place in Clay County



for eighty years or more. While mention of the families is made in several other places in this publication, it will not be out of place to repeat a brief account of Mr. Lightburne's family antecedents.

Early in the eighteenth century Thomas Todd and his wife Elizabeth emigrated from England to Central Pennsylvania, and from there subsequently moved to North Carolina. Their son, Joseph Todd, was born in Pennsylvania about 1748, and married Ann Crause, who was of German parentage. They lived in Roane, North Carolina, a short time, and thence moved across the mountains and became pioneer settlers in Hardin County, Kentucky. In 1817 the Todd family accomplished another stage on their pioneer migrations, when they settled in Howard County, Missouri. That was four years before Missouri Territory was admitted to the Union, and Howard County was almost on the extreme western verge of civilization. Joseph Todd and wife were the parents of thirteen children. The youngest child was Major William Todd, who was born in Hardin County, Kentucky, June 7, 1794, and died March 29, 1861. During the war of 1812 he saw active service as a soldier under General Jackson, and acquired his title as major during the southern campaign against the Indians and British. In 1817 he accompanied his parents on their removal from Kentucky to Howard County, Missouri, and in 1823 moved still further out along the frontier to Clay County. In 1837 he was one of the leaders in the tide of settlers who occupied the newly opened Platte Purchase, and established himself and family as a nucleus in what was known as Todd's Settlement, three miles west of Platte City. Mr. Todd was famous as an orchardist of the early days, and one of his first acts after finding a home in the new Platte Purchase was to set out a large orchard. While as the representative of "Johnny Appleseed" he performed a useful work and set an excellent example to the new settlers in that community, his fame as a horticulturist rested on more enduring ground as the originator of the splendid White Pearmain or Todd apples, which in honor of his religious faith he named the Campbellite. For a generation that was one of the finest apples produced in the Middle West, but only the people of the older generation remember it for its flavor and beauty, since it is now an extinct variety.

Major Todd was married December 8, 1818, to Paulina Fugate, a name that bespeaks a further relationship with pioneers in Northwest Missouri. She was born July 31, 1801, and became the mother of eleven children, and died December 31, 1842. Major Todd married for his second wife Lucy B. Ware.

Ann Marie Todd, who married John S. Lightburne, was the fourth child of Major Todd, and was born in Clay County near Barry, February 16, 1834, and died April 5, 1908, after having witnessed practically every phase in the development of Clay County from pioneer times until the modern electric age. She was married on November 7, 1850, to John Sutton Lightburne.

John S. Lightburne was born in Scott County, Kentucky, April 11, 1811, and died June 22, 1890, on his farm south of Liberty. His father, Richard Lightburne, was born in Virginia, June 13, 1767, and died February 16, 1820. Richard married Temperance Sutton, who was born May 21, 1784, and died October 31, 1854. They were married October 2, 1802. Richard Lightburne had a Revolutionary record, having served as a lieutenant in the Virginia State Navy, and having fitted out a ship at his own expense for the service of the Colonies in their struggle against Great Britain. For his services during the war the State of Virginia on June 26, 1783, issued him a land grant for  $2,666\frac{2}{3}$  acres of land, a grant which enabled him to select lands in any of the large western possessions then held by Virginia.

John S. Lightburne came to Clay County, Missouri, in 1832, the journey having been made up the river. He was one of the early carpenters in this community, and being a man of careful and nice skill, had all the work he could attend to at Liberty and the surrounding country. In 1865 he purchased a farm south of town, in the midst of the timber, and with very slight improvements. It is now the oldest settled farm south of Liberty, and has on it the oldest house in Clay County still standing as a habitable dwelling. John S. Lightburne trained his children in farm activities, while he continued to follow the trade of carpenter until his death, which occurred on the old farm. The Lightburne family were prominent members and organizers of the Christian church in this section of Missouri.

John S. Lightburne married for his first wife Lizzie Sutton, who died a year later with her infant child. He then married Ann Marie Todd, as already stated. Of the six children born to them four are living: Temperance E., wife of E. C. Thomason of Clay County; Lee; Minnie, widow of Samuel R. Walker, of Clay County; and Alvin W., of Clay County.

Lee Lightburne grew up on the old homestead, was educated in the schools and by study at home, and had his early practical experience as farmer on part of the home place. Later he bought land in the Missouri River bottoms, but in 1900 occupied his present farm, which comprises 216 acres of land. Since taking possession Mr. Lightburne has introduced many improvements, and has made his success largely as a grain and stock raiser, his hogs having returned him the greatest profit.

Mr. Lightburne has served as road superintendent of his district, also as school director, has affiliations with the Royal Arch Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America, and his wife is a member of the Christian church.

On December 27, 1877, Mr. Lightburne married Rose Kuchenthal. She was born in Leavenworth County, Kansas, October 7, 1865, a daughter of Albert and Frances (Todd) Kuchenthal. Albert Kuchenthal was born in Prussia, Germany, but his mother was an English woman, a daughter of Lord Heathcote. Albert Kuchenthal came to America in early life, saw active service in the Mexican war in the command of Alexander Doniphan, the great Missourian, and after the war returned to Platte County, Missouri, where his father had settled in the early days. Afterwards he moved out to Kansas, and followed farming in that state until his death on February 22, 1871. Albert Kuchenthal married Frances Todd, who was born in Clay County December 25, 1828, and died in January, 1891. She was a daughter of Maj. William and Pauline (Fugate) Todd, both of whom are mentioned in earlier paragraphs of this article.

Mrs. Lightburne was one of a family of nine children, all of whom are living. Mr. Lightburne and wife are the parents of two children: Harry D., of Clay County; and John, who lives at home.

JOHN JOSEPH GAINES, M. D. For many years engaged in the practice of his profession at Excelsior Springs, Doctor Gaines is an excellent type of the modern and successful American physician. Through his practice he has contributed a large amount of individual service, at the same time has taken a prominent part in the organized activities of the profession, is a contributor to medical literature and well known among the profession for his original research and as a specialist, and has been one of the most interested workers and liberal citizens in promoting the prosperity and upbuilding of his resort city.

John Joseph Gaines was born on a farm near Excelsior Springs, in Clay County, January 5, 1862, and has consequently witnessed every



phase of improvement from the discovery of the virtues of the springs to the founding of the original town, now a prospering city. His parents were Lilburn B. and Margaret J. (Smart) Gaines. His father, who was of Irish ancestry, was born in Kentucky in 1838, and his family located in Jackson County, Missouri, when the Indians were still there. His death occurred in December, 1881. The mother was born on a steamboat on the Missouri River while her parents were en route from Tennessee to Missouri. She died in 1895 when past fifty years of age. The parents were married in Ray County in April, 1861, and two of their three children are living, Doctor Gaines' sister Katie living near Excelsior Springs. The parents were farmers both in Ray and Clay counties, and during the war were Southern sympathizers and in religion were "old ironside Baptists."

Doctor Gaines grew up on a farm, in early life had the advantages of country schools and also private instruction equivalent to an academic course. Before reaching manhood he was engaged in the schoolroom as teacher, and spent ten years in successful work along those lines in Clay County. During 1886-87 he was superintendent of the public schools of Excelsior Springs, and it is a matter of pride to him that he was one of the founders of the present public school system in that city. The sudden death of his father in 1881 was the chief cause that prompted him to take up the study of medicine, and though nearly ten years elapsed before he was ready to practice he pursued his ends steadily, and in 1890 entered the University Medical College at Kansas City, graduating three years later with a standing of third rank in a class of twenty. Subsequently he took special work in surgery and has a certificate from Dr. Emory Lampher, one of the distinguished surgeons of St. Louis, and also took two special courses in obstetrics in Kansas City and a course in rectal diseases under Prof. Samuel G. Gant of New York City.

Doctor Gaines took up active practice of medicine at Excelsior Springs in 1893, and is now the oldest physician in continuous residence at the city, his contemporaries when he began practice having moved away or died. With an experience of twenty-one years behind him, Doctor Gaines is considered by a large number of people at Excelsior Springs and vicinity as one of the head men in his profession. Though past middle life, Doctor Gaines is still a student and has done much independent research and investigation work, particularly along the lines of bacteriology and biological therapy and is among the leaders of the state in this line. It is now a well recognized fact among physicians and chemists that all the famous mineral waters of Europe can be duplicated in America, and by the slow process of education there will doubtless come a time when Americans will seek the healing waters of their own country rather than those of no greater value in foreign lands. Doctor Gaines has done much practical work in continuing this educational campaign, has made special study of the waters at Excelsior Springs, and has also studied and investigated the watering places of note throughout the western half of the continent. Doctor Gaines is a specialist in diseases of the heart, stomach and kidneys, and one of his distinctions as a physician is that he administered the first dose of radium in the United States west of St. Louis. Doctor Gaines wields a facile pen, and has contributed many valuable articles on subjects within his professional studies and is author of a guide book to Excelsior Springs. He has also composed some music. For two terms Doctor Gaines was city physician of Excelsior Springs.

In November, 1884, Doctor Gaines married Minna P. Lewton, who was born in Adams County, Illinois. Their son, Grover Willis, is now a physician in Knoxville, Ray County, Missouri, and by marriage to

Dora Showalter, of Excelsior Springs, has a son, John Carl. On November 15, 1911, Doctor Gaines married Miss Edith Cheyney, of Glenwood, Iowa. Mrs. Gaines is a member of the C. I. A. of Excelsior Springs, is president of the Ladies' Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, and active in local society. Doctor Gaines has for sixteen years been choir leader in the Methodist Church. His professional associations are with the County and State Medical societies and the American Medical Association, and in politics he is a democrat.

ROBERT W. PACK. In Excelsior Springs is a prosperous merchant and honored citizen whom everyone in that section of Missouri admires not only for what he has in material possessions and sterling character, but particularly for what he has accomplished against odds that would have put many men down and out. Some one has remarked that R. W. Pack has taken every course and received every degree offered in the school of hard knocks, and though his present condition seems to belie that statement, it requires only a brief recital of the main experiences of his life to prove its substantial truth.

His birthplace was near Ridgely, Platte County, Missouri, where he first saw the light of day September 24, 1842, more than threescore and ten years ago. His father, Orville Pack, a native of Scott County, Kentucky, died of cholera in 1852 at the age of forty-five. The mother's maiden name was Sarah Price, and she was born in Harrison County, Kentucky, and died on a farm in Platte County, Missouri, in 1878, aged seventy-three. Three of their seven children are living: William, in Gardner, Kansas; Robert W.; and Henry M., of Edgerton, Missouri.

It was in 1837, five years before Mr. Pack's birth, that his parents came to Missouri, just about the time the Platte Purchase was opened for settlement. A boat brought them up the river as far as Jefferson City, and from there they drove overland to Platte County, where the father preempted a 160-acre claim in the midst of the heavy woods. The first home was a 14 by 16 mud-chinked log cabin. By slow stages and with heavy labor the forests were cleared away and the land laid open to the sun and available to the plow, and before his death the father had secured another eighty acres of timber and had supplanted his first humble cabin with a two-story hewed log house that was for several years one of the mansions in that community. Parkville and Weston were then the most convenient markets, and Kansas City had not yet been founded. After his death the widowed mother kept her children together and managed the farm. She was a noble pioneer woman.

Mr. Pack has many memories of that section of Missouri as it was before the war, and particularly of the farm on which he grew up. The school in which he learned the rudiments and attended during the winter terms on an average of two days a week was a log structure like most of the homes, and the scholars sat on benches made of split logs, without backs.

He was not nineteen when the war broke out. In 1861 he joined the State Guards in the Confederate service under Captain Crisman in the army of Sterling Price. After the expiration of the first term he reenlisted under General Green. His service was chiefly in Southern Missouri and Arkansas. In 1863, near Springfield, he was captured, and subsequently released on parole.

His experience on the western plains followed close upon the war. July 4, 1865, he started west, driving a bull team, with freight for Fort Halleck. When 300 miles out he was taken sick, and as the owners of the caravan thought he would die they turned him over to a Cameron Brothers' outfit that was returning East. In a few days Mr. Pack recovered, and the rest of the trip was engaged in night herding for his new



employers, and was then engaged as driver of their next outfit bound westward and went with it to Julesburg. After a year spent as clerk in a crossroads store in Platte County, Mr. Pack in 1868 took charge of the home farm and also was a renter. In 1875 came the grasshopper year. His fields of rye, oats and corn promised a great harvest, that would pay him a good profit over the \$160 rent for which he was obligated to the owner of the land. The insect plague settled down from the air in clouds, and when they had passed hardly a strip or blade of green and growing thing remained. He tried to make terms with his landlord, who insisted on his pound of flesh in payment, and eventually the tenant replanted and paid \$75 in cash for the rest.

Leaving the farm, he opened a meat market at Parkville, later added a stock of groceries and opened a hotel, and also bought and shipped stock. During that time he also served four years as deputy sheriff of Platte County. Having disposed of his mercantile interests, Mr. Pack acquired an interest in a mill and managed it two years. Elected sheriff of Platte County, he took office December 1, 1884, and made a successful record of four years. While in that office in the fall of 1885, being in Kansas City one day, Chief of Police Tom Spears met him and at once said, "You are just the party I am looking for." It was the time President Cleveland was making his well-remembered tour of the West, and people were coming in crowds to Kansas City to greet the chief executive of the nation. Mr. Pack was sworn in as special deputy and was sent to Waldron, Missouri, with the party that met the special train, and was one of the body-guard to the President during his stay in Kansas City. Another incident of his career as sheriff may be mentioned. He was called to serve a summons upon a man who was 100 years old, probably the only case of its kind that ever occurred in the state.

After leaving the sheriff's office Mr. Pack spent seven years in the mercantile business at Platte City, and then traded his store for a farm four miles above the county seat. He took possession in March, and on the night of July 27th his house caught fire, burned to the ground, and the family barely escaped in their night clothes. In the excitement two men removed from the burning building a piano which on the following day required the strength of four men to move. A storm coming up, the family had to use the shelter of the barn for the rest of the night.

As his wife was dissatisfied to remain on the farm, Mr. Pack sold it and bought a grocery store in Tracy, Missouri. He had been selling goods at this new stand only three days, when he was awakened at midnight to find the house on fire, and again he was burned out. The house next door to the store was occupied by a woman whose son Sheriff Pack had at one time arrested, and she had fired the building for revenge. After a year at Tracy he traded for a stock of goods in another town, soon sold that, was in Platte City one year, was in the livery business at Edgerton eighteen months, and then for two years conducted a livery at Platte City.

In 1901, after selling out at Platte City, Mr. Pack moved to Excelsior Springs, and was a coal and feed merchant six months. He was then engaged in the livery business for five years. The following two months were spent in Colorado for his health, and on returning to Excelsior Springs he was in the transfer business a year. In 1908 Mr. Pack founded the business which under his energetic management has since had a remarkable prosperity. On Broadway, with a room 60 by 20 feet, he opened a store with \$800 stock of furniture. The first two days he did not sell a cent's worth, the third day a customer bought a bill to the amount of \$50, and the first month's business aggregated \$180.

Since then his monthly sales have run as high as \$5,200. His store now occupies a substantial two-story, double-room building filled with a \$10,000 stock of home furnishings, including everything needed for the adornment and use of a household. The store is an evidence of a success that no one can begrudge.

Mr. Pack is affiliated with the Masonic order in several branches and is a member of the Mystic Shrine at Kansas City, and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has been a lifelong democrat. His wife and daughter are members of the Methodist church. January 5, 1870, Mr. Pack married Susan Virginia Dale. She was born near Barry, in Clay County, December 31, 1852, daughter of Thomas D. and Nancy (Haynes) Dale, who came to this state from Kentucky. Mr. Pack's three children are all interested with him in the business, namely: Byron; Annie, wife of Clarence McKinney; and Harry.

JAMES W. SNAPP. Something over thirty years ago, when a reminiscent description of Excelsior Springs as "a mud hole in the hills" was sufficiently applicable, James W. Snapp added his presence and enterprise to the little community beginning to form around the two or three springs which had just been brought in and which have since made this one of the most noted American spas, with waters of acknowledged efficacy and natural surroundings ideal for rest and recreation. Mr. Snapp is a pioneer business man, for many years was active as a merchant, and he and his wife are actively responsible for giving Excelsior Springs one of its most beautiful, commodious and restful hotels.

All of the older and regular visitors to this famous Missouri resort were familiar years ago with the entertainment and cuisine furnished in limited measure under the Snapp name, but since the opening of the new Hotel Snapp on May 15, 1913, that hostelry has become easily one of the most conspicuous features of the little city. The building, on one of the sloping sides of the valley, is five stories, fireproof stone and reinforced concrete construction, and architecturally follows the general lines of Spanish mode that has been adapted so happily in the finest resort hotels of America. It contains 150 guest rooms, with equipment and furnishing of the standard demanded by the modern American taste. On the front is a veranda 78 by 25 feet, in pergolesque style, adaptable for the openness of summer and the sun-parlor of winter. A magnificent ball room and dining room to accommodate 200 guests are the chief features of the ground floor. Elaborately equipped baths are provided for men and women, in charge of experts. In excellence of service and general equipment the hotel would do credit to any of the larger cities.

James W. Snapp, who shares with his wife the honor of providing this splendid establishment, was born in Polk County, Missouri, February 4, 1852, belongs to good old stock and has well lived up to the opportunities of the Missouri business man and citizen. His father, P. K. Snapp, was born in East Tennessee, February 10, 1817, and died in Clay County, Missouri, in 1888. His wife, Rachel Wilson, was born in Tennessee, June 9, 1826, and died in 1894. They were the parents of six children. The four still surviving are: Mary E., widow of William H. Daniels, of Kansas City; James W.; Nannie, widow of J. M. Stapp, of Missouri City; and Louise, widow of Thomas J. Mitchell, of Missouri City. Both the father and the two deceased sons were soldiers in the Confederate army. The father saw two years of active service with the army of Sterling Price. The son William was under General Parsons and was killed at Van Buren, Arkansas; while the son John W. followed General Shelby until he met death at Searcy, Arkansas. At the close of the war the father received a parole at



Shreveport, Louisiana. The parents came to Missouri when young and were married in Polk County and began life as farmers. In 1868 they moved to Clay County, renting a farm near Missouri City, but for twenty years before his death the father was engaged in the milling business at Missouri City. He was a democrat and his family were Methodist church people.

The proprietor of Hotel Snapp, like many successful business men, grew up on a farm, attended country school, and was also a pupil in the school at Georgetown, where the family lived during the war. His home has been in Clay County since he was sixteen, and in 1869, a year after the family came here, he began working in the hardware store of J. M. Stapp, his brother-in-law, at Missouri City, eventually making himself a partner in the concern. J. M. Stapp & Company, in 1881, about the time Excelsior Springs began its lively progress, established a branch store in the young town, which had just been brought into connection with world by railroad. Mr. Snapp was in charge of the branch, and that was the way he became identified with Excelsior Springs. The firm also had a branch store at Orrick, Missouri. In 1885 Mr. Snapp sold out his mercantile interests and remained out of business a year. In 1887 he opened another hardware and implement house, under the name Snapp & Crowley Hardware Company, and continued for many years a solid and prospering merchant until selling out and retiring in 1910.

Soon after the branch store was opened in Excelsior Springs Mrs. Snapp employed her talent as a business woman in opening a small boarding house largely for the accommodation of tourist people. Thus thirty years of experience are behind the management of Hotel Snapp. In 1899 they bought Wolf's Tavern on the site of the present Royal Hotel, changing the name to Snapp's Tavern, and in 1903 sold that and bought the fine site and built the first Snapp Hotel, opening it in 1907. It was a quite pretentious building, though of wooden construction, and was destroyed by fire in 1912. The ruins were hardly cool when plans had been matured and work actually begun on the construction of the fine fireproof building above described, and which cost \$125,000.

As a citizen Mr. Snapp has been as ready to act for civic welfare as for material improvement. He served two terms as mayor, and during ten years on the school board helped build the Wyman Schoolhouse, devoting all his time until that improvement was completed. Among other interests Mr. Snapp owns a Clay County farm, and also a place of 720 acres in Douglas County, in the Ozarks, which he is developing as a hog ranch.

Politically Mr. Snapp is a republican, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He and his wife are members of the Christian church, and Mrs. Snapp is prominent in church and charity. In June, 1914, she was elected president of the Excelsior Springs Civic Association, which keeps up the public library and free reading and rest rooms. She has made the hotel a success largely through her ability as a manager and her faculty of making people feel at home. She is a members of the Eastern Star, the Pythian Sisters and the Royal Neighbors. Mrs. Snapp before her marriage, which was celebrated January 25, 1885, was Miss Bettie Crowley. She was born in Ray County, a daughter of James N. Crowley.

WILBER J. JAMES, M. D. A physician of over twenty years' active experience, Doctor James has been one of the leaders in the profession at Excelsior Springs, where his services both as a doctor and citizen







*Robert W. Watkins*

since 1900 have had a distinctive value in the community. He is one of the progressive men of the resort city, a worker for better schools, good roads and all things that will enable Excelsior Springs to measure up to its ideal surroundings and natural gifts.

Wilber J. James was born in Clinton County, Ohio, March 3, 1868, a son of Isaac N. and Isabelle (Miller) James, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Frederick County, Virginia. The father died in 1898 and the mother is now living in Midland City, Ohio, aged seventy-six. The doctor's grandfather was an Ohio merchant, and the father grew up in the same business and followed it all his life in Midland City.

The fifth in a family of eight children, Doctor James was reared in Midland City, attended the common schools and then began to work his own way to success. After five years as a teacher in his home county, in 1891 he entered the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical College, graduating M. D. in 1894. His first practice was in Leesburg, Ohio, and then in Clinton County, and on coming West he located at Clay Center, Clay County, Kansas.

Doctor James came to Excelsior Springs in November, 1900, and began his general practice. Most of his time is spent in office work, and his patronage makes demands on all his time. One reason for his success has been due to the fact that almost every year since graduation he has spent time for post-graduate study, for several years in New York, but latterly in Chicago. He is a member of the County and State Medical societies and the American Medical Association and the National Eclectic Association.

Doctor James was married December 24, 1897, to Laura Tullis, a native of Clinton County, Ohio. He and his wife are members of the Methodist church, and his politics is republican. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Masons, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree, and is a member of the chapter, commandery and consistory, also a member of the Shrine and Ararat Temple.

ROBERT M. WATKINS. The late Robert M. Watkins was owner of the Westover Farm in Ray County, and while his career was comparatively brief, his resourcefulness and progressive policies had given him definite prestige and success as one of the representative agriculturists and stock growers of that section. His life from childhood days until his death was passed within the borders of Ray County. He accumulated a large estate, was successful in all his endeavors, and his sterling attributes of character gained for him the unqualified confidence and good will of his fellow men. Besides his standing in business circles he represented an old and honored family of Ray County, and thus there are many reasons why an appropriate memorial tribute should be paid him and his family in the history of the section of Missouri in which his life was spent.

Robert M. Watkins was born at Richmond, county seat of Ray County, September 19, 1863, and death called him away from his labors July 16, 1895. He was a son of Charles Allen and Henrietta (Rives) Watkins. Charles Allen Watkins was born near Farmville, Prince Edward County, Virginia, on September 30, 1820, and died near Richmond, Missouri, on April 4, 1864. Henrietta (Rives) Watkins was born at Ca Ira, in Buckingham County, Virginia, on November 22, 1824, and died at Westover, near Richmond, Missouri, on January 8, 1885. They were married at Ca Ira, in Buckingham County, Virginia, on December 23, 1841, where the families had been founded many years before. Robert M. was the youngest of eleven children. The four still living



are: William H., a prosperous farmer of Ray County; Henrietta R., widow of the late Dr. George Buchanan, of Richmond; Marie, wife of Robert B. Oliver, of Cape Girardeau, Missouri; and John R., who resides in the attractive little City of Richmond. One of the sons, James A., was killed in a railroad accident on July 8, 1914.

Charles Allen Watkins came to Missouri about the time of the Civil war, and for a time was engaged in operating a flour mill at Lexington Junction, in Ray County. After this his attention was turned to agriculture, and he became one of the substantial farmers of the county, which remained his residence until his death at a comparatively early age. His wife survived him a number of years.

Robert M. Watkins was five years old when his parents established their home on the farm which was his own place of abode at the time of his death. It was the scene of his early associations in boyhood and youth, and he acquired an education in the local schools and in the high school at Richmond. His activities were given to the family in the work and management of the farm until his marriage, and he then became an independent farmer on the homestead, which comprises 167 acres, and has an attractive situation two miles south of Richmond, on the Lexington Junction Road. This farm is admirably improved, and is now the home of Mrs. Watkins. The late Mr. Watkins was a business man of exceptional judgment, and his energy resulted in the accumulation of an estate of 681 acres in addition to the old homestead. Mrs. Watkins now rents nearly all the land and its operation returns a large annual revenue. While Mr. Watkins was only thirty-two years of age at the time of his death, his life had been so guided and governed as to make him one of the world's productive workers and a man thoroughly deserving of the popular esteem in which he was held. He was a stanch democrat, and a member of the Presbyterian Church, as are also his widow and their children.

On September 11, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Watkins to Miss Amelia Fletcher. Of this marriage three sons survive, all of them promising young men who have been well educated and are well qualified to uphold the honorable position maintained by their father in this community. The sons are: Robert M., Jr., born July 4, 1890; Joseph S., born October 13, 1891; and Allen R., born October 18, 1893. All the sons live at home with their mother.

Mrs. Watkins was born in Madison County, Virginia, June 25, 1867, a daughter of Robert W. and Cornelia E. (Story) Fletcher. Her parents were married in Madison County, Virginia, September 30, 1862. Robert W. Fletcher was born in Madison County, July 6, 1834, and died in Ray County, Missouri, May 21, 1913. His first wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Quaintaince, died March 21, 1860, at her twenty-first birthday. She was survived by two children: J. Henry, a resident of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and Mary F., wife of Sexton T. Simms, of Richmond, Missouri. Cornelia E. (Story) Fletcher was born in Madison County, Virginia, on June 13, 1840. Of the three children of Robert W. and Cornelia E. Fletcher the eldest is J. Samuel, who lives in Kansas; the second is Amelia, Mrs. Watkins; and James W. Fletcher has for several years had active charge of the farm of his sister, Mrs. Watkins.

Robert W. Fletcher came with his family to Missouri in 1871, and after a brief residence at Millville, in Ray County, he bought and removed to a farm near that place. He became successful as a farmer and influential as a citizen, and lived in Ray County until the autumn of 1889, when he went to Barton County. There he followed farming and stock-growing until 1895, then sold his property and returned to

Ray County, where the latter years of his long and worthy career were passed in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Watkins.

James W. Fletcher, who has the general supervision of his sister's homestead farm, was born in Ray County, October 26, 1877. His education was acquired in the public schools of Ray and Barton counties. Mr. Fletcher is an energetic and progressive farmer and commands the high regard of all who know him. On June 30, 1908, he married Miss Grace B. Hill, who was born in Ray County, June 1, 1887, daughter of John E. and Florence (Kincaid) Hill. Her father was born July 10, 1863, and her mother July 28th of the same year. The mother died January 19, 1899. John E. Hill is now numbered among the prosperous contractors and builders at Richmond, where his older children, Miss Gertrude F. and Claude A., live with him, and his younger daughter is Mrs. James W. Fletcher. James W. Fletcher and wife have one son, Robert Edwin, who was born October 18, 1913. Mr. Fletcher has lived with his sister, Mrs. Watkins, since the death of her husband in 1895, and since 1900 has had charge of the fine homestead. In connection with diversified agriculture they have developed a flourishing dairy business with a fine herd of thirty Shorthorn cows of excellent grade.

Mrs. Watkins has a wide circle of friends in Ray County, and occupies a recognized position in the representative social activities in the community in which she has so long had her home, and is revered both in her own household and by the many friends of earlier and later years.

**HUGH WILHITE.** Now president of the Clay County State Bank at Excelsior Springs, Hugh Wilhite is one of the group of business men who are chiefly responsible for the direction and control of the commercial and financial interests of his city. Mr. Wilhite, thirty-six years of age, is an example of the man who begins his career without means and without any resources except those contained in his own character. He used industry, intelligence and determination to get the position which his ambition desired, and is now regarded as one of the keenest, alert and best informed bankers in Northwest Missouri. The definition of a good banker has been given as one who possesses ability, integrity and capital, and Mr. Wilhite has used the first two qualities and through them has acquired the third and at the same time influential position in his profession and in his community.

Hugh Wilhite was born in Boone County, Missouri, March 25, 1878, a son of David H. and Alice (McKinney) Wilhite. On both sides the family they are old Missouri settlers. David H. Wilhite was born in Howard County, Missouri, in November, 1847, while his wife was a native of Boone County, born in 1852, and still living in that historical section of Central Missouri. The Wilhites were among the pioneers of Howard County, where the family was established by Fielding Wilhite, a native of Kentucky, a farmer, Baptist minister, and one of the men who brought religion and good citizenship to Howard County in the early days. The grandfather was Andrew Wilhite, also a native of Howard County. John McKinney, maternal grandfather of the Excelsior Springs banker, located in Howard County during the period of the Civil war, reared a large family, and a man of successful business relations and with large property, gave each one of his children 300 acres of land. He settled in the community known as Two-Mile Prairie. David H. Wilhite was long one of the prominent farmers of Boone County. There were ten children in the family, and seven are now living: Mary, wife of D. Newman, of Phoenix, Arizona; Hugh; Ahua, a teacher in the Lee School at Columbia, Missouri; Virgil, who is cashier in the Mechanics Savings Bank at Moberly; Carrie, wife of George H.



Woodson, of Phoenix, Arizona; Effie, a teacher in Oklahoma; Alice, a teacher at Gallatin, Missouri. Most of the children finished their education at Columbia.

Hugh Wilhite spent his early youth on a farm until twenty years of age. In the meantime he had finished the course in the country schools, and in 1898 graduated from Salisbury Academy, and for two terms was a teacher in the public schools of Dalton, Missouri. While still on the farm it had been his ambition to become a banker, and by following a definite line he has realized fully the dreams of his youth. Through the influence of friends he found work as a bookkeeper in the National Bank of Commerce at Kansas City, beginning on a salary of \$20, and having a wife and child to support. His grim determination to learn all the details of banking and succeed in that profession carried him through that period of privation and stress, and during his four years of service with the National Bank of Commerce he conducted every set of books in the bank. In 1903 Mr. Wilhite came to the Clay County Bank at Excelsior Springs, beginning as assistant cashier, was promoted to cashier, and in 1911 was advanced to the presidency, at which time he was one of the youngest bank presidents in Missouri. At the outset of his career Mr. Wilhite had neither money nor training for the career in which he had determined to succeed. All that he has accomplished has been through the route of hard work. Persistently following out his ideals, he has never neglected an opportunity to improve his chances, and while his days were spent in the drudgery of training for success, his evenings were likewise devoted either to reading or work, and since he has gained a secure position and has prospects of reaching a place of unusual prominence among the bankers of the Middle West he has never neglected an occasion to encourage his subordinates to win prosperity through the same course which he has followed. Mr. Wilhite is one of Excelsior Springs' finest citizens, and a credit both to his profession and the town.

On September 8, 1898, Mr. Wilhite married Meda Thomas, who was born in Chariton County, Missouri, being the thirteenth child in a family of fourteen children. Their only child died in 1905. Mr. Wilhite is a democrat, he and his wife are members of the Baptist church, in which he served nine years as church treasurer, and both are thoroughly interested in all civic and benevolent movements in Excelsior Springs. Mr. Wilhite was chairman of Group Four of the Missouri Bankers' Association.

**WILLIAM E. TEMPLETON.** During the twenty years in which he has called Excelsior Springs his home, Mr. Templeton has been identified as an important factor in the local business and civic affairs. He recently retired from a long term as postmaster, was connected with banking and other lines of business in earlier years, and is now identified with the leading hardware house of the city.

William E. Templeton was born in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, August 4, 1870, a son of Thomas Franklin and Martha (Kriser) Templeton. There were three children in the family, and the only other one still living is August, of St. Louis. Thomas F. Templeton was born at Oswego, New York, and his wife at Richmond, Virginia. The former died in Liberty, May 30, 1907, at the age of sixty-seven, and his wife passed away at Hamilton, Missouri, July 7, 1893, aged forty-four. Thomas F. Templeton during his young manhood enlisted in New York State in May, 1861, soon after the outbreak of hostilities, for service in the Union army. His career as a volunteer soldier continued until the close of the war, and while participating in the various campaigns he was twice wounded, both times by sabre cut. At the close of

the war Mr. Templeton enlisted in the Marine Corps, was stationed at Washington, District of Columbia, and rose to the rank of lieutenant, and in 1881-82 was master of arms on the school ship Saratoga. His resignation was due to one of those incidents only too frequent in the army circles, a quarrel between a West Point graduate and an officer who had risen from the ranks. As a result of the trouble with the West Pointer, Mr. Templeton resigned, and in 1883 came West to Missouri, locating at Kidder, in Caldwell County. There he began farming and engaged in the cattle business, and in 1891 moved to Cowgill, where he opened a meat market. While there he obtained the contract for furnishing meat to the tie, bridge and steel gangs employed in the building of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. In 1892 he went South to the Panhandle country of Texas, was engaged in the boot and shoe business there, and in 1898 sold out and moved to North Dakota. In 1900 Mr. Templeton returned to Missouri, located at Liberty, and was engaged in the mercantile business until his death. He was a republican in politics and an active member of the Grand Army, having served as post inspector of Missouri.

William E. Templeton was educated partly in Washington, District of Columbia, and was graduated in 1889 from the Kidder Institute at Kidder, Missouri. After that he was assisting his father until 1891, then became bookkeeper in the Cowgill State Bank, was promoted to assistant cashier, and in 1892 came to Excelsior Springs as assistant cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Bank. In 1893 Mr. Templeton became cashier of the old Excelsior Springs Company and continued with that corporation until it was dissolved. He was then with the Excelsior Springs Bottling Works until 1895, and since 1900 has been engaged in the real estate business. Mr. Templeton was appointed postmaster at Excelsior Springs in 1900 by President McKinley, and served for three full terms in that office, retiring on August 4, 1913. During all that time there was not a legitimate complaint against the service of the local postoffice, and his record was one of admirable efficiency. After leaving the postoffice Mr. Templeton was in Texas for his health until January 7, 1914, at which date he acquired an interest in the Clay County Hardware Company, and is now once more in the full swing of merchandising. Mr. Templeton is a republican, fraternally is affiliated with the Royal Arch Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On January 30, 1892, Mr. Templeton married Margaret Swaveland. She was born October 7, 1872, in Ray County, Missouri, a daughter of Franklin and Martha (Strader) Swaveland. He was a native of Pennsylvania and came out to Mercer County, Missouri, in 1847, subsequently settling in Ray County, and finally in Clay County, where his father died April 14, 1911, aged seventy-six. The mother died on April 17, 1901, at the age of fifty-eight. Mr. and Mrs. Templeton have an adopted daughter, Eugenia.

**JUDGE A. H. SHELTON.** Enjoying an active and useful old age at Excelsior Springs, where he is police judge, justice of the peace and notary public, Judge Shelton is a Northwest Missourian with a record beginning back in pioneer times of Clay County. He was a hard and faithful fighter under the flag of the Confederacy, lost an arm in service, and in spite of that handicap has for fifty years done more than most men in farming, business and public duties.

A. H. Shelton was born in Todd County, Kentucky, December 21, 1839, a son of Charles C. and Emeline (Scott) Shelton. His father was born in Virginia, June 27, 1815, and died in Clay County, Missouri, at the age of eighty-five. Charles was a son of Beverly B. Shel-



ton, who served during the War of 1812 around Norfolk, Virginia, and at the beginning of his service was a sergeant and later a major in his regiment. Judge Shelton's mother was born in Todd County, Kentucky, in 1821 and died in 1889. Of their thirteen children six are living: Judge Shelton; Beverly B.; Miss Ella; Emma V.; Don S., and Stephen D., all of whom live at Excelsior Springs.

Judge Shelton's parents came to Missouri in 1842, driving across the country with wagons, and first locating in Ray County four miles east of Excelsior Springs, but in 1846 removed to near Barry, in Clay County. The father bought a farm three and a half miles north of town, subsequently moved to the vicinity of Kearney, and continued farming all his life. He was a democrat, and with his wife a missionary Baptist.

Judge Shelton was about two years old when the family came to Missouri, and consequently has no recollection of that journey. Reared on a farm, it was with an exceedingly meager schooling that he began life. His youth and young manhood were spent in Clay County, with such activities as engaged the young men of that time and place, and on June 17, 1861, he became a soldier, joining the State Guards under Captain Thompson in the Confederate army. He was in the battles of Carthage and Lexington, and many skirmishes, and afterwards transferred to the cavalry branch of the army under General Shelby. In June, 1863, Mr. Shelton was wounded and was left on the field at Springfield, was captured and sent to City Point, Virginia, where after his exchange he joined Cockrell's Brigade. With this command he participated in the battle of Baker's Creek, and while at Vicksburg was again made prisoner by the Federals, but got away and took part in the Georgia campaign, being with the troops that harassed Sherman on his march to the sea, and later was with Hood in his final Tennessee campaign. On April 9, 1865, at the time of Lee's surrender, Mr. Shelton saw his last fight. He was around the bay at Fort Blakely when he lost his left arm. Judge Shelton went through the war from beginning to end, was in some of the hardest campaigns and never shirked a duty. He was paroled at Jackson, Mississippi, May 26, 1865. A few months after the war, on September 21, 1865, Judge Shelton married Hattie J. Wheat, who was born in Virginia and died January 10, 1911.

With the return of peace and settled conditions after the war, Mr. Shelton, in spite of the handicap caused by the loss of one arm, engaged in farming in Clay County, but in 1868 went East and located on a farm in Virginia, and was engaged in agriculture in that state until 1876. He again returned to Clay County, and continued the successful management of his farming operations with only one good arm, and from this active mode of life reared and provided for his family.

In 1904 Judge Shelton moved to Excelsior Springs, and his home has since been in that resort city. In 1912 he was elected police judge, and by reelection in the spring of 1914 is still giving a capable administration to the office. For ten years he has served in the office of justice of the peace, and has also served as constable, and for twenty-two years was clerk of his school district. Since young manhood he has voted with and supported the democratic party. Judge Shelton recalls old memories of the war in company with his comrades of the Confederate Veterans' Association, and has been honored by appointment to the staff of two of the commanders of the association.

Judge Shelton has four sons and one daughter: Otis E., of Sulphur Springs, Missouri; James C., of Excelsior Springs; John B., of Birmingham, Missouri; George, of Muskogee, Oklahoma; and Lillie C. Simerall, of Liberty, Missouri. Judge Shelton's son James C. has had an eventful career. He was born in Bedford County, Virginia, December 1,

1870, was reared on a farm in Clay County, educated in the district school for three months of each winter, and at the age of thirteen ran away from home to Oklahoma, in order to satisfy the usual boyhood ambition to become a cowboy and kill Indians and otherwise engage in the wild and lurid life of the frontier. For six years he was in the Government service, working on the survey of the Missouri River throughout its entire course. On July 5, 1891, occurred his marriage to Katie Edna Kirk, who was born in Illinois. For the following six years he lived on a farm near Missouri City, and then came to Excelsior Springs and bought a hardware store. Eighteen months later this enterprise was sold and he engaged in the real estate and insurance business, and is now one of the successful men of Excelsior Springs.

JOSEPH C. CROWLEY is prominent among the agriculturists and stock raisers of Ray County, among whom he worked faithfully and industriously for a long period of time. His career has been one of usefulness to his community, for while he has ever been a busy man with large interests to demand his attention, he has still found the leisure and the inclination to donate of his services to the welfare and advancement of his county. He has been a lifelong resident of this section, having been born on his father's farm in the vicinity of Lawson, Missouri, February 27, 1867, and is a son of John and Ann (Fuller) Crowley.

Mr. Crowley is a member of a family that has been identified with American history for generations, and members of which have risen to high positions and played important parts in the various activities of life. The first of the family to come to America was Berry Crowley, the great-great-grandfather of Joseph C. Crowley, a native of England, who emigrated to this country prior to the war for American Independence and settled in Kentucky. He participated in much Indian warfare in that state, and eventually met his death in a battle with the hostiles on the Ohio River. One of his sons was James Crowley, the great-grandfather of Joseph C., who was a soldier in the American army during the Revolutionary war and was present at the surrender of General Cornwallis at Yorktown. John Crowley, the grandfather of Joseph C., was born in Alabama, February 2, 1792, and died September 29, 1877, and his wife, Sarah (Mayo) Crowley, was born in Tennessee, October 10, 1797, and died September 10, 1851.

The father of Joseph C. Crowley, John Crowley, was born August 10, 1828, in Clay County, Missouri, and was there educated in the early public schools and started to work for his father. He remained on the home farm until he was past twenty-five years of age, when he went to California, having contracted the "gold fever." He started on the long journey from St. Joseph, Missouri, May 4, 1853, in company with his brother, Thomas Crowley, and four hired men to drive their cattle. They spent about four and one-half months on this long and tedious overland trip, arriving in California September 16, 1853, and after spending about two and one-half years in the Golden State, John Crowley took passage on a steamship at San Francisco, February 14, 1855, for the isthmus. He crossed among the first passengers on the railroad across Panama and sailed from Aspinwall to Cuba and thence to New Orleans, from whence he came home by river, arriving March 31, 1855. In 1856 Mr. Crowley removed to Ray County and located south of Lawson, where he took up a modest piece of land and began farming. From that time forward he was one of the energetic, progressive and successful farmers of his community, and at the time of his death was the owner of 1,000 acres of land, all of which he had improved himself. He also dealt extensively in live stock, was known as a business man of ability and resource, and as a citizen none stood higher. On February 2,



1858, he was married to Miss Ann Fuller, a daughter of Andrew and Mary Fuller. She was born in Clinton County, Missouri, April 6, 1833, and died in 1884, having been the mother of nine children. Mr. Crowley's second marriage was to Miss Cairra Fuller, a sister of his first wife, and who survives him and resides at Lawson. Mr. Crowley was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and of the Masonic order.

Joseph C. Crowley was reared on his father's farm, and while attending the country schools spent his vacations in assisting his father and brothers in the cultivation of the homestead. Subsequently he was given a course of two years in Columbia University, and on the completion of his literary training, when he was twenty-one years of age, he returned to the home place and resumed his agricultural duties. Mr. Crowley continued to work with his father until the time of his marriage, when he embarked upon a career of his own, and continued a resident of the farm for a long period, accumulating 400 acres of land and also dealing extensively in cattle, hogs and mules. During his long and useful career he has been an active factor in agricultural life here, and his enterprise and progressive spirit have been of utilitarian value in promoting the growth and upbuilding of Ray County, while at the same time they have proven a source of individual prosperity. Mr. Crowley is prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to Lawson Lodge, Richmond Chapter and Commandery and Kansas City Shrine. He and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Crowley is widely known in Ray County, where he has secured an enviable reputation as a business man of integrity, while at the same time his admirable qualities of mind and heart have endeared him to a wide circle of friends.

On April 12, 1899, Mr. Crowley was married to Miss Margaret Bright, who was born in Grape Grove Township, Ray County, Missouri, July 5, 1872, daughter of William H. Bright. Mr. Bright was born in Lincoln County, Kentucky, October 10, 1839, and passed away in Ray County at the age of sixty-eight years. He was reared on his father's farm, and secured his education in the district schools during the winter months, his summers being passed in discharging the duties pertaining to the maintenance of the home place. In 1860, when twenty-one years of age, with two brothers and a number of other persons, he came overland with a train of wagons to Ray County, Missouri, and located in Grape Grove Township, where he commenced farming for himself. In 1864 he was married to Miss Nannie Frazier, who was born in that township, October 10, 1847, and who is now making her home with Mr. and Mrs. Crowley. Mrs. Bright was a daughter of James and Mary Ann (Hunt) Frazier, natives of Kentucky and early settlers of Ray County, Missouri, who were the parents of four children, three of whom are living: Ann, who is the wife of Henry Broughton, of Hardin, Missouri; Mrs. Jordan Howard, of Kingsville, Missouri; and Mrs. Bright. Mr. and Mrs. Bright had eight children, of whom six survive, as follows: Maud, who is the wife of R. A. Smith, of Lawson; Glenn, who is the wife of John A. Bright, of Ray County, Missouri; Mrs. Crowley; Myrtle, who is the wife of J. P. Wall, of Hardinville, Missouri; Ray, who resides in Ray County; and Fred, also a resident of this county.

**FRANK T. CROWLEY.** One of the public-spirited citizens of Lawson, in Ray County, is Frank T. Crowley. He was the first man to establish an office in real estate, loans and insurance at Lawson, has developed a large and prosperous business in that line, and also gives considerable attention to the civic and political affairs of his locality. All the pro-

gressive movements of his home town and community receive his support, and his relations and activities have been such as to create for him an influence such as only a leading citizen can enjoy.

Frank T. Crowley was born at Lawson, in Ray County, October 9, 1869. He is a son of John Crowley and something concerning his career and of the Crowley family history in Northwest Missouri will be found on other pages of this publication. The common schools of Ray County gave Frank T. Crowley his first preparation for life, and in 1892 he finished his schooling in the Lawson High School. His place was on the home farm until the fall of 1895, and then as a young man with a definite aim and ambition and with plenty of energy to succeed he moved into Lawson and made himself a factor in the business community. Besides his extensive dealings in real estate, insurance and loans, he has been a notary public for sixteen years and city clerk of Lawson since 1896. Among other business interests he owned a fine farm south of Lawson, which is operated by a tenant, and he is president of the Commercial Bank. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order, in several of the degrees, and he belongs to the Mystic Shrine at Kansas City, and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. On December 6, 1905, Mr. Crowley married Cora A. Hunter, who was born near Lawson, December 27, 1871, a daughter of Robert A. and Mary C. (Ripsey) Hunter. Her father was born in Lexington, Kentucky, and died in November, 1896, at the age of fifty-five, and her mother was born near Lawson and is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Crowley have one daughter, Mildred Frances, at home.

JAMES M. MORROW. The name of James M. Morrow has figured prominently in the history of commercial and industrial interests in Lawson for many years, and the spirit of enterprise which has actuated him in all that he has undertaken has gained him a large measure of prosperity and a standing among the foremost business men of Ray County. For more than a quarter of a century he has been identified with the lumber industry of Northwest Missouri, and during this time he has built up a business from a modest beginning to one that contributes materially to the importance of the city of his adoption. At this time he is somewhat retired from business activities, but still remains as the directing head of the large firm of James M. Morrow & Company, and takes a keen and active interest in all that affects his community.

Mr. Morrow is a native Missourian, born near Liberty, in Clay County, April 13, 1843, a son of Josiah and Dicey (Mabene) Morrow. His father was born in North Carolina, and was there educated, reared and married, and in 1842 came by wagon to Missouri, locating near Liberty, where he rented land. Three years later he purchased a property five miles east of Lawson, in Ray County, and continued to reside on that farm until 1855, in which year he moved just across the line into Clinton County, which community continued to be his home until his death in 1877, when he was sixty-four years of age. A progressive, enterprising and industrious farmer, he was successful in his ventures, and was at all times looked up to as a man and a citizen. For a number of years he was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and he and his estimable wife were consistent members of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Morrow, who was also a native of the Old North State, passed away within three weeks of her husband's death, when she was sixty-two years old. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: James M., of this review; Sarah, who is now Mrs. Reed, of Plattsburg, Missouri; Eliza, who is now Mrs. Estill, of Cary, Oklahoma; Lou, who



is Mrs. Horton, of Clay County, Missouri; Miss Margaret C., of Excelsior Springs, Missouri; Miss Elizabeth, who is a resident of Plattsburg, Missouri; and William P., who is deceased.

The boyhood and youth of James M. Morrow were passed in Clay, Ray and Clinton counties, and there his education was secured in the country schools of his day. In June, 1863, he left the parental roof and went to Colorado and Nevada, remaining there until August, 1866, when he returned to his home and engaged in farming. Purchasing a property adjoining that of his father, he embarked in agricultural pursuits, in which he was successfully engaged until 1887, when he sold off his stock and with his family removed to Eureka Springs, Arkansas. In January, 1888, Mr. Morrow returned to Ray County, and locating at Lawson, purchased the lumber yards formerly owned by Grizzel & Wagge, a modest enterprise which soon began to grow under his able management and progressive methods. As trade was attracted and his finances warranted, Mr. Morrow added to his stock and equipment from time to time and increased the capacity of his buildings and yards, until today the business is one which would do credit to a city ten times the size of Lawson. In 1901 Mr. Morrow admitted his eldest son to partnership in the enterprise, and since that time the business has been conducted under the firm style of James W. Morrow & Son. Mr. Morrow is the owner of 320 acres of finely cultivated land in Clinton County, Missouri, this being operated by two of his sons, Richard J. and Joseph S. He has long taken an active interest in the affairs of his adopted city, and at various times has been elected to positions of public responsibility and trust by his appreciative fellow-townsmen, having served as mayor, member of the school board and in other capacities. His reputation for honesty and integrity is above question, and all who have had transactions of any nature with him have the utmost confidence in his fidelity to every trust. Fraternally he affiliates with the Masons, and he and his wife and the members of their family are consistent attendants of the Presbyterian church.

On December 5, 1877, Mr. Morrow was married to Miss Rose Warren, who was born in Illinois, January 4, 1854, and who came to this state with her parents in 1873, the family locating in Chariton County. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Morrow, as follows: Alva W., a resident of Lawson; Mertie F., who is the wife of W. F. Cunningham, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Temple, Texas; Richard J. and Joseph S., who are conducting their father's farm in Clinton County, Missouri; Mabel, Roy E., and William R., who all reside at home with their parents; and Ruth and Mary J., who died in infancy.

DAVID C. SMITH was reared amid comfortable surroundings on the farm of well-to-do parents, yet when he arrived at man's estate he embarked upon a career of his own, and through industry, ceaseless effort and well-directed activities has succeeded in gaining a valuable property and in placing himself in a position of independence among his fellows. Mr. Smith was born near Lawson, Ray County, Missouri, on a farm adjoining the one which he now occupies, August 24, 1870, and is a son of Joseph A. Smith, a prominent citizen of this locality, a complete sketch of whose career will be found on another page of this work.

David C. Smith attended the country schools and as a lad grew up amid rural surroundings, being well trained in the duties which fill the life of the agriculturist. He was granted greater educational advantages than some of his fellows, attending the Lawson High School and the old Lawson College, but in 1890 laid aside his books to face the world on his own account. Since that time he has been engaged in







*O. H. Hamacher*

farming and stock-raising, and his efforts have met with well-merited success. At this time he has 160 acres, all in a high state of cultivation, and in addition to general farming and stock breeding, keeps a herd of twenty pure bred Jersey cows. Until 1902 he lived under the parental roof, but in that year erected a modern house on his own farm, into which he moved, and subsequently built a commodious barn for his stock and good and substantial outbuildings. He is modern in his methods and uses up-to-date improved farming machinery, with the result that his crops are large and dependable. He has shown good business ability in his dealings and his reputation is that of a man of strict integrity. Mr. Smith has found little time to devote to public matters, although he takes a good citizen's interest in matters that affect the welfare of his community, and is ever ready to lend his support to good movements. He is devoted to his home, but is not indifferent to the pleasure of companionship with his fellows, and is a popular member of the Lawson Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America. With his wife and children he attends the Presbyterian church.

On February 7, 1894, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Ella Williams, in Grundy County, Missouri. She was born August 12, 1871, in Virginia, a daughter of Dr. T. V. and Sallie (George) Williams, natives of Tazewell County, Virginia. Doctor Williams was a graduate of the University of Virginia and practiced medicine in his native state prior to coming to Missouri in 1878, at which time he located at Edinburg, Grundy County. There he had a large and representative practice, to which he devoted himself until his death in 1908, when he was seventy-three years of age, his wife passing away in 1889 when she was forty-two years old. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, as follows: Mary, born December 20, 1895; Morris, born October 8, 1898; Margaret, born October 15, 1906; Eleanor, born August 16, 1909; Catherine, born March 26, 1912; one child which died in infancy; and Joseph A., who died at the age of eight years.

OLIVER N. HAMACHER. A diversity of useful enterprises claim the interest and activities of Oliver N. Hamacher, who for thirty-five years has been identified with the flour-milling industry at Richmond, is the operator of two grain elevators, owns a large amount of farm lands, and is both a farmer and stock raiser. He is one of the busiest men of Richmond, and also one of the leading citizens in influence.

Oliver N. Hamacher was born in the State of Indiana, near Lexington, in Scott County, April 17, 1856, a son of David and Rebecca (Boles) Hamacher. David Hamacher, who was born also in Indiana, near Lexington, in Scott County, in 1816, died at DeWitt, Missouri, in 1872. The milling industry seems almost a family business in this case, since David Hamacher was a miller, and at least seven of his sons followed the same vocation. In 1870 David moved from Indiana to Missouri, locating first in Audrain County, and later taking up his residence in Carroll County, where he spent many years as a miller. His wife was also a native of Indiana, and her death came within a week of that of her husband, when she was about fifty-one years of age. They were the parents of fifteen children, nine sons and six daughters, and the five still living are: John R., Sarah Ann, Edward P., Oliver N., and Carrie.

The boyhood of Oliver N. Hamacher was spent in Indiana, where he attended the common schools of Scott County, and he was fourteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to Missouri in 1870. After a few months in Audrain County the family moved on to Carroll County, where he spent a year on a farm and the following two years were



devoted to the business of study in schools at Carrollton, Missouri, and in Lexington, Indiana. His brother, John R. Hamacher, had already become established in the milling business in Ray County, and Oliver N., after his school days were ended, began working for this brother in the mills at Richmond. Four years later he removed to DeWitt, Missouri, took the operation of a mill on his own responsibility, and remained there until the fall of 1877. He then returned to Richmond, and from 1879 to 1904 the two brothers, John R. and Oliver N., were associated in the milling business, a period of a quarter of a century. In 1904 Mr. Hamacher bought his brother John's interest, and continued alone in the business for six years, until 1910. At that time his son Ralph began taking an active share of the responsibilities, and since then the firm has been known as O. N. Hamacher & Son, proprietors of the Richmond Roller Mills, manufacturers of high grade flour and feed and grain dealers and shippers. The mill is one of the conspicuous institutions of Richmond, and has a capacity of 100 barrels a day. The mill was built in 1892, and its product has a popularity of long standing, based on high quality, and there are no more experienced and successful millers in Northwest Missouri than those who have borne the name of Hamacher.

In later years, as an adjunct in the business, there have been constructed two grain elevators, which Mr. Hamacher now conducts, and he also carries on a lively trade in the buying and selling of stock. His farming interests are more extensive than those of many men who devote all their time to that line. He has a farm of 440 acres of bottom land in Ray County, and also 640 acres of wheat land in Ford County, Kansas. His activities have also extended to another line of improvement, and between 1882 and 1914 he has erected ten different dwelling houses at Richmond and elsewhere in this state.

Mr. Hamacher is a republican, and his only fraternal affiliation is with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On May 13, 1880, Mr. Hamacher married Miss Minnie Prichard, of Richmond. She died in July, 1882, leaving one daughter, Dorothy. On December 5, 1883, Mr. Hamacher married Frances McMurtry. Mrs. Hamacher was born in Callaway County, Missouri, on August 6, 1862, a daughter of Lee and Catherine McMurtry, who were also natives of Callaway County. Her maternal grandparents were Joseph Scholl and Elizabeth Broughton, natives of Kentucky and pioneer settlers in Callaway County. The Scholls have long been prominent in various parts of the South, and were near kin to the historic family of Daniel Boone. To the second marriage of Mr. Hamacher have been born seven children: Ralph O., business partner and associate of his father; Anna B.; Howard A.; Helen V.; Kate, who died in infancy; Newton Paul; and Milton S.

**JAMES M. ANDREWS.** One of the highly valuable properties of Northwest Missouri is that known as the Andrews Stock Farm, a handsome and well cultivated tract, conveniently located south of Lawson, in Ray County. This is one of the properties that has been developed from its virgin timber to a fertile, flourishing farm by the members of one family, for Mr. Andrews, the present owner, is the son of pioneer people who braved the unknown dangers of the wilderness and established a home for future generations. James M. Andrews, of this review, was born on this farm, July 26, 1861, and is a son of Alfred and Melinda (Straitor) Andrews, natives of North Carolina, who came to Missouri in 1838 and located in Ray County. Here they built a small loghouse in the heavy woods, which continued to be the family home for many years while Mr. Andrews was engaged in clearing, grubbing and culti-

vating his land and raising crops. He became one of the substantial and highly respected farmers of his section, and at the time of his death, January 22, 1904, at the age of eighty-eight years, his community lost a good and public-spirited citizen. Mrs. Andrews passed away during the same year, being seventy-nine years old. There were eight children in their family, of whom seven are still living: Elizabeth, who is the wife of Fred Holman, of Ray County, Missouri; Fred, who lives in this county; George, a resident of Fairfax, Oklahoma; James M.; John, who resides at Stillwater, Oklahoma; Ellen, who is the wife of John H. Craven, of Idaho; and Samuel, who lives at Oakland, California.

James M. Andrews was reared on the home farm and attended the public schools, as well as Bryant & Stratton's Business College, at St. Joseph, Missouri. On his return home he entered a general merchandise business at Vibbard, Missouri, but this venture did not meet with success and he lost what capital he possessed. Nothing daunted, he took up the carpenter's trade, and proving himself a skilled workman commanded the best of wages and carefully saved every dollar of his earnings. In 1906, when his father's farm was sold, he purchased the whole tract of 200 acres, but almost immediately thereafter sold 120 acres, retaining eighty acres for his own purposes. For some years it had been his intention to enter the business of raising hogs, and at last he found himself in a position to devote himself to that vocation. He immediately began to give a trial to his theories, and when he could worked at clearing his land, for when he started only fourteen acres were cleared and there were no buildings. When he had his land cleared he erected a residence, barn and outbuildings, planted his land to corn, of which he is now raising eighty bushels per acre, and started in to devote himself to the raising of pure-blooded Poland China hogs. Mr. Andrews' early business career was filled with vicissitudes, and at various times he found himself prosperous and at others nearly a failure. But he kept doggedly and persistently at it, and this perseverance and well-directed effort has resulted in the attainment of an excellent degree of success. His first annual sale, in 1906, averaged for him \$22 per head, but by October, 1914, his last annual sale, he received over \$43 per head, the highest average made in the Central West during that year, his top price being \$100. Since that time he has done a large business by mail order, shipping as far west as Pueblo, Colorado, and into all parts of Oklahoma. He has never had a complaint in all his shipping, although he averages between 300 and 400 animals annually, and at the present time is hardly able to supply the demand for his animals. In 1910 he changed his herd from the Poland China to the old-fashioned Spotted Polands, an exceptionally large hog. At the head of his herd he has "Spotted King," which at the age of one year weighed 810 pounds, and "Spotted Jumbo," which weighed 1,000 pounds. Mr. Andrews property seems to have been made by nature for the purpose to which it is devoted, and Mr. Andrews no doubt has found his proper vocation. In the face of criticism and ridicule by friends and neighbors, who told him that such prices as he paid for stock animals spelled ruin, he kept steadfastly on, and proved that he knew exactly what he was about and that his methods were correct. The result of his progressive spirit and enterprise is shown in the fact that a farm of eighty acres yielded him last year (1913) over \$4,000, and over that amount in 1914. Mr. Andrews is ably assisted by his capable wife, who is a good business woman and a skilled poultry fancier. She has met with excellent success in breeding Bronze turkeys and Plymouth Rock chickens, and has sold Tom turkeys as high as \$15 each, while she has had more orders for hen turkeys than she could fill at \$5 each.



On December 17, 1884, Mr. Andrews was married in Ray County, Missouri, to Miss Lucy Kinman, who was born in Pike County, Illinois, and of their eight children six are living: Jennie, of St. Joseph, Missouri; Thomas, who lives in Fairfield, Nebraska; William, Katie; Ethel and Mildred, all residing at home with their parents. Mr. Andrews is a democrat, but has found no time for the activities of political life. He is a good citizen, however, and is ever ready to assist others in forward-moving movements for the advancement of his community's interests.

A. L. BLOOD. In the Daily Call Excelsior Springs has a newspaper that is as progressive as the city itself, and is thoroughly well able to champion the interests and welfare of the community, and is not only an index of the news but a positive influence for improvement and advancement along every line.

Mr. A. L. Blood, editor of the Daily Call, is a Kansas City man, was trained in business affairs there, and after an experience as reporter on one of the metropolitan dailies, came to Excelsior Springs and for the past seven years has been editor of the Daily Call. A. L. Blood was born in Kansas City, Kansas, January 2, 1880, a son of Alonzo K. Blood, a Massachusetts man who came out to Kansas City, Kansas, in 1870. Alonzo K. Blood married Melora Van Marter, a native of New York State. The father was a mechanic and for many years general foreman in the shops of the Frisco Railway at Kansas City. He died September 14, 1911, at the age of sixty-seven. There were four children: Earl, who lives in New Mexico; Charles I., of Kansas City; Edith, wife of W. I. Sterling, of Kansas City; and A. L.

A. L. Blood was reared in Kansas City, Kansas, attended the common and high schools, spent one year in the University of Kansas, and then found employment in the general offices of the Kansas City Southern Railway for three years, and later as assistant purchasing agent with the Fowler Packing Company. His first practical experience in the newspaper world began as reporter in the fall of 1899 with the Kansas City World. In 1907 he came to Excelsior Springs, where he and his brother Charles I. bought the Daily Call, and since that time the paper has been under the able management of these thoroughly expert newspaper men. Charles I. Blood started out as a route boy with the Kansas City Times at the age of eighteen, and has since worked up to the position of city editor of that great journal, a position he has held for the past eight years with the exception of one year spent as special New York correspondent for the Times.

The Daily Call was established in 1881 under the title Daily Phunn, and has changed ownership and title a number of times since then, but is now a paper of high standing, of permanent connections, a substantial business asset, and conducted as a non-partisan sheet in politics. Mr. Blood himself is a democrat.

WILLIAM J. CRAVEN. Vice president of the First National Bank of Excelsior Springs, William J. Craven has spent practically all his life in this noted Missouri resort, and his father was one of the owners of the original land which constitutes a portion of the present city. Mr. Craven began his business career early in life, followed merchandising for a number of years, and finally became identified with the First National Bank, in which he has risen from the position of assistant cashier to that of vice president.

William J. Craven was born in Clinton County, Missouri, in August, 1867. His people were among the pioneers of Northwest Missouri. His father, Joshua Craven, who was born near Nashville, Tennessee,

April 30, 1829, and died in December, 1907, was a son of Jeremiah Craven, who came with his family to Missouri in 1833. They made the journey by way of St. Louis, came up the Missouri River as far as Ray County, and there Jeremiah took up land and began farming in a country where the plow had as yet made little progress, and he continued his labors in that vicinity until his death. Thus fully fourscore years have passed since the Craven family secured a foothold in Northwest Missouri, and in all that time they have stood for the substantial things of life and have been factors in the advancement of the community. Joshua Craven married Mary A. Hulett, who likewise represents a familiar name in Northwest Missouri. She was born in North Carolina, in Orange County, July 9, 1831, and died in February, 1897. She came to Ray County, Missouri, when a young girl, her parents, John and Elinor Hulett locating north of Richmond. John Hulett, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Craven, was born in North Carolina, January 18, 1803, and died in Missouri, November 1, 1876. His wife was born in Orange County, North Carolina, July 6, 1805, and died May 5, 1874. The Hulett family came to Missouri in 1853. Joshua Craven and wife were married in Ray County, began life there on a farm near Richmond, in 1867 moved to Clinton County, in which year their son, William J., was born, and the following year went to Clay County, where Joshua bought land west of the present Town of Excelsior Springs. His property included what is now the western half of the city. In 1881, following the construction of railways, the opening of the springs, and the general awakening of the community, he platted and sold some of his land, and one tract was the site occupied by the first Elms Hotel. Joshua Craven, though thus closely identified with the beginning of Excelsior Springs, followed farming all his life, was progressive in all his business and civic relations, was a democrat, and he and his family worshiped in the Baptist church. Fraternally he was a Mason. To the marriage of Joshua and Mary Craven were born seven children: Samuel F., deceased; John Q., of Excelsior Springs; William J.; Walter A., of Excelsior Springs; Susan J., deceased; James B., deceased; Gertrude, deceased.

William J. Craven was reared on the Clay County farm, was educated partly in the country schools, and for two years in William Jewell College at Liberty. His first business venture at Excelsior Springs was a news stand and book store. A year later he became associated with John Lewis in the dry goods business, and for nine years was a merchant, prospering and gaining the thorough esteem of the entire community. He then entered the First National Bank as assistant cashier, was for two years cashier, and in 1913 was elected to his present office as vice president. Mr. Craven owns farming land in Clay County, served ten years as assessor at Excelsior Springs, and for one term of two years was mayor of this splendid little city. In Masonry Mr. Craven is a Knight Templar, Scottish Rite, and Shriner, and very active in all the work.

On September 10, 1890, occurred his marriage to Nona Harris, who was born at Excelsior Springs, a daughter of George W. and Lydia Harris. Mrs. Craven died, leaving two children: Aubrey B. and Ruth, both at home. On September 19, 1904, Mr. Craven married Bertha Hope, who was born in Clay County, a daughter of John Hope, one of the old settlers of Ray County. To this marriage were also born two children: Mary Catherine and William J., Jr., at home.

HARRIS L. MOORE. Successfully engaged in the practice of law at Excelsior Springs for the past twenty years, Harris L. Moore has been a factor in the upbuilding of his home city since its village days.



Mr. Moore is the son of one of Missouri's distinguished soldiers and newspaper men, and on both sides his family has long been prominently identified with Kansas City.

Harris L. Moore was born in Kansas City, October 18, 1871. His parents were John C. and Pauline (Harris) Moore. His mother's father, A. L. Harris, served as mayor of Kansas City in 1870. John C. Moore, who was born in St. Louis, Missouri, July 21, 1830, and is now living retired at the age of eighty-four in Kansas City, has had an eventful career. Liberally educated, at first in the University of Missouri at Columbia and later at Yale College, he came west at an early day, passing through Kansas City when it was only a boat landing known as Westport. Going out to Denver, he established the Denver News, and has the distinction of having served as the first mayor of Denver City. When the war broke out he returned to Missouri, enlisted in McDowell's Battery with the Confederate army, and served with that command until McDowell was killed. He was afterwards General Marmaduke's chief of staff in the cavalry service. John C. Moore was probably the closest intimate General Marmaduke had, and acted as his second in the famous Marmaduke-Walker duel. For six months Mr. Moore served as judge advocate general of Arkansas. At the close of the war he held the rank of colonel under General Shelby. Mr. Moore is credited with possessing more inside and real history of General Price's campaign in Missouri than any man now living. After the war he and General Shelby, in order to keep from surrendering their commands, went south into Mexico, joined the French forces under Maximilian, and after the collapse of that campaign he returned to St. Louis, and for a time was on the staff of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Moving from St. Louis to Kansas City, Colonel Moore founded there the Kansas City Times, now one of the greatest daily newspapers in the Middle West. For a number of years now he has lived retired in Kansas City. Colonel Moore as a newspaper man possessed the ability of the finished writer, combining with that the judgment of men and affairs gained from his broad practical experience.

Harris L. Moore was reared in Kansas City, St. Louis and Colorado, acquired his primary education in those different localities, and in 1892 was graduated from the classical department of the University of Missouri at Columbia. The following two and a half years were spent as an instructor in the Marmaduke Military Academy, one of Missouri's splendid schools, at Sweet Springs, Missouri. In the meantime he had determined to take up the profession of law. Mr. Moore continued his studies in the law until admitted to the bar at Sedalia, Missouri, in 1893. He practiced at Kingston, the county seat of Caldwell County, for a short time, but in the fall of 1895 opened an office at Excelsior Springs, and soon gained the reputation and the perquisites of a successful attorney. Mr. Moore practiced alone until 1903, and has since been a member of the firm of Craven & Moore. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war Mr. Moore raised and was made captain of a company in the Fifth Missouri Infantry. This company was mustered in at Excelsior Springs, but got no further toward the front than the camp at Chattanooga, Tennessee, where after six months they were sent home. Mr. Moore has served Excelsior Springs as city attorney, on the school board, and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On Christmas Day of 1898 Mr. Moore married Nancy Jones, who was born in Cass County, Missouri, daughter of John G. Jones, representing an old Kentucky family. There are four children: John, Alma, Robert and Richard, all of whom are at home.

R. E. MONTGOMERY, M. D. The kind of public spirit which constantly plans for community welfare and is prodigal of personal time, energy and means in getting the plans carried out, has been the chief characteristic of Doctor Montgomery's citizenship at Excelsior Springs. Doctor Montgomery, though a graduate physician, and for a number of years engaged in that profession, is best known professionally as a chemist, and at the present time is serving as city chemist for Excelsior Springs. He has important business interests at Excelsior Springs, but during his active residence there has always been ready to leave his private affairs and work heart and soul for something he thought the town or county ought to have.

R. E. Montgomery was born in Gallatin County, Kentucky, in February, 1864, a son of George W. and Agnes (Clevenger) Montgomery. His maternal grandfather, Jesse Clevenger, came from Tennessee to Missouri in 1830, and founded a name which has been prominently represented since pioneer times with Ray County, the original location of his settlement being south of Lawson. Agnes (Clevenger) Montgomery was born in Ray County, and died in 1871 at the age of thirty years. George W. Montgomery, who was born in Gallatin County, Kentucky, in 1831 and died at Lawson, Missouri, in 1885, in his early youth set out for the California gold fields during the year 1849, going from Kentucky by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and spending a year and a half on the Pacific Coast, after which he returned home by the same route. He then taught school, came to Missouri in 1852, locating first at Plattsburg in Clinton County, taught school there, and then removed to a farm a mile and a half east of Lawson in Ray County. While there he married. In 1869, when the St. Joseph branch of the Santa Fe Railroad was built through Lawson, he moved to town and shipped the first carload of lumber into that village, and thereafter was engaged in merchandising and also assisted in the organization of the Lawson Bank, of which he was cashier until failing health compelled him to sell out his interests. He then went to Western Kansas, but returned to Lawson and spent his last years there. George W. Montgomery for his time was a man of unusual education, was especially skilled in mathematics, and during his residence in Ray County was honored by election to the office of judge of the County Court for one term. He was one of the veterans of the Confederate Army. Enlisting at Lexington, Missouri, he joined the forces under General Price, was wounded in the Battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, when a spent minie ball struck him in the forehead and plowed a furrow across the side of his head. After two years as a soldier, he left the army and remained in Kentucky until the close of the war. There were five children in the family, and the two now living are Dr. Montgomery and his sister Lizzie, wife of George Brock of Lawson.

Dr. Montgomery was reared in Lawson, attended the common schools there, took two terms of medical lectures at the St. Louis Medical School, and finished his education in the Hospital Medical College at Louisville, Kentucky, where he graduated M. D. in 1883. Returning home, Doctor Montgomery began the practice of medicine at Lawson, and while there also established and perfected a newspaper. In a few years he found that the profession of medicine was not entirely to his liking, and he then took up chemistry, a work in which both his talents and inclinations found a congenial combination. From 1899 to 1902 Doctor Montgomery was in the Government service as United States Pension Examiner at Springfield, Missouri. After that he was employed as chemist at St. Louis, Louisville, Kentucky; Cincinnati, Ohio; Indianapolis, Minneapolis, and other places, serving as a chemist and engaged in special



laboratory work, assisting a number of firms in the improvement and elaboration of their products. Doctor Montgomery in 1907 came to Excelsior Springs to improve the farm lands which he owned in Ray County, and has since been actively identified with the business and civic affairs of this well-known Missouri resort city. He served as health officer and city chemist, and during that time has made a successful fight for the betterment of sanitary conditions, especially in maintaining reasonable standards in pure foods and milk. Doctor Montgomery operates at Excelsior Springs the Montrose Laboratory, for the manufacture of several special products. Since locating there he has spent much time in analyzing the waters of the various springs, and has prepared a chart or diagram showing the strata and varying depths from which the different mineral waters of Excelsior Springs come. Much of his time has also been given to the campaign of advertising in exploiting the remarkable advantages of Excelsior Springs as a resort and the wonderfully curative results derived from its waters.

Doctor Montgomery is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Sallie A. Gate, who was born in Ray County, daughter of Henry and Emma (Thompson) Pate, natives of Kentucky. Doctor Montgomery has one son, J. G. Montgomery, living in Excelsior Springs.

**HARRY C. DUNFEE.** A native of Worth County, where he is the owner of a fine landed estate of 260 acres, Judge Dunfee is not only known as one of the most progressive and scientific agriculturists and stockgrowers of this section of Northwest Missouri, but he also has an inviolable place in the confidence and high regard of the people of his native county, as evidenced by the fact that he has served, and that with signal loyalty and effectiveness, as judge of the County Court.

Harry Chester Dunfee was born near the village of Denver, Worth County, Missouri, on the 23d day of May, 1867, and is a son of Isaac and Martha (Dillon) Dunfee, both of whom were born and reared in Ohio, where their marriage was solemnized and whence they came to Missouri in 1866, when they established their permanent home in Worth County. Here Isaac Dunfee died on the 30th of October, 1912, his loved and devoted wife having been summoned to the life eternal in March, 1901. Of the children Judge Dunfee is the eldest; Charles V. was about twenty-two years of age at the time of his death, which occurred when he was serving as a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Saline County; John William is now a resident of Goldfield, Nevada; Maggie is the wife of Stephen L. Hobson, of Worth County; and Christopher C. is a resident of Harrison County, this state.

Isaac Dunfee was born in Lawrence County, Ohio, on the 23d of April, 1839, and thus he was seventy-two years of age at the time of his death. In his native state he acquired a common-school education and there he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until his youthful patriotism led him to go forth in defense of the Union, at the inception of the Civil war. In response to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers, he enlisted in an Ohio regiment, and at the expiration of his original term he re-enlisted, as a veteran, the major part of his long and valiant service having been in a company commanded by Captain Eddy, and he having held the office of sergeant for some time prior to receiving his final discharge, at the close of the war. Mr. Dunfee was ever found at the post of duty and took part in many engagements marking the progress of the great fratricidal conflict. He participated in the Atlanta campaign and after the fall of Atlanta accompanied General Sherman on the ever memorable march to the sea and onward

through the Carolinas, so that he was virtually on the final stage of action at the time of the surrender of Generals Lee and Johnston and the close of the long and weary struggle in which he had played a gallant part and in which he escaped wounds and capture. Mr. Dunfee was one of the most zealous and honored members of J. H. Little Post, Grand Army of the Republic, in the village of Denver, and served several times as its commander, his interest in his old comrades in arms having never faltered, and his political allegiance having been given to the republican party. His father, John Dunfee, of Irish lineage, was a pioneer farmer in Lawrence County, Ohio, and the family tradition is that three brothers of the name immigrated from the Emerald Isle to America, two of them settling in Ohio and both of them having entirely lost trace of the third brother, who disappeared in a somewhat mysterious way. John Dunfee was a son of one of these two Ohio pioneers and he passed his entire life in the Buckeye State. The maiden name of his wife was Cooney and of their children it may be stated that Lawrence passed his entire life in Ohio; Isaac, father of Judge Dunfee, was the next in order of birth; Thomas is still a resident of Ohio, as is also Harvey; the three daughters, all of whom married and remained in Ohio, are now deceased.

In 1866 Isaac Dunfee came with his young wife to Worth County, Missouri, where he entered the employ of Martin Hull, on the farm now owned and occupied by Andrew J. Hill. This association continued about three years and after he had accumulated sufficient means Mr. Dunfee purchased a farm east of the village of Denver. After making some improvement on this place he sold the property and purchased eighty acres of the farm now owned by his son, Harry C., of this review, in Section 16, Township 65, Range 30. Here Isaac Dunfee maintained his home about fifteen years, and though he changed locations he continued a resident of the same community until the close of his long, earnest and useful life.

Judge Harry C. Dunfee was reared to adult age in the community which now represents his home and in the public schools of which he acquired his early educational discipline. After attaining to his legal majority he entered the employ of John F. Hanna, a farmer of Atchison County, this state, and he became foreman for Mr. Hanna, with whom he remained thirteen years, during which he gained specially valuable experience in the most approved methods to be applied to the agricultural and stockgrowing industries. At the expiration of the period noted, Judge Dunfee returned to Worth County and purchased the old homestead farm of his father, the place then comprising 120 acres. The major part of the permanent improvements now in evidence upon the fine farm have been made by Judge Dunfee, and he has added to the area of his landed estate by the purchase of an adjoining tract of 140 acres, of which eighty acres lie in Section 21. On the farm the judge erected the present large and modern barn, and in 1911 he erected a silo of the most modern type, the same having been of great value in the conserving of fodder of the best order for the feeding of stock. A frostbitten crop of corn was saved and made into splendid fodder through the use of the silo, and Judge Dunfee is always ready to avail himself of those agencies and methods that make for the best results in all departments of his farm enterprise. In the livestock phase of his business he has been specially successful, and he raises and feeds excellent grades of Polled Angus cattle, Poland-China swine and the Belgian strain of draft horses.

From his earliest association with political activities Judge Dunfee has been allied with the democratic party, though his father was a republican. He cast his first presidential vote in 1892, for President Cleveland, and he has been influential in the political activities of his



township and county. In 1906 he was elected county judge for the Eastern District, and the acceptability and efficiency of his administration were vouched for by his re-election in 1908. His confreres on the board were Judges Mercklin and Herndon, and they put forth most strenuous efforts for the elimination of the county indebtedness. They effected its reduction by fifty per cent and the debt is now nearly expunged—a matter greatly to the credit of the county executives. Judge Dunfee is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Missionary Baptist Church, at the New Hope Church, in which he is serving as superintendent of the Sunday school.

On the 18th of October, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Dunfee to Miss Rebecca Findley, daughter of John Findley, who is a native of Missouri and a representative farmer of Worth County, his wife, Elizabeth, being a sister of Hon. Elijah Miller, of Denver, former member of the State Senate and the subject of individual mention on other pages of this publication. The children of Judge and Mrs. Dunfee are: Cora Lela, John Isaac, Archie C., James William, and Benjamin F.

E. FRANKLIN HIGDON, M. D. On locating at Richmond, August 27, 1914, Doctor Higdon brought to this community a broad and thorough experience as a physician and surgeon, and has since been favored with a large and growing practice and is a recognized leader both in his profession and as a public spirited citizen. Doctor Higdon is a graduate of the Medical College at Kansas City in 1899, and afterwards practiced for a number of years and subsequently took post-graduate work in the schools of New York City before coming to Richmond.

Doctor Higdon was born at Maysville, Missouri, December 10, 1875. His father, Elder G. E. Higdon, was born in the Blue Grass region of Kentucky, a son of Elder I. D. Higdon, who became one of the pioneers in Iowa, and was the son of a Revolutionary soldier. Elder G. E. Higdon married Ellen Barnaby, and they became the parents of two sons, Doctor Higdon and John D. The father is a democrat in politics and is now living in Richmond.

Dr. E. F. Higdon acquired his early education in the public schools, in the Normal College at Chillicothe, and took up the study of medicine under Doctors McKennan and Brown at Maysville in the year 1894. He finished his course in the Medical College at Kansas City, and for several years was in the Government service as special contract physician and surgeon to the Arapahoe and Cheyenne Indians in Blaine County, Oklahoma, being located at Watonga. After his return to Missouri Doctor Higdon took post-graduate work in New York, and there are few men in the profession who have been more alert in their studies and have brought more natural talent to the duties of the profession.

In 1912 Doctor Higdon was married in Blaine County, Oklahoma, to Miss Jessie Maize, who was reared and educated in Missouri, a daughter of Robert J. Maize. Doctor Higdon and wife have two children: B. W. Higdon, now ten years of age; and Florence Maize, aged six. Doctor Higdon is a member of the Primitive Baptist Church, while his wife is a Missionary Baptist.

JOEL FUNKHOUSER. A name that in all quarters of Clinton County will be readily associated with substantial business accomplishment is that of Joel Funkhouser, one of the leading business men of Plattsburg. He has been in that city, the county seat, for more than twenty years, and as a lawyer by profession served from 1895 to 1899 as prosecuting



Joel Funkhouser





attorney. In 1910 Mr. Funkhouser practically gave up his law practice to devote his time to his business interests. His position is such as to make him a representative citizen of Northwest Missouri.

Born in Augusta County, Virginia, December 23, 1870, he represents an old and honored family name of the Old Dominion. His father was John A. J. Funkhouser, a Virginian banker and merchant, and a soldier of the Confederacy who saw service with Stonewall Jackson, and a man who always occupied a position of honor and usefulness in his community. The name goes back to Swiss stock, and was brought to America many generations ago. John A. J. Funkhouser married Alice Hanger, who was the mother of two sons. While Joel is a member and vice president of the Clay & Funkhouser Banking Company, private bankers at Plattsburg, his brother Claude is president of that institution. The father of these sons died at the age of fifty-three and the mother at fifty-nine. They were both of the Presbyterian faith.

Joel Funkhouser started life with good advantages, with a creditable family name and with a liberal education. He attended public school and college and is a graduate of the Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia. Admitted to the bar in 1892, his practice began at Plattsburg, and he was soon recognized as a young man of ability and attainments, which led to his election as prosecuting attorney. Besides his interests as a banker he handles a large business in loans, has active relations with a number of commercial affairs and is president of the Plattsburg Light and Power Company, incorporated.

December 30, 1901, was celebrated his marriage with Miss Martha McDonald, of Kansas City, where she was reared and educated. They are the parents of one daughter, Alice, aged nine. Mr. Funkhouser has taken the Knight Templar degrees in Masonry and belongs to the Mystie Shrine at St. Joseph, while he and his wife belong to the Eastern Star. They have one of the modern homes of Plattsburg.

JOHN N. MUNSELL was born near West Mansfield, Logan County, Ohio, on the 14th day of January, 1849, coming on the paternal side of distinguished ancestry, being a lineal descendant of Sir Phillip de Munsell, who was an officer and companion of William, the conqueror in the Norman invasion of England in 1066. King William, as a reward for heroic service in the Battle of Hastings, which gave Duke William the crown of England, bestowed upon Sir Phillip the manor of Oxwiche in Glamorganshire. His grandson, Sir John de Munsell, was made lord chief justice of England in the time of Henry the Third; his eldest son, Sir Thomas, knight banneret, fell in the Barons wars at Northampton in the reign of Henry the Third.

Early in the seventeenth century a descendant of Sir Phillip several generations removed came with two brothers to America, locating in New England, and from these three brothers is descended all of the Munsell family in America. Alvin Munsell, grandfather of John N., was the son of Judge Munsell of Vermont; he was born in the year 1800, in that state, and later, when of age, went West, locating first in Lorain and afterward in Huron County, Ohio. He was married to Mary T. Strong on July 16, 1824, she being a niece of Gen. Horatio Gates of Revolutionary fame. To this union ten children were born, the eldest of whom was Daniel A. Munsell, born July 13, 1825, in Huron County, Ohio. Later the family moved to Logan County, Ohio, and located near West Mansfield, where Daniel A., upon attaining his majority, was married to Miss Hope Skidmore, October 28, 1847. She was of Holland ancestry and came from an old and prominent Virginia family. To this union was born seven children, as follows: Judge John N., the subject of this



sketch, of Cameron; Mrs. Rebekah L. Tipton, of Bradentown, Florida; Joseph A., deceased; Calvin H. and Marion E., of Kansas City; Mary E. Cline, Gallatin, Missouri; and Daniel C., of Long Beach, California.

John N. Munsell early imbibed the spirit of patriotism, and at the age of fifteen years offered his services to his country, enlisting in Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, his regiment being assigned to the Army of Virginia under the command of Gen. U. S. Grant, then engaged in the siege of Petersburg and Richmond, where he served the union cause until near the end of the war.

His father and family moved to Civil Bend, Daviess County, Missouri, in April, 1866, and in November, 1867, located in Cameron, Clinton County, where he continued to reside until his death, February 1, 1888. His widow survived him until June 25, 1914, dying at the ripe old age of eighty-four years.

Acquiring his education in the public schools of his native state, John N. Munsell returning home after being honorably discharged from the army, learned the trade of a saddle and harness maker at East Liberty, Ohio, and then followed his father's family to Missouri in July, 1867, accepting a position with Henry A. Finley in Cameron as a journeyman harness and saddle maker. In 1869 he founded the harness and saddlery business that was in later years widely known as Ford & Darby, and at this time, 1914, owned by Emory & Co. He continued in that line of business until January, 1897, when he engaged in the grocery business under the firm name of Elmore & Munsell, and in 1901 the business was greatly enlarged under the name of the Farmers' Cash Store, handling dry goods, shoes, groceries, queensware, etc.

He continued in this line of business until December, 1907, when he sold out the business and retired from an active business career of forty years.

Mr. Munsell has for many years been actively identified with the administration of the public affairs of Cameron, his home city. He holds a place of prominence and wide influence among the best known men of the city and county. During the two terms he was mayor of Cameron he greatly aided the establishment of beneficial projects. His work before the State Legislature was instrumental in having the sewer law of 1899 amended to meet the needs of the smaller cities of Missouri, and is only one of the many achievements that has made his public career one to be proud of. He was elected in 1910 justice of the peace, and his record during the past four years has been such that he has just been reelected without opposition for a second term. He is also police judge of the City of Cameron, a position he fills with credit. He was for thirteen years a director of the Cameron Building and Loan Association, served as a member of the school board, and is at this time a notary public.

He was a charter member of Joe Hooker Post No. 17, Department of Missouri G. A. R., and was post commander of the same during the year 1888, and is the youngest soldier of the Civil war in the organization, or in this section so far as known.

He was made an Odd Fellow on the 13th day of August, 1870, becoming a member of Star of Hope Lodge No. 182 of Cameron; he was rapidly advanced to the rank of a past grand and was elected to represent his district in the Grand Lodge of Missouri in 1876, which position he held for many years, and is at this time holding the position of grand herald in that grand body.

He was admitted to membership in Imperial Encampment No. 62, I. O. O. F., on July 7, 1874, and it is in that branch of Odd Fellowship

that he has achieved his greatest success in fraternalism, being widely known as one of the best posted men on patriarchal Odd Fellowship in the country.

He quickly passed all principal offices of his subordinate encampment and was elected its representative to the Grand Encampment of Missouri in the year 1876, which position he continued to hold until his election as grand junior warden in 1890, filling later the offices of grand senior warden, grand high priest, and was solemnly installed grand patriarch of Missouri in November, 1893. He was elected in 1894 a grand representative from the Grand Encampment of Missouri to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the World. He is a member of Fidelis Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F., and a past captain of Canton Ivanhoe No. 31, Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F., and now holds the retired rank of a major.

He is a charter member of Diamond Cross Lodge No. 80, Knights of Pythias, is a past chancellor, is a member of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, and for many years served his lodge as its grand representative in that body. He is a past captain of Chevalier Company No. 14, U. R. K. P., and is at this time one of the principal characters in the famous first rank team of Diamond Cross Lodge, Knights of Pythias, that has attracted widespread attention among the lodges of the order all over the country.

Mr. Munsell was married to Miss Willie E. Mitchell, daughter of Dr. W. W. Mitchell, of Stanton, Kansas, on October 13, 1870. To this union two children were born, Lora Mabel and Beulah Ethel, the latter having died at two years of age, and the first, Lora M., is now the wife of his former business partner, M. E. Elmore, now of Wichita, Kansas. His wife died in July, 1885, and he was married to Mrs. Mary E. McClain, eldest daughter of John H. Shirts, on October 15, 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Munsell are among the best known and respected citizens of the city, both of them enjoying good health and being comfortably situated. With a lovely home and hosts of friends they are passing the milestones of their declining life together, contented and happy.

**JOHN L. SULLIVAN.** The firm of Sullivan Brothers, of Cameron, composed of John L. and E. P. Sullivan, is one of the most enterprising and progressive of any business organization in this part of the state, and in the building of railroads and reservoirs, and in the paving of streets, is carrying on a large and remunerative business, filling many important contracts most satisfactorily. John L. Sullivan was born in Illinois, December 7, 1874, a son of James Sullivan, and there grew to man's estate.

Born in Ireland, in County Kerry, in 1839, James Sullivan immigrated to the United States when young, and after living for a time in New York removed to Illinois, where for forty-five years he carried on a prosperous business as a general contractor, during his later years of activity having as partners his sons, John L. and E. P. Sullivan. He is now living retired at his home in Carrollton, Missouri. He married Mary Foley, who was also born in County Kerry, Ireland, and into their household five children were born.

John L. Sullivan was educated at Saint Ambrose College, in Davenport, Iowa, and began his business career as a partner of his father and brother about a quarter of a century ago. In that capacity he assisted in building the Hennepin Canal, in Illinois, and also, in 1893, helped to build the railroad extending to Jackson Park, in Chicago. On coming to Missouri, the firm of Sullivan Brothers located first in St. Joseph, from there coming, in 1912, to Cameron to fill the contract for building the immense railway reservoir  $1\frac{3}{4}$  miles south of the city. The reservoir



is twenty-six feet deep and covers an area of thirty-eight acres, forming a beautiful lake, and is said to be the best job of the kind in Northwest Missouri, its cost being but \$11,000. In 1914 the City of St. Joseph advertised for bids for building Boulevard A, and by selecting that of Sullivan Brothers not only saved the municipality much expense, but gave the citizens assurance of substantial and satisfactory workmanship.

John L. Sullivan married, November 20, 1901, Julia O'Leary, a daughter of John and Mary O'Leary, of Carrolton, Missouri. Of the seven children born of their marriage, three are dead, James Joseph having lived but eighteen months and two dying in infancy. Four are living, namely: Mary A., John L., Jr., Timothy M. and Daniel E. The Sullivan brothers are both identified with the democratic party, and both are members of the Knights of Columbus, John L. Sullivan being an official member of his lodge.

W. H. S. McGLUMPHY. A member of the staff of contributory and advisory editors of this history of Northwest Missouri, W. H. S. McGlumphy has for over thirty years been a resident of Caldwell County and active in its affairs.

W. H. S. McGlumphy was born in Washington, Washington County, in Southwestern Pennsylvania, February 16, 1873. Ten years later the family moved to Caldwell County, Missouri, which has since been his home. His education was for the most part obtained in country schools, and he has had experience in various occupations. Mr. McGlumphy was deputy recorder of deeds for five years, is now serving his first term as clerk of the Circuit Court of Caldwell County, and has been honored by being reelected at the November election to serve another term in that capacity. He was married at Kingston, December 24, 1891, to Ollie E. Brelsford. Their three children are: Nell, aged twenty-one; Donald B., aged fourteen; and James H., aged eleven.

Mr. McGlumphy has literary inclinations, manifested in the publication of two small volumes of verse, while he has been a contributor to some of the best magazines and newspapers. In 1906 he compiled a directory of Caldwell County, and in 1907 an atlas, both of which publications met with popular favor.

CHARLES F. METZGER. Born in the township of his present residence and on the farm which he now occupies and cultivates, and which his father took up in a totally wild and unbroken condition, Charles F. Metzger, of Atchinson Township, Clinton County, bears an unusual relation to the soil in this locality and presents in his history elements of unusual interest. For two generations and for a period of more than three-quarters of a century the Metzger family has occupied and cultivated the lands of Atchinson Township. Thus what one generation won from the wilderness, the second has developed with all the facilities of twentieth century agriculture. Mr. Metzger's farm is known as Squirrel Park Woodland Farm, consisting of 227 acres, and easily identified from the surrounding landscape by reason of its many evidences of long and thorough cultivation and the fine improvements in buildings and other facilities.

Mr. Metzger's father came to this locality in 1837, at a time when wild game, deer, wild turkeys and wolves, were more plentiful than domestic stock, and about the same time that the Platte Purchase was opened to settlement. Lawrence Metzger, the father, was born in Wrettenburg, Germany, in 1809, of substantial German stock, was reared in that country until seventeen, attended the German schools and then emigrated to the United States, locating in Indiana. There he married

Elizabeth Smith, who was born in Pennsylvania. In 1837 they left Indiana and made the long journey overland to Clinton County, which was then almost an unbroken wilderness. He got his land, largely timber, for a very low price, and the first habitation in which his little family lived was a log house. Lawrence Metzger was a typical pioneer, a man of industry and resources, and in the course of the years developed his land and provided amply for the needs of his home and family. His children were: Elizabeth, deceased, passed away in Gentry County, Missouri; Louise Schuster, of Trimble, Missouri; Benjamin F., of Plattsburg; John S.; Margaret, deceased; George L., deceased, of Apache, Oklahoma; Lorinda Jane Johnson, a widow at Hemple, Missouri; Charles F.; Martha Pendleton, who lives in Johnson County, Missouri; Mahala Shisler, of Oklahoma; and Mary C. Sawyer, of Lafayette Township. The father of these children died at the age of seventy-eight, after a long and fruitful career, and the mother at the age of eighty-eight. She was a member of the Free Will Baptist Church.

Charles F. Metzger was born on the old homestead in Clinton County, March 23, 1851, grew up in the locality which has always been his home, and received his education from one of the early schools maintained in his neighborhood. On April 12, 1876, he married Mary Ann Wright, who for nearly forty years has been his devoted helpmate and companion. She was born in Tazewell County, Illinois, a daughter of Asa and Rebecca (Ruble) Wright. Her father was born in Randolph County, Indiana, and her mother in the same state, and they moved from there to Tazewell County, Illinois, and in 1850 came to Northwest Missouri. The father died at the age of seventy-three. Of their thirteen children, two died young. Gilbert is now deceased; the second is Mrs. Mary Ann Metzger; Arthusa Ball lives at Smithville; Eva Creed lives near Trimble, Clinton County; James, of Redlands, California; Jesse, deceased; Della Saunders, who lives in Texas County, Missouri; Walter, of Smithville; Margaret Quinn, of St. Joseph; Lyman, who died young; Asa, who lives in Oklahoma; and Charles, of Bellingham, Washington.

Charles F. Metzger has spent fully forty years in the development and improvement of the 227 acres that comprise his fine farmstead. He has a comfortable residence, well built and adequate barns and out-buildings, all his fields are cultivated so as to bring the best results, and he feeds practically all his crops to his cattle and hogs. In his relations with the community he has been a man whose work could be relied upon, has been helpful in local affairs and has been a friend of church, school and all organized movements for the betterment and improvement of social conditions. He is now and has been for a number of years one of the trustees of Mt. Zion Free Will Church.

JEROME M. OSBORNE, M. D. In the section of Missouri that has represented his home from the time of his nativity Doctor Osborne has attained to marked success and definite prestige in his exacting profession, and for nearly thirty years he has been numbered among the representative physicians and surgeons of Worth County, his home being in the attractive Village of Denver.

Dr. Jerome Monroe Osborne was born in the old "Stumptown" neighborhood of Bates County, Missouri, on the 9th of November, 1857, and is a son of Rev. McDonald Osborne, M. D. Dr. McDonald Osborne was born in the year 1812, and it is supposed that Virginia was the place of his nativity. As was common in the days of his youth and early manhood, he studied medicine under private preceptorship and perfected himself by means of self-discipline, his fine mind and close application, as combined with broad practical experience, having made him a fine type



of the old-time country doctor and his services in his profession having been faithful and benignant. He practiced medicine in Worth County, Missouri, as early as 1844, while the county was still an integral part of Gentry County, and his name and memory are revered in this section of the state, where he long lived and labored with all of zeal and devotion. He was a supporter of the Union during the Civil war, though not in active military service, was a democrat in his political proclivities, and was often importuned, but as often refused, to become a candidate for political office, notably membership in the State Legislature. His was essentially an alert and vigorous mentality and he had special ability as a debater of subjects touching governmental affairs, religion, etc., having been active in the early debating societies organized for the consideration of such topics. He was a devout and zealous member of the Christian Church, in which he served as a minister, his labors having been specially noteworthy at the period during which the body was more commonly known as the Campbellite Church. He served for a number of years as justice of the peace and after his retirement from this office he attained to no slight local reputation in the practice of law, his attention being given to minor cases of a local order. The maiden name of his first wife was Wells and their marriage was solemnized in Iowa, where he had lived prior to coming to Missouri, the Wells family having been early settlers in Gentry County, this state. The eldest of the children of this union was Lydia, who became the wife of Joseph Murphy, of Gentry County; Samuel W. is a resident of Grant City, judicial center of Worth County; Mrs. Susan Trout resides at Carthage, Illinois; Philip C., a Union soldier in the Civil war, was killed in an engagement in which his regiment took part in Missouri; and Stephen Douglas resides in the Village of Gentry, Gentry County. Dr. Jerome M. Osborne, of this review, is a child of the second marriage. The honored father passed the closing years of his life on the homestead farm in Worth County, where he died in 1884, at the age of seventy-two years, and where his widow still resides.

Dr. Jerome M. Osborne was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and acquired his early education in the country schools of Gentry and Worth counties. For a few years after attaining to his legal majority he was engaged in farming in an independent way, and in 1882 he engaged in teaching in the district schools of Bates County, his pedagogic labors continuing for two terms. He began the study of medicine while teaching, and completed his technical studies in the Northern Missouri Medical College, in the City of St. Joseph, in 1884, having taken three terms of lectures instead of the two prescribed by the regular curriculum. After his graduation, with the degree of doctor of medicine, he spent a year on the home farm, with his widowed mother, and in 1885 he established his residence in the Village of Denver, where he has since continued in the successful practice of his profession, with a large and representative clientage. He keeps in touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science, by availing himself of the best standard and periodical literature of his profession and by his affiliation with the Worth County Medical Society, with which he has been identified from the time of its organization. The doctor is a member of the blue lodge of the Masonic fraternity and is affiliated also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, in which last mentioned order he filled all the chairs in the Denver Lodge, the organization of which has been permitted to lapse. He is a member and medical examiner for the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World, as well as the Bankers Life Insurance Company of Des Moines, Iowa, and the New York Life Insurance Company.



In politics Doctor Osborne gives his allegiance to the democratic party and he has been a delegate to various of its conventions in his home county, besides which he has served as justice of the peace. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Christian Church and he is specially interested in the affairs of the Old Settlers' Association of Worth County, in which he has served as musical director and as a member of various committees.

On the 14th of June, 1885, in Worth County, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Osborne to Miss Flora Anna Harroun, a daughter of Benjamin F. Hannah (Lamb) Harroun, the latter having been born in Worth County, Missouri, where her father, Daniel W. Lamb, was a very early settler, having come to this state from Connecticut. Benjamin F. Harroun came from Rochester, New York, to Missouri when a young man, and was a skilled mechanic, having been a wagon maker by trade and having resided for some time at Sparta and Racine, Wisconsin. He passed the closing years of his life at Denver, Worth County, Missouri, where he died in December, 1906, at the age of seventy-three years, and where his widow still maintains her home. Of their children the eldest was Eugene, who died at Hamburg, Iowa, having been a farmer in that vicinity; Delos is a resident of the State of Washington and Carlos W. of Fairbury, Nebraska; Florence is the wife of Anthony Faul, of Dixon, South Dakota; Mrs. Osborne was the next in order of birth; Rosa is the wife of Rev. Zachariah Black, of Worth County; Effie is the wife of David Toner, of Nebraska City, Nebraska; Sherman is a resident of Haigler, that state; Myrtle died when a young woman; Franklin resides at Albany, Missouri; and Charles is a resident of Longmont, Colorado. The genealogy of the Harroun family is traced back to English origin and representatives of the name were early settlers in the State of New York. Doctor and Mrs. Osborne have five children: Howard Monroe, Ernest Leslie, Gladys Grace, Effie Ruth and Retha Serena.

Howard M. Osborne, the elder son, is recognized as one of the best salesmen in the service of the Stark Nursery, of Louisiana, Missouri. He learned the business under the supervision of the proprietors of this nursery and is a most valued employe, with residence at Eagleville, this state. He married Grace D. Wilson, daughter of Thomas Wilson, of Allendale, Worth County, and they have one son, Wilson.

Ernest L. Osborne has through his talents and achievements reflected distinctive honor on the family name. He was graduated in the Central High School in the City of St. Joseph, where he completed the four years' course in three years, and when he entered historic old Yale University he passed the examinations that entitled him to membership in the sophomore instead of the freshman class. He was graduated in Yale as a civil engineer, in 1912, and received the degree of bachelor of philosophy. Thereafter he passed a successful examination for a lieutenancy in the United States Army, in which he was first stationed at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, and later in the City of San Francisco. He finally resigned from the army and went to the City of Boston, where he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in which he had previously been a student for one year, during which he had been granted leave of absence from his army position, and in this institution he was graduated in June, 1914. For a month thereafter he was a teacher in one of the technical departments of Yale University, and he is now identified with the engineering department of the subway work in the City of New York. This ambitious and talented young man also has much musical ability, with facility in the playing of several instruments.

Miss Gladys Grace Osborne was graduated in the public schools of her home village and is now the wife of Cecil A. Williams, identified with



the packing house industry in the City of St. Joseph and recently appointed meat inspector and sent to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The two younger daughters remain at the parental home, and Miss Effie Ruth has completed the curriculum of the public schools. The family is one of special prominence and popularity in the representative social activities of the community.

GEORGE EDWARD HAMMER. Although still classed with the younger element of the community in which he resides, George Edward Hammer, of Allendale, is one of the most dominant factors in the commercial and financial life of Worth County. Born at Allendale, in 1874, he is a son of Joseph and Minerva A. (Carr) Hammer, the former of whom died in 1893, while the latter survives, and is a resident of Allendale. Of the eight children in the family, four are still living, and of these George E. is the oldest.

Joseph Hammer was reared to manhood in his native state of Iowa, and there enlisted for service in the Union Army during the Civil war, as first lieutenant of the Sixteenth Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He served throughout the war, participating in numerous engagements, and on one occasion was taken prisoner by the enemy. Immediately following the cessation of hostilities, Mr. Hammer came to Allendale, where he entered upon his business career as a clerk in a mercantile enterprise, and later, in partnership with Mr. Calvin Tilton, embarked in business on his own account, under the firm style of Hammer & Tilton. To the progressive and energetic efforts of these two men, the Town of Allendale is indebted for its upbuilding and development. Mr. Hammer was a charter member of Custer Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

George Edward Hammer was educated in the public schools of Allendale, and gained his first business experience with his father. In 1894 he engaged in the mercantile business with his brother, C. A. Hammer. At the death of Joseph Hammer, Mr. Tilton bought his interest in the business, but in 1902 George E. and C. A. Hammer purchased the stock and good will of this store, which they are conducting at the present time. In 1912 Mr. Tilton reorganized his financial institution, which he had founded as a private bank in 1902, and which became the Farmers Bank of Allendale, its present title, an institution capitalized at \$10,000. Mr. Hammer assisted in the reorganization, and became cashier and a member of the board of directors, positions which he still retains. The other officers of the bank are: Mr. Ed Tilton, president; C. A. Hammer, vice president, and S. E. Tilton, assistant cashier. The bank bears a high reputation in Worth County, and much of its success may be accredited to the abilities of Mr. Hammer, and to the confidence placed in him by the people of this locality. In addition to his farming interests, located near Allendale, he has engaged extensively in stockraising, and in each of his ventures has met with well-merited success. Politically a republican, Mr. Hammer has been influential in local affairs, and at this time is president of the Board of Village Trustees. His fraternal connections include membership in Allendale Blue Lodge, No. 198, and Lodge No. 234, Knights of Pythias, in which he is past chancellor commander.

In 1911 Mr. Hammer was united in marriage with Miss Mina E. Mills, daughter of James M. and Mary (Houston) Mills, formerly residents of Allendale, but now living in California. One child has been born to this union: Mary Adeline, born on March 6, 1914. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hammer are popularly known throughout the village, but both are domestically inclined, and prefer their home to the gayeties of social life.

ALEXANDER F. FOUTS. In Allen Township, Worth County, eligibly situated on Rural Mail Route No. 1, from the Village of Denver, is located the fine farm home of Alexander Franklin Fouts, who is known and honored as one of the loyal citizens and progressive agriculturists and stockgrowers of this part of the state, his home having been in his present neighborhood since 1872. Mr. Fouts traces his lineage more remotely to staunch German sources, but the family of which he is a worthy scion has been one whose name has been identified with American history from the Colonial era, members of the line having been gallant soldiers of the Continental forces in the war of the Revolution, though data concerning this early phase of the family history are unfortunately most meager. It is known, however, that as late as 1870 Absalom Fouts, grandfather of the subject of this review, had in his possession various family heirlooms of the Revolutionary period, including old-time flintlock guns that had been borne by his ancestors in the great struggle for independence.

Absalom Fouts was born in Brooke County, West Virginia, which state was at that time a part of the historic Old Dominion, Virginia, and the date of his nativity was March 2, 1796. He was a pioneer settler in Ohio and became one of the substantial farmers and honored citizens of that state, where he continued to reside until his death, in 1872, his wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Hedges, having survived him by a number of years. Of their children it may be recorded that Isaac passed the closing years of his life at Guthrie Center, Iowa, having been a carpenter by vocation and having been a bachelor; Polly became the wife of A. J. White and they reside in Osborne County, Kansas; Catherine became the wife of George Henderson, and her death occurred at Guthrie, Iowa; Sallie is the wife of John C. McConnell, of Washington Springs, South Dakota; Edward died at Central City, Nebraska; Emeline became the wife of Washington Biggs and they resided many years in Illinois, her home being now at Guthrie Center, Iowa; Israel, a farmer of Morgan County, Ohio, was a member of an Ohio regiment in the Civil war; Silas died in Central City, Nebraska, leaving two sons; Elizabeth is the wife of Lewis Borders, of Guthrie Center, Iowa.

Absalom Fouts was a son of Andrew Fouts, who was born August 8, 1748, and whose marriage was solemnized in the year 1772, and of the children the names and respective dates of birth are here noted: David, July 5, 1773; Leman, December 18, 1775; Jacob, February 1, 1778; Andrew, October 17, 1780; Jennie, December 22, 1782; Allen, April 14, 1785; Jacob (second), May 25, 1787; Nancy, July 10, 1789; Mary, August 2, 1791; William, November 11, 1793; Absalom, March 2, 1796; Sarah, April 22, 1799; and Sebastian, July 23, 1803.

Benjamin Franklin Fouts, the second in order of birth of the children of Absalom and Nancy (Hedges) Fouts, was born in Morgan County, Ohio, on the 17th of April, 1822, and figures as the founder of the family line in Missouri. After a career of signal honor and usefulness, he is now living in peace and comfort in the home of his son, Alexander F., and he has attained to the patriarchal age of ninety-two years. He was reared to the sturdy discipline of the old homestead farm in Ohio and there also he learned the blacksmith trade, which he continued to follow in the little Village of Muttonburg, Morgan County, until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he laid aside the work of his peaceful and sturdy vocation to do battle for the integrity of the nation. He enlisted as a member of Company E, Second West Virginia Cavalry, as a blacksmith and horseshoer, and his command promptly went to the stage of active warfare, his service having been principally in West Virginia. He was captured by the enemy and was taken to the odious



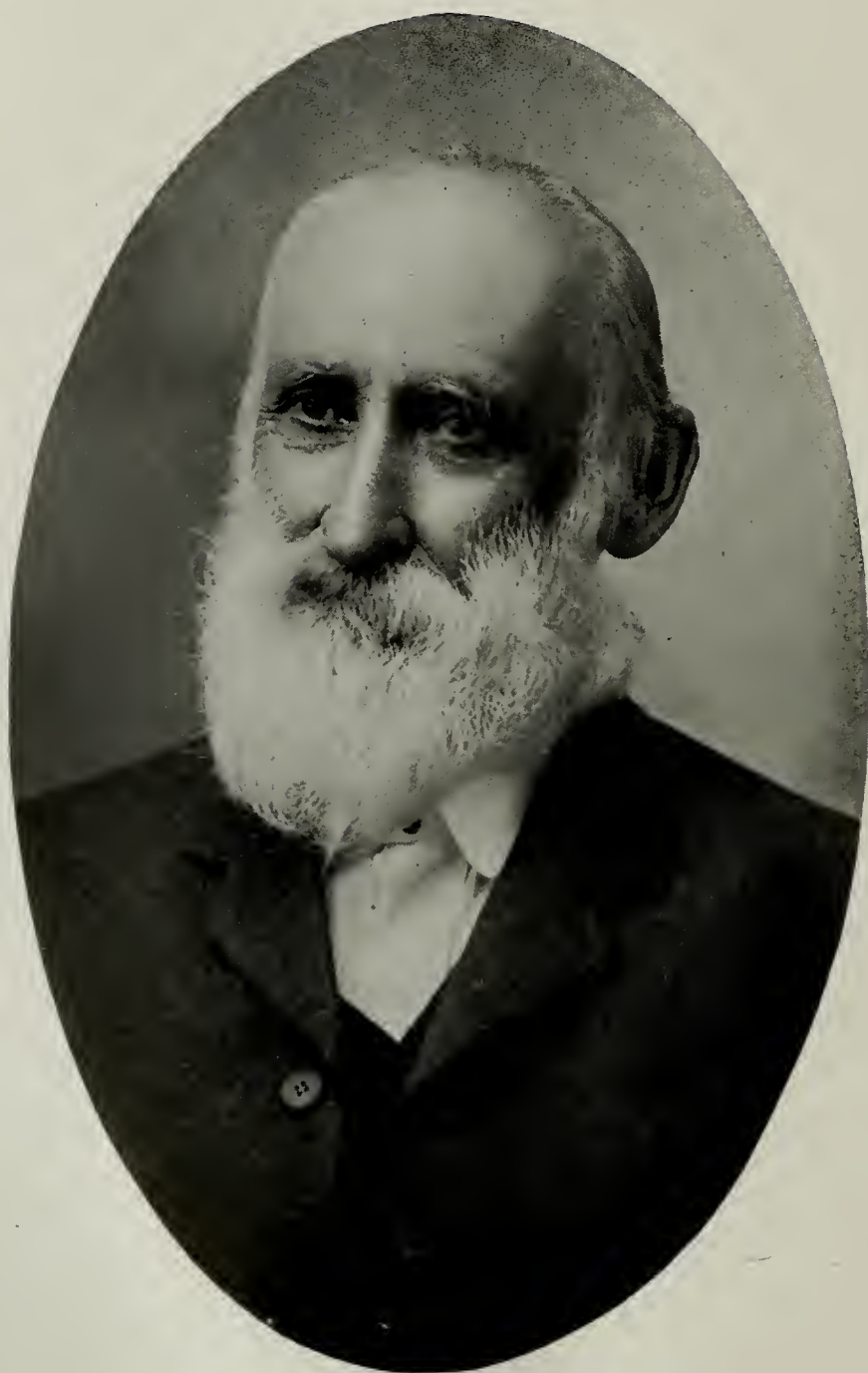
Confederate prison on Belle Isle, at Richmond, Virginia, where he suffered the full tension of hunger and other hardships for nearly six months. In good health his weight was 165 pounds, but when he was released from the prison pen, disease and starvation had left their marks and he was a mere skeleton of his former self, his weight having been only ninety pounds. He rejoined his command and with the same continued in service until the close of his three years' term of enlistment. He was with General Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley campaign, and participated in the battle of Winchester, as did also his brother, Israel. He was never wounded, but he lived up to the full tension of hardships and dangers involved in the long and sanguinary struggle, and he was mustered out at Charleston, West Virginia.

After the close of his arduous and valiant service in the war Mr. Fouts returned to Ohio, and at Rockville he resumed the work of his trade. There he continued to reside until 1870, when he set forth with his family to establish a new home in the West. For two years he resided near Corning, Iowa, and he then came to Worth County, Missouri, where he had purchased a tract of land prior to the war and where he determined to establish his home and turn his attention to farming. He still resides on this homestead, to which he came with his family in the year 1872. Though he had decided to abandon the work of his trade, his predilections, born of long identification, led him to bring with him to Worth County an anvil and bellows, with various tools that he has retained, and his ability, as coupled with his possession of these facilities, virtually compelled him to meet the demands of his appreciative neighbors and to establish a forge and general blacksmith shop on his farm, though his first work for the community along this line was done by setting up his anvil under a spreading tree. He finally consented to establish a real shop in a building that had previously been occupied by one of his neighbors, and for a number of years he found much requisition for his skilled work as a blacksmith. He followed his trade with a semblance of regularity until about a score of years ago and did not abandon it entirely until he was fully eighty years of age. This sterling pioneer citizen was originally a democrat in his political proclivities, but about the time of the opening of the Civil war he transferred his allegiance to the republican party, with which he has since been aligned. He is probably the oldest voter in Worth County and has never failed to cast his vote for the republican presidential nominees since the close of the war. He has never sought or held office and though ever reserved and unassuming he has been admirably fortified in his opinions and convictions. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has long been a consistent and zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was also his devoted wife, who was his loved companion and helpmeet for more than half a century. In his native county in Ohio, on the 4th of November, 1847, was solemnized the marriage of Benjamin F. Fouts to Miss Eliza Cuddington, daughter of Zachariah and Theodica (Fuller) Cuddington, the father having been a representative of a staunch New England Colonial family and having been born in the State of Maine. Mrs. Fouts was summoned to the life eternal in February, 1904, and her memory is revered by all who came within the compass of her gentle influence. She is survived by three children, of whom the eldest is Alexander F., of this review; Mary is the widow of William Okey and resides at Grant City, judicial center of Worth County; and Ada is the widow of John R. Mitchell, of Ottumwa, Iowa, where she still maintains her home.

Alexander F. Fouts was born in Morgan County, Ohio, on the 4th of November, 1848, and there he was reared and educated, besides which







Joseph de Bylandt

he gained an excellent knowledge of the carpenter's trade, to which he devoted his attention for some time after coming to Missouri. He was about twenty-four years old at the time when he accompanied his parents to the farmstead on which he now resides, and finally he began an incidental enterprise of independent order, about 1878, by turning his attention to the feeding and shipping of livestock, his stock being driven overland to such points as Leon, Elm Flats and Evona, an approximate distance of fifty miles, before the construction of railroads through this section of the state. He continued to be successfully identified with this line of enterprise about fifteen years, during which he shipped principally to the Chicago and St. Louis markets, and since that time he has given more special attention to diversified agriculture, his farm being well improved and giving evidence of thrift, good management and general prosperity.

Mr. Fouts has never faltered in his allegiance to the republican party from the time of casting his first presidential vote, for General Grant, and he has voted for every presidential candidate of his party since that time. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, as a member of the Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at Worth, and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He attends and supports the Methodist Church, of which his wife is a zealous member.

On the 25th of August, 1883, Mr. Fouts wedded Miss Martha Wharton, daughter of John and Sarah Ann (James) Wharton. Mr. Wharton was a native of Virginia and was an early settler in Indiana, where, in Monroe County, he married Miss Margaret Pringle, their children being as here noted: Joseph, who died a bachelor; Aaron, who is a resident of the State of Washington; Margaret, who died when a young woman; Hannah, who died at Grant City, Missouri, unmarried; Lucy, who likewise died unwed; and David, who died while in service as a Union soldier in the Civil war. Mr. Wharton finally removed to Iowa and, some years after the death of his first wife, he married, at Osceola, Iowa, Sarah Ann James, the widow of a Mr. Davis. They came to Worth County, Missouri, in 1861, and settled near Grant City, where Mr. Wharton reclaimed a productive farm. He died in 1883, his wife having passed away in 1880. Concerning their children the following data are given: Mrs. Fouts and her twin brother, Moses, were the first born, and the latter is now an extensive wheatgrower in Barnes County, North Dakota; John is a resident of Lincoln, Nebraska; Ella died, unmarried, in 1883; William died in childhood; Minnie is the wife of Albert Taylor, of Hawarden, Montana; and Belle is the wife of Adolphus Ebersole, of Miami, Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Fouts have two sons, Evert C. and Urban B. The elder son is associated in the work and management of the home farm and is a bachelor. The younger son, Urban B., married Miss Clara Zimmerman and they reside in Worth County, their children being Garland Alexander, Wilbur Nelson, and Juniata Fay.

**JUDGE JOSEPH FRANCIS BRYANT.** One of the veteran members of the Northwest Missouri bar is Judge Joseph Francis Bryant of Bethany, who has lived in Harrison County more than sixty years, was admitted to the bar soon after the beginning of the Civil war, and in connection with private practice and varied business affairs has given service in judicial offices. Judge Bryant during his long career at Bethany has been identified with many phases of the community's growth. Many houses and business buildings have been erected through his instrumentality, and at the same time he has practiced law. has been a merchant, and always more or less identified with farming. He has



also been an aid to the promotion of banks, both in his home town and elsewhere, and his dealings in real estate have been a large source of his material prosperity.

Joseph Francis Bryant was born, January 21, 1841, in Bartholomew County, Indiana. He comes of old American stock, and his family were distinguished both in Virginia and Kentucky. Tracing the ancestry back as far as possible, we come to John Bryant, great-grandfather of Judge Bryant. John Bryant was a Virginian who was born in Cumberland County, January 1, 1760, and died in Garrard County, Kentucky, in 1833. He first enlisted for service in May, 1780, being at that time a resident of Powhatan County, and gave fifteen months of service as private and sergeant under Captains Hughes and Porter and Colonels Nelson Randolph and Good. The principal battle in which he was engaged was the battle of Guilford Courthouse. In that same engagement were his father, James Bryant, Jr., his brother, William G. Bryant, and his uncle, Thomas Bryant, who was a lieutenant and was killed, while another uncle, Isaac Bryant, was wounded in the head. John Bryant received a pension from the United States Government for his Revolutionary services in August, 1833. He married Mary Ousley, an aunt of Governor Ousley of Kentucky. In 1783 John Bryant came out to Kentucky and was a civil engineer with an appointment signed by Patrick Henry, secretary of state for Virginia. He was commissioned by General Washington to survey Kentucky, and was an associate of Daniel Boone, the first white man to set foot on Kentucky soil.

James Bryant, grandfather of Judge Bryant, was born in Garrard County, Kentucky, and died in that county. His children were: John, James G., William, Moses, George, Simeon, Benjamin, Archibald, Isaac, Joseph and Louise, who married Allen Matthews.

Judge Bryant's father was Stephen Bryant, who was born in Garrard County, Kentucky, October 1, 1811, and married Elizabeth Hancock, who was born in Mercer County, Kentucky, about 1820. Their children were: Judge Joseph F.; Jane, who married John Endsley of Harrison County; Mary, who married Columbus Thomas F. Walton of Harrison County; William Scott, who died in Oklahoma; and Martin L., who died in Harrison County, leaving two children.

Joseph Francis Bryant was about ten years of age when his parents came to Missouri and located four miles east of Bethany in Harrison County. He had been educated back in Indiana in private schools, and after coming to Missouri attended the college at Trenton for a short time. Reared on a farm, he taught school the winter he was seventeen, and after teaching began work at Bethany as deputy in the county circuit clerk's office, and in the meantime studied law privately. Judge Bryant was admitted to the bar in 1862. During the war between the states he joined the State Militia, but poor health caused his discharge. Politically he has always been a republican, and was a delegate to the state convention which nominated Fletcher for governor in 1864. His county claimed his services for a number of years, and in 1862 he was appointed school commissioner, and in 1864 elected county attorney, an office to which he gave four years. In 1870 came his election to the office of presiding judge of the county court, where he served five years, and in 1878 he was elected probate judge of the county. Judge Bryant has been a member of the Christian Church since 1868, and has been affiliated with the Masonic Order for more than half a century.

Judge Bryant's first wife was Miss Rhoda Manus. She died in 1877, leaving the following children: John and Ora, both of Bethany; Cora, wife of T. D. Neal, of the same city. On August 7, 1879, Judge Bryant married Annie Robinson, a daughter of Colonel W. P. and Rachel (Sims)

Robinson. Colonel Robinson, who died in Bethany, came from Kentucky. Besides Mrs. Bryant the other children in the Robinson family were: Mrs. Fannie Grenawalt, who spent her life in Harrison County; Mary, wife of Charles Barber of Manhattan, Kansas; Lute, wife of Frank Simmons, of Springfield, Illinois; George Robinson, of Stocks, Canada; Lizzie, wife of George Williams of McPherson, Kansas; and William, of Kingman, Kansas. Judge and Mrs. Bryant have the following children: Pauline, of Alton, Kansas, wife of T. N. Martin; Elizabeth, wife of George Reid, of Globe, Arizona; Joseph F., Jr., of Bethany; William, who lives in Bethany and married May Linville; Elsie Louise, at home; George W.; Bertram and Howell, who are still in school.

CHARLES F. KATER. Among the capable business citizens of Grant City, one who has won ultimate success through his own persevering efforts is Charles F. Kater, who is identified prominently with the breeding of Hereford cattle and who has been a resident of Worth County for a quarter of a century, coming to this locality in October, 1889. Mr. Kater is a native of the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was born November 26, 1857, a son of John and Anna P. (Kid) Kater.

John Kater was born at Cold Springs, Scotland, in 1804, and came to the United States about the time he became of age with his father, who was also named John Kater. The latter brought the family to the United States and settled in the City of Philadelphia, where he passed the remainder of his life and died at about the time of the breaking out of the Civil war. Among his children were the following: James; William; John; Eliza; Adda, who married a Mr. Lemon; Martha; and a daughter who married a Mr. Cunningham of Philadelphia. John Kater, the father of Charles F. Kater, became a very successful business man, being possessed of the thrift, energy and industry of his race. He was a man of progressive ideas and foresight, and was the originator of the market house system in Philadelphia, and of the old cold storage system, having one of the first, if not the first, cold storage market houses in the United States. He followed this business throughout his life, and also followed various other lines of endeavor, investing his capital in growing enterprises and giving to them the benefit of his broad experience and excellent business acumen. Among his interests were large oil factories in the City of Philadelphia for the manufacture of lard oil, in which industry he was also a pioneer. Mr. Kater contributed materially to the growth and development of the city, building a number of business and residence structures in the southwest end of the city, and was a member of the city council from the Twenty-sixth Ward for a long period. He was one of the city fathers when the city began bridging the Schuylkill River, a matter that gave the council much important work to do, and in various ways played an important part in advancing the interests of the Pennsylvania metropolis. A staunch and lifelong republican, he steadfastly supported the principles and candidates of his party, and won some local reputation as a campaigner. When he retired from the activities of business life, he went to his home at Media, and there his death occurred in May, 1877. His long and active career was at all times characterized by a strict adherence to the highest business principles, a faithful devotion to the duties that devolved upon him, and a steady loyalty to friendships. Mr. Kater married Miss Anna P. Kid, daughter of John Kid, also Scotch people, of Paisley, and she survived her husband only a short time, dying in July, 1877. They were the parents of the following children: Mary, who married first a Mr. Garrett, and second Ben McGinnis, and



died at Charleston, South Carolina; John, who died in the City of Philadelphia; Annie, who became the wife of Nat Conrad and died at Charleston, South Carolina; Charles F., the subject of this review; and Samuel F., a resident of Ringgold County, Iowa.

Charles F. Kater passed his boyhood in Philadelphia, where he attended the public schools, and subsequently became a student at Swarthmore College, the largest school of Quakers in the United States. At the age of nineteen years he laid aside his studies to embark upon his business career in the offices of his father, who was engaged in the market business and owned large market houses at 1528 and 1542 South Street, Philadelphia. He was so associated, and as an office manager with another concern of that city, until 1882, at which time he decided to seek his fortune in the West, and accordingly moved to Iowa. Settling at Mount Ayr, on a farm, he remained there until 1889, being engaged in cultivating a large tract located ten miles south of the city, and had some success as a general farmer. In the last year mentioned he disposed of his interests in Iowa and came to Missouri. When he reached Grant City, having decided to locate in Worth County, Mr. Kater purchased the Wittmer Farm, located just west of the county seat and containing 360 acres of land. This he devoted to general farming and stock feeding, in which he had some experience, and continued thus until 1893, at which time he engaged in the growing and breeding of the White Face cattle. His start in this line of industry was secured from A. Ingram, of Mount Ayr, from whom he purchased the individual "Eclipse," and four cows, "Mary Wilton," "Topsy," "Myrtle," and "Dora." All the offspring from these animals have been pedigreed, and animals which have come from them have been scattered all over Wyoming, Montana, Colorado and North and South Dakota. In his line of business there are few who can approach Mr. Kater for judgment or business ability. He has made a close study of the line to which he has devoted himself, and through an intelligent use of modern methods has kept fully abreast of the advancements constantly being made. For fifteen years he was also engaged in the breeding of saddle horses, starting from "Artes Denmark," as his sire, a stallion which came from the stud of a prominent breeder of Louisville, Kentucky. Mr. Kater did a wonderful business here for a number of years, and abandoned it only when the automobile encroached upon the domain of this noble animal.

Mr. Kater was married in Ringgold County, Iowa, in February, 1887, to Miss Anna P. Moffatt, a daughter of Peter Moffatt, a Scotchman and farmer, who came to the State of Iowa from Nova Scotia. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kater, namely: Bessie, who is the wife of Wesley Barnes, living on Mr. Kater's farm; and Miss Flola, who is unmarried and resides with her parents. Mr. Kater is a republican in his political views, but has never been a factor in public affairs in his locality and has not expressed a desire for office. He has never cared for fraternal orders, but is connected with the Baptist Church, to which the members of his family also belong.

HON. WASHINGTON W. ALDRICH. Whether as farmer, stock raiser, public-spirited citizen or legislator, it is difficult to know which to speak of first where Hon. Washington W. Aldrich is concerned, for in each case he has gained the same enviable reputation. He is a man born to lead, possessing a forceful individuality that absolutely commands respect, with positive ideas and ability that must always assure him a strong place in any community. He is a native of Van Buren County,

Iowa, born February 20, 1857, a son of Gustavus and Susan (Rollins) Aldrich.

The forefathers of Mr. Aldrich were English, and came to this country during Colonial days, furnishing patriot soldiers for the Revolution, and their posterity has devoted its efforts chiefly to agriculture. Thomas Aldrich, the grandfather of Washington W. Aldrich, was a native of Michigan, who died near Scioto, Ohio. Gustavus Aldrich was born in Michigan, in 1802, and at the age of twenty-one years left that state with his parents and moved to Ohio, where, at Scioto, Miami County, he married Miss Susan Rollins, daughter of a Virginia settler there. Mr. Aldrich was too old for military service during the Civil war, but was killed by "bushwhackers" in 1865, twelve miles north of Maryville, and no one was ever punished for the crime. His children were: America, who is the wife of Oliver Nash, of Bedford, Iowa; Alice, who is the wife of William Dowes, of Savannah, Missouri; Belle, the wife of Monroe Wyatt, of Savannah; Ezra T., a resident of Wichita, Kansas; Homer J., who met his death in a railroad accident in Worth County, Missouri; and Washington W., of this review. The mother of these children died in 1905.

Washington W. Aldrich left his Iowa home as a child, in 1860, and accompanied his parents to Nodaway County, Missouri, the family settling on a farm twelve miles north of Maryville, where he was reared, his education being secured in the district schools. At the age of fourteen years, he went to live with his sister, Mrs. Belle Wyatt, near Savannah, Missouri, his mother having broken up housekeeping. He remained with his sister's family until attaining his majority, at which time he went to Western Kansas and settled a homestead located twelve miles north of Stockton, Rooks County, proved up his claim, lived in that section for about sixteen years, and gathered together a cattle ranch of 640 acres. In 1894 he traded that ranch for the 240-acre property on which he now resides, and moved at that time to Worth County. Here he has been engaged in improving his land, in general farming and in the raising of stock, and has also devoted himself to the growing of a beef class of cattle and at times has been a shipper in a small way. His accumulations have been gained solely through his own efforts, for when he embarked upon his career he was without capital save his own ambition, energy and inherent ability.

Mr. Aldrich has ever been identified with the good roads movement, and has been in the public service of the state as a member of the Forty-third and Forty-fourth General Assemblies. He was elected to the former as a democrat, in 1904, for Worth County, and entered the lower house in 1905, a republican house, presided over by Speaker Hill of Poplar Bluff. Mr. Aldrich was assigned to the Committee on Eleemosynary Institutions, the Good Roads Committee and the Committee on Agriculture. During the term the subject of the disposition of \$75,000 of money paid into the Missouri treasury on account of an old war debt loaned by the state to the general Government came up, and a move was made by influential persons connected with the State University to have the money expended in the erection of a memorial building at Columbia, but Mr. Aldrich succeeded in defeating this move and the bill failed of passage during that session. The next Legislature to which he was elected, also, had the consideration of this same measure, but the bill provided for the distribution of the money to the different counties of the commonwealth for good roads and bridge purposes, and in this matter Mr. Aldrich took an active part, the bill subsequently becoming a law.

In the Forty-fourth General Assembly, Mr. Aldrich took his seat



for the second time in the house and his committee assignments were: Chairman of local bills and miscellaneous business and a member of the eleemosynary, agricultural and other committees. Although Worth County was then republican, he defeated his republican competitor by fifty-six votes and sat this time in a democratic House, with Speaker Adkinson in the chair. At this session, two state normals were located, one in the southwest and the other in the northwest portion of the commonwealth, and it was through Mr. Aldrich's influence that the latter was secured, and it was located by a committee at Maryville. The democrats who lived in the old normal districts were all opposed to any new normals being provided for and those sent to this House of that faith left the chamber when the roll call on the bill to locate new normals was made, and allowed it to become a law. Mr. Aldrich made a speech on the bill and was opposed vigorously by Mr. Whitecotton, but in spite of this negative influence the bill became a law. During this session Mr. Aldrich prepared a measure providing for a two-cent railroad fare. He had introduced a similar bill in the Forty-third General Assembly, but it had failed to pass, the speaker, among other influential factors, being against the measure. In the Forty-fourth Assembly three men introduced bills on that subject, Mr. Aldrich among the number, and all three were merged in committee of the whole, and a law was passed providing for two-cent fares on all trunk lines and for three-cent fares on branch lines where traffic was light. This bill became a law and was the bill the railroads resisted and only yielded to when the Supreme Court of the United States declared that the bill was not confiscatory, and the case was ended. Mr. Aldrich also introduced a bill providing for reciprocity in the matter of veterinary service along the state line of Missouri and Iowa, and secured the right for Iowa veterinarians to practice in Missouri in all emergency cases.

In 1908 Mr. Aldrich was a candidate for the State Senate for the First District, in which three men sought the nomination, but was defeated by a small plurality. While a resident of Kansas he attended many state conventions, and was a strong supporter of the Glick administration of state affairs. He had some part in the election of Governor Lewellyn, the populist governor, and was in the state convention that nominated him. In Rooks County he served as township trustee for two terms, and as justice of the peace six years. His entire public service has been characterized by a courageous adherence to the principles which he has believed have been right. The best interests of his community have ever been close to his heart, and his loyalty to those who have supported him have made him popular in all sections of the county. Mr. Aldrich is now devoting the greater part of his time to his agricultural interests, and finds little time for outside affairs. He is not, however, indifferent to social recreations, and is a popular member of the local lodge of the Masonic order, in which he is a past master. Reared in the faith of the Baptist Church, he still remains a member of that denomination.

While a resident of Rooks County, Kansas, Mr. Aldrich was married, September 6, 1892, to Miss Katie Reith, a daughter of John T. Reith, of Stockton, Kansas, who is of German birth. Five children have been born to this union, as follows: Roy W., Violet America (died October 8, 1914, aged seventeen years), Pansy, Noble R. and Daisy.

JOHN B. RUH. A striking example of the rewards to be attained through a life of earnest industry and well-directed effort is exemplified in the career of John B. Ruh, of Sheridan, cashier of the Farmers Bank of this place, and the oldest institution of its kind in this part of the



country. Coming here as a friendless and penniless youth of fourteen years, accepting such employment as presented itself, and making the most of his opportunities, he has steadily risen in position and the emoluments that go therewith, until today he is justly accounted one of the leading and most influential men of his community. Mr. Ruh's birth occurred in Alsace, France, Town of Colmar, January 17, 1867, a son of Capt. John B. Ruh, a hairdresser and barber, who brought the family to the United States in 1869 and settled in New York City. The father was an officer in the French army, and when the Franco-Prussian war broke out was compelled to return to his native land and take part in the war with the armies of Generals Bazaine and McMahon as a captain of cuirassiers, and was killed at the Battle of Sedan in 1870, being buried at his old home, Colmar. The family was one of the oldest of the section of Colmar and its main vocation was wine-making. Captain Ruh's father was Edmond S. Ruh, a wine-maker whose people followed that business or industry from the time of the Crusades and whose father was a general officer in Napoleon's army, took part in the Napoleonic wars, and died on the famous retreat from Moscow. Captain Ruh married Elizabeth Landverlin, whose people were also identified with the wine industry and also of the pioneer settlers of the Colmar locality. She died in New York in 1878 and is buried in Greenwood Cemetery there. Their issue were as follows: Catherine, of Colmar, Alsace, the wife of George Hirschfeldt; Louise, the wife of M. Amei, of Belford, France; and John B., the youngest. After the death of the father, the mother, who had returned to France with her husband, brought her son to the United States and settled in New York, at No. 812 Sixth Avenue.

John B. Ruh was a pupil of the public schools, and when his mother died he was thrown upon his own resources. He was a self-reliant and industrious youth, and began to sell newspapers for a living, always being able to earn enough to secure enough to eat and a roof to cover his head, and thus demonstrating his ability to combat the world. His reading of papers had taught him something of the West and the great opportunities to be met with here, and information from other authentic sources impelled him to come hither and abandon his newsboys' home. Securing transportation with an excursion from the "Children's Aid Society," he was a passenger on the train that brought Mayor Jost of Kansas City, and his acquaintance with the mayor, which commenced on that trip, has continued to the present time, with increasing mutual admiration. Having had nothing more than a common school education, and that somewhat limited, Mr. Ruh was equipped to do little save manual labor of the simplest kind. He had no capital, nor any influential friends, but was willing to work, and soon secured employment as a farm hand, a vocation which he followed until 1887. His wages ran from fifteen to twenty dollars per month, and out of this, through thrift and economy, he managed to save some money, so that when he left the farm he was able to further his education by spending a year at the Western Normal School, at Shenandoah, Iowa. There he rapidly learned telegraphy, and soon obtained a position with the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroad, with a civil engineering gang, as level and transit man, the force being engaged in the construction of the railroad from the Iowa state line to St. Joseph, and Mr. Ruh remained with the gang until the completion of the road.

At the conclusion of the job, Mr. Ruh secured a position with the same company as operator and agent at Ira, Iowa, and was subsequently stationed at different points, including Savannah, Missouri, and finally Sheridan, in 1893, where he became agent of the road, now called the Chicago Great Western. From this position he took the position of



cashier of the Farmers Bank in 1896, which he has continued to retain to the present time. The Farmers Bank of Sheridan was organized in 1895 by Doctor Schidler, John Grace, G. H. Gates and others, as a state bank, and capitalized at \$10,000. Its capital is the same now, and the surplus is double that amount. Its first president was Doctor Schidler and its present one Martin Barkman, its first cashier O. R. Garver, who was succeeded by Mr. Ruh, and its first vice president W. D. Edgerton, Mr. Ruh now holding that position.

As a builder of the Town of Sheridan, Mr. Ruh was one of the promoters of the Rush and Sanders Addition, which should have been named the Ruh and Sanders Addition, to the place. He has erected several residences here and helped in the building of the Farmers Bank. He is an ex-mayor of the city, has served as an alderman, and at the present time is both president and treasurer of the school board. As a fraternal man, Mr. Ruh is a Master Mason and past master of Defiance Lodge No. 88, A. F. & A. M., of Sheridan, and has been in the Grand Lodge as a delegate. He is past consul of the Modern Woodmen of America, and has numerous friends in fraternal circles throughout the state. In politics a democrat, he cast his first presidential vote for Grover Cleveland in 1888. Mr. Ruh is secretary of the county highway commission, and is one of three men upon whom devolves the maintenance of the public highways of Worth County. He was appointed by Governor Major as a delegate to the meeting of the state highway commission, at St. Louis, in 1913, and attended the convention. He has never been an aspirant for public office, and has never attended a political convention as a delegate. Although a member of no particular religious body, Mr. Ruh believes firmly in churches, and is a generous contributor to worthy religious and charitable movements.

Mr. Ruh was married at Grant City, Missouri, June 24, 1890, to Miss Clara Parks, a daughter of Richard Parks, who came to Missouri from Pennsylvania and was a farmer. Mrs. Parks was formerly Jane Fleming, and Mrs. Ruh is one of their four children. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ruh are two in number: Helen, who is the wife of Clifford R. Garrett, a druggist of Buffalo Center, Iowa; and Marjorie, who is single and resides with her parents.

ELI P. NESBITT, M. D. The achievement of such a position as that attained by Dr. Eli P. Nesbitt, of Sheridan, in the medical circles of Northwest Missouri, while still in the prime of life, is typical of American grit and the true western spirit of enterprise. His notable capabilities in his profession have attracted to him a wide and representative clientele, which is consistently increasing in size, but he is also known as a public-spirited and strring citizen, who has done much to advance the interests of his adopted community, where he has been a resident since 1903. Doctor Nesbitt was born near Kingston, Caldwell County, Missouri, December 25, 1873, and is a son of George W. and Mary E. (Cates) Nesbitt.

The great-grandfather of Doctor Nesbitt, Peter Nesbitt, was born in Pennsylvania, was a colonel of a regiment during the Revolutionary war, and passed his life in his native state. He was the father of twelve sons by two marriages, one of whom was George Nesbitt, who was born in Pennsylvania, and like his father was an agriculturist. He came west in 1855 to inspect the country, and died while upon this trip, at Brookfield, Missouri. The grandfather married an Irish lady, Mary Nesbitt, although that was not her maiden name, and she died at Oskaloosa, Iowa, the mother of the following children: Mrs. Catherine Cavan, who spent her life at Oskaloosa, Iowa; Joseph, who was a railroad man

and died in California; George W., the father of Doctor Nesbitt; Malinda, who married Mr. Culbertson, a banker of Iowa; James, who has been a farmer, carpenter and teacher and now resides at Watonga, Oklahoma; and Mrs. Mary Bristol, a resident of Webster Grove, Missouri.

George W. Nesbitt was born in Stark County, Ohio, in 1838, and there received a liberal education in the public schools, subsequently becoming a teacher and following that vocation for fifteen years. He was not called upon for service during the Civil war, and during the last year of that struggle came to Caldwell County, Missouri, from Oska-loosa, Iowa, here taking up land and becoming a farmer, a vocation which he continued to follow during the remainder of his active career. His death occurred December 8, 1909, in the faith of the Primitive Baptist Church. Mr. Nesbitt was a democrat, but not a politician, being content to pass his life in the peaceful pursuits of the farm. Mr. Nesbitt married in Caldwell County, Miss Mary E. Cates, a daughter of Pleasant Cates, a Kentucky man and a farmer and stockraiser. She died in 1897, having been the mother of seven children, as follows: Mrs. Edith Crowson, of Pickering, Missouri; Mrs. Catherine Stunz, of Sheridan, Missouri; Dr. Eli P., of this review; Florence, who resides in Chicago; Pleasant P., a physician of Muskogee, Oklahoma; Nellie, of Fairfax, California; and Mrs. Ethel Ikenberry, of Kansas City, Missouri.

Eli P. Nesbitt grew up on his father's general and fruit farm, and after attending the country school of his district became a student in a private normal school at Chillicothe. When he was graduated therefrom he taught school for one year and then took up the study of medicine at Central Medical College, St. Joseph, and there received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1897. He at once began the practice of his profession at Gaynor, Missouri, but in 1903 came to Sheridan, and this has since been his field of endeavor. In that and the following year he took a post-graduate course at the Chicago Polyclinic. A close reader and ardent student, he always keeps himself well abreast of the times, and to his thorough conversance with all new theories and discoveries connected with the science of medicine can be attributed in a great extent the success he has achieved in his chosen profession. Doctor Nesbitt belongs to the various organizations of his calling, and is a Master Mason and past master of Sheridan Lodge. Politically a democrat, he is a member of the Sheridan City Council, and was the instigator of the movement which resulted in the installation of cement sidewalks. He has been chairman of the council during nearly his whole period of service of six years. He was one of the organizers of the old Peoples Bank, of Sheridan, and was its president during its existence. A great lover of horses, Doctor Nesbitt has for the past seven years been the owner of racing stock, and one of his finest animals is "Umatilla," a pacing mare with a record of 2:24. He is handy with the blacksmith tools, and makes, dresses and nails on the shoes for his own animals. On his handsome farm, which he conducts in connection with his professional duties, he has a half-mile track, and his is the substantial backing which makes the annual racing meets possible, they being held on his country place.

Doctor Nesbitt was married first at Gaynor, Missouri, in December, 1898, to Miss Alice Davis, who died in 1904, without issue. On September 7, 1906, he married Miss Beryl Thompson, a daughter of Wilson and Margaret (Lewis) Thompson, who came to this state from Iowa. Mrs. Nesbitt died four months after marriage.

JOHN FLETCHER ROBERTSON. Among the men who have contributed to the financial prestige of Northwest Missouri, few stand higher in



general esteem than John Fletcher Robertson, for a quarter of a century cashier of the First National Bank of Grant City. A man of energy, difficulties he has never feared; a man of ambition, his mind was early set upon making a success of his life, and, undeterred by obstacles, he has steadily forged his way to the forefront among the successful men of his community. Mr. Robertson is a native son of Worth County, Missouri, born near Denver, his father being James A. Robertson, who lived a long and active life in the county, and died in March, 1901, at the age of seventy-nine years.

James A. Robertson came to this section of Missouri in 1841 as a youth of nineteen years, in company with his parents, from Campbell County, Tennessee, where the family had lived since pioneer days of the Volunteer State, although its original ancestor came from Tazewell County, Virginia. The family is of Scotch-Irish extraction and its members have been Americans from colonial times. The grandfather of John F. Robertson, Joseph Robertson, on coming to Missouri in 1841, settled near Denver, then a part of the area of Clinton County, Missouri, and his old home still belongs to his posterity, the farm being occupied by Mrs. George Pendleton, a sister of John F. Robertson. The grandfather brought the family west by boat down the Tennessee River to the Ohio, and up the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, and the remainder of his life was passed in the clearing and cultivation of a farm, upon which he died prior to the outbreak of the Civil war. In his political belief this old pioneer was a staunch democrat, and his religious belief was that of the Baptist Church, in which faith he reared all of his children. His wife died about the same time as he, their children being as follows: Henderson, who passed an active business life near Denver, and died in 1881, leaving children; James A., the father of the subject of this notice; Jesse, who spent his life in the same community, as a farmer, and at his death left a family; and Doctor Franklin, the youngest, who spent his life in farming there and died in 1880. Henderson and James A. of this family were soldiers of the Mexican war, being members of Colonel Rall's regiment and General Taylor's army. The regiment was detailed largely in Indian fighting, and scouting on the frontier, and in this way the Robertson brothers saw much active service. During the Civil war the family sympathized with the Union, but none of its members participated in that struggle.

James A. Robertson was given an ordinary school education, and grew up a farmer, an occupation to which he was devoted throughout his life. He was an intensely domestic man and devoted to his home, and throughout his life attended strictly to his own affairs, never thrusting himself forward for personal preferment. After his service in assisting to drive the Indians out of the state, during the early '40s, he returned to farming, and so continued until his death. He was much interested in current news, and took some small part in local politics, serving two terms as a member of the Worth County Court. Mr. Robertson married Margaret Schooler, a daughter of Harrison Schooler, of Ohio, who came from near Sandusky and engaged in farming in Missouri during an early day. Mrs. Robertson died in 1887, having been the mother of the following children: Mary, who married T. W. Spillman; William A., who died single in 1905, near Denver; Sarah J., who became the wife of C. C. Benson and resides in Harrison County, Missouri; Charles F., who died in 1884, leaving two children; Rachel E., who married John H. Kibbe, and died in Worth County without issue; John Fletcher, of this review; James H., who died in 1895 after becoming the father of three children; Clara E., who married John H. Kibbe, a hardware merchant and former postmaster of Grant City; and Pattie E., who

became the wife of George L. Pendleton, and resides on the old Robertson homestead.

John Fletcher Robertson attended public school and worked on his father's farm until he reached the age of eighteen years, at which time he became an educator, his class being at a country school near Denver. Following this, he spent a year in Colorado on what may be termed an experimental trip, but at the end of that period returned to Worth County and located at Grant City, when just twenty years of age. At that time he entered the law office of Kelso & Schooler, where he remained for a year or more, reading law with those attorneys, and upon leaving their office worked for several months as bookkeeper in the Citizens Bank here. The Worth County Bank subsequently offered him a similar position, which he accepted, but when the First National Bank was organized and absorbed the Worth County Bank, he came to the new institution, where for two years he was bookkeeper. At that time Mr. Robertson was elected county clerk as the successor of M. E. Stevens, but at the end of two years resigned that office to accept the position of cashier of the First National Bank, in 1889, a position that he has held continuously, with the exception of a few months, to the present time. The First National Bank was promoted by home people, to meet the demands of this growing community, these being assisted by capital from St. Joseph, and in 1885 the first officers were elected, Calvin Tilton being made president. He was succeeded by the present chief officer, Col. E. O. Sayle. The first vice president of the bank was W. H. Campbell, who is still serving in that capacity, as is also A. M. Kelso. The first cashier of this institution was Col. E. O. Sayle, who was succeeded by Mr. Robertson of this review. The original capital of \$50,000 was in 1901 reduced to \$25,000 and has remained at that figure, the surplus being \$15,000, which gives it a working capital of \$40,000. Mr. Robertson has served a term as alderman of Grant City, has been treasurer of the Grant City School Board for a period of twenty years, and was the first president of the Commercial Club. He is a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is an elder, and has taught a class in the Sunday school for upwards of twenty years.

Mr. Robertson was married at Grant City, Missouri, October 10, 1889, to Miss Flora E. Sayle, a daughter of Col. E. O. Sayle, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Robertson was born in the State of Illinois, but has passed the greater part of her life in Missouri. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Robertson are as follows: Gladys, an ex-student of Lindenwood College, and now a member of the faculty of the Grant City schools; Erdley Allan, a graduate of the Grant City High School and now assistant cashier of the First National Bank; Lavinia Esther and Retha, both graduates of the Grant City High School, class of 1914; and William Sayle, who is attending the graded school.

**WILLIAM H. CAMPBELL.** Well may Mr. Campbell be designated as one of the pioneer citizens of Grant City, Worth County, where he has maintained his residence for thirty-five years and where he has been an influential figure in connection with civic and industrial affairs, the while his sterling character and genial personality have retained to him inviolable place in the confidence and good will of the community. His interests have been many and varied and he has done much to foster the development and upbuilding of Worth County and its judicial center, Grant City, the name which he bears having been worthily linked with the annals of Missouri history for nearly seventy years, and the lineage being traced back to the staunchest of Scottish origin.

William Henry Campbell was born on a farm in Bartholomew County,



Indiana, on the 25th of October, 1842, and was a child of four years at the time of the family emigration from the old Hoosier State to Missouri. He is a son of Alfred and Maria (Blades) Campbell, both natives of North Carolina and both of Scotch ancestry. Alfred Campbell was born in North Carolina, about the year 1819, his father having been a prosperous planter in that state. Alfred Campbell became a farmer in Bartholomew County, Indiana, where he continued to reside until 1846, when he came with his family to Missouri, the trip having been made by boat down the Ohio and up the Mississippi and Missouri rivers and the family having landed at Savannah, Andrew County, Missouri. Alfred Campbell obtained a tract of government land in the northeastern part of Gentry County, in the vicinity of Albany, the county seat, and there he reclaimed and developed a valuable landed estate that is still in the possession of his descendants. In 1849 he joined the intrepid band of argonauts who were making their way across the plains to the newly discovered gold fields of California, and he died while en route, at Fort Laramie, Wyoming, where his remains were laid to rest, far from his home and kindred. His widow long survived him and passed the closing period of her life in Gentry County, Missouri, where she was summoned to eternal rest in March, 1914, at the extremely venerable age of ninety-three years. She was a woman of strong and noble character and retained her mental faculties practically unimpaired until her death, so that great interest attached to her gracious reminiscences of the days long past. She was a devout member of the Baptist Church, of which her husband likewise was a zealous adherent, and the latter was a whig in his political proclivities. Of the children the eldest was Charlotte, who became the wife of Hiram Colvin and who was a resident of Worth County at the time of her death; William Henry, of this review, was the next in order of birth; Albert B. still resides in Gentry County; and Virginia is the wife of Washington Wiley, of Harrison County, this state.

William H. Campbell was reared to adult age on the old homestead farm in Gentry County and in connection with its work he learned the valuable lessons of practical and productive industry. That he made good use of the advantages afforded him in the common schools of the locality and period is vouchsafed by the fact that as a young man he was for several years a teacher in the schools of his home county, devoting his attention to the pedagogic profession during the winter terms and being successful in his work, his summer seasons being given to active application along agricultural lines. His marriage was solemnized in the year 1878, and thereafter he continued to be numbered among the prosperous farmers of Gentry County until his removal to Worth County, nearly two score of years ago. In January, 1875, as candidate on the democratic ticket, Mr. Campbell was elected circuit clerk and recorder of Worth County, and of this dual office he continued the efficient and valued incumbent for eight consecutive years. Upon his retirement from office Mr. Campbell established his residence in Worth County. He purchased a tract of land on which was situated the townsite of Grant City. He improved this property and it may well be understood that with the lapse of years the tract has become very valuable. In the earlier period of his residence on this fine farm Mr. Campbell gave much attention to the raising of excellent grades of live stock, but at the present time the land is largely given over to the raising of hay, to grazing purposes and to diversified agriculture. To the farm Mr. Campbell continues to give a general supervision, and through its medium he has become one of the substantial capitalists of Worth County.

Since his retirement from the official position that he held in Worth County, as previously noted, Mr. Campbell has shown no predilection for official preferment, but he has continued unswerving in his allegiance to the democratic party. At the time of the outbreak of the Civil war environment and conditions caused Mr. Campbell to enlist his sympathies with the cause of the Confederate States, but as the great internecine conflict drew near to its close he became a member of the local militia maintained under the control of the Federal Government, his company of home guards having been in camp only a short period when the long and weary struggle came to a close. The civic loyalty of Mr. Campbell has been shown in divers ways, and he has shown special interest in all that touches the social and material welfare and progress of Grant City, where he served for some time as a member of the city council. He has been a stockholder and vice president of the First National Bank of Grant City for fully a quarter of a century, and he has other capitalistic interests. One of the handsome residences of Grant City is that built and occupied by Mr. Campbell and his family, and the home is a center of generous hospitality. On his residence premises Mr. Campbell has developed one of the largest apiaries in Worth County, and though he has not made a scientific study of bee culture he received excellent returns from his apiary. For the past fifteen years Mr. Campbell has been local representative of the government weather bureau, and he has taken much interest in making careful observations and entering specific reports concerning temperature and other climatic conditions, variations in winds and rainfall, etc., his reports being sent each month to the station of the weather bureau located at Columbia, the seat of the University of Missouri. To the Department of Agriculture, in the City of Washington, he reports at the end of each month the condition of growing crops in Worth County, these reports being made in triplicate and one of the copies being retained on file by him. Mr. Campbell is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has received the degree of Master Mason, and both he and his wife are most earnest and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the faith of which they carefully reared their children.

In the year 1878 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Campbell to Miss Nancy J. DeWitt, daughter of Nathaniel and Eliza (Root) DeWitt, who came from Montgomery County, Indiana, to Missouri in an early day, here passing the residue of their lives. Concerning others of the children of Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt the following brief record may be given with consistency; Alvin is a resident of the State of Montana; Rev. Marston P. is a clergyman of the Methodist Church and resides in Nodaway County, Missouri; Jennie is the wife of Albert H. House, of Allendale, Worth County; and Harley is the wife of Eugene Donelson, of Hatfield, Harrison County. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have two children—William C., who resides at Grant City and is one of the representative farmers of Worth County, and Grace, who was graduated in the Missouri Wesleyan College, at Cameron, and is now a successful and popular teacher in the high school at Blockton, Taylor County, Iowa.

**JAMES GROSS.** Worth County's citizenship contains few men whose careers have illustrated so well the varied battle with fortune and with circumstance as that of James Gross, who has been identified with the community of Denver for forty years. Beginning as a renter and laborer, he has employed all the resources of his intelligence and physical strength to accumulate a prosperity which is ample for all his own needs and those of his family. He has one of the fine farms in Worth County,



and all its equipment and surroundings indicate the thrifty and efficient character of the proprietor.

James Gross was born in Gentry County, Missouri, May 17, 1858. His father, Jacob Gross, who was born in Owen County, Kentucky, in 1813, was one of the thirteen children, whose father was born in Germany, and settled in Kentucky, where he was a farmer and miller. Jacob Gross acquired an ordinary education at the country schools, learned farming and stock raising, and followed that business steadily all his life. When a young man he left Kentucky, came to Clay County in Northwest Missouri, and there married Mrs. Sarah Brown. Her maiden name was Hunter and her three brothers, James, Young and William, all spent their lives in either Gentry or Harrison counties. In 1842 Jacob Gross moved to Gentry County, bought 160 acres of school land near Lone Star and paid \$1.25 an acre for it. It was in its virgin state, and his labors finally improved it and gave it greatly increased value and made it a source of livelihood to himself and family. He lived until 1867, and is buried at the McGee Cemetery east of Albany. At one time he was honored with the office of justice of the peace in his township, was a democrat, and a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Jacob Gross was married in 1851. His children were: Martha, who married Jerome Evans and died in Worth County; Stephen, who also died in Worth County; James; Susan, whose first husband was Charles Robertson and her second Al Hern and died near Denver, Missouri; Christopher, who died unmarried; Mary Jane, widow of William Roper and lives in Kansas City.

Until the age of fourteen James Gross lived in Gentry County, went with his mother to Worth County, in the vicinity of Grant City, and after his common schooling began work for himself as a farmer at the age of twenty-one. His ability to handle farm implements and work with his hands was all the capital he possessed. When he married he had only \$150. For a time he was located in Gentry County as a tenant of S. F. Dallas, moved near Worth on John Costin's farm for two years, and then returned to the Allie Asher farm in Gentry County. Two years later the Kent farm became his home, and about that time he was able to buy a place of his own on payments, agreeing to pay \$750 in cash and trade, and at the end of five years he had completed the purchase. The death of his wife in 1887 was a serious handicap to his progress, and he had a daughter two years old dependent upon him. His own mother then came to his aid, and he lived on his own farm until 1890, when he married Miss Cora Findley, daughter of John N. B. and Elizabeth Findley, a prominent family sketched in following paragraphs. Mr. Gross added to his original land purchase fifty-nine acres at one time and twenty-four acres at another, giving him an estate of 169 acres. The improvements include an almost new home, a good barn, granaries, smoke house, hog shed and other necessary buildings. In March, 1910, Mr. Gross left his own farm to lease the C. G. Comstock farm near Denver. He is now cultivating 232 acres of that place, and makes a specialty as a grain and stock raiser. He has been progressive in his business, has kept pedigreed hogs and a pedigreed stallion, introducing the Belgian stock. His specialty is corn raising, and Mr. Gross has the distinction of having frequently produced from eighty-five to ninety bushels of corn to the acre.

His first wife was Miss Alice Asher, a daughter of Lewis and Alice Asher, who came to Missouri from Indiana. The only daughter of this marriage is Maggie, wife of Charles Jonigan, a successful teacher of Worth County, and they have two children. Paul and Marjory. By his marriage to Miss Findley, Mr. Gross has children: Grace, wife of Henry







*Andrew J. Fuller*

Murray of Worth County; Jesse, who died at the age of two years; Retha, Bessie, Jacob and Ralph. In politics Mr. Gross is a democrat, cast his first presidential vote for Hancock and has never missed a presidential ballot since. He voted three times for William J. Bryan, has served as delegate to local conventions, and is now central committeeman from Allen Township. His influence in the community is indicated by the fact that political office seekers always visit him and strive to get his support. Mr. Gross is a member of the Christian Church, and affiliates with Jonathan Lodge No. 321, A. F. & A. M., at Denver.

John N. B. Findley, father of Mrs. James Gross, was born in Gentry County in May, 1846, a son of one of the earliest pioneers. John Findley, his father, came to Gentry County previous to 1840, settling about eight miles north of Albany, where he bought a claim on Big Muddy Creek, and lived many years. He was engaged in trading farms and lived on a number of places until his death in 1874. This pioneer was born in Hart County, Tennessee, in 1799, a son of John, who spent his life in Knox County, Tennessee. John Findley, grandfather of Mrs. Gross, was married in Knox County Tennessee, to Sarah Ann Waltress, daughter of John Waltress. She died in Gentry County at the age of seventy-five. Their children were: William, who lived in Atchison County, Kansas; James, a farmer of Gentry County; Sarah J., who died in 1866; Emeline, who was the wife of Jerrie Johnson and died in September, 1813, in Worth County; Perniea, who married A. J. Simpson and died in Gentry County; Ganum, who died in Gentry County in 1880; John N. B.; Savanna, who married F. M. Hall; Rebecca, who was Mrs. L. W. Martin and died in Gentry County; and Benjamin F., who died in 1886.

John N. B. Findley grew up in Gentry County, and married Elizabeth Miller, daughter of Henry Miller and a sister of Senator Elijah Miller of Denver. Mr. and Mrs. Findley had the following children: Cora, wife of James Gross of Denver; Rebecca, wife of Judge H. C. Dunfee, a Worth County farmer; Alice, wife of Lewis McComas, of Worth County; Ella, wife of Frank Stevens of Worth County; Benjamin F. of Worth County; and Ethel, wife of Roy Gibson.

**ANDREW JACKSON FULLER.** The Fuller family of Bethany and vicinity has a host of associations with Northwest Missouri from the beginning of civilization in this region. Apparently some members of this relationship have been identified with settlement on nearly every frontier that has marked the progress of the westward movement in our national history. Back in New England they were hardy settlers who braved the danger of wilderness and Indian foe, and also fought against the British for colonial independence. Then they joined the tide which flowed over the Alleghany barriers into the Ohio Valley, and shortly after the Platte purchase which gave to Northwest Missouri some of its now most populous counties they advanced to this line of frontier. From the mass of history which would detail the experiences of the family as a whole during these migrations, only a partial account can be here given, so far as concerns the immediate line of Andrew J. Fuller, whose own career has identified him in many interesting ways with Northwest Missouri for more than three-score and ten years.

Starting with an earlier generation, we find that his great-grandfather was named Matthew Fuller, who was born at historic Bennington, Vermont, about 1745. Early in the Revolution he was enrolled as a "minute man" and when Burgoyne attempted to split the colonies in two by his invasion from Canada he was with Captain E. Wallis' company of Vermont militia in the gallant army that at Bennington



turned back the tide of invasion in one of the most brilliant victories of American arms. The Bennington battlefield was partly on his farm. Later he responded to the alarm of 1780 in the same company. His wife was Martha Arnold. She fled from Bennington during the battle, with her children, and on returning found home and crops destroyed, while her infant child died of exposure. She had a brother who was taken prisoner by the British and died of starvation on a prison ship. The children of Matthew Fuller and wife were: Isaac; Sarah, wife of Obediah Morley; Shubal, who died young; Robert, who married Clarissa Dilenow; Elizabeth, wife of James Phelps; and Chloe, wife of Benjamin Fish.

Isaac Fuller, the grandfather, was a native of Vermont, but moved early in the last century to New York, and about the beginning of the war of 1812 became an Ohio pioneer. He built a mill on the Little Darby River in Madison County, and operated that local industry until late in life, when he came out to Centerville, Iowa, and died there in 1857 at the age of ninety-two. His first wife was Lucy Talbot and his second Lucy Warner, who also died at Centerville. The children of the first marriage were: Arnold; James; Shubal; Henry; Olive, who married William Harris; and Nancy, who married George Harris. Of the second marriage eleven children died in infancy, while the twelfth, Isaac, settled in Nevada, Missouri, and died there.

Henry Fuller, father of Andrew J. Fuller, was one of the most influential and useful pioneer settlers in Harrison County. Born in Broome County, New York, April 4, 1810, and taken when three years old to Ohio, he came out to Northwest Missouri in 1838, and settled near Philip Harris' mill, three and a half miles southwest of Bethany. His first work was the erection of a cabin, for the reception of his family, who followed him from Carroll County the next spring. Henry Fuller and Philip Harris married sisters.

A man of broad general information, and educated above most men of his time, particularly in mathematics, Henry Fuller was just the type of man to fill a useful place in a new country. His home served as the first schoolhouse in Harrison County, and he was the first teacher, instructing the children of the neighborhood in mathematics, geography and reading. Among the ten scholars in that school were Melvin Harris, Emily Harris, who died near Bethany as Mrs. Charles Lake, the children of Porter Hardin, and also, it is believed, Matthew Fuller and Samantha Fuller. Teaching was only a temporary vocation with Henry Fuller, who employed his energies in developing a farm and also in work at the Harris mill. The old homestead in that vicinity that represented his toil is now the property of Frank Slaughter. For more than thirty years Henry Fuller remained a resident of that community, and died honored and respected by all March 15, 1870.

His public career is of particular interest. He was a Democrat, and was elected the first justice of the peace in his locality. The first trial of Harrison County was held at his house. The suit involved the prosecution of George Williams by William Lauterback for shooting two of his hound dogs. Williams had caught them eating his sheep, and claimed the dogs had killed the sheep. Lauterback kept the dogs to catch the "varmints" then numerous in the county. The lawyers in the case were Judge Keene of Gallatin and John S. Allen of Bethany. When Rev. Ab Hardin, a Baptist preacher, was placed on the witness stand and asked if he knew the character of Lauterback's dogs, he replied that he did and knew them very well. The lawyer then inquired what they were good for, and the reverend gentleman replied: "They are good to run the panthers off ah, and the wolves and other wild animals

ah, and taking it all in all I believe they are very useful and pious young dogs ah." The plaintiff got the verdict from the jury, but the case was appealed to Circuit Court, where the decision was reversed and the case thrown out of court.

Another case, and characteristic as illustrating the cases, the trial and the punishment meted out to offenders against the peace of the community, if not against the law—for there was little law—was the case of Harve Taylor, charged with stealing a horse. He was brought to trial at "the old mill" in the court of Judge Fuller. Taylor was caught with a stolen horse, and it was assumed that he was the thief. He was arraigned, a jury of six men impaneled, one of whom was Hiram Weddell, the witnesses were heard, and a verdict of guilty returned, the jury assessing the penalty at forty lashes with a hickory withe. Judge Fuller informed the jury that he was not empowered to appoint a man to inflict the punishment and that they would have to select an "executioner" themselves. The choice fell upon the Lauterback already mentioned. Taylor was then stripped to the waist and tied to a tree within thirty feet of his place of conviction. Lauterback was a big strong man, and after he had delivered the lashes the body was badly lacerated. The prisoner was then released and ordered to leave the country. That night Judge Fuller heard a noise at his cabin door, and opening it found Harve Taylor. In response to his question, Taylor said: "I want you to dress my wounds, judge." "All right, Harve, come in and I'll do the best I can for you." The judge went to the chimney, dusted down some soot with a broom, and told the patient that it was the best treatment he had to offer, that it would hurt when applied, but would kill all poisons and infection. Taylor submitted to the ordeal, and after resting a while, said: "Judge, I want to speak to you about another matter." "All right, Harve, what is it?" "I haven't had a thing to eat since day before yesterday and I'm nearly starved; can't you give me something to eat?" Honey was plentiful at that time, and Mrs. Fuller prepared some mush and milk and butter and honey, and from this the victim amply satisfied his appetite. This over, Taylor asked another favor. This time he wanted to stay all night in the Fuller home. This request the judge could not grant, since to do so would be to harbor a horse thief and interfere with the course of justice, and told him he would have to go, which he did.

Fortunately, this story of pioneer justice has a happy sequel that deserves to be told, perhaps as illustrating the salutary effect of the punishment given. Taylor went down into Clinton County, entered some land, and prospered and became a good citizen. Some time later Weddell, one of the jury, was in Clinton County, and chanced to meet Taylor on the road. Feeling abashed at his part against the old offender, he turned his head and tried to pass without recognition. But Taylor stopped him and began by referring to the old days at "the mill," and to the trial which had resulted in his leaving the community. His inquiry as to Weddell's destination was answered as Plattsburg, whereupon he said, "You can't go tonight." This confirmed in Weddell's mind his previous suspicion that Taylor meant to kill him. To his insistence that he must proceed, Taylor interposed a definite negative and a pressing invitation to go home with him. As Weddell reluctantly accompanied his host, Taylor showed great eagerness in detailing how that event at the mill had been the means of making a man of him, since then and there he had decided never to do another crooked thing in his life and had kept his word. He had come into



Clinton County, he said, had made a home and was providing well for his family.

Judge Henry Fuller after his experience as a pioneer justice was elected the first sheriff of Harrison County when the county was organized, and probably filled the office two terms. When the war came on he leaned toward the south, but was too old for service himself. One son, Philip, served first under the stars and bars and later with the Union army. Judge Fuller was a member of the Christian Church and while his wife lived was active in church matters. His wife, who died in 1855, was Hannah Taylor, daughter of William Taylor, said to have been a cousin of General Zachary Taylor. Their children were: Robert, who died at thirteen; Philip, who died in Davies County; Jacob, who went from Springfield, Illinois, into the Union army, and died at Chautauqua, Kansas, aged seventy-seven; Isaac, who died a Union soldier at Vicksburg; Andrew Jackson; Hester Ann, who married Mr. Davis of Cairo, Illinois, where she died; William Jasper, who served with the Union troops from Missouri, and later practiced law in Kansas City until his death; Clara, who married Ed DeVerse and lives in Chautauqua, Kansas; James, who died in Woods County, Oklahoma; and Emma, who married Mr. Revis and died at Cairo, Illinois.

Andrew Jackson Fuller was born at the old homestead in Harrison County, June 22, 1841, and has spent most of his days around "the old mill" where his father first settled. His education was that supplied by country schools and association with his father. Before his majority, in 1860, he crossed the plains to Colorado, and when he returned in 1861 the war had begun. On February 22, 1862, at Gallatin, he enlisted in Company I of the First Missouri Cavalry, Capt. Milton Burris and Col. James McFarren. The regiment was one of twelve authorized by the Federal Government to serve in Missouri primarily and elsewhere if needed, and each man to furnish his own horse and draw twenty-six dollars a month. The general command served in the counties north and south of the Missouri River, and were operating chiefly against the rebels in Quantrell's guerrillas, Bill Anderson's men, Dave Pool's men, the Graves band, and the Younger and James boys. In the same section Captain Blount had a command of guerrillas. Lexington was the headquarters for the Federal troops. The warfare in its fierceness transcended ordinary rules of war, and eventually the order was issued to take no prisoners. Mr. Fuller took part in the pursuit of Quantrell's band after it sacked Lawrence, Kansas, in July, 1863, and operated in Central and Western Missouri during most of the war.

He was once wounded, and concerning his service an official report from Lieutenant Colonel Lazear says: "I must also call your attention to Corporal Andrew J. Fuller of Company I, who seized a bushwhacker, after they had emptied their revolvers, and beat his brain out with his pistol. This is the same man who, a short time ago, attacked three bushwhackers, killing two and running the third. His bravery is certainly worthy of reward." In giving some of the details of these close, hand-to-hand encounters with guerrillas, Mr. Fuller explained more fully his fight with the man he finally disarmed and killed with the butt of his pistol. After the first fight mentioned in the report, Mr. Fuller's confidence and courage were at their best and he seemed to possess a charmed life. Soon afterward the Federals set an ambush for a party of the enemy, but the first shot at their leader caused all to turn and beat a precipitate retreat except one, the bridle-rein of whose horse caught on a fence stake. The rebel jumped off and fled to the brush. The captain ordered three men to pursue, which was a

dangerous undertaking. Being mounted, they advanced abreast, and Mr. Fuller, in command, ordered one of his comrades into a clump of briars. The enemy suddenly fired from his refuge, and the advancing horseman fell dead. The other trooper then fled, leaving Fuller to fight it out alone. The fellow came from the brush shooting with two pistols at Fuller, only a few paces away, and the latter responded in kind. One ball grazed Fuller's cheek, and another ruffled the rebel's hair. When Fuller jumped from his horse to come hand to hand, his enemy attempted to mount, but foiled in that they clinched. They were too close to shoot, and it devolved into a deadly wrestling match. Fuller finally got his man by the collar with his left hand, while with his right he dealt a blow from the pistol that felled the adversary and then dispatched him without ceremony.

His military service closed with the muster out at Warrensburg in 1865. But his interest in the Grand Army organization has never declined. He joined early in its history, and when the Bethany post was organized became its first adjutant and twice was its commander, and has attended the encampments at Louisville and Denver and often served on reception committees at reunions. In the matter of pensions for indigent widows he urged the passage of an act giving them twelve dollars a month, and at the Denver encampment tried unsuccessfully to get the matter before the body and obtain its endorsement. Subsequently he drafted a bill covering his ideas, had it published in all the county papers, and sent a copy to every congressman whose name he could get. There was a general endorsement of the plan in the replies he received, except in the case of Senator Warner, who claimed that the bill could not be passed then because the Government could not afford the \$60,000,000 the plan would cost. Notwithstanding the senator's position, the bill was introduced at that session, passed both houses and became a law. Such in brief was the origin of a practical benefit to thousands of widows all over the country.

After the war, owing to a bad wound on the ankle, caused by accident, Mr. Fuller became a merchant's clerk in a dry goods store in Bethany and after that in a drug store. After his marriage he was for four years associated with Judge Joseph F. Bryant in the general merchandise business, and after the firm sold his next venture was in the livery and mail contract line. For two years he had all the star route contracts in the county, and carried mail from Bethany to Alledale, Eagleville, Cainsville, Trenton, Chillicothe, Gallatin, Pattonsburg and New Castle. Reentering the general merchandise and drug trade with W. H. Hillman, who soon sold his interest, Mr. Fuller took Theodore Newburn as partner and they were together fourteen years, again acquired the entire business and subsequently taking Mr. Gillidett as his associate. After being out of business four years, Mr. Fuller resumed as a druggist in the firm of Fuller, Church & Vandivert. Since about 1902 Mr. Fuller has been retired from active business, enjoying a well earned leisure. Some years ago while on a business trip he saw a telephone in practical operation at Cleveland. Some time later he was instrumental in installing the first telephone plant in Harrison County and part of Davis, and was connected with its management eight years.

In politics and public affairs Mr. Fuller has always been active. For many years he was as almost a matter of course identified with the republican party. Like many thinking men in Northwest Missouri, he finally became convinced that a change from a republican to democratic administration was good public policy, and being also dissatisfied with some of the Missouri leaders, he left his party in 1892 and has since



been aligned with the democrats. When he took this step he also resigned as president of the local Republican Club. His first public office was city marshal, and he frequently served as deputy sheriff or other police officer and for two years was township collector. He was a long time on the republican central committee and active in handling its finances. Fraternally he has been a member of the Masonic Order since soon after the war, while he and family are Presbyterians.

March 17, 1867, Mr. Fuller married Miss Irene Ford, daughter of William and Martha (Thomas) Ford, who moved from Kentucky to Indiana and thence to Missouri, and her father died as a Union soldier. Mrs. Fuller had a sister and two brothers: Calista, who died as Mrs. Alsup; Samuel, who died in Harrison County; and Alonzo, a resident of Bethany. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Fuller are: Mrs. Mary Minton, widow of Charles Minton, lives in Los Angeles and has a daughter, Irene; Florence B., widow of Charles Sanders, is engrossing clerk in the A. P. A. Railway offices at Los Angeles; Calista died in infancy; Sadie married Walter Cornelison, of Los Angeles, and their children are Jackson, Clarence and Henry; Mrs. Clara Funk, of New Hampton; Emma is the wife of Lawrence Arney, of Milford, Utah, and has a son, Andrew Fuller.

**ELIJAH MILLER.** There are manifold points of interest in the record of the career of Hon. Elijah Miller, who resides in the Village of Denver, Worth County, who has the distinction of being the oldest citizen of this county and the oldest representative of a family that settled in the county sixty years ago, at a time when it was still a part of Gentry County. Senator Miller has served in both branches of the Missouri Legislature, may consistently be termed the dean of the bar of Worth County, where he was long engaged in the active practice of his profession, and he was a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, for which he enlisted while in California, a state in which he had gained a due quota of pioneer experiences. His life has been one of earnest and worthy achievement; he has signally honored the county and state that have long represented his home; and it is most consonant that in this publication be entered a brief review of his career.

Mr. Miller was born on Rockhouse Prairie, Buchanan County, Missouri, on the 7th of May, 1839, his parents having established their home in this state about one year previously. He is a son of Rev. Henry and Isabel (Laster) Miller, whose marriage was solemnized in Greene County, Illinois, in 1838, and who soon afterward came to Missouri and established their home in Buchanan County. Henry Miller was a clergyman of the Primitive Baptist Church and was one of its pioneer workers in Missouri. He received only a common school education but was a close student of the Bible and was animated by the deepest piety and consecration, so that he proved an effective worker in the ministry, in which he continued his activities until his death, in March, 1889, at which time he was sixty-seven years of age. He laid no pretensions to exceptional ability as a preacher, but with all of zeal he labored to promote the cause of Christ on earth and to aid and uplift his fellow men. He held various pastoral charges, and it is believed that about the first ministerial service rendered by him was in the Flagg Spring Baptist Church, in Andrew County, this state. In Worth County he became pastor of the Rock Creek Church, a charge which he retained many years, and his ministrations included service in virtual missionary work in other parts of the county. He was a stalwart democrat and was more or less active and influential in campaign activities, besides which he served many years as justice of the peace in Allen Township. His wife, Isabel, died in

1846, and concerning their children brief data are available: Elijah, of this review, is the eldest of the number; Mrs. Rachel Stockton died in the State of Washington and left a family of children; Mary is the wife of Joseph Fraker, of Denver, Worth County; George W. went to the West and his kinsfolk have heard nothing from or of him for forty years. For his second wife Rev. Henry Miller wedded Miss Phoebe Barber, who survived him by several years. John, eldest of the children of this marriage, was a farmer of Worth County at the time of his death and is survived by sons and daughters; Elizabeth is the wife of John Finley, of Worth County; and Jasper, who married Ellen Barnett, is a prosperous farmer near Denver, this county. Rev. Henry Miller was born in the State of Tennessee and was a son of Lemuel G. Miller, who removed with his family to Greene County, Illinois, from which state he came to Missouri, the closing years of his life having been passed in Doniphan County, Kansas. Concerning the children of Lemuel G. Miller, the following record is consistently entered: Jemima, who became the wife of John Reno, died in Andrew County, Missouri; John sacrificed his life in battle while serving as a Union soldier in the Civil war, and left children; Rev. Henry Miller was the next in order of birth; James, who was a soldier in the Mexican war, was a resident of Kansas at the time of his demise; Jefferson was a soldier of the Confederacy and after the close of his term he set forth on a visit to relatives in Worth County, but disappeared and no trace of him has ever been discovered by other members of the family; George was killed at Vicksburg, Mississippi, while serving as a Confederate soldier; Miran became the wife of Richard Baker and both died in the State of Nebraska; Jacob passed the closing years of his life in Montana; Elizabeth married and was a resident of Kansas at the time of her death; Solomon served as a Confederate soldier in the Civil war, after the close of which he settled in Montana, the closing period of his life having been passed in Jefferson Valley, that state.

Elijah Miller, whose name introduces this sketch, was reared to adult age on the old homestead farm near the Village of Denver, Worth County, and while thus gaining early fellowship with honest toil and endeavor he also availed himself of the advantages of the common schools of the period, though his broader education has been acquired through self-discipline and long and active association with men and affairs. In 1859, when twenty years of age, Mr. Miller gave vent to the adventurous spirit of youth, by setting forth, in company with the Yates family, of Worth County, for Pike's Peak, Colorado, but after they had crossed the line into Kansas they encountered so many wagons returning from Colorado that they likewise turned back, disposing of their outfit in their home county. Very soon afterward, however, Mr. Miller joined one of the young men of the same Yates family and started across the plains to California. The young men obtained positions as team drivers from Atchison, Kansas, to Salt Lake City, where they purchased a team and wagon of their own and joined the freighters, Messrs. Barr and Suesberry, who had hauled goods from Atchison to Salt Lake City. Messrs. Miller and Yates virtually walked the entire distance to California, their team having become affected by alkali water and incapacitated for work, with the result that the animals were left at Reno, Nevada, whence the two young men continued their pedestrian tour over the mountains, arriving in Sacramento, California, in October, 1859. Their available cash had been exhausted ere they reached their destination, and Mr. Miller replenished his exchequer by selling his watch. On his arrival in Sacramento he had 25 cents left, and with this he allayed his hunger by the purchase of crackers. He soon afterward started northward in search of work. The country was practically overrun with those seeking



means to eke out a mere existence, and Mr. Miller and his companion, a young man named Luckett, soon realized that their chances for obtaining remunerative employment were very limited. When they arrived at the American River they crossed the toll bridge before finding the collector, and when the toll-gatekeeper finally demanded the small sum for toll they were unable to pay him. Mr. Miller finally found a sub-contractor engaged in baling hay and was given employment, but Luckett was able to get only work enough to pay for his board. After working one day both young men were discharged, as the work had stopped, and they again set forth on their journeying, each now having fortification of \$1.50 in cash. They finally found employment on the ranch of a man named Dwyer, who occupied a primitive house of 1½ stories, and Mr. Miller continued in this service until his enlistment as a soldier of the Union. It is pleasing to record that in 1913 Mr. Miller made a tour of California and while at Sacramento he was moved with curiosity to visit the old Dwyer ranch. He went out to the place with others, in an automobile, and not only was he shown the room in which he had slept in the old house on the ranch, but he also had the pleasure of renewing his acquaintance with Mr. Dwyer himself, his former friend and employer having been a man of venerable age at the time and having been rejoiced to see the man whom he had given employment to fifty-four years previously.

Soon after the inception of the Civil war Mr. Miller went to Sacramento, where, in 1861, he enlisted in Company E of the Fifth California Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel Bowie and with Capt. Benjamin F. Harrover as commander of Company E. From Sacramento the regiment proceeded by boat to San Francisco, thence to San Pedro and finally it marched to Fort Yuma, Arizona. Continuing the march to El Paso, Texas, the regiment had the distinction of aiding in raising the first United States flag that had been unfurled in the state after the secession of the Southern States. El Paso was virtually the only place in Texas where the authority of the Federal Government was reestablished fully until after the close of the war. On the trip across the plains the Fifth Infantry encountered and captured a Confederate scouting party, and thereafter maintaining El Paso as a base of operations, the regiment took part in the battle of Val Verde, where it effected the capture of General Sibley and his entire command. Mr. Miller continued in active service, as a spirited and valiant soldier, until November 30, 1864, when he received his honorable discharge, at Mesilla, New Mexico, a town on the Rio Grande.

After the close of his military career Mr. Miller felt satisfied with his experience in the West and determined to retrace his steps to the old home in Missouri. He proceeded with a freighting train over the old Santa Fe trail to Leavenworth, Kansas, and he arrived at his home in Denver, Worth County, in June, 1865. Just after his regiment was discharged Congress passed an act providing for the payment of mileage to soldiers from the place of their enlistment to that of their discharge, but Mr. Miller never learned of this fact until his visit to California in 1913. When apprised of the provision, of which he had not availed himself, he put in a claim for his mileage and he eventually collected from the Government, after the lapse of half a century, the sum of somewhat more than one hundred and fifty dollars.

On the 10th of August, 1865, soon after his return from the Southwest, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Miller to Miss Elizabeth Bridges, a daughter of Ivy Bridges, who came from Perry County, Illinois, and settled in Missouri about the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. With his bride Mr. Miller settled on a farm near Denver, and he

continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits and stock growing until 1874, though he had in the meanwhile given close attention to the reading of law, his study having been so effective that in the year last mentioned he was admitted to the bar of his native state, upon examination before Judge Grubb, of St. Joseph. Upon leaving the farm Mr. Miller engaged in the practice of his profession in the Village of Denver, where he has maintained his home and also his law office up to the present time. His first case was tried and won in this village prior to his formal admission to the bar, and in the trial, before a justice of the peace, he had a formidable opponent, in the person of Judge Goodman, over whom he gained a decisive victory, by winning a favorable verdict for his client, to whom he had volunteered his services. Mr. Miller was associated in practice with Jesse Benson until the late '90s, and his former partner is now a resident of Grant City, the judicial center of Worth County. Mr. Miller has maintained a law office in Denver for forty consecutive years, and in the period of his more active practice he gained excellent reputation as an effective trial lawyer and well fortified counselor, the practice of his firm having been largely in the civil branch of the law, but his power having been called into requisition in connection also with not a few important criminal cases, in which he manifested much resourcefulness and finesse.

As a representative member of the Worth County bar and as a citizen of utmost loyalty and progressiveness, Mr. Miller has naturally been a leader in public thought and action in his county. He has been actively identified with political affairs in this part of the state and his first presidential vote was for Hon. Stephen A. Douglas while he was in California. During the long intervening period he has not faltered in his allegiance to the basic principles of the democratic party and has supported its every presidential candidate, though he has not approved of certain policies advanced, notably the free silver heresy. He was elected to the State Senate in 1896, but in the campaign of that year he was not a supporter of the "sixteen to one" coinage system advocated by the democratic candidate for the presidency. The first official position to which Mr. Miller was called was that of constable, later he served as justice of the peace and county assessor and in 1889 he was elected a representative of Worth County in the lower house of the State Legislature. He was active in the deliberations of what has become known as the "revision session," and in 1893 he was reelected. He was assigned to membership in such important house committees as that on accounts, of which he was chairman, and the committee on clerical force and that on criminal jurisprudence. His admirable record in the House gave Mr. Miller still stronger hold upon popular confidence and esteem and marked him as eligible for higher official preferment. In 1896 he was elected representative of the First District in the State Senate, and in this deliberative body he proved most influential, with unwavering determination to conserve wise legislation and do all in his power for the best interests of the state and its people. He was chairman of the Committee on Railroads and Internal Improvements during both sessions of the Legislature during his senatorial career, and served also on the Senate Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence. He introduced and effectively championed to victory the fellow-servant law, the bill having been passed against the powerful influence brought to bear by the railroad lobby. The bill was introduced by Senator Miller, was reported out of the committee and passed the lower house without the regular formality of bills. This action was not anticipated by the railroad interests and they failed in their efforts to defeat the measure before it came to a final vote. The law has proved a most just and valuable



addition to the statutes of Missouri and Mr. Miller has just reason to take pride in the influence he was able to exert in this connection. While a member of the Senate he assisted in the election of Hon. George G. Vest to the United States Senate, and while a member of the House he gave his support to Senator Cockrell, who was elected to the same office.

Since his retirement from active political affairs Senator Miller has given his attention largely to the supervision of his private interests. He aided in the organization of the Denver Bank, of which he was a director for several years, and he is the owner of valuable real estate in his home county. He was influential in the organization of the Denver lodges of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, with each of which he is affiliated, and while he is not formally identified with any religious body he clings to the faith in which he was reared and his views are in harmony with the tenets of the Primitive Baptist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller became the parents of five children, of whom the first born was John H., who died at the age of fifteen years. William Ivy, who is engaged in the practice of law in the Village of Denver and is well upholding the professional prestige of the family name, wedded Miss Ida Goodwine, and their children are: Jesse C., Mamie, Naomi, Isabel, Emmett and William. Mary is the wife of Wade Pircifield, of St. Joseph, this state, and their children are: Ralph, Kate, Charles and William. Jennie is the wife of Charles Brumfield, of Offerle, Edwards County, Kansas, and they have three children, Edgar, Blanche and Miller. James, the youngest of the children, is a representative farmer of Vernon County, Missouri. He married Miss Sarah Goodwine and they have three children—Elijah, Dorris and Annie.

J. FRANK CLOUD. Through his comprehensive knowledge of titles, title law and real estate, J. Frank Cloud, of Grant City, has gained the distinction of being known as "the most thorough abstracter in the state." He commenced his active life in Worth County as a teacher, in 1870, continued as an educator for a period of two decades, and then devoted several years to service in public office, but since 1894 has concentrated his energies upon his present occupation, in which he has gained well-merited success. Mr. Cloud was born July 27, 1850, in Johnson County, Iowa, and is a son of Samuel and Eliza A. (Case) Cloud.

The great-grandfather of J. Frank Cloud was a Revolutionary soldier from North Carolina, and founded this branch of the family in Kentucky. The Clouds were among the first Scotch Covenanters to settle in South Carolina, from whence some of their posterity, including this branch, went to North Carolina, thence to Kentucky and finally to Ohio. Nathaniel Cloud, the grandfather of J. Frank Cloud, was born in Kentucky, and was the founder of this branch in Ohio, but went on to Iowa prior to the outbreak of the Civil war and died just a few years before his son, at the age of ninety-one years. He was without war record or political history, save that at first he was a whig and later went into the republican party at the time of its organization. His children comprised: Rebecca, who married Mr. Hart; Elizabeth, who married Joseph Case; Samuel, the father of J. Frank; Melissa, who became the wife of Mr. Coonrod; Allen; Nathaniel; James R.; and Pamela, who married Jonas Davis. All of these eight children are now deceased.

Samuel Cloud, the father of J. Frank, was born in Highland County, Ohio, in 1818, and in 1841 moved to Johnson County, Iowa, where he

entered and patented a farm, on which he spent the rest of his life, dying in 1885, at the age of sixty-seven years. He was one of the best agriculturists of that county, used scientific methods for that day, and kept up his farm with good stock and the best of advantages of every nature. He was not a church man and cared naught for club or fraternal work, but was a stanch and stalwart supporter of all that pertained to education and the forwarding of the public schools. He furnished a son for the Union army, who was killed at the Battle of Shiloh, in 1862. Mr. Cloud married Eliza A. Case, whose people came into Ohio from Pennsylvania and were of Revolutionary stock, the great-grandfathers of J. Frank Cloud, Case and Stearnes, having both been soldiers of the Revolution. Mrs. Cloud passed away in April, 1884, having been the mother of the following children: Callie, who is the wife of B. F. Hopkins, of Boone County, Iowa; Nathaniel, who joined the Eighth Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil war, and met a soldier's death at Shiloh, as before stated; Mary A., who married B. C. McWilliams, and died at Fort Scott, Kansas; Rebecca, who married Stephen Almond, and died in Turner County, South Dakota; J. Frank, of this review; Fannie E., who married R. P. Bissell, of Cass County, Iowa; Rosa E., who died without issue in Story County, Iowa; Samuel W., who died in Barton County, Missouri, and left a family; John T. W., of Wakeeney, Kansas; and William S., of the State of Oklahoma.

J. Frank Cloud brought a liberal education with him to Missouri, and took a prominent part in the pioneer school work of Worth County. He continued as an educator from 1870 until 1890, save for five years during which he was a resident of Boone County, Iowa, and when he laid aside the cap and gown of the instructor became school commissioner of the county and served for one term. Following this he became deputy circuit clerk, and after being the incumbent of this office for several years left it, in February, 1894, to take up the abstract business, succeeding the firm of Munn & Farwell, who had started an abstract of the county records. He took up the loaning of money on farm mortgages in 1892 and in both the abstracting and loaning business has done thrice as much business as any of his competitors. In the field of conveyancing his office work has been heavy, and in the matter of acknowledgments his last number is 9,891, since his beginning in 1893.

Mr. Cloud is a member of the subordinate and encampment bodies of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a past officer in all the branches except the canton, including the Rebekah lodge. He is past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and has been representative to thirteen Grand Lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in addition to serving on a number of standing committees of the Grand Lodge. Mr. Cloud's religious connection is with the Christian Church.

Mr. Cloud was married first in March, 1872, to Rosa B. Rankin, of Harrison County, Missouri, and a daughter of Thomas C. Rankin. Mrs. Cloud died in May, 1878, leaving one son: Charles H., who was connected with his father in the abstract business for a number of years, and married Daisy Chamberlain, and died in October, 1911, leaving three children. In December, 1881, Mr. Cloud was married to Miss Ella Harroun, daughter of Alexander Harroun, of Worth County, but formerly of Niagara Falls, New York. Mr. Harroun was a merchant and married Eliza Vannatter, of Valparaiso, Indiana, but born in Ontario, Canada. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Harroun were: James and Arthur, both residents of Iowa; and Mrs. Cloud. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cloud are as follows: Samuel A., who is associated with his father in the abstract business, married Miss Calla



Stark; Ivan F., engaged in agricultural pursuits in Taylor County, Iowa, married Eva L. Jenkins, of Worth County, Missouri; Arthur B., a student at the Missouri State University; and William V., an electrical engineer living at Grant City.

WILLIAM P. SPILLMAN, who for the past several years has been successfully engaged in the hardware business at Grant City, has seemingly refuted in his career the truth of the old adage that "the shoemaker should stick to his last," for his inclinations in his youth led him to a widely different channel of usefulness, and his career as a teacher, covering a period of some years, was no less successful than has been his management of his present enterprise. He is also not unknown to public life, and throughout his residence here has exemplified a high order of citizenship. Mr. Spillman was born near Denver, Worth County, Missouri, January 22, 1870, and is a son of Thomas N. and Mary A. (Robertson) Spillman.

The Spillman family of which William P. Spillman is a member originated in Virginia, and its representative left there in the person of Charles W. Spillman, the grandfather of the subject of this review. He went to Kentucky as a young man and was there married to a Miss Rowlett, they spending their lives in tilling the soil. Mr. Spillman was also a stonemason, which he followed in connection with operating his land. In 1850 he left Kentucky for Missouri, and made the trip overland in wagons, finally locating in Worth County, where he remained during the rest of his life. He had neither military nor official record, but lived a modest and unassuming life. By his first wife he had the following children: Thomas N., the father of William P.; Wesley, of Butler, Missouri; Anne E., the wife of C. Y. Hunter, of Harrison County, Missouri; and Harvey, of New Hampton, Missouri. After the death of his first wife Mr. Spillman married Miss Walker, and to this union there were born children as follows: Noah R., of Harrison County, Missouri; Cordelia, the wife of Ransom Stormer, of Harrison County; Elizabeth, who became the wife of George Webb, of the same county; Harris, a resident of Worth County, Missouri; Kittie, the wife of John Owens, of this county; Alice, the wife of James Owens, of Worth County; Missouri, the wife of Frank Stufflebean, of Worth County; Gertrude, who married William Van Hoozer, of Martinsville, Missouri; Arabella, the wife of George Stormer, of Harrison County; and Melissa, deceased, who was the wife of Charles Bowen, of Harrison County.

Thomas N. Spillman was born in Henry County, Kentucky, in 1847, and was three years of age when he made the trip with his parents to Worth County, Missouri. Here he grew up amid rural surroundings, obtaining an education in the country schools of his day, and near the close of the Civil war enlisted for service in the Union army, but as hostilities soon were discontinued he did not reach the front, and returned to his home without having seen active service. He had been reared as a farmer, and secured employment as a farm hand, being so engaged until his marriage, soon after which event he purchased a small farm near Denver, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a quiet and reserved man, but was energetic and industrious in his business operations, and made the most of such opportunities as presented themselves to him. He was a democratic voter, although not a politician, and was a member of New Hope Baptist Church, and active in church affairs, serving in the capacity of clerk for twenty years. His death occurred January 12, 1907, and that of his first wife in 1870. She was Mary A., daughter of James A. Robertson, a pioneer citizen and judge

of Worth County. But one child was born to their union: William P., of this review. Mr. Spillman married for his second wife Balzora Evans, who still survives at the old family homestead near Denver, and they became the parents of the following children: Victoria, who is the wife of E. W. Freeland, of Worth County; Fannie, who is the wife of B. F. Findley, of Worth County; and Ruth, the wife of Ralph Abpalanlp, also of this county.

William P. Spillman lived on his father's homestead until reaching the age of twenty-three years, and was educated in the country schools, the Denver public schools and the Stanberry Normal. Adopting the vocation of educator, he taught for seven years in the country schools, and in 1895 came to Grant City as deputy postmaster under J. H. Kibbe, his present partner. After remaining in the postoffice for three years, he completed his teaching career with another term, and in 1898 was elected county clerk of Worth County, as the successor of B. R. Williams. Mr. Spillman's majority at the time of his first election was but nineteen votes, but so well and capably did he handle the county's interests, that in 1902, when he was reelected, he received a majority of 288 votes. He continued to serve in the county clerk's office for eight years, and his record was one of conscientious devotion to every duty devolving upon him. When he left office, Mr. Spillman turned his attention to mercantile lines, and in partnership with J. H. Kibbe, with whom he had been previously associated in the postoffice, founded the firm of Kibbe & Spillman, which has since carried on a large and constantly growing business at Grant City. The business had its inception in a modest manner, but the partners soon built up a thriving trade, and from that time to the present the venture has enjoyed a healthy and substantial growth. In May, 1907, the firm of Kibbe & Spillman lost their stock and building in a fire, but immediately built their present building, a one-story brick structure, 36x100 feet, with a ten-foot basement. The stock consists, in addition to a complete line of shelf and heavy hardware, a complete line of buggies, wagons and implements. Mr. Spillman is an excellent business man, and bears a high reputation in commercial circles. He has at all times evidenced an earnest desire to assist his city in any way, and has served it capably for five years in the capacity of alderman. Like his father, he has been active in church matters, having for the past twelve years been clerk of the Gentry Baptist Association, and is clerk of the Grant City congregation of the Baptist Church and superintendent of the Sabbath school.

Mr. Spillman was married March 9, 1893, to Miss Addie Sego, daughter of Granville D. Sego, an old settler of Gentry County, and she died April 29, 1912, leaving four children: Marie, Ophie, Helen and Ralph. Mr. Spillman was married September 16, 1913, to Miss Masie McElvain, daughter of Cyrus McElvain, and a member of a family which was founded in Worth County in the early '50s, and came from the State of Illinois.

LEO M. PHIPPS. During a period of more than a quarter of a century Leo M. Phipps has been identified with the affairs of Grant City, and here has attained prominence in professional circles as an able and thorough lawyer, has taken a leading part in civic movements, and in numerous ways has contributed to the material welfare of the community. Coming to this city as a teacher, in 1887, he was for four years principal of schools here, and then took up his practice as a legist, to which he has since devoted his attention. Mr. Phipps was born in Putnam County, Missouri, at the Town of Unionville, March 19, 1860, the



natal day of William Jennings Bryan, and is a son of John R. and Lucinda (Montgomery) Phipps.

Jesse Phipps, the great-grandfather of Leo M. Phipps, was a Welshman who came to the United States in young manhood and participated in the War of 1812, enlisting from Virginia. Subsequently he migrated to the State of Indiana and settled in Owen County, where he spent the remainder of his life. David Phipps, the grandfather of Leo M. Phipps, was born in Virginia, and was a youth when he accompanied the family to Indiana, there residing in Owen County until his removal, in 1854, to Missouri, where he entered a large tract of land. He remained at Unionville until war times, when he and his family removed to Rogue River Valley, Oregon, and there he passed his final years. David Phipps was a Douglas democrat. He married a Virginia lady for his second wife, and she was a strong secessionist, which led him, at times, to speak favorably in behalf of Jefferson Davis and the Confederacy. His first wife was a Miss Randleman, who died in Indiana and was the mother of all of his children: Iredell; Preston; Lizzie, who was the wife of James Helms; Belle, who married in Oregon; and John R.

John R. Phipps was born in Owen County, Indiana, in August, 1835, and came to Missouri in 1854, while still a student of the University of Indiana. Settling at Unionville, he there married Lucinda Montgomery, of Andrews County, Missouri, daughter of John Montgomery, who was born in Ireland and came to the United States at the age of fourteen years. The family settled in Indiana, where John Montgomery married Eva Keck, and their union resulted in a large family of children, of whom Mrs. Phipps was the youngest and the last to die, passing away in April, 1912. John R. Phipps died in 1896. Although living in the midst of secession, he served in the State Militia during the Civil war, really entering that organization to escape persecution by his early associates, for his life was frequently endangered. He never engaged in politics, but was a good and reliable citizen and one who could be depended upon to support the best interests of his community. His religious belief was that of the Methodist Church. John R. and Lucinda (Montgomery) Phipps were the parents of the following children: Leo M., of this notice; Homer, who died with a family at Whitesville, Missouri; George, a resident of St. Joseph; Charley, who died at Grant City, with a family; Paris P., of St. Joseph; Dr. Joseph K., a practicing physician of Grant City; Iredell J., a resident of Maryville, Missouri; Jennie, who died as Mrs. A. O. Mason, of Maryville; and Miss Rose, of Grant City.

Leo M. Phipps was brought up in Nodaway County, Missouri, to which section his father had removed in 1865, and his early education came from Avalon College and the Kirksville State Normal School. Graduating from the latter in 1886, he began his school work at Barnard, Missouri, and in 1887 came to Grant City to become principal of schools. While thus engaged he began to read law, first by himself and later in the office of Judge Ramsay, and was admitted to the bar from his office in November, 1891, before Judge Anthony, being examined by that judge, Judges Ellison and Ramsay and Gallatin Craig. Beginning practice in the fall of 1892, Mr. Phipps was elected prosecuting attorney to succeed Mr. Lingenfelter, filled that office for six years, and aside from the routine of his duties took an active part in the local option movement of the county. He next engaged in private practice, and has continued so alone to the present time, winning prestige in his calling and the material emoluments which go therewith. As a lawyer, Mr. Phipps' first important case was litigation over land, Mullock vs. Mullock, a case that involved title to the land and went to the Supreme Court.

The question of proving a trust was one of the important questions involved, and Mr. Phipps won his case, the defense failing to prove the trust charge in one of the transfers made to the land. He has practiced largely civil law, and the suit of McElvain vs. McElvain, in which an illegitimate child claimed his rights, as an heir, was an important one. Mr. Phipps and his associates represented the defense in this case and won, it also going to the Supreme Court. The State vs. Kellogg, a local option suit to test the validity of the local option election, was won by the State, with Mr. Phipps' assistance.

Mr. Phipps has long been identified with local democratic politics. He attended the state convention at St. Louis, when Judge Sherwood was named for the Supreme Court, and at St. Joseph when Judge Burgess was named for the supreme bench. He has generally attended senatorial, judicial and congressional conventions, has a personal acquaintance with Governor Dockery and has always supported his aspirations, and was an alternate to the Baltimore convention in 1912, but failed to attend. Mr. Phipps' connection with Grant City affairs has extended over many years. He is clerk of the board of education, of which he has been a member for many years, has been city attorney of Grant City for some twenty-five years, and is also clerk of the town board. He belongs to no fraternity, but his religious connection is with the Christian Church. On January 1, 1913, Mr. Phipps was appointed a member of the Board of Regents of the Maryville State Normal School for a period of six years.

Mr. Phipps married a Nodaway County lady, Miss Emma Mason, July 13, 1891. Her father was Adolphus Mason, a farmer who came west about the time of the Civil war, and located in Missouri. He married Miss Martha A. Richie, of Athens, Ohio, and Mrs. Phipps is one of four children. Three sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Phipps: John, Joseph and Homer M., the latter dying when eighteen years old.

ARTHUR OLIVER STANLEY. Prominent among the agriculturists who are worthily representing Worth County's interests in the fields of general farming and stock raising, and who through their progressive methods are advancing their community's interests along these lines, is Arthur Oliver Stanley, who has resided in the vicinity of Sheridan since 1898. He is not alone known as a successful farmer, but as one who has identified himself with public affairs in his county, where he has rendered the citizens of this part of the state efficient and conscientious service.

Mr. Stanley was born July 12, 1875, near Corning, Adams County, Iowa, and is a son of Levi M. and Rebecca A. (Maxwell) Stanley. His grandfather, Moses Stanley, reared a family of several children, was a farmer by vocation, and died on his home property in Jewell County, Kansas. Levi M. Stanley was born in Ohio, and was eight years of age when taken to Iowa by his parents in 1853. He was reared an agriculturist, a vocation which he followed throughout his life, and died at Corning, Iowa, in September, 1908, at the age of sixty-three years, after a successful career in which he accumulated a handsome competence. Early in life he was a greenbacker in his political views, and later transferred his adherence to the democratic party. For eight years he served efficiently as county auditor of Adams County, and was a man of influence in local affairs, as well as in fraternal circles, being connected with the Knights of Pythias and other orders. He was reared in the faith of the Friends, but adopted the Methodist faith later in life, in which he died. Mr. Stanley married Miss Rebecca A. Maxwell, who was born in Illinois, and she still survives him and resides at Corning. Five children were born to this union: Carl W. and Claud M., who are prac-



ting attorneys at Corning; Arthur Oliver of this review; Maude, deceased; and Harry M., M. D., a successful medical practitioner of Creston, Iowa.

Arthur Oliver Stanley was reared in the vicinity of Corning, and secured his education in the Corning High School and Drake University, Des Moines, at which institution he spent one year. Upon the attainment of his majority he took up farming as a vocation, first in Adams County, Iowa, where he remained until 1898, in which year he came to Worth County, Missouri. Here he has a well-cultivated farm between the Grand and Platte rivers, and through good management and an intelligent use of modern methods has been successful in the raising of large crops. He is, however, primarily a breeder of pure-bred Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs, in which he has met with much success. In 1913 he showed at the International Stock Show, at Chicago, and at the Western National Stock Show, Denver, Colorado, and came out of each with an excellent reputation, securing some of the prize money wherever his animals were exhibited and thus creating a widespread interest in his farm. His annual stock sales of blooded hogs have proven events of interest in the life of Sheridan community, these being widely advertised and buyers from other states being attracted.

A stalwart democrat, Mr. Stanley has been interested in politics for some years. He was elected from Worth County to the General Assembly of 1908, being a member of the forty-fifth session, of which Speaker Speer was speaker, presiding over a republican house. Mr. Stanley was on the Committee on Agriculture and Roads and Highways and his interests practically centered in the work of these committees and in the matter of grain inspection laws. He supported all the state fair appropriations and all bills having the good of education as their object, and his service, all in all, was an admirable one. He voted for Senator Stone for re-election and did so again in the state primary in 1914. Mr. Stanley has also served on his party's county committee.

In June, 1899, Mr. Stanley was married in Worth County to Miss Pearl Duncan, daughter of Ed W. and Lion Duncan, and she died in May, 1902, leaving one daughter: Carlotta. Mr. Stanley was married January 10, 1906, to Miss Edna Irvin, a daughter of S. M. Irvin, a carpenter and farmer of Worth County. Mrs. Stanley was the third child in a family of four daughters. She and her husband are the parents of one son: Arthur Irvin, born in May, 1907.

**CHARLEY FREEMYER.** One of the oldest surviving members of the Worth County pioneers is this venerable citizen, Charley Freemyer, whose home is on the Sheridan rural route, and who has lived in Worth County since 1857. The best years of his life have been spent in the confines of Worth County, and more than the psalmist's span of years have given him a host of associations and memories that make this locality for him "the fairest part of the world." For years Mr. Freemyer was one of the largest stockraisers and shippers in Worth County. His has been a long, useful and honorable career, and one that commands the admiration of his fellow citizens.

When Mr. Freemyer came to Worth County in 1857 he located in Union Township, just a mile and a half north of his present home. He bought a tract of open country which lay as nature had made it, and began to make himself a home there. His first location was too flat for his notion of things, and three years later he moved to an eighty-acre tract of raw land on higher and more rolling ground. His first important work was the construction of a log house. That building is now a landmark of earlier times and early struggles, and is still in use. Some

of his children were born in it, and it served as the family residence until 1870, when a more commodious two-story home took its place.

As a farmer Mr. Freemyer during his active career has had peculiar success as a grain raiser, and continued along those lines until his physical infirmities compelled him to give over active labors. With the nucleus of land on which he started, he increased his estate from time to time, until he acquired a half section, and recently distributed that among his children. Few men have greater reason for satisfaction with their achievements of a lifetime than Mr. Freemyer. While known as a successful grain grower, Mr. Freemyer had a reputation even more pronounced as a stockman. He began early the feeding of cattle, and annually for many years one or two carloads of fat cattle were sent away to market and he was one of the largest shippers of his own stock in Worth County. His farm also served as a breeding farm, and many of his neighbors imitated his improvement methods, so that his example did much to elevate the general tone of agriculture and stock farming in this section.

Mr. Freemyer has had a life of varied experience, though for the most part spent quietly in one rural community. He was a resident of Worth County during the war, and was a member of the state militia, first under Captain Morgason and later under Captain Musick. Every season he was called out for duty, for from six to eight weeks at a time, and took part in a number of skirmishes, but escaped all wounds and capture. Before the war had fairly started, a Confederate recruiting officer came along and asked Mr. Freemyer to enter the Confederate service. On his declining the officer raised a club which he carried and struck Mr. Freemyer a blow which crushed his skull. That was the only severe injury he received throughout the war, and the wound has inconvenienced him all the rest of his life. Since the beginning of the party's existence, Mr. Freemyer has been a republican, but has always exercised discretion in placing his ballot, and has never held any public office for himself. When local conventions were a feature of Missouri politics, he occasionally attended a gathering of county delegates.

Charley Freemyer, at this writing, is in his eighty-fourth year. He was born in Washington County, Ohio, January 22, 1831, and represents an old American family. The remote ancestors were Germans. Mr. Freemyer's great-grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier. His grandfather, George Freemyer, married a Quaker girl named Bee, and in their family were Joseph, Butler, George and Ruthia. George Freemyer, father of Charles Freemyer, was born in New York State, and died in the late '60s. He married Martha Shreeves, who died in the home of her son Charley in Worth County at the age of ninety-three. Their children were: David, who died in Kansas; Joseph, who died in Indiana; George, who also passed away in Indiana; Andrew, who died in Worth County; Charley; Joshua, who died in Worth County; Betsy, deceased, who was the wife of Robert Wilson; Catherine, who married Dan Thomas; Anna, who married John Raines; Phoebe, who married William Andrews; and Martha, who married William Hughes.

From Washington County, Ohio, the Freemyer family moved to Jay County, Indiana, close to the Ohio line, and during the six years spent there Charley Freemyer arrived at his majority. The introduction of a real public school system in either Ohio or Indiana came after Mr. Freemyer had spent his years when schooling was practicable, and all his education came from three months of continuous attendance at the primitive subscription school. Though his training in books was limited, and his real education has come about as a result of individual experience and observation, he possessed the qualifications which



would have given him a certificate to teach, thus illustrating how low a standard was maintained in the qualifications for the old-time teacher. Mr. Freemyer was twenty-six years of age when he accompanied other members of the family to Northwest Missouri. The journey was made with wagons, which was the popular method of emigration in those years, and this particular train contained five wagons. Other members of the family were Mr. Freemyer's father and wife and children, and also Mr. Spoonamore. All settled on the west fork of the Grand River.

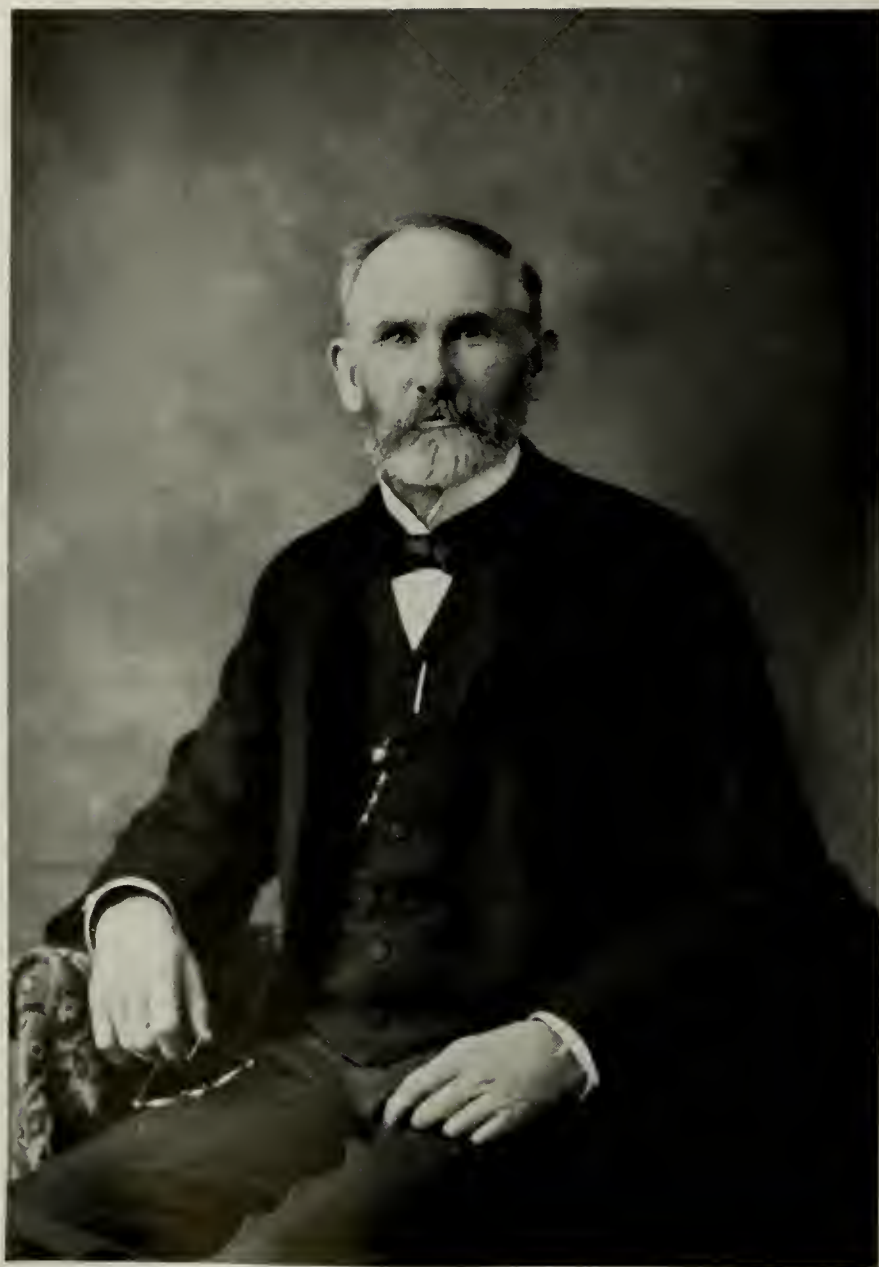
Mr. Freemyer was married back in Indiana in Jay County in February 17, 1853, to Miss Jane Mitchell. Her father was a weaver and wool manufacturer. She was born in 1835. To their marriage were born the following children: Amos, born in 1853, who married Miss Anna Dye; Andrew, born August 16, 1855, married Lucinda Beal and she died and later he married Mrs. Lina Long; Daniel J., born December 26, 1856, married Ettie Long and lives in Palisades, California; John H., born June 5, 1860, married Angie Potter and lives in Sheridan, Missouri; Martha E., born February 7, 1862, married first Morrison Beorlenhamer and for her second husband married George Morris of Worth County; Joshua, born April 21, 1864, married Jane Earl and lives in Colorado; Charles W., born October 5, 1865, married Carrie Thornburg, and he died in Colorado; Emma J., born July 15, 1870, died in childhood; also her sister, Bertha V.; Samuel, born September 10, 1874, married Lelia Wallace and lives in California; Clary, born July 11, 1876, died at the age of one year.

CYRUS McELVAIN. One of the oldest and most prominent families of Worth County is represented by Cyrus McElvain, who has himself lived in this part of Missouri since childhood and for more than fifty years been closely identified with the farming and stock raising interests of the locality. Cyrus McElvain is one of a large-family connection in this part of Missouri, and his father was the late Judge McElvain, who was one of the strong men in citizenship and business affairs in the formative period in Worth County.

The late Andrew J. McElvain, who died in Worth County in 1897, was born in Perry, Illinois. On October 29, 1845, he married Deborah Combs, who was born in the State of Tennessee, June 25, 1825, and is still living at Grant City, known all over Worth County as one of the splendid pioneer women, and is now past eighty-eight years of age. When she was ten years of age in 1835 her parents moved to Illinois, where she married Judge McElvain. In 1855, after the birth of some of their children, they moved out of Illinois to Missouri, coming by wagon and team, and locating in Allen Township of Worth County. When they arrived Worth County was still part of Gentry County. Judge McElvain bought a homestead relinquishment, but could not take possession for two months, and during that time the family camped by the roadside and lived in a wagon. Judge McElvain was a pioneer in spirit and possessed of the keen business ability which brought him in time some of the largest landed possessions in Worth County. At one time his personal and real property gave the Dry school district the largest school fund of any district in the county. Judge McElvain, while unusually successful in his private affairs, was public-spirited and constantly working for the benefit of his county. He served as county judge and also two terms in the Legislature. One incident of his practical helpfulness is recalled in the fact that at one time he loaned \$500 without security to a young man starting in business, and that young man has since become one of the leading financiers of Northwest Missouri. Judge McElvain's long and useful career came to a close after







*Robt. H. Dusen*

nearly fifty years of residence in Worth County in 1897. He and his wife had five children: Mrs. Kate Hamilton, of Wichita, Kansas; Cyrus; Mrs. Mollie McQuigg, of Iowa; J. H. McElvain, who occupies part of the old homestead; Mrs. J. L. Tilton, her husband a well-known banker of Worth County. There are also twenty-two grandchildren and twenty-two great-grandchildren, and Judge McElvain's death was the first break in the large family circle.

Cyrus McElvain, one of Judge McElvain's children, was born in 1848 in Perry County, Illinois. Six years of age when the family moved to Worth County, he grew up in this section, attended the country schools until 1870, and then married and engaged in farming in Worth County until 1875. The following six years were spent on a farm in Fremont County, Iowa, but in 1881 Mr. McElvain returned to Worth County, bought 160 acres of his present farm, and has since been successfully identified with the agricultural industry. His home farm now comprises 240 acres, besides a 140 acres in section 3 of township 65.

Mr. McElvain is a progressive republican in politics. He and his family have long been active in the Baptist Church; he was one of its organizers and a large contributor to the building fund, and is now serving as deacon.

Mr. McElvain was married in 1870 to Olive Maretta (Beaver), who was born in Crawford County, Ohio, a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Emery) Beaver, the former of whom died in 1887 and the latter in 1880. Her father settled in Worth County many years ago and farmed there until his death. Mr. and Mrs. McElvain are the parents of eleven children, as follows: Maisie, born in 1871, wife of William Spillman, a hardware merchant at Grant City; Willard, born in 1872, who married Miss Unity Roach, of Worth County, and of their six children the five now living are Gilbert, Lewis, Esther, Alice and Lula; Stella, born in 1875, is the wife of Peter Bram, hardware merchant at Denver; Fred G. married Miss Grace Lamb, and their six children are Hildred, Russell, Leah, Rayman, Dorothy and Laura; Bessie was born in 1877; Josie, born in 1879, is the wife of Edward Martin of Allendale and their two children are Kenneth and Madge; Andrew was born in 1882; Joe was born in 1884, is assistant cashier of the Farmers Bank at Gallatin, and by his marriage to Alpha Harrison of Albany, Missouri, has one child, Donald; Edna is the wife of Fred Williams, a general merchant at Denver, and their one child, Melba, was born in 1910; Alpha was born in 1886; and Millie was born in 1888.

ROBERT H. DUNN. A prominent factor in the commercial life of Bethany since 1869, in which year he came to Missouri and to the town, Robert H. Dunn, of the firm of Cuddy & Dunn, is widely and favorably known as an active and enterprising merchant. He came here from Washington County, Virginia, where he was born near Abingdon, November 6, 1841, and his surroundings as a boy were rural, his education being secured in the district schools and at Emory and Henry College, in his native county, where many of the able and prominent citizens of the South received their mental training. Mr. Dunn comes of fighting stock, his grandfather having served as a soldier during the Revolutionary war and having been wounded at the battle of Yorktown. Inheriting military qualities, Mr. Dunn enlisted, in 1862, in Company C, Twenty-second Regiment, Virginia Cavalry, Captain Stanfield, Colonel Bowen, belonging to McCausland's Brigade, Fitzhugh Lee's Cavalry, with the Confederate army. He received his baptism of fire in East Tennessee, against Burnside's around Knoxville, and was subsequently in the Valley of Virginia in the Shenandoah



campaign of Early, also taking part in the battle of Cedar Creek and the fierce fighting around Winchester. Following that the army was transferred to near the south of Petersburg and was in front of Sheridan's Cavalry all the way to Appomattox. Later it took part in the last stand of General Lee's army there and surrendered, but it did so without Mr. Dunn, for he crossed the James River and traveled through the country to his home. He was a private throughout his military career, and successfully passed through the struggle without wounds or capture by the enemy.

Taking up the occupations of civil life again, Mr. Dunn worked on the farm until the fall of 1865, when he went to Emory and Henry College and attended two sessions. He taught as a means of livelihood for three terms there, and a six months term in Kentucky, to which state he had gone during this time. The presence of Mr. Dunn's brother, William M., was the inducement which brought him west to Missouri, and he reached Bethany in 1869 with little capital save his ambition and determination to succeed. Securing a position as clerk for the mercantile firm of McGeorge & Dunn, he remained with them for a time, and then went to Eagleville and entered a partnership with W. H. Hillman in a general merchandise store. About a year later they sold out their interests and Mr. Dunn came back to Bethany and purchased Mr. McGeorge's interest in the merchandise business, going in with his brother, William M. Dunn, the firm style becoming Dunn Brothers. Since that year, 1873, he has never been away from the business and has always carried on operations on this spot of ground. The firm is now Cuddy & Dunn, comprising Robert H. Dunn and W. F. Cuddy, a partnership, the partners having bought out William Dunn several years ago.

Mr. Dunn is one of the stockholders of the Harrison County Bank. He has passed through the years without official connection with Bethany, save for a brief time as a member of its school board and as treasurer of the town. In politics he is a democrat and has attended several state conventions of his party as a spectator. Fraternally, Mr. Dunn is a Mason, and has gone through the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, and has also been to the Grand Lodge, Grand Chapter and Grand Commandery as a delegate. He is not affiliated with any religious organization.

Mr. Dunn was married at Bethany, June 11, 1873, to Miss Clara Blackburn, a daughter of Dr. C. J. Blackburn and Ermina (Hudnall) Blackburn. Doctor Blackburn came to Missouri from Staunton, Virginia, before the Civil war and he and Mrs. Blackburn passed away here. His children were: Belle, who died as Mrs. A. L. Newman; Kate, who married Jo Taylor, and died at Bethany; Mrs. Dunn, who was born in 1856; Lesley, of Oklahoma; Claude, who is deceased; Nellie, of Bethany, the wife of Jo Prentiss; and Grace, who became the wife of A. L. Derry, of Oklahoma. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Dunn are as follows: Helen, of Bethany, and Horace W., identified with the firm of Cuddy & Dunn, married Miss Faye Sutton.

JOSEPH BREWITT. The career of Joseph Brewitt has conformed to the changes which have taken place in Northwest Missouri ever since his arrival at Allendale in 1870. In his native state of Illinois his schooling and general advantages had necessarily been of the crudest kind, yet his surroundings and influences had been such as to bring to the surface whatever of assertiveness and independence lay in his nature and to fit him for the struggle against the wild and primitive conditions which he found in his new home. Here, as the years have

passed, he has grown and developed with the growth and development of the community, and with its prosperity he has prospered, and today is justly considered one of the substantial men in a locality not wanting for men of property.

Joseph Brewitt was born in 1842, in Perry County, Illinois, and is a son of Joseph and Mary (Padrick) Brewitt, his mother dying when he was but a few days old, while his father passed away when he was but one year of age. Mr. Brewitt was then legally adopted by P. W. and Rachel Jones, of Perry County, and by them was reared to manhood. His education was secured in the public schools of Southern Illinois, but was limited to a more or less comprehensive training in the "three R's." Mr. Brewitt was brought up a farmer, and was so engaged until 1862, when he joined Company I, Missouri Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Civil war, under Captain Compton, who was subsequently succeeded by Capt. John A. Payne. He remained with this regiment for two years, and then joined the Thirteenth Missouri Cavalry, under General Catherwood, the first general being McNeal and the corps being commanded by General Pleasington. While with this regiment Mr. Brewitt took part in a number of engagements against General Price and was present when the Confederate, General Marmaduke, was captured. Subsequently, his regiment was sent across the plains to the Denver, Colorado, frontier post to fight the Indians, and in this campaign the men were forced to endure many hardships.

Receiving his honorable discharge in April, 1866, with a record for gallant and faithful service, Mr. Brewitt returned to Illinois and resumed work on the farm of his foster father. Subsequently he rented land from Mr. Jones and continued to cultivate it until 1870, when the family crossed the prairies from Illinois to Missouri, a trip which consumed two weeks in the accomplishment. Mr. Jones had previously left for this part of the state, and when Mr. Brewitt arrived he received from him 100 acres of prairie land, with a little timber, as a gift. Breaking this land, Mr. Brewitt planted it with corn, and was successful with his crops, developing a good farm and making a number of improvements, so that he was able to sell in 1876 at an advantage. In the spring of that year he moved to his present property, then a tract of 280 acres, to which he has continued to add until he now has 410 acres, a model country tract on which he raises clover, alfalfa, etc. The present growing fields, waving with ripe grain, the prosperous appearance of the buildings, the shining farming machinery and the general air of independence and activity that hovers over the homestead have little about them to associate them with the time when roving bands of buffaloes were hunted by Mr. Brewitt and his associates, and when there were to be found deer, turkeys and an abundance of other game. Yet this is well within the memory of Mr. Brewitt, and as a representative of that sturdy element which has drawn its material and intellectual sustenance from the fertile prairies and has maintained maturity through splendid cooperation of awakening forces, is entitled to the respect and esteem of the present generation.

In 1866 Mr. Brewitt was married to Miss Rachel Keith, daughter of Sampson and Lucinda (Parmley) Keith, the former of whom died in 1855 and the latter in 1869, they being farming people of Southern Illinois. Four children have been born to this union: Olive May, who married Walter Wood, a farmer of Worth County, and has three children, Essie, Effie and Ralph; Charley Oakley, a farmer of Worth County, who married Ethel Hill, of Denver, Missouri, and has one child, Homer Russell; Carl; and Abner Claude, attending the normal



school at Chillicothe, Missouri, and residing on the homestead, where he is assisting his father at farming.

The members of the Brewitt family are associated with the Baptist Church. Mr. Brewitt is a republican in his political views, but it may be said that he has taken little more than a good citizen's interest in public affairs. He still enjoys meeting his old comrades of the '60s, and is popular with his fellows in Custer Post of Allendale, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is a charter member.

WILLIAM ANDREW ROBERTSON, M. D. The most enlightened tenets of medical science have found expression in the career of Dr. William Andrew Robertson, who for seventeen years has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Allendale. To a thorough professional equipment, he adds a kindly and sympathetic manner, a genuine devotion to his calling and a ready adaptation to its exacting and multitudinous demands, and as a result has risen to a place of eminence in his county as a practitioner and to a firmly-established position in the confidence of the people among whom he has labored.

Doctor Robertson is a native son of Allendale, Missouri, and was born in 1872, his parents being Othniel Bruner and Salome Ann (Wood) Robertson. His father was born June 25, 1829, in Tennessee, where he was married in 1853, and in 1856 came to Allendale, at that time little more than a sparsely settled hamlet, where he established himself as a blacksmith. The land surrounding was almost entirely prairie and he depended to a large extent upon his trade coming from distant places, some of his customers coming from Grant City, which at that time had not been established as a village. Mr. Robertson contributed materially to the upbuilding of his adopted community, and when he died, in 1903, was one of Allendale's best and most highly respected citizens. Mrs. Robertson, who still survives and makes her home with her son, is eighty-four years of age, and the oldest living resident of the village. During the Civil war, the father served for about three months as a member of the local militia or home guards. He was a charter member of Allanville (now Allendale) lodge of Masons, and later rose to the thirty-second degree. Othniel B. and Salome A. Robertson were the parents of nine children, of whom three are deceased: Rosine (Robertson) Robertson, who resides in Minnesota and has four sons and one daughter; Laura, who is the widow of Mr. Carr, is manager of the Allendale Telephone Company, and has three sons and two daughters; John L., an accountant of Kansas City, who is married and has three sons and one daughter; Flora, who is the wife of Mr. Warner, of Allendale, and has three sons and three daughters; Lulu, who died in infancy; Sallie, who is deceased; Maggie, who married Mr. Gilbert, of Dakota, and has five sons and a daughter; and William Andrew, of this review.

William Andrew Robertson attended the country school at Allendale until 1890, at which time he entered upon his career as a clerk in Doctor Williams' drug store, where his medical ambitions first manifested themselves. In 1893 he went to Marion Sims Medical College, at St. Louis, Missouri, where he was graduated in 1897 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, receiving honorable mention as one of the first ten pupils in a class of eighty-seven. Upon his graduation, he returned to Allendale, and here entered into a partnership with Dr. C. W. Williams, with whom he continued until 1901, and in that year bought Doctor Williams' interest, and has since continued alone. His skill in diagnosis and his successful treatment of complicated and long-standing cases have created a gratifying demand for his services and his career

has fulfilled its early promise of being one of exceptional breadth and usefulness. Doctor Robertson is a general practitioner, and is connected with the County and State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He is local register of vital statistics, examiner for all the leading old-line insurance companies and has served for some time as health officer. His equipment is of the best, a complete electrical outfit, including a static machine. Fraternally he is connected with Allendale Blue Lodge No. 198, of the Masons, and Allendale Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is past grand. His financial investments have been successful, and he owns a handsome farming property in the vicinity of Allendale. A man of strength of character and purpose, he wields a decided influence for good in his community; and his friends are only limited by the number of his acquaintances.

In 1896 Doctor Robertson was married to Miss America Murray, daughter of George and Louisa (Graham) Murray, formerly farming people of near Allendale, both of whom are now deceased. Four children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Robertson: Lucasta Marie, born in 1897, who is attending the manual training school at Kansas City, and taking a preparatory course; Nana Lenore, born in 1898, who is a graduate of Allendale High School, class of 1914, also attending Kansas City Training School; and Henrietta Fern, born in 1902, and Joseph Park, born in 1905, both of whom are attending the public schools. Mrs. Robertson is a popular member of the local lodge of the Rebekahs, and is active socially.

DR. JOSEPH DAVID FRANKLIN DOVE is so well known as one of Allendale's most distinguished, most useful and most highly esteemed professional men that it may seem almost supererogatory to republish the record of his life. At the same time, such a record must be acceptable to many who are not familiar with the incidents of a long and unusual career, although fully conversant with his achievements and success as business man, physician and citizen. Doctor Dove was born October 11, 1866, in Rockingham County, Virginia, and is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Baker) Teeter, who died when Doctor Dove was a child of two years, he being legally adopted by Aaron and Elizabeth Catherine Dove, of Ray County, Missouri, whose name he took. The Teeters were the parents of four children, of whom Joseph D. F. was the third in order of birth.

Joseph D. F. Dove was brought to Ray County as a child of three years, and there his early education was acquired in the public schools, this being supplemented by one term in the Carrollton High School, from the fall of 1884 to the spring of 1885. In the following year he took up school teaching as a vocation, and continued as an educator during 1885 and 1886, and while still in Ray County began to be interested in the study of medicine, which he took up under the preceptorship of an able physician, Dr. W. F. Gant, of Knoxville, with whom he remained about three months. In the fall of 1886 he went to Chicago, to enter Rush Medical College, where he remained two years and graduated in 1888 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In February of the latter year he returned to Ray County, and practiced with his preceptor, Doctor Grant, until August of the same year, when he went to Cameron, Clinton County, and there carried on a successful practice until 1891. It was at that point that he was married for the first time, and migrated to Olean, Mills County, remaining there for two years, during which time Mrs. Dove died. In 1893 Doctor Dove returned again to Ray County, and was engaged in practice at Vibbard, where he remained



until June, 1894, and while residing there was elected coroner of Ray County. In 1895 he again went to Camden and resumed practice, in which he was engaged until 1906, and then came to Allendale and purchased the Hobbs Drug Store. In the following year he bought the stock and good will of the G. B. Murray Pharmacy, which had been originally conducted by Doctors Williams and Robertson, and this he has continued to operate while following the practice of his profession. He is a general practitioner and has found modern electrical appliances of great help to him in his work. A close reader and an ardent student, he always keeps himself well abreast of the times. To his thorough conversance with all new theories and discoveries connected with the science of medicine can be attributed in a great extent the success he has achieved in his chosen profession. Doctor Dove is a valued member of the various organizations of the profession of medicine, and holds membership also in Lodge No. 220, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is past noble grand and now recording secretary. He is examiner for several of the leading old-line insurance companies, and his practice has been successful in a material way, so that he is the owner of some valuable real estate, including a handsome residence property. Politically he is a democrat.

In 1891 Doctor Dove was married to Miss Della M. Wolf, of Plattsburg, Missouri, daughter of William C. Wolf. Mrs. Dove died at Plattsburg, in 1892, leaving one child, Della May, who died two weeks after the death of its mother, aged two months. In 1896 Doctor Dove was married to Susie M. Smithey, of Camden, Ray County, Missouri, daughter of Granville and Susan (Eaton) Smithey, the former of whom died in 1893 and the latter in 1906. They were farming people and prominent citizens of Ray County. Mrs. Dove is a consistent member of the Christian Church at Allendale. She is also prominently known in social and fraternal circles of the city, belonging to Rebekah Lodge No. 98, in which she is treasurer, and also holding membership in the Woodmen's Circle of the Woodmen of the World, at Richmond, Missouri.

JOHN EWING is a native son of Worth County and has reason to take an excusable degree of pride in the fact, for he possesses in a very marked degree that persistent energy which animates this section of the state. It is not too much to say that of the many lawyers practicing at the bar of Northwest Missouri, none is more generally known or more highly esteemed than he, nor is the popularity, professional and personal, which he enjoys of the superficial or ephemeral order. It is the result of more than fourteen years' professional establishment at Grant City. Mr. Ewing is a product of the farm, born on his father's homestead in Smith Township, Worth County, Missouri, November 4, 1867, and is a son of John and Mary (McLeish) Ewing.

The Ewing family originated in Scotland, and the founders of the family in America settled originally in Greenbriar County, Virginia, from which place they moved to Gallia County, Ohio, in 1810, settling near Ewington. The grandfather of John Ewing was Andrew Ewing, who married Jennie Glenn, reared a large family, and spent his life on his farm. John Ewing, the father of John Ewing of this review, died on his farm February 14, 1897. He was born in Gallia County, Ohio, April 30, 1826, and acquired a liberal education, so that during much of his early life he followed the vocation of teaching school. His later years were passed in the pursuits of agriculture, and he became a prominent man in his community, in 1888 being elected a member of the Missouri Legislature as an independent and serving one term in the

lower house of that distinguished body. Mr. Ewing was a natural conversationalist and an extensive reader, and at all times was able to maintain his positions. During the early part of the Civil war he was a member of the Ohio Militia, and in 1864 came to Missouri, which state he continued to make his home during the remaining years of his life. Mr. Ewing married Mary McLeish, daughter of Duncan McLeish, who was a rolling mill foreman in Glasgow, Scotland, and at Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Ewing, who was born in Scotland, still survives her husband and lives on the old home farm. At his death John Ewing left the following children: Josephine, who is the wife of E. W. McPheeters, of Reading, Iowa; Clay, a farmer of Faulkner, Oklahoma; Almyra C., who became the wife of W. J. Adams, and died near Allendale, Missouri; Margaret, who married W. P. Adams, of Allendale; Elizabeth, who married John Jackson, of that place; Andrew, a farmer there; John, of this notice; Eugene, a farmer near Grant City; and Doctor Ernest, a practicing physician of Blackwell, Oklahoma.

The boyhood of John Ewing was passed at his native place, from the public schols of which vicinity he secured his primary educational training. This was supplemented by a course in the Stanberry Normal School, and after leaving that institution he engaged in teaching school in Worth County, a vocation which he followed until beginning his preparation for the law. Going to Dixon, Illinois, for a law course in the Dixon College of Law, he remained in that school only one year and then returned to Grant City and completed his studies with Kelson & Schooler, being admitted to the bar from the office of that firm in October, 1890. Judge Shanklin was presiding over the court when he was admitted, and his examining commissioners were A. B. Lucas, W. J. Gibson, Jesse Benson and John R. Mitchell. For a time following his admission, Mr. Ewing taught school, but in 1900 took up the practice of law regularly, his first coming before a board of arbitration and being a suit by O. J. Shaw for damages for trespass of animals, this being settled in that court. He has always practiced law alone and has identified himself with general practice. As a defender he was engaged in the defense of John Mulock, charged with the murder of his brother, a case which gained much notoriety. It was fought out on a plea of self-defense, but the prisoner was convicted and sentenced to a long term. Within the past several years Mr. Ewing has been interested in the major portion of the damage cases which have been before the Worth County courts. Many of these have been of railroad origin, some personal injury cases, and others alienation. Several have gone to the Court of Appeals and have involved large sums of money.

In his political views Mr. Ewing is a democrat. In 1904 he was elected prosecuting attorney, succeeding Bert Miller in that office, and served two terms and had charge of some litigation of a very important character. Under his terms the local option law was finally determined to be in force in Worth County, it having been voted on and carried, but held up in the Circuit Court. Mr. Ewing secured a hearing of the case in the Kansas City Court of Appeals, where the position of the county was sustained, and the drug stores then went out of business. During his administration he placed more money in the school fund in the way of fines than he paid out as costs.

Following the expiration of his second term, Mr. Ewing returned to his private practice, and is now recognized as one of the most successful lawyers from all standpoints in the county. His earnings have been ample to assure him an annual surplus, and his investments show a considerable estate as his accumulations. He has served as police judge of Grant City, and is one of the owners of the city light plant



there. Mr. Ewing is a Master Mason and is a past master of Grant City Lodge No. 66. He was brought up in the faith of the Advent Church, and has been a member thereof for many years.

On March 13, 1899, Mr. Ewing married Miss Nora Miller, a daughter of Joseph Miller, a farmer near Allendale, Missouri, and they have two children, Poe and Dorr. In addition to his comfortable and handsome residence, which he erected, Mr. Ewing is the owner of the business house in which his offices are located and also has large farming interests in Grant County.

T. C. SMITH. Since the pioneer settlement of Ray County, this section of Northwest Missouri has known and been influenced by no one family to a greater extent in its business, agricultural and general civic development than by the Smiths, represented by T. C. Smith, president of the Lawson Bank. Three generations of the name, whose members have alike been distinguished for remarkable business talents, enterprise and large public spirit, have spent a portion of their lifetime in this county, and it would be difficult to measure the influence and scope of activities exercised by the various members of the family in the past three-quarters of a century.

T. C. Smith was born near Lawson, Missouri, April 17, 1858, and represents the third generation of Northwest Missouri settlement. His father was William W., or known better to practically every citizen of Ray County as "Wash" Smith. The latter was born at Greenville, Guilford County, North Carolina, May 5, 1827, and died at Lawson after a long and active career as a farmer, stockman and banker, September 23, 1894. William W. Smith married Sallie E. Miles, who was born near Bardstown, Kentucky, October 3, 1838, and is now living at the venerable age of seventy-six in Lawson. Of the nine children born to this union, the seven still living are: T. C.; Alice, wife of Dr. W. G. Estill, of Lawson; Jennie, wife of A. J. Watkins, of Lawson; R. A., of Lawson; Susan K., wife of Dr. J. H. Roney, of Lawson; Anna J., wife of J. E. Dacey, of Lawson; and Ellen, wife of W. H. Titus, of Excelsior Springs, Missouri.

The grandfather and the founder of the family name and factions in Ray County was Jedediah H. Smith, who was born in Guilford County, North Carolina, in 1791, and died in Ray County at the age of seventy-eight years. He married Jane Close, born in North Carolina in October, 1802, and died in April, 1892. The only survivor of their five children is the venerable Joseph A. Smith, whose career is sketched elsewhere in this publication. Jedediah H. Smith and wife were married in 1820, and the former for a number of years afterwards was engaged in merchandising at Greenborough, North Carolina. In 1838, with his family and in company with a party of other North Carolina emigrants, he set out for the far western frontier of Missouri. The Platte Purchase had recently been effected, and it was known that a large area of public lands would thus be open to settlement. The late William W. Smith at the time of the emigration was eleven years old. Three vehicles carried the party over the long distance intervening between the Carolina home and Western Missouri, a four-horse wagon, a wagon drawn by one team, and a two-horse carriage for the women and children. Their route lay through the Cumberland Gap, the Ohio River was crossed at Barker's Ferry, and after a journey across Southern Illinois they were ferried over the Mississippi at St. Louis, thence pushed on to St. Charles, where the Missouri River was crossed, and followed the old State Highway along the north bank of the Missouri until they finally came into the wilderness of Ray County. As they went along

they met many people returning from the Platte Purchase, where conditions were not yet favorable for settlement, and in view of these discouraging reports the family spent the winter at Richmond, where they arrived in December, 1838. After looking about the country Jebediah Smith bought 120 acres three miles south of Lawson on the east fork of Fishing River from its first owner, Henry Hunter, and in February, 1839, the family moved into the little cabin which stood on the land and took up the heavy task of hewing a home out of the wilderness. Jebediah Smith was a remarkable pioneer character in this section of early Missouri. He was a great hunter, had served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and before coming West was a magistrate in North Carolina. He was the son of William Smith, a soldier of the American Revolution, and a grandson of John Smith, an Englishman, who obtained a grant of land from the British crown, came to America in 1730, and established the family name in Guilford County, North Carolina. This first representative of the family in America built a mill on the banks of the Almont, and afterwards sold that mill, with 200 acres of land, for \$2,000, a sale the record of which stands on the old county records back in North Carolina.

The late William W. Smith had received some education in North Carolina, and attended school after coming to Ray County, though at that time the educational facilities were of the most primitive character. His early life was spent in the pioneer environment of practically a frontier country, and he possessed much of the same enterprise which had sent his father across the mountains into the new homes of the Middle West. This was exemplified in the fact that in 1850 he joined a party which crossed the plains to California in quest of gold. After one year on the Pacific slope, he returned home by way of Panama and New Orleans and thence up the river to Ray County. From that time his years were spent quietly until 1857, and in May of that year he married and began farming for himself three and a half miles southeast of Lawson. The 160 acres which comprised his first homestead were unimproved land, and he and his bride began housekeeping in a very modest dwelling, and his labors were devoted for a number of years to clearing up and getting his property in a productive state. As a farmer and stock raiser his life was one of more than ordinary success, and he was one of the large feeders of cattle, hogs and mules in that vicinity. In 1885 he retired from the farm and moved to Lawson, which city remained his home during his declining years. In 1883 he had assisted in the organization of the Lawson Bank, and served as its president until his death, giving all his time and talents to the institution from the time he left the farm in 1885. Though a staunch democrat, he never sought any political office, was an honored and useful citizen, and a man of the highest moral integrity, and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

T. Clay Smith spent his early years on a farm in Ray County, and got his education in the East Fork country schools. In 1879, at the age of twenty-one, his independent enterprise as a farmer began near Vibbard, and was continued with growing prosperity for some years. Since 1886 Mr. Smith has lived in Lawson and has been actively identified with the Lawson Bank. His first position was as assistant cashier, and at his father's death in 1894 he succeeded to the latter's interests and became president and has since managed the affairs of that very successful institution. At the same time Mr. Smith has been a prominent dealer and raiser of cattle, hogs and mules, and is the owner of 720 acres of land in Ray County. He follows the family faith as a Presbyterian, and in politics is a democrat.



On January 26, 1892, T. Clay Smith and Lena Titus Smith were married. She was born in Ray County August 29, 1867, a daughter of J. H. and Levina (Casey) Titus. J. H. Titus was born in Howard County, Missouri, in 1837, and died October 10, 1891, while his wife was born near Liberty, in Clay County, Missouri, March 18, 1840, and died August 18, 1903. Mrs. Smith's grandfather was Abraham Titus, likewise a native of Missouri, and a son of Ebenezer Titus, who was born in Kentucky and was one of the very first men to settle in Clay County, Missouri. J. H. Titus, for many years a farmer, came to Lawson, engaged in the drug business, but shortly before his death retired. In the great war between the states he enlisted in 1861 at Lexington, Kentucky, for service in the Southern army, was in the command under Gen. Sterling Price and was wounded at Corinth, Mississippi. After being home on a sick leave for some time he rejoined his regiment and fought with it until the end of the war. There were six children in the Titus family, the five now living being: Mrs. Smith; Wealthy, wife of N. W. Lewellyn, of Eldon, Iowa; Ebbie, wife of G. H. Cathcart, of Marion, Iowa; J. T., of Hamburg, Arkansas; and W. H., of Excelsior Springs, Missouri. Mr. Smith and wife are the parents of three children: Josephine E., born March 1, 1894; Pauline, born April 30, 1901; and Annabel, born November 22, 1908.

CLEM L. SMITH. One of the most progressive of Ray County's farmers is Clem L. Smith, proprietor of the Hunter-Smith Stock Farm, near Lawson, who was one of the pioneers in alfalfa growing in this section. He has spent his entire life in Ray County, and has had a broad and comprehensive training in agriculture, and through a lifetime of industry and persevering effort has gained a place where he is accounted one of the leading representatives of his vocation. Mr. Smith was born on an adjoining farm to the one which he is now operating, August 4, 1864, and is a son of Joseph A. Smith, a prominent agriculturist of Ray County, a complete review of whose career will be found on another page of this work.

Reared on the home farm, carefully trained in those things which go to make for success in tilling the soil, and brought up to habits of integrity and industry, Clem L. Smith was also granted fine educational advantages in the schools of the country and at Fulton. He remained under the parental roof, and when twenty-two years of age embarked upon a career of his own, when, with his father, he purchased his grandfather's estate, which was known as the Hunter-Smith Stock Farm, because his grandfather had bought it from a Mr. Hunter in 1839. Mr. Smith now has a property of 311 acres, all under a high state of cultivation, with an excellent set of modern buildings of handsome architecture and substantial character. His progressive ideas and methods have led him to adopt innovations that some of his more conservative and less courageous neighbors have derided, but in the end he has generally proved himself in the right, a case in point being his giving a trial to alfalfa, which was at first ridiculed, but which has the evidence of its practicability in a fine field of twenty-five acres. While he gives a large part of his attention to general farming, Mr. Smith has also met with a full measure of success in the line of stock raising, and has a good herd of cattle and fine hogs and sheep. From September, 1893, to March, 1896, Mr. Smith farmed in Decatur County, Kansas, but in the latter year returned to Ray County, satisfied that this community offered the best opportunities. Mr. Smith has never sought public office, but has never endeavored to shirk his share of the duties of good citizenship. He may be relied upon to support beneficial move-

ments, and to cooperate with other good citizens in promoting education, morality and religion. With his family he is a consistent attendant of the Presbyterian Church at Lawson. Mr. Smith's hobby is indulged by his membership in the Missouri Valley Fox Hunters' Association, he being a keen participant in that sport.

On December 24, 1890, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Mary E. Smith, who was born in Green County, Illinois, October 14, 1871, a daughter of James L. and Mary L. (Witt) Smith. Seven children have been born to this union, namely: Chester C., born October 12, 1891, who is now a resident of Gibson, Colorado; Mary Victoria, born December 26, 1892, who lives at home with her parents; Carrie Pearl, who became the wife of R. W. Hauser, of Ray County, Missouri; Ralph Leonard, born September 18, 1898, who is assisting his father with the work of the homestead; Florence Emma, born February 25, 1900; Lenora Jane, born March 21, 1902; and Edith Frances, born November 25, 1905. During his long residence in Ray County Mr. Smith has gained a wide acquaintance, and he is universally known as a man of honesty in business, public spirit in citizenship and loyalty in friendships. He has built up this reputation through clean and honest living, and his many friends are safe in their assertion that no man in his community is held in higher general esteem.

CHARLES O. MANSUR. This veteran business man and mayor of Hardin, Ray County, has outlasted all the contemporaries who started or were engaged in business when he did, and as a business builder few Ray County men have so good a record as Mr. Mansur. In a number of ways his name is identified with not only the commercial, but the civic history of his section of the state, and he belongs to one of the oldest families of Ray County. Mr. Mansur is a man of self-attainments, who began at the bottom in business and by industry and applied ability fought his way to recognition as a leader and has acquired all the elements of substantial success.

On a farm ten miles north of Hardin, in Ray County, Charles O. Mansur was born March 28, 1862. His is one of the old and distinguished lines of American lineage. His father, Porter Mansur, was a New Englander, born in Windsor County, Vermont, April 4, 1822, a pioneer settler of Ray County, Missouri, and who died in November, 1889. The grandfather was Stephen Mansur, who was born in New Hampshire, December 18, 1773. It was the father of Stephen who deserves the lasting honor and pride of his descendants because of his part as a soldier, first in the French and Indian war and later in the Revolution. He entered the struggle for independence in the Battle of Lexington, the first engagements between the British and Colonists, and fought practically every year of the long war until peace was declared and America was a free and independent nation. The Mansur family is of Scotch and English descent. Stephen Mansur married Miss Hannah Felt. Of their twelve children, Porter Mansur was next to the youngest. Porter Mansur married for his first wife Margaret Quinn, who was born in Indiana in 1838 and died July 15, 1870. The five children by that marriage were: Commodore P., of Ray County; Charles O.; Ida L., wife of John H. Masden, of Kansas City, Missouri; Stephen A., of Ray County; Margaret, wife of William Moore, of Omaha, Nebraska. For his second wife Porter Mansur married Sarah Russell, who is now living at the venerable age of seventy-six years in Oklahoma. Her three children are: George, deceased; Edith M., wife of Minto McGill, of Oklahoma City; and William H., of Norman, Oklahoma.

Porter Mansur had a noteworthy career as an early settler of North-



west Missouri, and also added to the military distinctions of the name by service in the war against Mexico during the '40s. He was reared in the State of New Hampshire, acquired a common school education in New England, and about 1839, when a youth of seventeen or eighteen years, came into the pioneer district of Ray County, Missouri. After his service in the Mexican war, in 1848, following the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast, he went across the plains to California, and remained two or three years in the exciting life of the mining regions. Returning to Ray County, he was for a number of years more or less closely identified with business and farming activities, had a store at Millville for a time, but was best known as a farmer. He moved to Nebraska in 1867 and was farming in that state, but subsequently returned to Ray County, where he died.

Charles O. Mansur was reared on a farm, was educated in the country schools, and lived at home until he was twenty-one years of age. Then followed a year of farming on rented land, two years' clerkship at Russellville, another year at Hardin, and in 1886 he began his independent business career at Hardin in the dry goods and grocery trade as head of the firm of Mansur, Meyers & Alcorn. That business was continued for many years, so far as Mr. Mansur was concerned, although the style of partnership was several times changed. In 1907 it was the Mansur, Swinney & Alcorn Mercantile Company, Incorporated. In that year Mr. Mansur bought from this firm its furniture department, and since then he and his two sons have conducted business in furniture and undertaking as C. O. Mansur & Sons. Theirs is the principal establishment in its class in Hardin, and they serve a large patronage in that part of the county. Since 1907 Mr. Mansur has also been engaged in the real estate business, handles a large amount of town and farm property, both of his own and for others. He also has a half interest in the restaurant at Hardin, a half interest in the general merchandise business of Trenchard & Mansur at Sibley, is a director and treasurer of the Building & Loan Association at Hardin, and for several years was vice-president of the Farmers & Traders Bank at Hardin.

While successful in business, due to his close concentration of energies, Mr. Mansur has not neglected his responsibilities and obligations as a citizen. He has served both the town and the school board, and has for the past twenty years held the honorable and responsible post of treasurer of Hardin. In politics he is a democrat.

On September 5, 1887, Mr. Mansur married Mary V. Wollard. Mrs. Mansur was born April 9, 1869, in the country north of Hardin, a daughter of Henry Allen and Gertrude (Graves) Wollard. Her father, who was born in Ray County, near Richmond, February 7, 1843, a member of a pioneer family, died February 14, 1904. Gertrude Graves, his first wife, was born in April, 1845, and died January 2, 1882, and her four children are as follows: Mrs. Mansur; Clarence A., of Polo, Missouri; James M., of Ray County; and Nannie G., wife of John Lawson, of Kansas City, Missouri. Henry A. Wollard's second wife was Dora Young, who is now living at Russellville, Missouri. To the second union were born eight children, seven of whom are living. Mr. Mansur and wife are the parents of four children: Allen W., born October 16, 1889, is one of his father's partners in business; Forrest R., born June 14, 1892, is also with his father in the furniture and real estate business; Charles O., Jr., born December 12, 1896; and Margaret May, born June 21, 1909. While Mr. Mansur has spent twenty-eight years as a merchant at Hardin, a longer time than any other local business man, it is a noteworthy fact of his career, and one that throws







*J. H. Campbell*

some light on his success, that in all this time he has taken only one vacation, comprising thirty days.

HON. JAMES H. CAMPBELL. That farming may be made one of the most satisfying and agreeable of human occupations, that perseverance and industry are the prime factors in acquiring success, and that honesty and integrity are among the most valuable of human assets are facts emphatically evidenced in the career of Judge James H. Campbell, of King City, a resident of Gentry County for seventy years, with the exception of the period of his war service, and who, as farmer and judge of the County Court, has exerted an influence second to none of the upbuilders of this part of Northwest Missouri.

The Campbell family, as the name would indicate, is of sterling old Scotch stock and was founded in the United States by the grandfather of Judge Campbell, who settled for a time in Tennessee and later moved to Scott County, Kentucky, where his death occurred. Elijah Campbell, father of Judge Campbell, was born in Tennessee, and as a young man accompanied his father to Scott County, Kentucky, where he was married. About 1820 he removed to Clay County, Missouri, settling ten miles east of Liberty, where he was engaged in farming until his removal, in 1844, to Gentry County, his first location being six miles southeast of Albany. Five years later he moved to the locality of Gentryville, where he embarked in business as a farmer and stockman. In May, 1850, in company with his son, Jason, and John Q. Smith, Mr. Campbell crossed the plains to California with an ox team, going up the Platte River and stopping at a point about twenty-five miles south of Sacramento. There the little party engaged in mining for gold, and the father so exposed himself in the search for the precious metal and while lost on a winter hunting expedition that he caught a cold which developed into consumption and made it necessary for him to return to his home. He made the trip around the Isthmus of Panama, through Cuba and up the Mississippi River toward St. Louis, but became so ill that he felt he could not reach home alive and accordingly had the boat captain put him off, his last hours being spent at Rolla, Missouri, where he died in February, 1852, at the age of nearly sixty years, and was there buried. While at New Orleans he had been robbed of his money belt, containing about \$2,000 in gold, but had saved enough in another pocket with which to bury him.

Mr. Campbell married Miss Rebecca Pence, a daughter of Adam Pence, an early Kentucky settler from Pennsylvania, of Pennsylvania German stock. Mrs. Campbell was married a second time, to Rev. Benjamin Wheeler, a Baptist minister, but all of her children were born to her first marriage and were: Elizabeth, who died before marriage; Jason, who spent his entire life in California and died north of Sacramento, without issue; Sarah Ann, who married William Collyer, who died in the war, and she afterward married Hiram Clay Comb, and she died in Gentry County; Alpha A., who married Thomas E. Osborn, and died in Gentry County; Ferlenia, who married William Osborn and died in Gentry County; Ruthy, who married Russell Robinson, and died at Eureka Springs, Arkansas; Judge James H., of this review; Albert, of Clay County, Missouri; Rev. DeWitt C., a Baptist minister of King City; and America, who married Nathan Perry and died in Gentry County.

Judge James H. Campbell was born in Clay County, Missouri, March 5, 1835, and was a lad of nine years when he accompanied his parents to Gentry County. He was educated in the old log district schoolhouse, to which he walked two miles, and in which he sat on a



real puncheon bench. As a youth he adopted the vocation of farming, to which he had been reared. At the age of twenty-three years he was married, and his first home was in the vicinity of Berlin Church, Fairview community, where he was engaged in farming when the Civil war came on, and he answered the call of the United States for volunteer troops. In May, 1863, Judge Campbell enlisted in Company H, First Missouri Cavalry, Capt. William Meredith, Colonel McFarren. He was a recruit and went on horseback to his command, then on the Osage River in Southern Missouri, his regiment becoming one of four that were scattered over the "Bushwhack" country of Western Missouri and Kansas, and all his service was of that character until his muster out, March 1, 1865. That service was a severe one, endangering the lives of all from the brush, and so many men were lost that fifty men from Company H were taken three times to recruit the losses of the regiment. Skirmishing was frequent and included the following of two Confederate raids into Missouri and Kansas, the latter being the famous one under the leadership of the Southern generals, Price and Marmaduke, in 1864. In this last raid Judge Campbell's regiment was ordered to meet the Confederate forces at Rolla and harass them on their reported way to take Jefferson City. During the six days this defense was being made the November weather brought continued rains and the soldiers had to sleep in slush or water or else cut brush for beds and lie in wet blankets to get their rest. The defense of the city was finally successful, and Price slunk away with his chagrined troops. Judge Campbell escaped wounds or capture, but the latter was accomplished only through the possession at times of a good horse and excellent sprinting ability. His record as a soldier was a decidedly creditable one, and he was mustered out at Lexington in advance of the expiration of his term of enlistment because of his condition as a result of lung fever contracted by exposure to the inclement weather.

At the close of his service Judge Campbell made his declaration that "he was going to farming right now," and this he proceeded to do, although his sole possession was a team of horses, and he was compelled to go into debt for his first forty acres of land. His achievements, as shown at the conclusion of his active career as a farmer, prove him to have been wonderfully successful, for when he abandoned the farm and the ranch he was the owner of 1,800 acres of land and 150 head of cattle, in addition to ample funds as a surplus to care for him during his remaining years. He was well known in financial matters, having helped to organize three institutions in Gentry County, the Bank of Albany, the Bank of McFall and the King City Bank.

In politics Judge Campbell began as a democrat, but the events of the war made him a republican and a supporter of the Government. He was in a neighborhood of secessionists, and the young men of the community were going off on all sides to join the Confederate forces, but he chose the Union instead, and the consciousness of this act now gives him great satisfaction. He was elected a judge of the County Court of Gentry and thus served six years continuously, and during this time the new courthouse was built and he represented the southern district of the county on the bench. Shortly after the close of the war Judge Campbell went to St. Louis to a state convention, but his subsequent political activities have been largely confined to the support of his party's candidates and policies. He has been identified with church work as a Baptist. He belongs to no fraternal organizations.

Judge Campbell was married, December 28, 1857, to Miss Mahala Claycomb, a daughter of Hiram and Aisly (Bandy) Claycomb, of Kentucky. The Claycombs came to Missouri about 1856, were farmers,

and the parents of three children. Mrs. Campbell died November 9, 1906, having been the mother of the following children: Melissa, who married David Perry, but is now the wife of John Hecker, of Gentry County; Thomas A., of King City; Hiram F., of Hecla, Nebraska; John M., of Gentry County; Rebecca, who became the wife of R. W. Mitchell, of Gentry County; J. F., of this county; Ollie, who became the wife of Mark Berry, also of this county; and William E., an attorney of Kansas City.

MARVIN GRIMES, M. D. During eighteen years Dr. Marvin Grimes has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Hardin, Missouri, where his high attainments have placed him in the forefront among the members of his profession. In the present century of expanding horizons in medical science, of marvelous discoveries and formerly undreamed of surgical skill, the profession seems to have almost reached a time when its accomplishments are little less than miracles. The modern physician and surgeon, taking advantage of every opportunity for knowledge, must often realize with professional elation his great power over disease and disability and be encouraged in his struggles to conquer the strongholds that have not yet been overcome. Possessing the steady nerve, the patience that never tires, the trained understanding gained through faithful study, Doctor Grimes has forged steadily forward until he has reached an enviable position and has attained a substantial reputation.

Dr. Marvin Grimes was born at Millville, Ray County, Missouri, September 13, 1868, and is a son of John P. and Mary E. (Cramer) Grimes. His paternal grandfather, Henry Grimes, was born in Tennessee, and came to Missouri in 1852, locating at Millville, where he purchased land at 12½ cents an acre, and from that time forward engaged in agricultural pursuits, his energy and persistence winning him a handsome competency. John P. Grimes was born at Knoxville, Tennessee, June 3, 1838, came to Missouri as a lad of fourteen years, and has devoted his life to the tilling of the soil. He is still actively engaged in farming, having 500 acres of good land at Millville, which includes the original farm belonging to his father, as well as that which was located by his father-in-law. He married Mary E. Cramer, who was born January 1, 1843, at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, who is also still living. She is a daughter of Daniel Cramer, who was born in Germany and came to the United States on a sailing vessel as a youth of seventeen years, the ship following the trade winds around by way of Brazil and after seven weeks making port at Baltimore. He at once settled in Pennsylvania, where for some years he was a steamboat captain on the Susquehanna River. In 1843 the family came by river to Ray County, Missouri, and here Mr. Cramer followed farming until his death. He was a prominent man of his community, and from January, 1873, until January, 1875, served as county judge of Ray County. Seven children were born to John P. and Mary E. Grimes, of whom five are now living: Sarah C., who is the wife of J. I. Carter, of Hardin, Missouri; Idela J., who is the wife of T. S. Kinkaid, of Oklahoma; Dr. Marvin; Frank E., a resident of Ray County; and O. C., who lives at Millville.

Marvin Grimes was reared on his father's farm, and after completing the curriculum of the public schools spent two years at the University of Missouri. He left college in the spring of 1891 and for two years was engaged in teaching school, following which he took a medical course in the Missouri Medical College, St. Louis, Missouri. When he graduated, in 1896, he located at Norborne, Carroll County,



for five months, but in October of the same year came to Hardin, where he has since continued in the enjoyment of a large and representative practice. He is a member of the Ray County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and keeps himself fully abreast of the advances being made in his honored calling. He has been successful in a material way, and is the owner of a farm near Hardin, as well as a large tract of Texas land. In political matters he is an adherent of democracy, but his activities in politics have been confined to a public-spirited support of movements which have made for the betterment of his adopted community.

On May 27, 1902, Doctor Grimes was married to Miss Maud Andrews, who was born at Kansas City, Missouri, and reared in Carroll County. Doctor and Mrs. Grimes have had no children. They are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

GEORGE W. SMITH, M. D. Admirably fortified along both theoretical and technical lines, Doctor Smith has gained secure prestige as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Northwest Missouri, and is well entitled to specific consideration in this history. He is engaged in successful general practice at Henrietta, Ray County, and in this county he is also the owner of a well-improved farm, to the general supervision of which he gives personal attention, so far as possible in connection with the exacting demands of his professional activities. The Doctor has been a resident of Missouri from early childhood and is a representative of a family whose name has been most worthily linked with the civic and industrial affairs of the northwestern section of this state for more than forty years.

Dr. George William Smith finds a due measure of satisfaction in reverting to the fine old Bluegrass State as the place of his nativity. He is a son of James H. and Serilda C. Smith, of whose nine children he is the second in order of birth of the six now living: Harlan, eldest of the number, resides in Missouri; Nannie is the wife of William H. George, of Holdenville, this state; Ella is the wife of Dr. Charles M. Bennett, of Sulphur, Oklahoma, in which state also resides Pearl, who is the wife of Alexander Oliphant; Dr. James V. is engaged in the practice of his profession at Atherton, Jackson County, Missouri.

James H. Smith was actively concerned with agricultural pursuits in Kentucky from his youth until 1870, and was one of the prosperous farmers of that state at the inception of the Civil war. In response to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers he enlisted in defense of the Union as a member of a Kentucky regiment of infantry. He was made first lieutenant of his company and later promoted field major, an office which he soon resigned, after which he re-enlisted in Company G, Thirteenth Kentucky Cavalry, in which he was promoted from first lieutenant to captain of his company, an office in which he continued to serve, with distinctive gallantry, until the close of the war. His loyalty to the Union was the more noteworthy by reason of the fact that his father had been a slaveholder in Kentucky prior to the Civil war. In 1870 Captain Smith came with his family to Missouri and purchased a farm in Audrain County. In 1876 he sold this property and removed to Ray County, where he purchased a farm of the Missouri River bottoms, south of Hardin. Later he removed to a farm north of that village, and on this homestead he continued to reside until his death, at the age of forty-eight years, his widow surviving him by a number of years and both having been zealous members of the Baptist Church. Captain Smith was never active in the domain of practical politics, but was known and honored as a man of distinct civic

loyalty and of the highest integrity and rectitude in all of the relations of life.

Dr. George W. Smith was an infant at the time of the family removal to Missouri, and here he was reared under the conditions and influences of the home farm, the while he availed himself of the advantages of the local schools, including the village schools of Hardin. He supplemented this discipline by attending William Jewell College, at Liberty, and in the meanwhile he formulated definite plans for his future career. The nature and significance of these plans were indicated by his matriculation in Barnes Medical College, in the City of St. Louis, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1893 and from which he received his well-earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. He established himself in practice at Hardin, Ray County, and soon built up a substantial professional business, which he there continued until 1903, when he completed an effective post-graduate course in the medical department of Georgetown University, in the District of Columbia. Upon the completion of this special course Doctor Smith returned to Ray County, but he transferred his residence and professional headquarters to the Village of Henrietta, where his practice is extensive and of representative order—on a parity with his recognized ability and his earnest devotion to the work of his humane calling. His well-improved farm is situated only a few miles distant from the village in which he resides, and he finds both pleasure and needed recreation in his frequent visits to the farm and in directing the policies of its operations.

Doctor Smith is identified with the American Medical Association, the Missouri State Medical Society and the Ray County Medical Society, besides which he is a surgeon for both the Wabash and Santa Fe railroads. In politics he gives his allegiance to the republican party, and as a citizen he is liberal and public-spirited, taking a lively interest in all that touches the welfare of his home community.

On the 30th of January, 1912, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Smith to Miss Catherine Sturgess, who was born on a farm near Clarksburg, Moniteau County, Missouri, and who is a daughter of Hon. William H. and Keziah Culp (Bersford) Sturgess, both natives of Ohio. Captain Sturgess gained his military title from his service as captain in the Fifty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry in the Civil war, and after the close of the great internecine conflict he came with his family to Missouri and became a prominent farmer and representative citizen of Moniteau County, which he at one time represented as a member of the lower house of the State Legislature. He was influential in public affairs in his county and was a stalwart in the local camp of the republican party. Captain Sturgess died in 1903, at the age of seventy-six years, and his widow was of the same age at the time of her demise, in 1912. They became the parents of thirteen children. Captain Sturgess was a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, and held various offices in that body.

BERNARD MACKIN. A native son of Missouri who has achieved definite success and prestige as one of the representative agriculturists and stock-growers of Ray County is Bernard Mackin, whose well-improved landed estate is eligibly situated in Richmond Township and who personally commands the high regard of those with whom he has come in contact in the varied relations of life.

Mr. Mackin was born at Lexington, Lafayette County, Missouri, on the 31st of March, 1860, and is a son of Charles and Margaret (Mulhearn) Mackin, both natives of the fair old Emerald Isle. Charles



Mackin was born at Westport, County Mayo, Ireland, in the year 1831, and thus he was about fifteen years of age when, in 1846, he accompanied his parents, Charles and Mary (Freedham) Mackin, on their immigration to America, the long voyage having been made on a sailing vessel of the type common to that period. The family landed in the City of New Orleans, thence proceeding by packet boat up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, and from that point going to Steubenville, Ohio, where the father and son both found employment at their trade—that of ropemaking. In Ohio, Charles Mackin, Jr., was reared to manhood and finally he came thence to Missouri and in the City of St. Louis found requisitions for his services in the line of his trade, which he had partially learned in Ireland, under the direction of his father, and in which he became an expert after continuing his association with his father in Ohio. He wedded, as a young man, Miss Margaret Mulhearn, who was born at Castlebar, County Mayo, Ireland, and who was twenty-one years of age at the time of her coming to the United States.

In 1857 Charles Mackin, father of him whose name introduces this review, established his residence at Lexington, Lafayette County, this state, where he engaged in business on his own responsibility. There he successfully operated a hemp factory until the time of the Civil war, when his factory, as well as four others in the town, were burned by the Federal troops which had pursued General Price to that point, virtually the entire town having been destroyed. Thereafter Charles Mackin was engaged in the transfer business at Lexington until 1878, when he removed to Ray County and established his residence at Richmond. After two years of identification with the coal-mining operations in this county, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, having purchased at that time, in 1880, a farm near Richmond—the homestead now owned and operated by his son Bernard, of this review—and here he continued to reside, as one of the substantial farmers and highly honored citizens of the county, until his death, which occurred October 27, 1903, his loved and devoted wife being summoned to eternal rest on the 27th of the following December, at the age of sixty-seven years, so that in death they were not long separated. Both were devout communicants of the Catholic Church, and in politics Mr. Mackin was a stalwart democrat. Of the six children Bernard is the first born; Charles, third of the name of the family and the third generation in America, is likewise a prosperous farmer of Ray County; John is deceased; Austin is a resident of the State of Colorado; Mary is the wife of Daniel Carey, of Warrensburg, Johnson County; and Miss Bridget remains on the old homestead with her brother Bernard, who is a bachelor. All of the children were earnestly reared in the faith of the Catholic Church, of which they are communicants and each of the surviving sons holding also to the tenets represented in the principles and policies of the democratic party.

Bernard Mackin is indebted to the public schools of Lexington and Richmond, this state, for his early educational advantages, and he remained at the parental home after his father purchased the present farm, comprising ninety-five acres. Since the death of the parents he and his sister have remained on the old homestead, which is endeared to them by many gracious associations, and while Mr. Bernard gives close attention to the various details of the farm work, as a progressive and enterprising agriculturist, his sister presides with equal ability over the domestic economies of the attractive home, which is known for its generous hospitality.

THOMAS J. OGG. For more than half a century has Mr. Ogg been numbered among the representative citizens of Ray County, and he has made his life count for good in its every relation. He came to the county when a young man and the passing years have been filled with earnest application, so that in the gracious evening of his day he is enabled to live virtually retired and to enjoy the gracious rewards resulting from former years of earnest endeavor, the while there remains also to him the grateful assurance of the confidence and inviolable friendship of the people among whom he has lived for many years. Genial and kindly, buoyant and optimistic of temperament, Mr. Ogg has found each stage in his life offering him much for which to be grateful, and he has done all in his power to make happier the lives of those with whom he has come in contact. The result of this is that his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances. He suffers greatly from rheumatic troubles, but does not permit this to militate against his good cheer and consideration, so that all who know him are always glad to have the privilege of meeting him and enjoying the invariably friendly and gladsome welcome which he accords. Mr. Ogg has been influential in connection with the civic and industrial development and upbuilding of this section of the state, and, now venerable in years, he is specially well entitled to recognition in this history.

Like many other representative citizens of Missouri, Mr. Ogg claims the fine old Bluegrass state as the place of his nativity, and he is a scion of a family that was founded in Virginia in the colonial era of our national history. He was born in Madison County, Kentucky, on the 15th of June, 1837, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Carney) Ogg, both of whom were natives of Virginia, where they were reared to maturity and where their marriage occurred. They early established their home in Madison County, Kentucky, and there they passed the remainder of their lives, the father having been a farmer by vocation. Of the ten children Thomas J., of this review, is now the only survivor.

Reared to the sturdy discipline of the old homestead farm in Kentucky, Thomas J. Ogg early learned the lessons of consecutive industry, and his educational advantages in his youth were confined to the privileges afforded in the primitive log schoolhouses of the locality and period. He attended school during the winter terms, when his services were not in requisition in connection with the work of the farm, and he continued to remain at the parental home until he had attained to the age of twenty-two years. He then set forth to make his own way in the world, spurred by worthy ambition and by confidence in his own powers. In 1859, at the age noted above, Mr. Ogg came to Missouri and settled on a farm two miles southeast of Albany, Gentry County, and there his zealous labors were attended with success. In 1864 he found himself sufficiently fortified in a financial way to purchase 110 acres of his present fine landed estate, eight miles west of Richmond, the judicial center of Ray County, on the Excelsior Springs Road. Soon after his removal to this farm Mr. Ogg erected on the place a grist mill, operated by steam power. This mill proved of great benefit to the community in general and drew its trade from a wide area of country. He continued the operation of the mill until about a decade ago, and for a number of years he operated a sawmill also, these enterprises being conducted in connection with work of his farm, which he has made one of the model places of Ray County. When he here established his home the farm was but partially reclaimed and the dwelling on the place was a two-room log house. He has made excellent improvements of a permanent order and his entire farmstead, which now com-



prises 160 acres, gives every evidence of thrift and prosperity, a goodly portion of the land being now utilized for pasturage and the raising of hay.

As a citizen Mr. Ogg has been liberal and public-spirited, ever ready to do his part in the furtherance of undertakings advanced for the general good of the community. During the period of the Civil war, when Missouri was the stage of much activity on the part of the contending forces, Mr. Ogg rendered yeoman service as a member of the Home Guard, his early training and experience, as well as his conscientious convictions, having made him deeply in sympathy with the cause of the Confederacy. He is inflexible in his allegiance to the democratic party and has kept himself well informed concerning the issues and questions of the hour, so that he is well fortified in his opinions concerning matters of public import. Both he and his wife are earnest members of the Church of Christ, and their faith has been shown forth in deeds as well as words. They have the friendship of all who know them and their attractive home is known for its generous but unostentatious hospitality. Mr. Ogg still takes a lively interest in the various operations of his farm, though his wrestling with rheumatism makes it impossible for him to do more than nominal manual work. He looks upon the bright side of life, is tolerant in judgment and feels grateful for the many blessings that have been vouchsafed to him during the course of his long and useful life. He has given to his children the best of educational advantages; and they have repaid him well through their sterling characteristics and filial solicitude.

In 1862 Mr. Ogg wedded Miss Susan E. Cox, who was born in Johnson County, Missouri, and who died in the year 1872, leaving two sons, Harvey and Luther, both of whom still reside in Ray County. In 1875 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ogg to Miss Lucy A. Owen, who was born and reared in Ray County and who is a daughter of Henry E. and Mary B. (Bates) Owen. Her parents were natives of Halifax County, Virginia, where her father was born May 15, 1813, and her mother on the 20th of June, 1820. Mr. Owen died in Ray County, Missouri, on the 17th of February, 1893, his cherished and devoted wife having been summoned to the life eternal on the 21st of June, 1890. Of their seven children four are living: Charles F. is a resident of Richmond, Ray County; Sallie is the wife of Thomas Reyburn, of this county; William S. is a farmer of the same county; and Mrs. Ogg is the youngest of the four.

Henry E. Owen, accompanied by his family, left Virginia in the autumn of 1837, and they arrived in Ray County, Missouri, in the following December, having made the long journey with teams and wagons. Mr. Owen purchased a tract of wild land in section 33, Richmond Township, and there he reclaimed a productive farm. In 1852 he sold this property and purchased a tract of land just west of Todd's Chapel, this county, and on this farm both he and his wife passed the residue of their lives, both being entitled to enduring recognition as honored pioneers of Ray County. Mr. and Mrs. Ogg have two sons, Harry and Humphrey. Harry was graduated in the Missouri State Normal School at Warrensburg, after which he took a course in the celebrated University of Chicago. He has followed the pedagogic profession since 1910 and is at the present time a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Kansas City, Missouri. Humphrey, the younger son, is a farmer near Elkhorn, Missouri.

E. M. CHASE. On the pages of Hardin's business annals the name of E. M. Chase stands prominently forth as that of a citizen who has

taken a foremost part in the advancement of commercial development in the city. Possessing the power of sagacity which recognizes the possibilities of this region and the executive ability and capacity to organize and put in working order the forces of progress and development, he has steadily risen to a high place in his community, and as a member of the leading mercantile firm of Stratton & Chase, as vice president of the Bank of Hardin and as the owner of large agricultural interests is contributing materially to the prestige of his city. Mr. Chase was born on a farm four miles southeast of Hardin, Ray County, Missouri, June 16, 1868, and is a son of Thomas and Sallie (Kenton) Chase.

Thomas Chase was born in Pennsylvania, in 1820, and as a young man came to Ray County, Missouri, where he passed the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits and passed away in 1878, aged fifty-eight years. He was here married to Miss Sallie Kenton, who was born in this county, and she died during the same year as her husband, aged fifty years, the mother of six children, as follows: Mrs. Martha Webb, a resident of Kansas City, Missouri; Mrs. Nannie A. Snowden, who makes her home at Hardin; Mrs. Kate Joseph, of Seattle, Washington; E. M.; Mrs. Lucy Mattox, of Kansas City; and George T., a resident of Oklahoma.

E. M. Chase was left an orphan at the age of ten years and was reared in the home of an uncle, Sylvester B. Chase, who brought him up to agricultural pursuits and gave him an educational training in the country schools. He was twenty-two years of age when he entered the mercantile field, at that time buying the general merchandise store and stock of E. M. Carter, the firm of Stratton & Chase being established when he formed a partnership with D. W. Stratton. This association has continued to the present time, with mutual benefit, and the business has steadily grown in volume and widened in scope until it is the largest enterprise of its kind in the city. The firm also owns 480 acres of fine farming land, one mile north of Hardin, this being largely devoted to the raising of cattle and hogs. The firm has just platted an addition to Hardin, on the northeast, and here is building houses and selling houses and lots, a venture that is contributing greatly to the growth and development of the city. At one time the concern owned a store at Morton, and built a telephone line from that point to Hardin, eventually erecting the telephone exchange at the latter place, but this was subsequently sold. Mr. Chase also owns considerable farming land as an individual, the greater part of which is rented. His connection with financial matters is as vice president of the Bank of Hardin, a capacity in which he has acted for the past six years. A man of business honor and unswerving integrity, having a wholesome appreciation of commercial ethics, he has acquired the confidence of all with whom he has been associated, and is justly accounted one of the most substantial men of the city with whose interests he has so long been identified. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has numerous friends in the loyal lodges of these orders. With his wife he attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

On March 11, 1891, Mr. Chase was married to Miss Mary M. Simmerman, who was born January 14, 1871, one mile north of Hardin, Missouri, a daughter of Robert R. Simmerman, who was born in Virginia, in May, 1830, and died April 28, 1896. Mr. Simmerman came to Boone County, Missouri, in 1839, having made the journey across the country with his parents, and was educated in the country schools and reared a farmer. During the time of the discovery of gold in Cali-



fornia he took a trip to the Golden State, where he remained four years, and after his return to Missouri came to Ray County in 1856. In October, 1864, he enlisted for service in the Confederate army, during the Civil war and served under Gen. Joe Shelby, and was paroled at Shreveport, Louisiana, in June, 1865. In January, 1865, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Snowden, and they became the parents of eight children, as follows: Maria, who is the wife of C. W. Dawson, of Richmond, Missouri; Minnie, who is the wife of J. F. Owens, of Lees Summit, Missouri; Robert, a resident of Colorado; Estella, who is the wife of R. T. Boggess, of Ray County; Mary M., who is the wife of Mr. Chase; Dora, who is the wife of D. W. Stratton, of Hardin; Eliza, who is the wife of H. Clay Forbes, of Kansas City, Missouri; and Miss Lena, of Hardin.

Mrs. Simmerman, the mother of Mrs. Chase, was universally respected and beloved by all who knew her, and her death, which occurred September 16, 1910, at the age of seventy years, six months and twenty days, caused widespread sorrow. At that time a beautiful tribute was written to her memory by one of her friends, from which we here quote parts: "Jacob and Nancy Snowden came to Ray county in a very early day and began to subdue the wilderness and hew out a home for themselves amid the heavy timber and swamps of Missouri river bottom. Their old home still stands four and one-half miles south of Hardin. Of their eight children, two are still living: Mrs. Maria Crutchley, of Norborne, and Miss Mary Ann, of Hardin. Elizabeth, the youngest of their children, and the subject of this memoir, was born February 26, 1840. She could relate many instances that indicated the thrift and integrity as well as the perseverance and endurance of that generation. She could distinctly remember riding out before the great flood of 1844 behind a man on a horse. That strong pioneer life gave chaste and virtuous mothers and true and stalwart fathers who in their turn have given the marks of manhood to this generation. Elizabeth Snowden was married to Robert R. Simmerman, January 28, 1858. Then was begun that good home on the farm one-half mile north of Hardin. There their thirteen children were born and five of them died in tender years. The old homestead is now owned by two sons-in-law, Messrs. Stratton and Chase. The home was one of high ideals. Christian hospitality was dispensed with a lavish hand. It was a refuge for the worthy stranger. The servant of Christ was always welcomed. The husband died April 28, 1890, and for over twenty years the mother maintained the old home in its sacred traditions and Christian principles, only removing to another house in Hardin. When the father departed for heaven, four daughters were yet at home, and with a brave and true heart and strong business ability the mother assumed the great responsibilities.

"Sister Simmerman was converted under the ministry of Rev. J. P. Nolan, in 1868, and she and her husband joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at that time. They reared a family altar, the father reading the scriptures and the mother praying. The altar was maintained until the children were scattered by marriage and other demands. Many were the happy reunions that were held at the old homestead when the children and granddchildren would gather. In her relations to the church Sister Simmerman was ever faithful, liberal and consistent. She was a very positive character, firm and wise in her home, strong in her likes and dislikes, a scorner of pretence and hypocrisy, forming opinions and expressing them, but ever kind and genteelly reserved. A high-born Christian woman of great strength of character. In charity and sickness she was foremost; a splendid nurse. Often she would

leave her family of small children and unhesitatingly go out night after night, her husband encouraging her by taking full charge of the home. Incidentally the family physician, in later years, remarked that he had been present with her in six or seven death chambers. That is but an indication of her unfailing kindness. Early in August, 1910, a stroke of paralysis came. She rallied and cheerfully and hopefully lived on. On September 6, 1910, a second attack came. She lay in a stupor for ten days, and when aroused gave the same strong evidence of her faith in Christ that she always had given. Sometimes she would point to heaven, being unable to speak. She sweetly fell asleep in Jesus and like the women of old in the dew of early morn she went to meet her resurrected and living Lord."

CHARLES MCKEE. There are a number of excellent farms in the vicinity of Excelsior Springs, and the presence of that resort city, with its thousands of annual visitors, presents a superb opportunity for farming enterprise along modern lines. One of the men who have recognized these opportunities and have directed their activities in a way to make the best of them is Charles McKee, who has a large stock, grain and dairy farm west of the city. Mr. McKee has spent all his life in Clay County, belongs to a family of early settlers, and through his own lines and those of his wife is connected with some of the oldest and most prominent names in this section of the state.

Charles McKee was born in Clay County in Washington Township, October 16, 1858, a son of Melvin and Phoebe A. (Grimes) McKee. Both parents were natives of Kentucky. When the father was six years of age the McKee family came to Missouri. The mother was also a child when her parents located in Buchanan County, Missouri, and she and her husband were married in that county. They began farming north of Excelsior Springs, and in 1866 moved to a farm 2½ miles southwest of the Springs, after a successful career as a farmer and the accumulation of large tracts of land in that vicinity. Charles was one of eight children, and has a brother and sister still living: William, of Clay County; and Julia, wife of I. W. Wingo, in Southern Missouri.

Charles McKee was reared on a farm and had a country school education, and his business success has come partly from a thorough training in farm work, partly from his native industry, and also from a keen judgment and enterprise in making the best of his opportunities. On January 25, 1883, he married Belle Story. She was born in Clay County, a daughter of John R. Story, one of the county's pioneers. Mrs. McKee died in 1887 at the age of twenty-eight, without children. After his marriage Mr. McKee began farming north of Excelsior Springs, near his birthplace, and remained there 4½ years. At the death of his wife he returned to the old home of his parents.

On October 16, 1890, Mr. McKee married Alice Moore. She was born in Clay County, March 2, 1861, a daughter of Samuel S. and Ann E. (Davis) Moore. Her father was born in Kentucky, April 1, 1821, and died August 17, 1884. Her mother was born in Kentucky, June 7, 1827, and died May 4, 1908. Samuel S. Moore was a son of Joel P. and Johanna (Wharton) Moore, who came to Clay County, Missouri, from Kentucky in 1828. Few families now living in this section of the state had an earlier establishment, and they were in advance of the bulk of the early settlers. Mrs. McKee's grandfather, Davis, and his wife, Nancy Tillery, were likewise from Kentucky and located in Clay County in 1832. Mrs. McKee's parents grew up in Clay County and were married November 7, 1843. They began housekeeping two miles west of Excelsior Springs in the midst of the timber, and her father,



after clearing a space among the hazel brush, built a one-room story and a half log house with a stone chimney. For the time that was one of the substantial residences, and its solid timbers and construction made it a permanent landmark. The old house is still standing and still used as a home, although additions have been made and the logs are now covered up by weather boarding. When Mr. and Mrs. Moore began housekeeping they had only two chairs, but from the first they inaugurated the open-handed hospitality which always prevailed in their home, and the first Sunday after their marriage entertained twenty-four visitors for dinner, and in spite of lack of equipment the entertainment was entirely successful and enjoyable. The Moores cleared up their land and lived there until their death. Mrs. McKee was one of twelve children, nine of whom grew up and six are still living, as follows: Lucy, wife of Fred Miller of Liberty; James J., who lives in Colorado; Sandford W., of Clay County; Mrs. McKee; Dora E., wife of John C. Dagley of Clay County; and George E., of Colorado. The daughter, Mary, was born April 13, 1850, was married in 1873 to A. W. Arnold and died December 5, 1882. Nancy, another daughter, was born March 8, 1852, married Samuel M. Ware, and died February 1, 1879. Will T. D. was born February 25, 1845, and died July 6, 1871. The three other children died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. McKee have two sons: Hugo, born June 9, 1895; and James Edwin, born October 29, 1898. After his second marriage Mr. McKee managed the farm of his mother-in-law for some time, and in 1896 moved to a farm across the road from his present place. Since 1906 his home has been in its present location, and all the improvements in the way of buildings are the result of his successful work as a farmer and manager. Mr. McKee now owns 537 acres of land, one of the largest farm estates in this section. A portion of this land was owned by his wife's grandfather, while his first wife's grandfather owned another part of it. Mr. McKee manages all his land himself, and has extensive grain fields and pasture and meadow lands, and has done much cattle and hog feeding. For the past two years his dairy business has been the chief feature, and he milks a herd of thirty Jersey cows. Mr. McKee has long been one of the stanch citizens of Clay County, has never had any time from the demands of a business career to enter politics, but has been a lifelong democrat. Mrs. McKee belongs to the Christian Church.

FRANCIS MARION CROWLEY. This prominent banker and business man at Kearney has had a long and active experience in financial affairs in Northwest Missouri, has shown ability and made a substantial record as a business organizer, and his interests and position assure him a first rank among representative Northwest Missouri business men and citizens.

Francis Marion Crowley was born in Washington Township, 3½ miles east of Kearney in Clay County, December 11, 1867. On both sides his family are among the pioneer stock of Northwest Missouri. His father, Francis Marion Crowley, Sr., was born on the same farm in 1828 and died there November 26, 1899. The grandparents, Samuel J. and Nancy Crowley, came from Tennessee to Clay County in 1828, located on the farm of which the Kearney banker now owns a large part, erected a log house, and their experiences covered the entire pioneer era of Clay County. Francis M. Crowley, Sr., married Margaret A. Huffaker, who was born in Clinton County, Missouri, and died March 28, 1901. Her father, George Huffaker, was from Kentucky and settled in Clinton County about the time civilized history began in that section. The Huffaker family were sympathizers of the Union during







yours Truly  
John W. Sutton

the Civil war, while the Crowleys as a rule were strong and Southern adherents. Francis M. Crowley, Sr., was born and reared on the old homestead, and followed farming until his death, being one of the substantial figures in the older days of Clay County. He served two terms as county judge. His land holdings comprised 560 acres at the time of his death, and that property alone was sufficient to give him a high standing among Clay County's successful men. He bore himself with quiet dignity and was a man of thorough integrity, but with little ostentation. He and his wife were the parents of four children: William Jasper Crowley, who lives on the home farm; Sallie W., wife of Dr. D. W. Bosserman, of Los Angeles, California; Minnie, wife of Lee J. Mosby, of Liberty; and Francis M., Jr.

Francis Marion Crowley, Jr., was reared on the old homestead near Kearney, attended the district schools and took a commercial course at Fayette, Missouri. In 1889 he first became identified with banking in connection with the old Farmers & Merchants Bank at Excelsior Springs. He later spent 4½ years with the Metropolitan National Bank of Kansas City, and on August 26, 1895, came to Kearney as assistant cashier of the Kearney Bank, an institution which his father had assisted in organizing in 1882. T. M. Gosney was the first president, and was succeeded by the late Francis M. Crowley, who held the office until his death. In 1900 Francis M. Crowley, Jr., was elected cashier of the Kearney Bank, and has administered its affairs to the satisfaction of its stockholders and to the increasing stability and prosperity of the institution for nearly fifteen years. Mr. Crowley owns 430 acres of the old Crowley farm, and he is successfully operating it for grain and stock. His activities in business affairs have brought him into relations with many local enterprises. He was one of the organizers of the Clay Life Association, the first assessment company in Missouri which now has 5,000 policies in force. Mr. Crowley was its first treasurer and is now president of the company.

On September 2, 1903, Mr. Crowley married Miss Myrtle L. Morrison, who was born in Clay County, a daughter of W. S. Morrison, a native of Kentucky, who with his wife now lives at Mosby, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Crowley are the parents of five children: Francis M., Jr., William W., Margaret Ann, Lloyd Dale, and Ralph, all of whom are yet at home. Politically Mr. Crowley acts with the democratic party, is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

**JOHN HARVEY SUTTON.** Of the contractors and builders who through their activities have contributed much to the past of Bethany and the surrounding country, and who, because of their superior equipment and progressive and enterprising ideas may be counted upon to share in the development of the future of the town, more than passing mention is due John Harvey Sutton, a resident of Bethany for more than a quarter of a century and a member of a family that has resided in Northwest Missouri since 1857. Not only has he been a prominent factor in the business life of the community, but his connection with public affairs has been such as to place him favorably before the public, and both his commercial and official ventures have been crowned with success. Mr. Sutton was born in Rush County, Indiana, November 27, 1846, and is a son of Jacob and Nancy A. (Durgin) Sutton.

George Sutton, the paternal grandfather of John H. Sutton, spent his life as a farmer in Preble County, Ohio, and there passed away about 1860, when past seventy years of age. During the War of 1812 he saw service under General Hull. His wife's name was Hannah, and they had these children: John, who was a carpenter in Franklin



County, Indiana, and who taught Jacob Sutton his trade; Aaron, who died in Daviess County, Missouri, in 1867; Samuel, who passed away in Harrison County as a farmer, in 1909; Noah, who died in Knox County, Indiana; Simeon, who died at Bethany, Missouri, in 1910; Harvey; Jacob, who died in 1867, the father of John H. Sutton; and Benjamin, who died in Harrison County, Missouri, in 1902. Of the daughters of the household there were: Sarah, who died in Indiana as Mrs. Williamson Pugh, her husband being a tanner and farmer; Letitia, who married William Dickson and lives at Wichita, Kansas; and Julia A., who died in 1914 as Mrs. Orson Guard. Harvey Sutton, named above, passed his life near Rutland, Illinois. Simeon Harvey was a captain of volunteers in Missouri during the Civil war and was captured by the enemy at the battle of Glasgow. Benjamin Harvey was with General Sherman's army in its famous "march to the sea," and was wounded at the battle of Atlanta.

Jacob Sutton, father of John Harvey Sutton, was born May 2, 1823, in Preble County, Ohio, acquired a fair education, was a good penman, and in his youth learned the trade of carpenter with his eldest brother. He moved to Indiana about 1844, and followed his trade there and in Missouri until after the Civil war, among his ante-bellum work being the construction of the Hubbard and Westfreling residences in Harrison County, two prominent homes for that time. When the war opened, Jacob Sutton entered the Union army, enlisting in Merrill's Horse, Second Missouri Cavalry, Company F, Capt. Elijah Hubbard (father-in-law of John Harvey Sutton), Colonel Merrill. His regiment served in Missouri, Arkansas, and across the Mississippi River into the South, and Mr. Sutton participated in the battles of Wilson Creek, Kirksville and Little Rock, and in the eastern department in Tennessee and Alabama, as well as elsewhere, he did scout duty, taking part in only minor engagements. He veteranized at the expiration of his term of three years and finished out the war, being mustered out in Alabama as a commissary sergeant after a service in which he escaped wounds or capture. He passed away in October, 1867, on his farm, having resumed carpenter work in a way and having built the Butler home in Butler Township, Harrison County, another of the leading homes of the vicinity, just before he died.

Jacob Sutton was a republican and voted for John C. Fremont for president. He did not vote in 1860, because he firmly believed Mr. Lincoln would be elected and that it would accomplish nothing to vote for him in Missouri, which was a strong democratic state. He was a whig before the republican party was organized, but never did any kind of official service. Mr. Sutton was ambitious to be a good neighbor, a good citizen, and a factor in the moral affairs of his community, and this ambition was eminently realized. He was a member of the Christian church, and served the Coffey congregation as an elder, the meeting places of this congregation being at various homes in the community.

In 1846 Jacob Sutton was married to Miss Nancy A. Durgin, a daughter of Ahira G. Durgin, a pioneer of Davies County, Missouri, and a farmer, millwright and carpenter. Mr. Durgin came from Clarksburg, Decatur County, Indiana, but was born at Rutland, Vermont, October 12, 1804, and died on election day of 1864. He came out to Missouri in 1841 from Decatur County, Indiana, and did much work as a millwright all over Daviess County. During the Civil war he was captain of a militia company of Union troops, and while he voted for Bell and Everett in 1860 he became a strong supporter of President Lincoln and it was his ambition to cast his ballot for the president in 1864. He was back in Indiana on a visit at the campaign time of that year and attempted

to return to Missouri in time to vote, but a cold settled upon him which developed into pneumonia, and he died on election day without accomplishing the real purpose and inclination of his heart. Captain Durgin had been a justice of the peace, was a member of several commissions in laying out state roads over his part of Missouri, and was a devout member of the Christian Church. His first wife was Elizabeth Cones, who died in early life, and left two children: Mrs. Sutton; and John, who never reached manhood. Captain Durgin's second wife was Miss Caroline Ford, a daughter of Robert Ford, who settled in Harrison County in 1841 from near Clarksburg, Decatur County, Indiana. The children born to that union were: Robert; Elizabeth, Mrs. Solomon Hutchins; Mary E., who married Alonzo Thomas; William O.; Samuel; Lewis, and Henry Paschal, the last named in honor of the editor of the St. Louis Republic, which was Captain Durgin's favorite newspaper before the war.

The children born to Jacob and Nancy A. Sutton were as follows: John Harvey, of this review; Sarah E., who died unmarried; Ahira G., a fruit farmer of Branson, Missouri; Letitia A., who married William Bolen, of Spencer, South Dakota; Mary, who died in childhood; and Frances Caroline, who became the wife of Charles Reichal, of Puget Sound, Washington, where Mr. Reichal is a dairyman.

John Harvey Sutton was reared under rural influences and secured his education in the Bethany Collegiate Institute and the old Chillicothe Seminary. The next year, after passing the examination, he was given the authority to teach school, which he did for several years in Harrison and Daviess counties. His mother died in June, 1863, and left the younger children to the care of Mr. Sutton's aunt Pugh, to whom he took them, and he then wrote his father, then in the Union army, that he believed, under the conditions, that he would enter the army and serve until the close of the war. His father replied, advising him not to do so, that one soldier in the family was enough, and to go to school if there was any chance. Acting on this advice, Mr. Sutton entered the Bethany Collegiate Institute, as before noted.

When he gave up teaching, Mr. Sutton was engaged in farming for a time and then took up carpenter work, having mastered the trade under the tutelage of his father. He soon entered the field of contracting, taking his first contract at Jameson, Missouri, where he built the schoolhouse, and continued there about fifteen years, when he went to Pratt, Kansas. During the two years he was located there he erected some of the leading structures of the place. Coming next to Bethany, in 1889, he has continued his work here to the present time, among the monuments to his skill and good workmanship being a sanitarium, the Methodist, Christian and Baptist churches, and a number of the leading residences of the place. From 1898 to 1903 he built among others the courthouse and the high school at Grant City; from 1911 to 1913 the Pythian Home at Springfield; and in addition has erected two churches at Pattonsburg and the high school and Peoples Exchange Bank of Jamesport. From 1889 to 1894 Mr. Sutton was also engaged in the manufacture and sale of furniture at Bethany.

In politics Mr. Sutton is a democrat and had identified himself somewhat actively with politics before he became one. He was first a republican and left that party on the free silver issue, since which time he has supported the principles of democracy. He was appointed by Governor Folk, in 1906, as assessor for Harrison County, was a delegate to the Missouri state convention at Jefferson City in 1910 when Mayor Crittenden of Kansas City made an effort to get through a resolution having for its ultimate object the disfranchisement of the negro in Mis-



souri, and attended the Gallatin congressional convention in 1908 when Judge Sullinger was nominated and later defeated in the republican landslide. Mr. Sutton is identified with the Bethany Commercial Club, and was treasurer of the committee handling the funds for the improvement of what is now the Inter-State Trail. He has served eight years on the Bethany council and was on the waterworks and finance committees during the construction of the waterworks. During his last four years of service the council paved the public square, and he was chairman of the finance committee and a member of the street and light committee. Mr. Sutton belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He is identified with the Christian Church.

Mr. Sutton was married May 13, 1868, to Miss Ellen F. Hubbard, a daughter of Capt. Elijah Hubbard, who married Eliza A. Brown, a daughter of Major Brown. Captain Hubbard was born in Middlesex County, Connecticut, town of Higgins, April 7, 1818. He came to Missouri in 1840 and three years later settled in Daviess County, where, July 7, 1844, he was married. He moved to Harrison County in 1852, was elected to the State Legislature the same year, and was defeated for the State Senate in 1858 by a few votes. An ardent Union man, in 1861 he assisted in raising volunteers for the Twenty-third Missouri Infantry, and for Company F, of Merrill's Horse, of which he was chosen, in the beginning, as second lieutenant. He was subsequently promoted to its captain and held that rank until the close of the war, having entered the veteran service and being brevetted major. In 1871 he moved to Jameson and built the Jameson House, of which he was the proprietor until his death, November 30, 1886. Captain Hubbard was elected to the Legislature again in 1878, held different positions of honor and trust in Daviess and Harrison counties, and just after the war united with the Christian Church. Mrs. Hubbard still survives him and makes her home at Jameson, being ninety-two years of age. Their children were as follows: Jane, who died unmarried; Miss Sarah, who is a resident of Jameson; Mrs. Sutton, born November 6, 1849; and Henry B., who is a stockman and farmer of Jameson.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Sutton have been as follows: Leonard H., who married May Smith and died as a resident of Liberal, Kansas, in July, 1913; Henry G., of Bethany, leading contractor here, married Gertrude Thomas; Fred K., a painter and paperhanger of Liberal, Kansas, married Mattie Cory; Ralph H., of Little Rock, Arkansas, identified with the Pritchard Lumber Company as secretary, married Myrtle Dale; Sadie, wife of S. B. Stockwell, of Harrison County; Miss Nell K., county superintendent of schools of Harrison County; John H., Jr., a contractor of Pattonsburg, Missouri, married Frances Phillebaum; and Herbert D., a student of Grand Island, Nebraska.

**HENRY D. ANDERSON.** President of the Bank of Kearney, with extensive lands and farming interests acquired largely through his long career as an agriculturist, Henry D. Anderson has a substantial and honorable place in Clay County affairs.

The field of his accomplishments and service has been in the same vicinity where he was born, where his family were pioneers, and where practically his entire life has been spent. Henry D. Anderson was born four miles west of Kearney, September 3, 1847. His father was Joseph D. Anderson, who was born in Mason County, Kentucky, January 3, 1813, and died January 15, 1858, a son of George Anderson, who was born March 26, 1779, while his wife, Sally, was born January 25, 1781. Grandfather George Anderson died in Kentucky, and his widow and



four sons came out to Clay County, Missouri, in 1834. That is one of the years significant of early pioneer conditions in this section of the state. They drove across the country, blazing a trail through the woods in many places, and finally located four miles west of Kearney. Of the four sons, Joseph D., the father of the Kearney banker, was the only one who remained in Clay County. One died at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on his way to the Mexican war, another died in California and still another in Iowa. Joseph D. Anderson was about twenty-two years of age when he came with his widowed mother to Clay County, and his lot was the lot of all pioneers and early settlers in Clay County. In 1844 he married Mary Young, who was born near Winchester in Clark County, Kentucky, February 3, 1821. She was a daughter of William and Nancy (Berry) Young, who came out from Kentucky and were also among the first settlers in Clay County, Missouri. After his marriage Joseph D. Anderson located on a farm west of Kearney, and remained there until his death, when in the prime of life. He left his widow with five small children, and on account of what she did and what she experienced she well deserves the title of noble woman, since she nobly fulfilled her duties to her children, kept the home and provided a living during the war, and one by one finally saw her children well situated in life. Henry D. was the oldest of her five children and the only son, his sisters being: Margaret, wife of Charles B. Burgess of Kearney; Jennie, wife of John Major of Liberty; Nancy Jane Hutchinson, a widow, living in Kansas City; and Alice, wife of James Henderson of Kansas City.

The necessity resulting from the fact that he was the oldest member of the family and the only son brought Henry D. Anderson to the practical experiences of life at a tender age. He had a fair education notwithstanding, and remained at home assisting to provide a living for his mother and sisters until twenty-seven years of age. On October 6, 1874, he married Miss Elizabeth Gosney. She was born in Clay County, Missouri, September 3, 1849, being the only child of Thomas M. Gosney, who was born in Clark County, Kentucky, January 13, 1815, and died July 13, 1889. Thomas M. Gosney married Susan E. Gosney, who was born in Dayton, Ohio, July 19, 1815, and died November 10, 1854. She was the mother of Mrs. Anderson. Mr. Gosney's second wife was Mary E. Anderson, whom he married June 1, 1859. Thomas M. Gosney came to Clay County in 1845, and his father, Richard Gosney, came from Kentucky to Monroe County, Missouri. It was in Monroe County, on March 7, 1847, that Thomas Gosney married his first wife. He settled west of Kearney, where he bought a farm slightly improved with a one-room log house on it, and lived there, adding to the land and the improvements until his holdings measured 600 acres of valuable land. Mr. Gosney was one of the progressive men of his time, a heavy stock raiser and feeder, and assisted in the organizing of the Kearney Bank and was its first president, holding that office until his death.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson own 497 acres of land in Clay County, and for many years they were actively and successfully identified with the work of farm management and cultivation. In November, 1910, they moved to Kearney, where Mr. Anderson is now president of the Kearney Bank. He is a democrat in politics, and is a charter member of the Kearney Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are the parents of four children: Thomas G., born June 28, 1881, lives at Kearney and is the father of two children, Ecton and Julian; Katie May, born November 18, 1884, wife of Harry Maltby of Liberty, Missouri; Mary D., born October 26, 1886, is the wife of Dr. James H. Gonder of Kearney; and Helen, born December



24, 1888, is the wife of George G. Hall of Kearney, and they have one child, Lucile, born September 9, 1914.

MARCUS D. GOW. It is by no means an empty distinction to have lived actively and usefully in any community for a period of more than eighty years. At this writing Marcus D. Gow, a retired farmer of Kearney, in Clay County, is in his eighty-third year. He was born in the fine old district about Kearney, at a date so early that his life had its beginning at the same time with civilization in this part of the state. Mr. Gow is one of the oldest, if not the oldest, of Clay County's native pioneers. He has been both a witness and an actor in the changing developments of a long time, covering the history of Clay County so far as the work of white men is concerned. He is a pioneer, has been successful in his work and business, and is still a hale and hearty man, enjoying the highest esteem of a large community.

Marcus D. Gow was born three miles east of Kearney on December 23, 1831. His father was Arthur Gow, who was born in Mason County, Kentucky, December 17, 1805, and died at Holt, Missouri, October 26, 1896. The grandfather was William Gow, who saw active service during the war of 1812 under General Harrison, and who died at Fort Meigs, Ohio. One of the peculiar facts in the Gow family history is the size and apportionment of the families through three generations. Grandfather William Gow was the father of ten children, six sons and four daughters. Arthur Gow, the father, had a like number of sons and daughters, while Marcus D. Gow is likewise the father of ten, divided in the same way, six sons and four daughters.

Arthur Gow married Susan McGinnes, who was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, December 2, 1811, and died March 26, 1878. Of their ten children five are living: Marcus D., the eldest of the family; A. J. Gow, of Holt; Belle, wife of William Brown of Lathrop, Missouri; Adeline, wife of Orange Robinett, of Holt; and Carrie, wife of W. J. Evans, of Converse, Missouri. Arthur Gow and wife came to Northwest Missouri in 1830, crossing the country with wagons and teams, and the father driving a team of four horses, drawing a wagon containing a large part of the household goods and also the family. His settlement was made on the fine prairie east of Kearney, where he bought some partially improved land, 160 acres in all, at \$5.00 an acre, and later entered land direct from the Government at the regular price of \$1.25 an acre. Marcus D. Gow, who was born not long after the family settled in Clay County, has distinct remembrance of many incidents of pioneer existence. Among other things he recalls the large expanse of prairie east of Kearney had only seven habitations. He also attended the first school taught in that part of the county. The school was kept in an old log cabin in 1840, and its teacher in that year was Pleasant Gentry. A large number of interesting tales of pioneer times are told by Mr. Gow, and they give some sidelights on the amusements as well as the serious life of the early settlers. He recalls the hunting and fishing, the bee tree hunting, the dances in the pioneer houses and on the barn floors, and also the barbecues and other diversions enjoyed by a simple country people in the days before railroads. Mr. Gow's parents lived on the old homestead east of Kearney until 1891, when Arthur Gow retired to Holt and died in that town.

Marcus D. Gow, during his boyhood, ran away from his Clay County home and started back to Mason County, Kentucky, for the purpose of visiting an uncle. On his journey he passed through Cincinnati, Ohio, and as it was necessary to wait for some time for a boat to carry him down the river, he whiled away the time by walking the streets. Passing

a recruiting station of the United States army, in front of which was flying a United States flag and an officer standing in uniform, he was asked by the recruiting sergeant if he did not want to go to war. Young Gow immediately answered yes, but to the question as to his age he replied sixteen, and was then told that he was too young for enlistment, since the United States did not take recruits under eighteen. Mr. Gow at once adjusted his age to correspond to the federal regulations and the officer then accepted his enlistment. Thus as a boy he was drawn into service for the Mexican war and went out with Company I of the First Artillery, under Capt. John B. Magruder. As a soldier in the South Mr. Gow took part in four battles, and marched on the brilliant campaign under General Scott from Vera Cruz to Mexico City. He received his honorable discharge at New York City on August 18, 1848. During his life in Mexico as a soldier Mr. Gow learned to talk the Spanish language, and still retains a fair speaking acquaintance with that tongue.

After his return to Missouri, a veteran of the war with the southern republic, Mr. Gow followed the peaceful pursuits of farming until the outbreak of the greater struggle between the North and the South. At that time he enlisted in the regiment commanded by John T. Hughes under Capt. Thomas McCarty. He participated in the battle at Carthage, at Wilson Creek, one of the most decisive battles of the war, and also at the siege of Corinth, Mississippi. In the fall of 1862 the company was disbanded, and Mr. Gow returned home.

On April 5, 1865, he married Mrs. Frances (Wilson) Marshall, born at a place five miles east of Kearney, February 26, 1841, a daughter of John and Nancy (Crowley) Wilson, both the Wilson and Crowley families were among the pioneer settlers of Clay County, both having come from Tennessee. All the six sons and four daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Gow are living, and mentioned briefly as follows: L. D. Gow, of Wichita, Kansas; Viola, who lives at home; C. W. Gow, in the State of Montana; Kate, wife of William T. Teaney of Oklahoma; A. B. Gow, of Clinton County, Missouri; Calla, wife of Edgar Laffoon, in Clay County; Roy L., in Clay County; Tevis, in Clay County; Arthur, of Montana; and Mamie, wife of R. E. Porter, of Clay County.

While the career of Mr. Gow has been rich in experience and accomplishments in many ways, he may perhaps most justly be proud as the father of a large and useful family of children and grandchildren. As the head of the family, ten children give him filial devotion, and also sixteen grandchildren, and the most remarkable fact of all is that up to the present time there has not been a single death to break this large family circle.

Mr. Gow at the beginning of his independent career was located on a place  $1\frac{1}{4}$  miles southeast of Holt. At the time of his marriage he moved to the 120 acres given his wife, in 1865, and he operated that farm until 1910. Mr. Gow then retired from the farm and has since lived in Kearney. There is probably no better posted man in Clay County on pioneer days than Marcus D. Gow. He has lived in the Kearney neighborhood longer than any other man, and has always taken a keen interest in passing events, so that his recollection is unusually rich in local traditions and history. Mr. Gow has spent a very active life and is still a worker. He has never been sick, possesses excellent eyesight, and is still unused to glasses. In politics he has been a lifelong democrat, has served in the office of justice of the peace, and has been a working member of the Christian Church since 1852.

HAYNIE ROWELL, M. D. One of the oldest practitioners of medicine at Kearney and a banker in that city, Dr. Haynie Rowell is one of the



ablest physicians and surgeons of his community. He has taken a large part in local affairs, especially in business. Doctor Rowell has an interesting family record, one that has been closely related with the development of Northwest Missouri, and also with affairs in other states, for a number of generations.

Haynie Rowell was born in Ray County, Missouri, near the Clay County line, November 6, 1860. His American ancestry goes back to his great-grandfather, Enoch Rowell, whose father came from England and settled in the New England colonies. Enoch Rowell was the father of seven sons and five daughters, and five sons located about Albany, Vermont, where they reared large families, while two others sons settled in New Hampshire. Grandfather Samuel Rowell died in New Hampshire at the age of sixty years. His wife was named Polly Moore. Hiram J. Rowell, father of Doctor Rowell, was born at East Plainfield, New Hampshire, June 9, 1830, and died at his home in Kearney, November 6, 1904. During his early life in New Hampshire he educated himself largely through his own exertions, attended public schools and was also a student at Kimball's Union Academy, paying for his tuition by taking care of a doctor's office and horse. In 1853 he came out to Northwest Missouri, and for seven years was engaged in teaching school in both Clay and Platte counties. After his marriage in 1859 he bought eighty acres of land in Ray County and increased it to 320 acres. Hiram Rowell was a man of business energy and judgment, and he finally became the owner of 600 acres of land in Ray and Clay counties. In 1884 he moved to a farm near Excelsior Springs, and shortly before his death moved to Kearney. When Hiram Rowell came out from New Hampshire he possessed two \$10 bills issued by a New Hampshire bank. These bills were practically without value in Missouri, where it was too far from the bank of issue, and in order to get its value Mr. Rowell returned it east with one of the Liberty merchants on his trip to New York to purchase goods. In the East the bills were readily exchanged, and thus the value returned to the owner, Mr. Rowell. Both Hiram Rowell and his wife were members of the Christian Church, and he was a strong democrat in his political affiliations. Hiram J. Rowell was married in Clay County November 3, 1859, to Ann McKee, who was born in Clay County, May 20, 1837, and died in October, 1908. She was a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Thompson) McKee, who came from Montgomery County, Kentucky, driving overland to Clay County and settling north of Excelsior Springs, where David McKee bought and entered land. David McKee was born in Montgomery County, Kentucky, in 1798, and died at the age of seventy-two years. He settled in Washington Township of Clay County, and acquired 400 acres of land in that section. The McKees were of Irish ancestry, and the great-grandfather McKee took part in the Indian wars in Kentucky. Hiram J. Rowell and wife were the parents of nine children, seven of whom are living: Dr. Haynie; Samuel J., of Excelsior Springs; Joseph, of Strassburg, Missouri; Dr. Frank D., of Gilbert, Arizona; Hettie A., a teacher of Excelsior Springs; Mary, wife of Dr. Charles Shouse, of Mesa, Arizona; Albert, of Eldorado, Kansas; and Hiram J. and Clay G., both deceased.

Dr. Haynie Rowell was reared in Ray County on a farm, attended the district schools until seventeen years of age, spent three terms in the State Normal at Kirksville, and for eight years was engaged in the useful vocation of teaching in both Ray and Clay counties. That was his chief work until 1886. He had long cherished the ambition to become a doctor, and at that time began the study of medicine under Dr. C. M. Palmer at Lawson, Missouri. He subsequently took a course

of lectures at St. Louis Medical College, spent five months in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York, and in July, 1888, graduated M. D. from the medical department of the University of Vermont at Burlington. On September 3, 1888, Doctor Rowell located for practice at Kearney, and for more than twenty-five years has given his kindly and capable services to the needs of a large practice, both in town and country.

Doctor Rowell married, February 4, 1891, Miss Della Hinkle. She was born in Adams County, Illinois, October 3, 1861, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Hood) Hinkle. Her father was born in Pennsylvania in March, 1836, and her mother in the same state March 19, 1837. There were three children in the Hinkle family, and the two now living are Mrs. Rowell and Franklin R., who is a resident of Blackfoot, Idaho. Jacob Hinkle was a miller by trade, moved out from Illinois to Paris, Missouri, in 1872, came to Kearney in 1885, and in 1890 went to Idaho, living for a time at Rexburg and later at Blackfoot. In 1896 he began farming, and is still interested in agriculture in the Northwest. Mrs. Rowell was educated at Paris, Missouri, graduated from the high school there, and in 1882 graduated from the Christian College at Columbia. Doctor and Mrs. Rowell have one child, Miriam Allene, born February 14, 1898.

Doctor Rowell is a charter member of Kearney Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also affiliates with the Masonic Order. He has professional relations with various medical organizations. Doctor Rowell is a stockholder and director in the Commercial Bank of Kearney, and was formerly vice president and later president of the Bank of Kearney. He has been a member of the school board for eighteen years.

LOUIS ZUR MEGEDE. Among the business men whose activities are adding to the commercial prestige of Richmond, Missouri, is found Louis zur Megede, proprietor of one of the oldest established jewelry stores in the city. Mr. L. Megede was born at Lexington, Missouri, March 13, 1862, and is a son of Louis and Isabelle (Dollinger) zur Megede.

The father of our subject was born in Soest, Prussia, Germany, April 21, 1821, and died at Kansas City, Missouri, July 31, 1897, while the mother was born in Germany, February 4, 1837, and is now making her home at Kansas City. There were five children in the family, namely: Louis; Miss Minnie, who lives with her mother at Kansas City; Miss Belle, also a resident of that city; Albert, who makes his home in California; and Arnold, of Kansas City. The father was reared in his native country, where he received a good education and early learned the watchmaker's trade, serving a full apprenticeship and working for some time as a journeyman. He was twenty-three years of age when he emigrated to the United States, his journey across the ocean in a sailing vessel consuming seven weeks. Landing at New Orleans, he came up the river to St. Louis, Missouri, where he worked at his trade for a time, but during the early '50s removed to Lexington, Missouri, and there entered business for himself. In 1861 he returned to his native country and was married, bringing his bride to America with him. His business had prospered abundantly at the start and at one time he had besides the main store at Lexington a branch at Richmond, Missouri, and one at Lawrence, Kansas. However, bushwhackers burned the store at Lexington during the Civil war, and the other reverses which came with the great struggle almost ruined Mr. Megede financially. Still, he did not become disheartened, but worked faithfully in an endeavor to



recover his fallen fortunes. In 1877 he moved to Richmond and closed the other branches, and in 1895 closed out his business and removed to Kansas City, where he passed away two years later. He and his wife were faithful members of the Presbyterian Church.

The early boyhood of Louis Megede was spent at Lexington, where he received his education in the grammar and high schools, and at the age of seventeen years he began to work in his father's store. He grew up with the business and learned its every detail, and eventually he was taken into partnership by his father. When the business at Richmond was closed, in 1895, Mr. Megede removed to Norborne, Missouri, where he opened a jewelry store, and this he conducted for some 3½ years then returned to Richmond, where, in the fall of 1898, he and his brother Albert established the present business. Six months later Louis purchased the interest of his brother and since that time has been the sole proprietor of this, one of the largest business enterprises in the city. In addition to a complete stock of the finest jewelry, Mr. Megede handles a line of high-class wall paper, and through good management and intelligent methods has succeeded in attracting a large patronage. Mr. Megede's business interests are large and demand a great deal of his time, yet he has found opportunity to serve the city of his adoption, in whose welfare he has shown a helpful interest. He was an alderman, and for the past five years has been president of the board of education, of which he has been a member for twelve years. In politics he is a democrat, and his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. With his family he attends the Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Megede have five children: Louis, Jr., who is his father's partner in the business; Eleanor B., who is the teacher of history and German in the Richmond High School; Katherine, who is teacher of domestic science in the Jefferson City High School; Isabella, who is secretary to the president of the Synodical College at Fulton, Missouri; and James B., residing at home.

On April 21, 1889, Mr. L. Megede was married to Miss Alicia Boude, who was born at Gallatin, Tennessee. Her father, H. B. Boude, a Presbyterian minister, was born near Augusta, Woodford County, Kentucky, August 20, 1833, and died at Independence, Missouri, May 6, 1912. His wife, Eleanor (Chambers) Boude, was born in Pennsylvania, July 4, 1834, and died December 25, 1898. Of their five children, three are now living: Carrie, who is the widow of C. D. McCoy, of Independence, Missouri; Alicia; and Katherine, who is the wife of Rev. J. W. Moore, of Susaki, Japan.

Rev. H. B. Boude was reared and educated in Kentucky, and graduated from Center College at Danville in 1860, in which year he was married. His first charge was at Gallatin, Tennessee, and subsequently he was located at Columbus, Mississippi, five years, Paris, Texas, three years, and Sherman, Texas, where he was president of Austin College three years. In 1881 he went to Kansas City, Missouri, as pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, and remained there three years, then coming to Richmond, where he remained three years. He next spent three years each at Pleasant Hill, Springfield and California, Missouri, and while at the last named place served also as chaplain of the Missouri State Senate. Upon his return to Pleasant Hill he retired on account of advancing years, after exactly a half century of service, and returned to Independence, Missouri, where his death occurred. Reverend Boude was a son of James Tom and Alicia (Payne) Boude, the latter of whom was a descendant of the Revolutionary Paynes, one of whom, it is related, was at one time in a serious altercation with

Gen. George Washington, whom he struck, and who apologized to Mr. Payne the following day.

CHARLES H. WINTERSTEEN. Noteworthy among the prosperous and respected business men of Clinton County is Charles H. Wintersteen, of Cameron, who is widely known among the more successful and progressive agriculturists of Missouri and the adjoining states as proprietor and manufacturer of Burnett's stock remedies, condition powders, and all kinds of stock foods and medicines, an industry that has proved of inestimable value to stockmen and farmers in all parts of our country. A native of Ohio, he was born at Chardon, Geauga County, in November, 1845, on his father's farm, which was located in the region devoted largely to the manufacture of maple sugar.

Inheriting the habits of industry and thrift characteristic of his Scotch and German ancestors, Charles H. Wintersteen acquired a practical common school education when young, and while on the home farm he became familiar with the various branches of agriculture. Leaving home at the age of seventeen years, he offered his services to his country, enlisting in Company K, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Under command of General Rosecrans, he saw much active service along the Potomac and in the Shenandoah Valley, remaining with his regiment until receiving his honorable discharge at the expiration of his term of enlistment. Returning home, Mr. Wintersteen remained in Ohio until seized with the western fever, when he migrated to Harlan County, Nebraska, where he lived for fourteen years. Settling at Orleans, in the same county, in 1878, he established there a fine business as a dealer in agricultural implements. Coming to Missouri, he looked about for a favorable location, and in 1904 took up his residence in Cameron, where he has since been busily and successfully engaged in the manufacture of Burnett's stock remedies, condition powders, and all kinds of stock foods and remedies. By industry, energy and singleness of purpose, he has achieved undoubted success, his business being extensive and constantly increasing, stockmen and farmers throughout Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas using his remedies almost exclusively in the care of their stock. He started in business in Cameron on a modest scale, but as his sales increased more commodious quarters were demanded, and he enlarged his plant, which is now 25 feet by 80 feet, two stories high, and is well equipped with the most modern machinery for the manufacture of the remedies.

Mr. Wintersteen has been twice married. He married, first, Alma Fitch, who was born and reared in Ohio. She died at the early age of thirty-two years, leaving two children, Mrs. Cushaman and Mrs. Qunton. Mr. Wintersteen married, second, at Fairfax, Missouri, Mrs. Emma Casebolt, and to them two children have been born, namely: Ina and Charles H., Jr. Fraternally Mr. Wintersteen belongs to the Knights of Pythias. Religiously Mrs. Wintersteen is a member of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Wintersteen had two brothers: George P. Wintersteen, who was a veteran of the Civil war and later become prominent in public affairs, serving as assistant state secretary of Nebraska. He died while yet in the prime of life, his death occurring at Steamboat Springs, Colorado. L. L. Wintersteen resides in Plateau City, Colorado.

J. C. DOWNING. A man of ability and integrity, genial and accommodating, J. C. Downing, postmaster at Cameron, Clinton County, is performing the arduous duties of his position in a most efficient and



satisfactory manner. He was born in DeKalb County, Missouri, near Cameron, on a farm located at a place known as County Plantation, being a son of the late Dr. A. T. Downing.

A native of Kentucky, A. T. Downing received excellent educational advantages, and early turning his attention to the study of medicine was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College in Transylvania, Pennsylvania, with a good record for scholarship. Settling in DeKalb County, Missouri, he cleared and improved a valuable farm, and became a pioneer physician of Northwestern Missouri. Very successful in the diagnosing and treatment of diseases, he gained great success as a physician, and was very popular with all classes of people, never refusing to make a call upon the sick, whether it be cold or stormy, the distance long or short, or the patient rich or poor. He came to Missouri after the close of the Civil war, bringing with him \$5,000 in gold, a large sum, which he invested wisely in DeKalb County, which was afterwards his home. He married Mary Ann Owens, a Tennessee girl, and into their home four daughters and one son were born, as follows: Mary, wife of James H. Renby, of Cameron; Mrs. D. R. Henry, of Liberty, Missouri; Mrs. Clark S. Parkard, of San Antonio, Texas; Mrs. Thomas Taggart, of San Antonio, Texas; and J. C., with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned. Doctor Downing was especially fond of hunting, and was an expert shot with either the gun or the rifle. He was a democrat in politics, and a member of the Christian Church.

J. C. Downing was brought up on the parental homestead, and educated in the public schools and at Clark's Academy. While yet a youth he became familiar with the various branches of agriculture, and for many years was successfully engaged in tilling the soil, at the present time owning a well improved farm of 440 acres in Daviess County. Having been appointed postmaster at Cameron, Missouri, by President Wilson, Mr. Downing assumed possession of the office on November 1, 1913, and has served ably ever since, being, probably, as popular a postmaster as there is in this section of Missouri. This is a second class postoffice, and employs an assistant postmaster, eight rural carriers and three city carriers, and three clerks, it being one of the largest and most important postoffices of Northwestern Missouri and the largest of Clinton County.

Mr. Downing married, September 3, 1890, Miss Carrie Kall, who was born and reared in Missouri and was educated at the St. Joseph Convent. Three children have blessed their union, namely: Juanita, now attending college; Fred K.; and Mildred. In his political affiliations Mr. Downing is a straightforward democrat, and has served as a delegate to various conventions. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and he is also a member of the Northwestern Missouri Association of Postmasters.

CHARLES N. BURNHAM. A man of wide experience in the field of journalism, Charles N. Burnham, editor and proprietor of the Cameron Observer, has met with deserved success in his chosen work, and through the medium of his ably-conducted paper exerts a healthful influence in the affairs of town and county. A son of John Burnham, he was born May 11, 1837, in Chautauqua County, New York, of substantial English and Scotch ancestry.

John Burnham married Susie Walker, whose father was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and they became the parents of five children, four sons and one daughter.

Leaving school at the age of fourteen years, Charles N. Burnham, a lad of decided energy and enterprise, began learning the trade of a

printer in his native county. Subsequently going to Buffalo, New York, he continued in the same occupation in that city until 1859, when he returned to Chautauqua County, where he followed farming for two years. The firing on Fort Sumter, in 1861, aroused his patriotism; and in answer to President Lincoln's call for 75,000 men for three months he was among the very first to respond. The quota, however, being filled before his company was called into service, he and his comrades to a man reenlisted for three years in what was called the Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Corps, and was assigned to Company H., Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and called into service in July, 1861.

During the years that followed Mr. Burnham participated in many of the more important battles of the Civil war, among which may be named the following: The seven days' engagement in front of Richmond; the second battle of Bull Run; the battle of South Mountain; the battle of Antietam; the first engagement at Fredericksburg, under command of General Burnside. Being there captured by the enemy, Mr. Burnham was confined in Libby Prison for six months, was then paroled and on the day of his release was taken ill and sent to the general hospital at Annapolis. There, after recovering from his illness, he was detailed by the surgeon in charge to publish a paper known as *The Crutch*, it being issued in the interest of the hospital and the soldiers, and he continued its publication until the expiration of his term of enlistment. Being mustered out of service in June, 1864, Mr. Burnham returned to his home, and was very soon appointed sutler, and retained the position until the close of the conflict. Himself and wife were in the audience that filled Ford's Theater in Washington the evening that President Lincoln was assassinated, and they witnessed the movement of Booth in leaping from the stage, and experienced all the excitement attendant upon that act.

Subsequently returning to New York, Mr. Burnham was engaged in the printing business at Jamestown until 1874, when he located in Cameron, Missouri. Immediately purchasing the *Cameron Observer*, which was then in a demoralized condition, it having been for sometime in a state of suspended animation, he began the publication of a five-column quarto. Meeting with good success in his venture, Mr. Burnham enlarged the paper to a six-column quarto in February, 1877, it being its present size. In the winter of 1880 he furnished the office with new presses, and since has added from time to time other improvements, having it now well equipped. The paper is in a flourishing condition, and has a full share of public patronage, its daily circulation amounting to 1,000 copies, while it has a weekly circulation of 1,500 copies. The *Observer* is a bright, clean sheet, giving substantial support to everything pertaining to the advancement of law, order, education and religion.

Mr. Burnham married, December 28, 1864, Miss Mary A. Carpenter, whose birth occurred in Erie, Pennsylvania, May 6, 1843. Mr. and Mrs. Burnham have two daughters, twins, Nettie and Nellie. Nettie Burnham married Dr. E. E. Shaw, a successful physician of Cameron, and they have one son, Burnham E. Shaw, born in 1891. Nellie Burnham married James Frazier, associate editor of the *Cameron Observer*, and their only child, Charles Finis Frazier, was born in 1898. Politically Mr. Burnham is a republican, and served as postmaster at Cameron during the administration of President McKinley. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons and of the Knights of Pythias. He also belongs to Joe Hooker Post, Grand Army of the Republic.



HON. JOSEPH H. BAKER. To use his own words, when Judge Joseph H. Baker, of Blythedale, first came to Harrison County, Missouri, in 1855, he was "a single man, had no place and it did not look like he would ever have one." He was a plasterer by trade and worked at that vocation all over the county, plastering in Kingsville, Eagleville and Gentryville the first houses to be so treated in those towns, and his home was wherever he happened to be for several weeks, samples of his work as a lather and plasterer being left over Livingston, Linn, Sullivan, Grundy, Mercer, Harrison and Gentry counties, in addition to the communities first named. From this humble start he grew and developed into one of the substantial men of his adopted county, succeeding in agricultural pursuits, in mercantile affairs and in banking, and winning the respects of his fellow-citizens, who sent him to public office in which he served capably and faithfully.

Judge Baker was born in Calvert County, Maryland, on the "Western Shore," June 27, 1833. His father was a farmer who moved out to Indiana about 1835 and died in Monroe County, and his grandfather was Isaac Baker, who was a Revolutionary soldier from Maryland and died in Calvert County, that state. The mother of the Judge bore the maiden name of Mary Hall, and she passed away while the family was en route to Indiana, and was laid to rest in the old Adams Cemetery, in Monroe County, Indiana. The children born to the parents were: Eliza Ann, who married Eli Lundy and died in Harrison County, Missouri; Sarah J., who married Reuben Sloan and died in Harrison County; and Judge Baker of this review. By a second wife, Mary Hite, the father had Samuel, Asberry, Charley, Daniel, Washington and Margaret. Of these, Samuel, Asberry and Charley all came to Harrison County from Indiana, Samuel and Charley dying here and Asberry going on to Kansas, where he passed away.

When he first came to Harrison County, Judge Baker was a young man of twenty-two years and had learned his trade in Bloomington, Indiana. All he needed to provide for himself with were his hands, and these he handled very well. Although he entered a tract of land in Harrison County, he never used it after getting a patent for it, but used his trowel and hawk until 1858, when he returned to Indiana. It was in February, 1860, that the whole scheme of Judge Baker's life was changed, when he was married and decided to establish a home of his own. He was exceedingly fortunate in possessing the good sense to pick out a young woman with practical ideas, judgment and foresight, as was to be demonstrated later. Bringing his bride to Missouri, he settled on Donaby Creek in a house which he had prepared for his new home, but while burning the long grass which had grown around it the building caught fire and was burned to the ground. Judge Baker remarked to his wife that they would have to move into town, but she objected strenuously to this proposition, suggesting that the Judge bring a load of lumber with which to equip the pole stable that had escaped the flames, so that they could live in it "until they could do better." This they did, passing through the drought of 1860 and coming out of it with a single shower, which made the Judge "a good sprinkle of corn" which gave the young couple corn bread during the following winter. Thus it was that the farm was retained and Judge Baker was given his first real start in life as a proprietor.

Judge Baker's management of his affairs from that time forward was such as to make him prosper more and more every year he was on the farm. When he had his crop laid by, he would pick up the implements of his trade and go to work thereat, and in this way made the surplus money needed for the household, while his neighbors, too frequently for



J. H. Baker

Mrs. J. H. Baker





their own prosperity, were compelled to sell their calves in the fall in order to buy their children clothing and other necessities. When the party for whom he was doing the job of plastering did not have money, Judge Baker accepted in payment, according to the size of the contract, a calf or a cow, and this he turned on the grass, thus profiting doubly by it. In this manner he developed into a stock raiser. When he had acquired as much business as required his attention on the farm, he discarded his tools and concentrated his entire energies on the pursuits of the soil, and out of the proceeds of his farming ventures purchased other land as the years passed, so that when he abandoned the farm for an easier life, in 1890, and came to Blythedale, he had accumulated 1,000 acres of land. Here in Blythedale Judge Baker engaged in the hardware business with George W. Sheets and theirs was one of the early firms here. He was in business for six years and during that period no man ever disputed his account with them and few accounts remained unsettled on the books. He helped organize the first bank of Blythedale and was a director of it twenty years, during the greater portion of which time he acted in the capacity of its president. This was the Farmers Savings Bank of Blythedale, which liquidated when its twenty-year charter expired, with its stock worth "two to one." Mr. Baker is now a stockholder of the First National Bank of Cainsville, and of the Cainsville Bank also.

During the Civil war Judge Baker belonged to the Missouri State Militia, and in common with his fellow members had to furnish his own gun, ammunition and horse and to respond to every call made by Colonel Heaston. He early allied himself with the republican party and cast his first presidential vote for John G. Fremont. In 1860 he voted for Bell and Everett, whose platform stood for the "Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws," in 1864 he voted for Mr. Lincoln, in 1868 and 1872 for U. S. Grant, in 1876 for Hayes, in 1880 for General Garfield, and in 1884 was about the strongest supporter of James G. Blaine in Harrison County. He voted for General Harrison in 1888 and again in 1892, and in 1896 and 1900 enthused for Major McKinley. He had no sympathy at any time for the Bryan movement for "Free Silver" or for "Imperialism," in 1900. Judge Baker supported Colonel Roosevelt in 1904 and in 1908 voted for President Taft. He has withdrawn his support from Mr. Roosevelt, failing to sympathize with his methods at Chicago in 1912. In 1880 Judge Baker was elected judge of the northern district of Harrison County, serving in the capacity of county judge for two years and then retiring. He was made a Mason, January 1, 1860, at Sanford, Indiana, and is now a charter member of Cainsville Lodge.

Judge Baker was married February 27, 1860, to Miss Margaret Ann Baker, who was not related to him in any way, a daughter of Absalom Baker of North Carolina. Mrs. Baker died in 1875, leaving no issue, and Judge Baker was married again in 1879 to Rachel Milligan, a daughter of John Milligan, of Tennessee. Two children were born to this union, but both died in childhood.

HON. FRANK B. KLEPPER. An able and influential member of the Missouri bar, Hon. Frank B. Klepper, of Cameron, occupies a position of note among the active and prosperous attorneys of Clinton County, and though his intelligent interest in public matters is contributing his full share toward advancing the highest and best interests of town, county and state. A son of Dr. Thomas G. Klepper, he was born June 22, 1864, at St. John, in Putnam County, Missouri, coming from pure Holland stock, the family from which he is descended on the



paternal side having been first represented on American soil by two brothers, who emigrated from Holland to this country, one settling in Pennsylvania and the other in Tennessee. Many of their descendants became prominent in medicine, law, commerce and agriculture, their native industry, ability and thrift bringing them to the forefront in professional and industrial circles.

Dr. Thomas G. Klepper, the father of Frank B., removed from Illinois to Missouri, and after carrying on his profession in Putnam county about ten years removed to Caldwell County and later to near Lathrop, where Frank B. Klepper grew to young manhood. Dr. Thomas G. Klepper was a man of sterling worth and character, highly esteemed as a man and as a citizen. He was a republican in his political affiliations, and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He attained the advanced age of eighty-two years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary E. Hoyt, was born in Orange County, New York, of Revolutionary stock, her maternal grandfather, William Reynolds, having served as a soldier in the War of Independence. Frank B. Klepper was one of a large family of children, as follows: Ebenezer Klepper, connected with a wholesale grocery house at Oskaloosa, Iowa; Mrs. Nancy J. Mylar, of Atchison, Kansas; Mrs. Flora B. Shott, of Shelley, Idaho; Jacob Klepper, of Lathrop, Missouri; William R. Klepper, of Lawson, Missouri; Frank B. Klepper, the special subject of this brief sketch; Thomas G. Klepper, a prominent business man of Lathrop, Missouri; and Joseph A. Klepper, deceased. The mother also lived to be eighty-two years old. She was a woman of fine character and a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Frank B. Klepper was educated in the public schools and at Baker University, Baldwin, Kansas, and at Missouri State University, Columbia, Missouri, where he graduated in the law course. Prior to entering the State University he studied law under Hon. Frank B. Ellis, in Lathrop, Missouri.

After completing the law course he located at Polo, Caldwell County, where he practiced law for two years and later removed to Kingston, the county seat of Caldwell County, having been elected to the office of prosecuting attorney in 1900, and was reelected for a second term in 1902. As a prosecutor he became a terror to evil-doers and his work was of such a character as to bring him into prominence as a fearless official, which gave him the nomination for Congress in the Third District in 1904, to which position he was elected on the republican ticket, serving with great credit to himself and to the honor of his constituents, making a fine record as a statesman and politician. Mr. Klepper is a man of commanding presence, with a strong, flexible bass voice that can be distinctly and pleasantly heard in any large auditorium, and his services are often in demand as a speaker and orator.

Mr. Klepper married, November 30, 1893, near Lawson, Missouri, Miss Lela Madden, who was born and bred in Clinton County, a daughter of the late James C. and Nancy J. Madden. After his service in Congress Mr. Klepper removed from Kingston, Missouri, to Cameron, Missouri, where he has since resided. Four children have been born of their marriage, namely: Robert D. and Lela Frances, students in Cameron High School; George M. and James T., also pupils in the Cameron schools. Mr. Klepper has ever taken great interest in schools, colleges and churches, and has rendered efficient service as a trustee of Missouri Wesleyan College, as a trustee of the Presbyterian Church, as trustee for the State Industrial School for Girls at Chillicothe, and as president of Cameron Chautauqua Association, a position which he now occupies. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of

Masons and of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Klepper also takes an active interest in business affairs, being secretary of the Cameron Building and Loan Association, one of the oldest associations in Northwest Missouri, his principal business, however, being that of the profession of law, to which he devotes most of his time and energies.

JOHN CLARK BOWMAN, M. D. It has been aptly said that of all the professions and pursuits to which men devote their time and attention none is of more importance, or of more benefit to mankind, than the medical profession. Fully realizing the responsibilities and duties of his chosen vocation, John Clark Bowman, M. D., has labored assiduously in the pursuance of his medical work, and well merits the substantial position he has gained among the leading physicians of Cameron, Clinton County, where he is busily and successfully employed in the practice of medicine. A native of Missouri, he was born on a farm in Adair County, July 5, 1872, coming from German ancestry.

A. R. Bowman, the doctor's father, for many years actively engaged in agricultural pursuits, accumulated a competency as a farmer, and is now living retired from active business at Kirksville, Missouri. His wife, whose maiden name was Emily Clark, died at the age of forty-five years, having been killed in the cyclone that hit Kirksville in 1897. She was a most estimable woman, a faithful wife and mother, a kind neighbor, and deeply beloved by all who knew her. She left three children, namely: Zella, wife of J. A. Root, of Erie, Pennsylvania; Irene; and John Clark.

Brought up in Kirksville, John Clark Bowman there obtained his elementary education, attending first the public schools and then the Normal College. In 1906 he was graduated from the medical department of Washington University, St. Louis. He is also a graduate of osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri. Immediately on graduating he began the practice of his profession at Sturgeon, Missouri. In 1907 Doctor Bowman located in Cameron, where he has erected for an office building an artistic little bungalow, containing seven rooms, well furnished, and modernly equipped with all the appliances needed by an up-to-date physician and surgeon.

Doctor Bowman married, November 6, 1900, Miss Lulu Green, who was educated in Kirksville, Missouri, at the Normal College, being a daughter of John E. Green, of Sturgeon, Missouri. The Doctor and Mrs. Bowman have two children, namely: John A., born in 1904; and Richard M., five years younger. Fraternally the doctor belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of Alpha Omega Alpha Fraternity. He is a member of the Baptist Church, in which he is serving as deacon, and Mrs. Bowman is also a communicant of the same church and a valued member of its Ladies' Aid Society.

MAX R. WILEY. A rising young attorney of Cameron, Missouri, Max Wiley is making rapid strides in his profession, his legal knowledge and skill being of a high order, and bidding fair to place him ere many years in the front rank of the successful lawyers of Clinton County. A native of Missouri, he was born, February 26, 1885, in Johnson County, near Warrensburg, coming from German ancestry, his paternal grandfather, a pioneer settler of Iowa, having been born and bred in Germany.

Moses Wiley, father of Max, was born in Waterloo, Blackhawk County, Iowa, where his father was an early settler, and was there brought up amid pioneer scenes. He married Belle Roberts, who was born in Johnson County, Missouri, a daughter of J. L. Roberts, and of



the four children born of their union three are living, as follows: Bruce T. Wiley, a railroad man, connected with one of the Missouri Pacific Railway companies; Jack Wiley, of Jefferson City, Missouri; and Max.

Laying a substantial foundation for his future education in the public schools, Max Wiley continued his studies at the University of Kansas, in Lawrence, for three years, and later took a course of study at the University of Missouri. In 1911 he was admitted to the bar at Jefferson City, Missouri, and immediately began the practice of his profession. Locating in Cameron in 1913, Mr. Wiley has since been actively engaged in his chosen work, and is often entrusted with cases of importance. He has been successful from the start, and deserves credit for the position he has won, not only as a skillful lawyer, but as an esteemed and valued citizen.

Mr. Wiley married, June 3, 1913, Gertrude Smith, a daughter of the late E. J. Smith, a prominent attorney of Cameron, whose death, July 31, 1913, was a loss to the entire community. Mr. Smith was a man of prominence and influence, and is much missed. He died at the age of seventy-two years, having rounded out the allotted span of man's life, leaving five children, namely: Earl, Carl, Frances, Arthur, and Mrs. Wiley. Fraternally, Mr. Wiley is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons and of the Order of the Eastern Star, to which Mrs. Wiley also belongs. Max R. Wiley is the father of a son, Marion Layton Wiley, born September 17, 1914, in Cameron.

ERWIN E. SHAW, M. D. A man of wide professional experience, and one who has given much study and thought to the processes of alleviating suffering, and arresting the progress of diseases of all kinds, Erwin E. Shaw, M. D., is a fine representative of The Homeopathic School of Medicine and Surgery, and stands high among the leading homeopathic physicians and surgeons of Clinton County. For upwards of a quarter of a century he has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at Cameron, where he has met with flattering success in his chosen work, his patronage being large and eminently satisfactory. He was born April 27, 1866, in Ohio, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, Everett T. Shaw.

Born in Ohio, of Scotch-Irish stock, Everett T. Shaw grew to manhood in his native state, and soon after the breaking out of the Civil war enlisted as a soldier in the Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and with his command took an active part in many important engagements. Now a hale and hearty man of seventy-two years, he is living retired from active business cares at Wauseon, Ohio. His wife, whose maiden name was Katherine Crane, died at her home in Wauseon, Ohio, December 2, 1911.

The younger days of Erwin E. Shaw were spent in the pursuit of knowledge, first in the common schools, and later in the high school and the college. Deciding to make a thorough study of medicine, he entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Cleveland, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1888 with an excellent record for scholarship. He subsequently took a post-graduate course at the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and is still constantly adding to his knowledge by study and observation, keeping in close touch with the most advanced methods used in medicine and surgery. Locating in Cameron in 1888, Doctor Shaw has shown much wisdom and skill in dealing with difficult cases brought before him as a practitioner, and has gained to a marked degree the confidence of the

entire community, and won a high position among the leading homeopathic physicans and surgeons of Northwestern Missouri.

Doctor Shaw married in June, 1882, Miss Nettie Burnham, who was born in Jamestown, New York, a daughter of C. N. Burnham, of that place, moving to Cameron in 1873. They have one child, Burnham E. Shaw, born in 1893, and who has taken up the profession of dentistry. Fraternally the Doctor belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to the Knights of Pythias. Religiously he is a member of the Christian church, as is Mrs. Shaw.

J. HARRY HULSIZER. Wide-awake, enterprising and progressive, J. Harry Hulsizer, junior member of the firm of Hulsizer & Son, is carrying on a substantial mercantile business as one of the proprietors of The Leader, which was established at Cameron, Clinton County, in 1899. A son of Samuel Hulsizer, he was born, in 1874, in Pierce, Franklin County, Illinois, of German ancestry.

Samuel Hulsizer was born and reared in Ohio, but later settled in Illinois, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits for many years. Coming with his family to Cameron in 1899, he founded the firm of which he is now at the head, and has here built up an extensive and lucrative patronage, being one of the prosperous merchants of this part of Clinton County. He married May Kessler, who was born in Maryland, and to them five children were born, four sons and one daughter.

During his youthful days J. Harry Hulsizer attended the high school at Des Moines, Iowa, where his parents lived a few years, completing his education at Drake University, in Des Moines. Engaging in business on his own account, Mr. Hulsizer traveled as a commercial salesman for a number of years, and was very successful, selling large amounts of goods each year. Locating in Cameron, Missouri, in 1899, he and his father established The Leader, as mentioned above, and have since developed a large business, the motto of the firm, "Goods as Represented," attracting customers from far and near, while the carrying out of the motto exactly as expressed has retained all of the older patrons, and has won for the firm a steadily increasing number of purchasers.

Mr. Hulsizer married, in 1901, Nannie B. Woods, a daughter of Capt. W. T. Woods, who served as a soldier in the Civil war, having command of a company. Socially Mr. Hulsizer is an active member of the Commercial Club, and fraternally he is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, and has served as captain of the uniformed ranks of that order, the lodge to which he belongs and in which he is an officer being one of the largest organizations of the kind in Northwestern Missouri. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hulsizer are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

MRS. EMMA E. TALBOTT AND MISS LORURANA W. DOOLEY. Prominent among the leading osteopaths of Clinton County are Doctors Talbott and Dooley, of Cameron, who are firm believers in the common sense method of treating diseased conditions of the body without the use of either knife or drugs. These ladies are finely educated, and as pupils of Doctor Still, of Kirksville, Missouri, have a thorough knowledge of the comparatively new science of osteopathy, although it is known that manipulation and movements were used as healing arts in ancient China hundreds of years ago.

Doctor Talbott was born in Northwestern Missouri, at Memphis, Scotland County, a daughter of Judge Clapper, a prominent and well-known business man of that place. An ambitious student, and from



her girlhood days interested in the treatment of the sick, she had little faith in the use of medicine, but became interested in the study of osteopathy. Entering the School of Osteopathy, established by Dr. A. T. Still, Sr., at Kirksville, Missouri, she was there graduated with the class of 1904, and has since been actively engaged in the practice of her profession, as head of the firm of Talbott & Dooley, having established a large and lucrative patronage in Cameron and vicinity.

Doctor Dooley was born in Kentucky, the descendant of one of the old and honored families of the Bluegrass region, and is proud of her birth and ancestry. Her father, Obediah Dooley, a native of Kentucky, served in the Civil war as a brave soldier of the Confederate army. After acquiring her elementary education in the public schools, Doctor Dooley went to Kirksville, Missouri, to continue under the tuition of Dr. A. T. Still the study of the science of osteopathy, with which she had already become somewhat familiar. Entering Doctor Still's School of Osteopathy, Miss Dooley was there graduated in the same class as her partner, Doctor Talbott. Forming a lasting friendship while schoolmates, Doctors Talbott and Dooley located in Cameron in 1904, and have here built up an extensive and lucrative practice, each having her time well employed every day in the week. Osteopathy, which is a purely mechanical way of treating diseased conditions of the body, is becoming more and more popular from day to day, it being recognized as of far more use in promoting activity of the glands and free circulation of the blood than other tried methods.

OSCAR B. DOUGLASS. In his home county of Clinton, Oscar B. Douglass has for a number of years been known and esteemed as a progressive farmer, and as a horseman his reputation has extended pretty well over the state. Mr. Douglass now looks after the large stock farm in Lathrop Township, which is familiar to every one in that locality as the old Stephen A. Douglass homestead, noted throughout Northwest Missouri for its stock, and particularly its horses, cattle and mules. The son is an expert in the raising and training of horses, and his stable contains some of the best animals in the state. Conspicuous among these are Reliable No. 587, Platter 2456, and Black Wolf. These and many other horses have at different times been identified with the Douglass farm, and through them the reputation of this farm has been extended all over Northwest Missouri. The homestead has many features which cause it to stand out among Missouri farms, including its large and commodious barns, with the bluegrass pastures surrounding, and a general equipment that cannot be excelled in the purposes to which the farm is put.

The late Stephen A. Douglass died in 1904 at the age of forty-four. He was a well-known and successful business man of Clinton County. He married Miss Mary Belle Percy, and their children were: Charles; Oscar B.; Mally Homer, deceased; Claude; and Clint. The father had affiliations with the Christian Church, and the family are all members of that denomination.

Oscar B. Douglass was reared on the farm, received his education at Bonham. In 1904 he married Maggie K. Momyer, a daughter of D. L. Momyer. They have one daughter, Louise. Since the death of his father Mr. Douglass has managed the estate, and has inaugurated many improvements, and is everywhere regarded as a competent stockman and an expert judge of horses. He is a deacon in the Christian Church and stands high among those citizens whose activities are a practical contribution to the improvement of Clinton County. His mother is now living in one of the fine homes at Lathrop.







*Geo W Wanamaker*

JUDGE GEORGE W. WANAMAKER. Among the members of the Northwest Missouri bench who have risen to eminence during the past several years, George W. Wanamaker, judge of the Third Judicial District, has won approval of the bar and of litigants for the able and dignified manner in which he has upheld the best traditions of his high official position. Judge Wanamaker has been a member of the Harrison County bar for more than thirty-five years, and as both lawyer and jurist has deserved the high regard and esteem in which he is universally held.

Aside from the intrinsic value and instructiveness of his individual career, few men in Northwest Missouri have so interesting a family record as Judge Wanamaker. He was born under a foreign flag in Prince Edward County, Ontario, October 8, 1850. The founder of the Wanamaker family in America was Johann Wanamaker, who was a native of Holland, and in 1668 came to America and settled in Rockland County, New York, having permission from the Palatinate of Holland to settle in that section. The old Wanamaker family Bible printed in 1637 and brought from Holland by the original settlers, is now the prized possession of Judge Wanamaker at Bethany. The great-grandfather of Judge Wanamaker was Peter Wanamaker, a Revolutionary soldier. He was one of two Peter Wanamakers who served from Orange County, New York, one of them being a private in Captain Aurie Blauvelt's Company in Colonel Hawk Hay's regiment, while the other Peter served in Colonel Gilbert Cooper's regiment. Both of these soldiers lived on almost adjoining farms in Orange County. Grandfather Andrew P. Wanamaker, who was born near Haverstraw Landing in Rockland County, New York, moved across the line to Canada in 1810, settled on the Bay of Quinte and engaged in farming. He was born in 1784, and when an old man, in 1869, came to the western United States with his son Isaac, and died in 1881 at the age of ninety-seven in Chariton County, Missouri.

Judge Wanamaker's father was Isaac Wanamaker, who was born in Prince Edward County, Ontario, August 14, 1818, and spent all his active career as a farmer. He had a fair education, and was a liberal supporter of public schools. In Canada he was a liberal in politics and in the United States a republican. In Chariton County where he settled in 1869, he became one of the large farmers, and died on his country estate in 1890. Isaac Wanamaker married Miss Mary Ann Way, daughter of John and Mary (Casey) Way. Her father was a native of Rhode Island and a farmer. Mrs. Wanamaker died in 1888, being then sixty-seven years of age, having been born in 1821. Her children were: Norman, who died in Brookfield, Missouri, in February, 1914; George W.; Louisa J., who married J. W. Kaye, of Sumner, Missouri; and Frank, who is a merchant at Sumner.

Judge George W. Wanamaker has been a citizen of Missouri since 1870 and a resident of Bethany since 1878. The first nineteen years of his life were spent near Belleville, Ontario, and his literary training came from the public schools and the Collegiate Institute of that place. In 1869 he accompanied his parents to the United States, and became of age in Chariton County, Missouri. Choosing the law as his profession he entered the University of Michigan, and was graduated there with the degree LL. B. Judge Wanamaker began his practice at Kirksville, but after his powers had been tried out by several years of experience in that locality he moved to Bethany in 1878, and has since been actively identified with his profession and with his duties as judge. In the early part of his career he served as city attorney. For twenty-three years he was head of the well known law firm of Wanamaker & Barlow, and their relationship was only dissolved when Judge Wanamaker took up



his duties on the bench in 1905. The firm had an extensive general practice, and at times were employed in litigation which attracted attention beyond the confines of Harrison County. Judge Wanamaker has always been a republican, but hardly a politician, and his activities in politics have been directed to the support of good government and the aspirations of his friends, and he has served in a public capacity only within the strict lines of his profession. Judge Wanamaker consented to become a candidate for the office of district judge in 1904, and had no opposition in the general election of that year. In 1910 he was renominated and reelected without competition for the second term of six years. The third district, over which he has jurisdiction, comprises the counties of Harrison, Mercer, Grundy and Putnam. At one time Judge Wanamaker also served as assistant prosecuting attorney under his law partner. In 1902 he was a delegate to the republican judicial state convention.

Judge Wanamaker is a Knight Templar Mason and is past eminent commander of Bethany Commandery No. 44, and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Methodist Church, has been a trustee for many years, while his wife and family belong to the Christian Church.

Judge Wanamaker was married December 23, 1879, to Miss Bessie Templeman, daughter of William A. and Emeline (Allen) Templeman. Her mother was a daughter of Rev. John S. Allen, one of the pioneers in Northwest Missouri and in 1846 the founder of the Christian Church at Bethany, which he served as its first pastor. Judge Wanamaker's children are: Ernest, a civil engineer and chief electrical engineer of the Rock Island Railway, Illinois, married Marie Wright, daughter of George Wright; Mrs. Hazel Allen, who lives at Bethany and has a son, Temple Allen.

THOMAS M. O'NEAL. A man of prominence among the city officials of Cameron, T. M. O'Neal possesses in an eminent degree the discretion, valor and force of character requisite for the high position he holds as chief of police. He was elected to the office by the largest majority given to any candidate for office on his ticket, and the valuable service he has since rendered the city shows conclusively that his supporters made no mistake in casting their vote in his favor. For two years previous to his election to his present position Mr. O'Neal was deputy marshal, in that capacity performing the duties devolving upon him courageously and fearlessly, going whenever and wherever called, and never shrinking from danger.

Since his incumbency of his present office, Mr. O'Neal has labored zealously in his efforts to render the city free from crime and disorder, the local police force under his leadership having attained a high state of efficiency. In addition to being a good officer, Mr. O'Neal is a loyal citizen of Cameron, and takes pride in advancing its interests. A son of James O'Neal, he was born in Missouri, of Irish ancestry.

Born and educated in Ireland, James O'Neal left his native land at the age of nineteen years, coming to the United States in search of remunerative employment. He secured work as a farm laborer, and later engaged in agricultural pursuits on his own account. He met with good success as a tiller of the soil, and is now one of the thriving farmers and stock-raisers of De Kalb County, Missouri. He is a democrat in politics, and a member of the Catholic Church. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Martin, eight children have been born, four sons and four daughters.

T. M. O'Neal was educated in the public schools, and as a boy and

youth was well drilled in the various branches of agriculture. At the age of twenty-six years he married Mary Baker, who was born in Illinois, a daughter of Daniel Baker. Five children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. O'Neal, namely: Martin, born in 1901; Christine; William; T. C.; and Marie. Fraternally Mr. O'Neal belongs to the Knights of Columbus, and both he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church.

HON. THOMAS L. WILEY. One of the foremost citizens of Cameron, Shoal Township, Hon. Thomas L. Wiley has ably represented his district in the State Legislature, and as an extensive and successful farmer and stock raiser is materially assisting in maintaining the reputation of Clinton County as a superior agricultural region. A son of Thomas Wiley, he was born in Moultrie County, Illinois, near Sullivan, on a farm, and was there brought up.

Thomas Wiley was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, of stern Scotch-Irish, Presbyterian stock. Ambitious and energetic, he left his native land when young, and on coming to the United States settled in one of the best agricultural sections of Illinois, in Moultrie County. Securing work on a farm, he saved his earnings, and in due course of time invested his accumulations in land, becoming owner of a large tract, from which he improved a fertile and productive farm, on which he resided until his death, at the age of sixty-nine years, in 1877. He was twice married, by his first wife having two sons and five daughters. He married, second, Margaret Crumbaugh, who died when but fifty-eight years old, leaving three children, namely: James; Martha; and Thomas L., the special subject of this brief biographical sketch.

Growing to manhood on the home farm, in Illinois, T. L. Wiley developed a fine physique and an active mind and brain. After attending high school, he entered the Valparaiso, Indiana, Normal School, where he was under the instruction of Professor Brown, an educator of national reputation. Finding the free and independent occupation to which he was bred both pleasant and remunerative, Mr. Wiley came to Missouri in search of a favorable location in 1901, and being much impressed with the superior advantages offered the farmer in Northwest Missouri, bought in Shoal Township Clover Hill Farm, containing 180 acres, and continued his labors as a general farmer and stock-raiser. The farm is situated one-half mile from the Cameron city limits, and is under a high state of culture. The house contains nine rooms, and the barns and outbuildings are conveniently arranged for the storing of hay and grain, and the housing of cattle. This farm is now under the management of Mr. Wiley's son Edgar, who is managing it with characteristic ability and skill. Mr. Wiley also owns 320 acres of good land lying southwest of Cameron, in Caldwell County, and is carrying on a prosperous agricultural business, raising in addition to his extensive crops of grain and hay large numbers of cattle, hogs and Shropshire sheep.

Mr. Wiley married, February 20, 1884, Ella Crumbaugh, a daughter of John E. and Margaret E. Crumbaugh, of Bloomington, Illinois, and into the household thus established six children have made their advent, namely: Edgar, carrying on the home farm, married Myrtle Smylie, and has two children, Eloise and Donald; Olive May, wife of Dr. Charles Gilland, of Austin, Texas; Mamie B.; Nellie N.; Lillian, and Pauline. Mrs. Wiley is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Wiley is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

In 1912 Mr. Wiley was nominated as a representative to the State Legislature on the democratic ticket, and was elected by a large majority.



He served on various committees, and was one of the promoters of the bill to regulate stock charges in the stock yards of Cameron, Kansas City and St. Joseph. He was successful in having the bill carried to the Senate, where it was passed. He was reelected to the office in the fall of 1914. As a member of the House Mr. Wiley has ever been mindful of the interests of town and county, and is very popular with his constituents and with the people, regardless of party affiliations.

CLARENCE M. DAVID. It is safe to say that no better or more worthy official ever occupied the position of chief of police in Cameron than Clarence David, who, supported by the law and order citizens, was elected to the office in April, 1912, and held the office two years. Conscientious, shrewd, courageous and industrious, he rendered the city most valuable and efficient service, and, in addition, is a most loyal and esteemed citizen, and has the confidence of the people. A native of Missouri, he was born on a farm, September 19, 1886.

His father, William David, was born and reared in Tennessee. Migrating to Missouri, he settled in Gentry County, where he has since been actively and prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits, including farming and stock raising. He married Eliza Campbell, who was born in De Kalb County, Missouri, where her father was a pioneer settler. Eight children blessed their union, six sons and two daughters.

Completing his early education in the Stanberry High School, Clarence David became familiar with farm work while living beneath the parental roof-tree, but did not like it well enough to make it his life occupation. Since coming to Cameron, Mr. David has been active in public affairs, and in 1909 was elected street commissioner, and filled the position to the satisfaction of all concerned. During his incumbency of the office of chief of police, he performed his duty courageously and fearlessly, going wherever his services were needed without regard to personal danger, the local police force under his wise leadership having reached a high plane of efficiency.

Mr. David married, August 8, 1907, in Blackwell, Oklahoma, Maudie Phillips, of Stanberry, Missouri, a daughter of S. P. Phillips, and to them three children have been born, namely: Elvis, Phillip, and Evelyn. Politically Mr. David is a staunch adherent of the democratic party, and fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both Mr. and Mrs. David are members of the Christian Church.

JUDGE EATHAN A. HALE. Worthy of especial note among the native-born citizens of Clinton County is Judge E. A. Hale, of Cameron, who was for many years intimately associated with the advancement of the agricultural interests of this part of the state, and who is widely known not only as a man of integrity and ability, but as one of the best county judges Cameron ever had, in that responsible position having been a wise and impartial dispenser of justice. A son of the late Ewen Hale, he was born in Clinton County, in the log cabin which stood on his father's farm, April 15, 1859. His paternal grandfather, James Hale, who was born in Mason County, Kentucky, of Virginia ancestry, was a pioneer settler of Missouri, where he resided from 1844 until his death, at a good old age.

Born in Mason County, Kentucky, Ewen C. Hale, father of Eathan A., was a lad of ten years when he came with his parents to Missouri. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he took up farming as his chief occupation, and in 1856 settled in Clinton County, where he continued for many years in the free and independent occupation of farming. He subsequently moved to Edmond, Oklahoma, where he continued a resi-

dent until his death, in 1894. Politically he was a democrat, and fraternally he belonged to the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons. Religiously he was a member of the Christian church and held offices of deacon and elder therein. Of the ten children born of the union of Ewen and Sarah Ann (Thomason) Hale, seven are living.

Brought up beneath the parental roof-tree, Eathan A. Hale was well trained to habits of industry, economy and usefulness in his youthful days, as a boy becoming more familiar with farm work than with books. Obtaining an excellent knowledge of agriculture by actual experience, and finding the occupation congenial to his tastes, he became a tiller of the soil from choice, and the results he achieved as a general farmer prove that he made no mistake in his decision. Beginning life for himself with scarce any capital save willing hands and undaunted courage, Judge Hale made some money each year, and having wisely invested his accumulations in land became the owner of 320 acres, the greater part of which he placed in a productive condition, his farm, with its appointments and improvements, being ranked with the most valuable and attractive in the entire county.

In 1907, in order to give his children superior educational advantages, Judge Hale moved to Cameron, assuming possession of his beautiful home, which is one of the finest in the vicinity, containing twenty-two rooms, all comfortably and tastefully furnished. The grounds surrounding it are large, consisting of three and one-half acres, with a beautiful lawn, ornamented with fine shade trees, which enhance its attractiveness and add to its value.

Judge Hale married, April 17, 1883, Nellie I. Arnold, a daughter of Edwin M. Arnold, of California. Twelve children have blessed the union of Judge and Mrs. Hale, namely: Edwin C., of Burlington, Iowa, chief clerk of the Burlington Railroad; Arnold, of Centerville, Iowa, deputy clerk of the Burlington Railroad; Cora May, wife of E. B. Yates, superintendent of the public schools of Liberty, Missouri; Ernest A., of Dawson, New Mexico; Nell; Burr; Clarence; Merwin; Thelma; Virgil and Virginia (twins); and Loula. Politically the Judge is identified with the democratic party, and takes an active and intelligent interest in local and county affairs. In 1910 he was elected county judge of Clinton County, and served so ably and satisfactorily in that capacity that he was reelected to the same high office in 1912. Fraternally he is a member of Diamond Cross Lodge No. 80, Knights of Pythias.

**BENJAMIN M. SEATON.** A well-known real estate dealer of Cameron, Clinton County, Benjamin M. Seaton has for many years been actively identified with the agricultural and business interests of this part of Missouri, and in their advancement has contributed his full share. He was born June 27, 1859, in Clinton County, Missouri, of pioneer ancestry, being a son of John R. Seaton, and grandson of Solomon Seaton.

A native of Tennessee, Solomon Seaton spent his early life in that state, but in the early '40s, accompanied by his wife and children, migrated to Missouri, becoming an early settler of Clinton County, where he spent the remainder of his long life, dying at the age of ninety-two years. He married, in Tennessee, Maria P. Trotter, who attained the age of eighty-eight years. They became the parents of four sons and three daughters, and three of the sons served in the Civil war.

Born in Tennessee in 1832, John R. Seaton came with his parents to Missouri when about ten years old, and throughout the days of his boyhood and youth assisted his father in the pioneer task of clearing and improving a homestead. Succeeding to the occupation to which



he was reared, he was employed in tilling the soil throughout his years of activity, and as a man and a citizen was ever held in high respect. He was deeply religious, and as a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church did much evangelical work. He was an ardent republican in politics, in 1860 casting his presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He married Elizabeth J. Roberts, a native of Platte County, Missouri, and into their household seven children have been born, as follows: Thomas B., of Cameron; Benjamin M., the special subject of this brief sketch; James M., living in Cameron; Mrs. Maggie I. Walker; Sylvester U., superintendent of schools in Macon, Missouri; Mrs. Mary C. Campbell, of Colorado; and John R., Jr., living in Chicago, where he is carrying on a successful business.

Benjamin M. Seaton received a practical education in the public schools, and while yet young developed his native musical talent to such an extent that he taught music successfully for many years, and was the leading singer in the church choir. Becoming a farmer from choice, Mr. Seaton paid especial attention to the raising of fine stock, and at the St. Louis Exposition, in 1904, he won blue ribbons for his fine showing of Shorthorn cattle. In 1907 he sold his farm, and has since been prosperously engaged in the real estate business in Cameron, where he has a pleasant home at the corner of Fifth and Harris streets.

Mr. Seaton married, in 1881, Miss Alice Bennett, who was born in Clinton County, Missouri, a daughter of Bradford H. and Mary A. (Sutter) Bennett. Mr. and Mrs. Seaton are the parents of ten children, namely: Elma B.; Frank R., who is married and lives in Kidder, Missouri; Ada L., living in Kansas; Ruby Olive, wife of Floyd J. Brown, of Kansas City; Carrie May, wife of W. E. Rock, of Cameron; Lulu G.; Maggie Blanche; Louis W.; Mary E.; and Idress A. The children have all received excellent educational advantages, attending the public schools of Cameron and the Missouri Wesleyan College, and all have inherited to a greater or less extent the musical talent of their father, Frank having been leader of the choir in the Methodist Episcopal church at Kidder, while Elmer has held a similar position in Kansas City.

JAMES K. EGGERS has been a resident of Cameron, Clinton County, for nearly a score of years, and during that time he has established for himself a reputation as a thoroughly honest man and a good citizen. He has also a fine record for gallant conduct and courage as a soldier in the Civil war. A son of William Eggers, he was born, in 1846, on a farm in Fulton County, Illinois, where he spent his earlier years.

A native of Indiana, William Eggers migrated to the neighboring State of Illinois when young, and for many years was engaged in farming in Fulton County. He was a man of strong convictions, much interested in public matters, and in his political affiliations was a Douglas democrat. He married Nancy Eveland, who was born, reared and married in Fulton County, Illinois, and to them twelve children were born, seven sons and five daughters.

As a boy James K. Eggers attended the district schools, and under his father's tuition acquired an excellent knowledge of the various branches of agriculture. During the progress of the Civil war, in 1863, when a beardless youth of seventeen summers, he enlisted in Company K, Seventh Illinois Cavalry, under command of Capt. C. Hayes, and with his company went South. After much fighting and skirmishing in Mississippi and Alabama, he, with his comrades, under the gallant Gen. James H. Wilson, raided the enemy's country, and helped capture Selma, Alabama, and later, with the Army of the West, ransacked the depots of supplies and burned railroad bridges in their efforts to dis-

concert their opponents. With General Sherman he took part in the siege of Atlanta, Georgia, being at the front in several engagements. Returning home, after being honorably discharged from the service, Mr. Eggers embarked in more peaceful pursuits, and after the war farmed in Illinois. Coming to Cameron in 1895, he has served his fellowmen in various capacities, having been collector and policeman, in each position performing his duties in a praiseworthy manner.

Mr. Eggers married, in Illinois, Christie Houser, a native of that state, and into their pleasant home six children have been born, namely: James W., Elnora, Loren, Mason, Adelbert, and Blanche.

REV. GEORGE HENRY ZENTZ, A. B., S. T. B. This esteemed clergyman, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Cameron, is a man of culture and talent, a deep thinker, and as broad and liberal in his spirit as he is sincere in his convictions. The first building occupied by this church after its organization was erected in 1865, at a cost of \$5,000, while the one in which the congregation now worships was built in 1907 at a cost of \$40,000, and has a seating capacity of 1,500. It has been under the charge of many different pastors, who have served from one year to seven years each, the average time of the stay of each having been about two years. The first pastor was Reverend Mr. Colvin, who has been followed by Reverend Messrs. Britten, Beardsley, George Stockey, J. N. Parker, O. Williams, U. R. Derlin, Isaac Hill, C. P. Hale, John H. Cox, W. H. Welton, J. W. Park, O. H. Smith, J. W. Huosth, John Gillies, I. S. Ware, J. J. Bentley, C. W. Casely, John H. Poland, R. S. Carothers, C. O. Mills, J. O. Taylor, J. T. Pierce, C. J. Enlish, and G. H. Zentz, who is now so ably filling the pulpit. The church is one of the very best in the conference, and one of the finest and most useful in Northwest Missouri, having a membership of 850 faithful workers. The parsonage in which the pastor resides cost \$4,000, and is well adapted for its present use.

A son of Frank Zentz, Reverend Mr. Zentz was born, December 28, 1878, in Daviess County, Missouri, on a farm.

Frank Zentz was born in Stark County, Ohio, and was for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits. He subsequently became a railroad contractor, and after coming to Missouri filled many contracts in the building of the old Wabash Railroad. He was born in 1849, and although he did not himself serve in the Civil war he had three brothers that did, one of whom was killed on the field of battle. He is a staunch republican in politics, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The maiden name of the wife of Frank Zentz was Martha Roney. She was born at Martinsville, Indiana, where three of her brothers enlisted for service in the Civil war. To her and her husband six children were born, as follows: Mrs. Harriet E. Quigley; Mrs. Delia Williams; George Henry, the special subject of this brief sketch; Mrs. Stella Adams; Grace, of St. Joseph; Frank, of Albany, Missouri.

Having completed his collegiate course, George H. Zentz taught school for a time in Albany, Gentry County. Going then to Boston, Massachusetts, he entered the school of theology at the Boston University, and at the end of three years was graduated with honors, and was given the degree of Bachelor of Theology. Reverend Mr. Zentz previously had a charge for three years at Moberly, Missouri, was for two years at the Hoffman Memorial Church at St. Joseph, from there coming to Cameron to assume the pastorate of his present church. He is well known throughout this section of Clinton County as an earnest worker



in all religious and charitable undertakings, and as a firm friend and wise counsellor to all who go to him for advice and consolation.

On August 28, 1906, Reverend Mr. Zentz was united in marriage with Miss Ethel Glendenning, formerly a successful school teacher. She was born in Kansas, and educated in the schools of Kansas City. Her father, Marion Glendenning, died in Mercer County, Missouri, in 1902, but his widow, whose maiden name was Eva Howe, is still living. Reverend Mr. and Mrs. Zentz are the parents of three children, namely: Nellie Winnifred, born in 1907; Franklin, born in 1909; and George Henry, Jr., born in 1912. Fraternally Reverend Mr. Zentz is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is fond of athletics, and during his college life was catcher on the baseball team.

MILLARD F. OXFORD. Nature, in the distribution of her personal gifts, no matter how prodigal, rarely confers upon one individual excelling talents in more than a single direction. The qualities that combine to form the make-up of an eminent lawyer, the more pronounced they are, conduce the more to make him a specialist; the talent which enables a man to gain success in the field of commerce and trade, seldom qualifies him for excellence in other directions; the refinement and courtesy which make one a leader in social life usually unfit him for the stern conflicts of business and financial activity. Yet all these elements seem to have been combined in rare proportions in the person of Millard F. Oxford, of Cainesville, whose forty years of residence here have been marked by success in the law, in business and in finance, and who is also known as a prominent factor in political and social circles.

Millard F. Oxford was born near Bethany, Missouri, November 10, 1848, and is a son of Jacob B. Oxford and Mary (McCany) Oxford. His grandfather, also named Jacob B. Oxford, was born in Buncombe County, North Carolina, whither his father moved from England, and among the latter's children were seven sons. This remote English ancestor was James Oxford, and the "English Blue Book," reporting unclaimed estates there, contains the family name. When past middle life the grandfather moved to Clay County, Kentucky, from whence he came with the family to Daviess County, Missouri, where he died and was buried near Jackson Station. He married Elizabeth Rogers, who is buried beside her husband, and their children were: Jonathan, Jacob B., Mrs. Locky McDonald, Mrs. Rosa McCammon, Russell, James M., Albert and John, all of whom came to Missouri, while all with the exception of Albert reared families.

Jacob B. Oxford, the father of Millard F. Oxford, was born in June, 1815, in Buncombe County, North Carolina, and when three years old moved with his parents to Clay County, Kentucky. He was there reared in a rural community and educated sparingly in the country schools. He then followed farming until 1836, then coming to Missouri and locating in the vicinity of Gallatin, Daviess County, and coming to Harrison County about the year of its organization—1845. He possessed fine native ability, did much toward the building up of the community, encouraged education and was an active member of the Missionary Baptist Church. He was in politics only as a voter, save when he was elected assessor of Harrison County, and in politics was originally a whig and later a democrat. On the issues of the Civil war he was a war democrat, and one of his sons, Lilburn H., served in the Union army and still survives. Mr. Oxford died in December, 1882. He married Mary McCany, a daughter of Andrew McCany, of Scotch descent, and she died in September, 1879, having been the mother of the following children: Mrs. Sarah E. Browning, of Chicago; Mrs. S. D. Rardin, of Ridgeway, Mis-



*M. D. Ford*





souri; Martha J., who married Robert L. Oxford and died at Sioux City, Iowa; Lilburn H., a resident of Orting, Washington; Millard F., of this notice; LaFayette C., a resident of Colorado; and Emma, the wife of William Tollinger, of Emerson, Iowa.

The early education of Millard F. Oxford came from the common and select schools, and his boyhood surroundings were of a rural character. He began teaching school when he was nineteen years of age, at "Turkey Grove," near Ringgold, Iowa, hiring for three months and at the end of that period being retained for another three. He taught only about four years, and in 1874 commenced his business career at Cainesville, where he had been acquainted for some time. His initial venture was in a general merchandise enterprise associated with his cousin, Robert L. Oxford, and as the partners were brothers-in-law, as well as cousins, they styled their firm Oxford Brothers. This concern existed until 1883 when Millard F. Oxford bought his partner's interest and continued business alone until the spring of 1901, at which time a disastrous fire caused him to lose his store and stock, valued at some \$18,000. He remained out of business only a few months, however, and then organized another enterprise, taking in as partners his son, O. H. Oxford, and his son-in-law, William J. Burrows, and styling the firm M. F. Oxford & Sons. After the organization of the new business, Millard F. Oxford soon retired from active connection in the store and took up law and real estate instead.

Mr. Oxford prepared himself for the law, partially, in his younger days with text books on the subject in his own home, and after he retired from merchandise took up the study and completed it in his office, studying two years and being admitted to practice at Bethany, in 1903, before Judge Wanamaker. He was examined by Attorneys E. H. Frisby, Carl Winslow and Alexander Cumming, and after an examination of an hour and one-half the presiding judge called a halt to the proceedings and admonished the committee that the examination had covered a wide scope and had been more rigid than usual. Satisfied with the applicant's capabilities, he issued the license to practice. Mr. Oxford's first case, tried in 1903 at Cainesville, was of a civil nature, in which he represented the defense against Lawyer Wilson for the prosecution, and this was finally decided in favor of the defendant. Mr. Oxford has followed the general practice in Harrison and Mercer counties, and Cainesville being a mining town much business for him has originated here. His has been civil business, and he has also been local attorney for the Cainesville Bank, the Grand River Telephone Company and the Grand River Coal and Coke Company here.

Aside from his business and his profession, Mr. Oxford has been secretary of the board of directors of the Cainesville Bank since its organization. He owns 400 acres of land adjoining and in the vicinity of Cainesville, the greater part of which is underlaid with a 4-foot vein of coal which is now being mined. He has been an Odd Fellow since 1873 and never has drawn a week's benefits because of illness during that time. He joined the Baptist Church in 1884, and served as Sunday school superintendent for eight years, has been a member of the Missionary Board of the church, and has assisted in financing the missionary work. His home is of his own construction, a development from humble proportions through successive changes to one of the finest of the city, and here he has lived throughout the period of his married life.

Mr. Oxford has been ever identified with the democratic party and for a number of years one of the leaders therein in his county. He attended his first congressional convention in 1876, at Chillicothe, and



was a delegate there for Charles H. Mansur, who failed of the nomination, a dark horse, of Randolph County, named Rothwell, winning. He attended two congressional conventions at Plattsburg, the first in the interests of Hon. A. M. Dockery, who was nominated and elected, and the second in the interests of T. A. Dunn, of Bethany, who was defeated by John Daugherty, of Liberty. He was a delegate to the state convention in 1900 and had the remarkable experience of getting all the candidates nominated that his delegate was instructed to support, Governor A. M. Dockery heading the list that year. Mr. Oxford also attended the democratic national convention in 1904 at St. Louis, as a spectator, and saw Judge Parker made the standard-bearer of the party for president. Mr. Oxford has never sought political honors for himself, but was nominated in his absence once to represent Harrison County in the General Assembly, and notwithstanding the heavy republican majority in the county of about 1,100 he was defeated only by 411 votes.

Mr. Oxford was married at Cainesville, Missouri, in the old school-house, Christmas day of 1869, to Miss Sarah J. Chambers, a daughter of Isaiah J. Chambers, one of the pioneer settlers of Mercer County, who entered 160 acres of land adjoining Cainesville on the east. He was born in Kentucky, but came to Missouri from Indiana. Mr. Chambers married Miss Almyra Kennedy, a native of New York. He passed his life as a farmer, was one of the deacons and a stanch member of the Baptist Church here, and one of the organizers thereof. He died at the age of sixty-three years, and Mrs. Chambers passed away some time before. Their family comprised: Mrs. Mary Woodward, of Cainesville; Mrs. Elizabeth Sallee, who died early in her married life; Helen, who married T. G. Rogers and died at Cainesville; Mrs. Ann Hendricks, who also died here; John W. and Joseph, who are deceased; Mrs. Oxford, born in February, 1851; Mrs. C. T. Hagan, of Pleasanton, Iowa; and Damsal, who is the wife of Henry Payne, of Gallatin, Missouri.

To Mr. and Mrs. Oxford there have been born the following children: Nora I., who died in childhood; Cora, who married W. J. Burrows; Oscar, who is his father's partner in the store; Gertrude, the wife of L. B. Gillihan, of Gallatin, Missouri; and Maud, the wife of Oscar L. Fitterer, of Gallatin.

**ALONZO E. STONE.** Courteous, efficient and painstaking, Alonzo E. Stone, of Plattsburg, has ably filled the position of circuit clerk of Clinton County for upwards of four years, serving with credit to himself and to the general satisfaction of all concerned. A native of Kansas, he was born, July 6, 1886, in Leavenworth.

His father, J. N. Stone, was born in Paris, Kentucky, but is now a resident of St. Joseph, Missouri, where he is carrying on a substantial business as junior member of the firm of Bartlett & Stone. As a firm supporter of the principles of the democratic party he takes an active interest in public affairs, using his influence to advance the material welfare of the people. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

One of a family of five children, consisting of two sons and three daughters, A. E. Stone received an excellent education in the public schools, and by intelligent reading, study and observation has constantly added to the knowledge there acquired. While a young man he entered the employ of the United States Government, for six years serving faithfully as a rural mail carrier. In January, 1910, Mr. Stone assumed the duties of his present office, for which he is well equipped, and is administering its affairs so wisely and conscientiously and with

such thoroughness as to command the approval of his associates and patrons. He was reelected on November 3, 1914, to a term of four years.

On June 29, 1907, Mr. Stone married Miss Laura Robinson, a daughter of L. S. and Mary E. Robinson, the latter of whom passed to the higher life in 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have one child, Harriette Stone, born in 1908. Politically Mr. Stone is a democrat. Fraternally he belongs to Gower Lodge No. 397, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; to Lodge No. 64, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and to the Knights of Pythias. Religiously both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

**JUDGE WILLIAM W. LOTT.** Distinguished not only as a prominent and prosperous agriculturist of Hardin Township, but for the efficient service he rendered as county judge of Clinton County for a period of four years, Judge William W. Lott is eminently worthy of special mention in a volume of this kind. He was born, April 20, 1862, in Clinton County, and has here spent the greater part of his life.

His father, the late Judge William H. Lott, was a native of Clark County, Kentucky, where his parents settled when moving from Virginia, the original home of his paternal ancestors, who were of English lineage. He was a man of broad views, liberal in his religious beliefs, and well informed on the topics of the day. A leader in the democratic ranks, he served as county judge for several terms after settling in Missouri, remaining active in public affairs until his death, at the age of sixty-five years. He was three times married. He married first a Miss Duncan, who was born in Clay County, Missouri, her father having come to this state from Kentucky in early life. He married second a Miss Duncan, cousin of his first wife. His third wife, whose maiden name was Louisa Wilkerson, was born and educated in Clinton County, Missouri, a daughter of Benjamin and Malinda Houthsel Wilkerson, natives of Kentucky, who settled in Clinton County, near Edgerton, and on the farm they improved spent their remaining years. Of the twelve children born of the union of Judge William H. and Louisa Lott, eight are living, in 1914, as follows: B. F., of Grayson, Missouri; John, living in the State of Washington; William W., the special subject of this sketch; Jefferson, of Platte County; Anna, wife of W. W. Scott, of Clay County; Mrs. Louisa Hall, of Edgerton; Mrs. Kate Boydston, living in Plattsburg; and Nannie, wife of R. E. Duncan, of Platte County.

William W. Lott spent the days of his childhood and youth in much the same manner as most farmers' boys, attending school and assisting in the farm labors. He obtained a practical knowledge of the art and science of agriculture, and, as he reached the maturer years, decided on farming as his life occupation. Buying a tract of land in Hardin Township, he immediately began its cultivation, and has now a highly improved farm of 175 acres on which he is prosperously engaged in general farming and stock raising, in his operations reaping both profit and pleasure. The Judge ranks high among the progressive agriculturists and substantial business men of his community, and is everywhere respected as a man of honor and worth. In 1910 he was elected county judge of Clinton County, and filled the position four years, serving with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Judge William W. Lott married, January 22, 1895, Dora Hord, who was born, bred and educated in Clinton County, a daughter of Elias and Amelia (Allen) Hord, who came to Missouri from Kentucky, settling in Clinton County. The Judge and Mrs. Lott have one child, Margaret Lott, now attending the public schools.



H. G. CALVERT. Judged by all the recognized standards of success, H. G. Calvert is a useful, influential and prosperous citizen. Mr. Calvert is president of the Trimble State Bank in Clinton County, but the source of his success has come from farming and stock raising, and in Hardin Township one of the notable places is the Maple View Stock Farm. Its 160 acres provide opportunities for farming on a liberal scale, and it is also a home of comfort and inspiring surroundings.

H. G. Calvert was born September 4, 1858, on a farm in Clinton County. His father, Frank Calvert, was a native of Kentucky and for many years was identified with Clinton County agricultural affairs. His wife was Elizabeth Calvert. H. G. Calvert was reared on the old homestead, and was one of three sons. One of them is now in the West and the other is Frank Calvert. The father died at the age of thirty-five. H. G. Calvert acquired an education in the public schools, but most of his training has come from practical experience, and in all important particulars he is a self-made man and his accomplishments are due to the good management in home and on the farm.

On December 26, 1880, Mr. Calvert married, in Clinton County, Fannie Zirkle, who was born in the Shenandoah Valley of old Virginia. Her father was Paul Zirkle. He had eleven children, including six sons. Three of these sons, Jacob, Samuel, and Harvey were all soldiers in the Confederate army. The three other sons were Perry L., Jesse, and Acrulies.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Calvert began farming with very limited means. However, their united efforts have since more than sufficed to provide liberally for their children and to make themselves people of substantial position in the county. Into their home have come eight children, five sons and three daughters: Claude, a farmer; Jessie, wife of W. R. Sodeman; Minnie, wife of Jesse Collier, of Platte County; Doctor Howard, who graduated from medical college in 1912, and is now a successful and popular physician at Easton, Missouri; Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Brown; Clarence, who is in the fourth year of the high school at Plattsburg; George, also in high school at Plattsburg; and Paul, at home. The children have received the best advantages of schools and the daughter Jessie was a popular teacher before her marriage.

The Calvert home is a residence of eight rooms, provided with good comforts and furnishings in substantial taste. A conspicuous feature about the home is the large grove of maple trees, and the building site is in an elevated position, and from these circumstances the name has been given to the farm. Mr. Calvert has made his success by the raising of the staple crops of Clinton County and by extensive feeding and raising of cattle and hogs. Some years ago he became interested in banking, and is now serving as president of the Trimble State Bank. In politics he is a democrat, is an elder in the Presbyterian church, and his wife and four of the children also belong there. Now in the prime of life, a man of vigorous constitution, with wholesome ideals, Mr. Calvert has the prospect of many years of usefulness and honorable living before him.

HANS NELSON. The big scale enterprise of Northwest Missouri farmers is nowhere better illustrated than in the career of Hans Nelson, of Hardin Township in Clinton County. Hans Nelson is a man who came to America some years ago with practically no capital except the ability to work hard with his hands and use his intelligence to provide for the future. At the present time he owns hundreds of acres of land and has about twelve hundred acres in one farm in Clinton County. He

is a cattleman and hog raiser, and does business on a scale that ranks him with the leading merchants or manufacturers. Mr. Nelson also owns a big stock ranch of 3,300 acres in Tennessee. He has cleared hundreds of acres in Clinton County, and still has some of the largest wood lots found in the county, and has always handled more or less timber lands. Mr. Nelson is now one of the largest taxpayers of Clinton County.

Hans Nelson was born in Germany, in a province formerly belonging to Denmark, in 1858, and comes of a family that has long carried the native characteristic of thrift and industry and thorough honesty. His father, who was Danish, was a contractor and builder. The son Hans was one of six children, two sons and four daughters, and in 1878, after having been reared and educated in his native land, crossed the ocean and first located in Canada, afterwards moved to Creston, Iowa, and finally arrived in Plattsburg, practically without money and began his career by hard manual labor at wages, near Gower. He subsequently worked in St. Joseph and Kansas City, has cut wood, has cleared up land, has bought and traded farm property, and from one step to the other has been constantly progressing in larger business activity and general prosperity.

Mr. Nelson married Mrs. E. V. Covely. She was a daughter of John Westbrook, who was born in Virginia in 1818 and died at the age of eighty-nine years. Her father spent many years in Clinton County, was a mason and mechanic by trade, and an old and honored citizen. Mrs. Nelson's first husband was E. V. Covely, who was a merchant. Mrs. Nelson's brothers and sisters were: Martha, James, Frank, Samuel, Alexander, George, and Peter. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have a family of children as follows: Christine, who was well educated in a college in Tennessee; Covely; Valdemar W.; Ellis; W. M.; and Conrad. The oldest son is superintendent of the large ranch in Tennessee. Mr. Nelson is a democratic voter and was reared in the faith of the Lutheran church. With all his success and prosperity he has kept an open-minded attitude toward life, is liberal and progressive, and hospitality is the keynote of his household.

JAMES M. HIXSON. Seven miles southwest of Plattsburg, in Hardin Township, is located the Hixson farm of 174 acres. James M. Hixson has been its proprietor for thirty years, has reared his family there, has prospered in the material things of life, and has always presented to the world a face brightened with courage, independence, and a well-seasoned ability to give and take in the daily struggle for existence. James M. Hixson when he moved to the farm that he now owns, about the time of his marriage, erected a small house of four rooms, 14x28 feet. That is still standing as a landmark of earlier times, and is at the rear of a modern new residence, built at a cost of \$3,000, and these two buildings are graphic illustrations of the progress made by this successful Northwest Missouri farmer. Mr. Hixson has broad fields of grain and bluegrass pasture, has a fine orchard, and on his bottom land has been exceedingly successful in the growing of corn, clover and alfalfa. He also has a considerable amount of native timber. He and his sons are successful grain growers and get their revenues from the feeding of cattle and hogs.

James M. Hixson was born in Hardin Township of Clinton County, January 28, 1858, and the time of his birth indicates that his family were among the early settlers. His father, Joseph Hixson, was born in Missouri and reared in Clinton County. He died at the age of sixty years. During the war he was a soldier on the Union side and saw much



active service. His wife was Mary McDowell, who died at the age of sixty-five. She was an active member of the Baptist church. Of their children there are mentioned James M., Jacob E., John, and Edward.

James H. Hixson grew up on a farm, was taught to work while learning lessons of books in the old schoolhouse that he attended, and with a thoroughly practical equipment started life for himself as a tiller of the soil. It was only by the hardest kind of work that he conquered the preliminary obstacles, but now for many years has been enjoying the security of possessions and a well won success.

In 1885 Mr. Hixson married Sarah Slayton, a daughter of William and Mary (Hulse) Slayton. Both her parents are now deceased. Mrs. Hixson passed away July 4, 1909, after nearly twenty-five years of married companionship, during which time she had reared and carefully trained her children. Her daughter Mary is the wife of Albert Shannon, a farmer in Clinton County, and they have two children, Alta Marie and Ethel Bernice. The son, Riley Hixson, was reared and educated in Clinton County and is now a practical assistant to his father on the farm. At the age of nineteen, on February 8, 1914, he married Mary Cartmill, daughter of John and Sarah Cartmill. Both Mr. Hixson and his son are pleasant men to meet, know farming in all its details, and have been productive and useful citizens in Clinton County. The family are members of the Presbyterian church.

FLOYD COOK. Embarking upon his independent career at the time he gained his majority, and with few advantages save the educational training to be secured in the public schools, Floyd Cook has worked his way to the ownership of an excellent farm of 100 acres, known as Sunnyside Farm, located in Clinton Township. His agricultural efforts have met with success, and he has also been prominent in public affairs in his community, and as central committeeman of Clinton County for two terms has become one of the best known men in his part of Northwest Missouri.

Mr. Cook was born on the old Cook homestead, near where he now resides, and is a son of Francis A. and Ella (Fry) Cook. His grandfather, David Cook, was born in Virginia, and became an early settler of Clinton Township, Caldwell County, Missouri, where through a life of industry and intelligent effort he accumulated a competence and won the esteem of the people among whom he made his home. Francis A. Cook was born on the homestead founded by his father, in 1853, and here grew to manhood and married Ella Fry, who was born in Clay County, Missouri, a daughter of Thomas Fry, a prominent and well-known citizen, who was a native of Kentucky and an early settler of Clay and Caldwell counties. Like his father, Francis A. Cook passed his life in agricultural pursuits, but several years ago was able to retire from active life, and is now living quietly at Valley, where he has a comfortable home. In political matters he was a democrat, but did not care for public office, preferring to devote himself to his farm and to the duties of good citizenship. Mrs. Cook, who is now deceased, was a faithful member of the Baptist church. There were two sons in the family: Floyd, of this review; and Claude, a well-known and prosperous farmer of Clinton Township.

Floyd Cook received his education in the public schools, this training having subsequently been supplemented by experience and business activities. He was reared on the home farm and under his father's tuition was taught those things which make for success in agriculture. In 1900 he was married to Miss Jennie D. Benton, of Clinton Township, daughter of A. B. Benton, of Holt, Missouri, and three children have







*Richard B. Bridgman*

been born to them, namely: Gladys, who is thirteen years of age; Earl, aged eleven years; and C. Dee, one year old.

After his marriage Mr. Cook located on his present farm of 100 acres, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation. Here he has a handsome cottage home, a large and well-equipped barn and substantial outbuildings. The land is made attractive by shade trees, and broad pastures and green fields furnish feeding grounds for his herd of thoroughbred Jersey cattle. Mr. Cook is a good business man and bears a high reputation in commercial circles. Personally, he is frank and genial, and a man of large physique, being six feet tall. A democrat in politics, in 1910 he was chosen central committeeman of his district, and is now serving his second term in that capacity. Few men in Clinton Township have a wider acquaintance, and none have a wider circle of friends.

**RICHARD B. BRIDGEMAN.** It has been given to Mr. Bridgeman to achieve secure prestige as one of the representative members of the bar of his native county and he is engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Oregon, the judicial center of Holt County, where he has a substantial clientage and controls a law business which has involved his appearance in connection with important litigations and also as a well fortified counselor.

Mr. Bridgeman was born in the village of Bigelow, Holt County, on the 24th of December, 1875, and is the eldest of the five children of James F. and Mary (Catron) Bridgeman, both of whom are still residents of this county. Of the other children it may be recorded that Thomas J. wedded Miss Stella Fiske; Edna is the wife of Frederick McKee; and John B. married Miss Blanche Caldwell, all of the number being residents of Holt County.

Mr. Bridgeman fully availed himself of the advantages of the public schools of his native county and thereafter completed an effective course in Drake University, at Des Moines, Iowa, where he pursued academic studies that would specially aid him in his later technical course. He next entered the law department of the University of Missouri, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws and with concomitant admission to the bar of his native state. Mr. Bridgeman served his practical professional novitiate at Maitland, Holt County, where he was engaged in practice about eight months. He then removed, in August, 1900, to Oregon, the county seat, where he has since given the closest of attention to the work of his profession and where his success has been on a parity with his recognized ability and zealous application. He is one of the prominent and valued members of the Holt County bar and has been an influential figure in the local councils of the democratic party, as a representative of which he was defeated by only 112 votes for the nomination as its candidate for the State Senate from this district in the spring of 1914. Mr. Bridgeman is affiliated with the Kappa Alpha college fraternity; is a member of the Maitland Lodge, No. 114, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons; of Oregon Lodge, No. 54, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of the local organization of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the Christian Church, and Mrs. Bridgeman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the affairs of which they take a zealous interest, and both are representative figures in the social activities of their home city, their attractive modern residence, erected by Mr. Bridgeman in 1910, being a center of gracious hospitality.

In 1899 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bridgeman to Miss Mattie



Groves, daughter of Joseph Groves, a prominent citizen of Mound City, Holt County, and they have one son, Richard B., Jr., who was born at Maitland, this county, on the 16th of April, 1900.

B. O. WELLER. A Clinton County farm that stands conspicuous as to material conditions and improvements and also on account of what it represents as a home and a center of civic influence is the Excelsior Farm of 365 acres in Clinton Township. This place has been known far and wide for a long period of years as the John K. Lincoln Farm, and its present proprietor is Mr. B. O. Weller, who married a daughter of the late John K. Lincoln.

John K. Lincoln was born in Lexington, Kentucky, December 28, 1821, and died April 13, 1903, at the age of seventy-eight years. His father was George Lincoln, of an old Kentucky family, of the planter and slave owning class. John K. Lincoln when a young man moved to Liberty, in Clay County, Missouri, and married Elmira T. Malone, who was a woman of refinement and culture and was also a native of Kentucky, where she was reared and educated. The Lincoln family moved to Clinton County in 1840, entered land directly from the Government, and in the course of time developed one of the finest agricultural estates in the county. The children of John K. Lincoln and wife were: C. M., of Arizona; Ella B. Adams, of Kansas City; John K., of Plattsburg; and Mrs. B. O. Weller.

The Lincoln farm has an old and attractive residence, one of the best built houses in Clinton County, comprising eleven rooms, with large halls and a combination of both the old comforts with the new conveniences. It is built of brick. The lawn is beautifully shaded with a variety of trees, and one of the most inviting features of the house is the large porch overlooking the highway. Much of the woodwork finishing is of black walnut, cut from this farm and hand-planed in a beautiful manner. On this farm prior to the war stood a number of slave quarters, and the place was conducted after the aristocratic manner of the old-time Southern planters. At the present time there are large barns for stock and grain, and the farm looks more like a well-improved park than a place of business like agriculture.

B. O. Weller, the active proprietor of this splendid farm, was born in Kentucky, January 9, 1844, a son of Benjamin and Julia (Owen) Weller. Both lived and died in Kentucky, and their children were: W. H., of Alabama; Anna E., of St. Louis; B. O.; and James G., of Denver, Colorado. Two deceased children were John T. and Rosa R. Mr. Weller's father was a contractor and builder, voted the democratic ticket, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. B. O. Weller was reared in Kentucky, and in 1866 moved to St. Joseph, Missouri, and was in the general mercantile business during the war. After the war he moved to Gower and continued merchandising there for several years. On December 24, 1872, Mr. Weller married Miss Lincoln, one of the most popular young women in Clinton County; who had grown up on the old Lincoln homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Weller have one daughter, Elmira Juliet, who is the wife of John W. Stark, of Kansas City, and they in turn have a son, John Weller Stark. Mr. and Mrs. Weller also had a son, John T. Weller, who was born in 1883 and died at the age of three years and seven months. For several years of their married life Mr. and Mrs. Weller lived in Dallas, Texas, where he was engaged in business and they enjoyed participation in the social affairs of that splendid Southern city and have many friends there. Mr. and Mrs. Weller now live in comfort and plenty on the Excelsior farm and enjoy association with the best people of Northwest Missouri.







*D. P. Dobyns*

One interesting relic preserved by Mrs. Weller is a letter written by Henry Clay to her grandfather. The date of this manuscript was May 24, 1849, and is a valued document in the household and an interesting memento of the great Kentucky statesman.

DAVID POLLOCK DOBYNS. The press of Northwest Missouri has its oldest and one of its most honored figures in David P. Dobyns, editor and proprietor of the Oregon Sentinel. His long and varied career began with service as a soldier in the army during the Civil war, as a practical printer and for nearly forty years he has been identified with the management and editorship of the Sentinel at Oregon.

David Pollock Dobyns was born in St. Louis, Missouri, January 25, 1845, and comes of good old American stock. His first American ancestor was Edward Dobyns, who was born in England in 1747, emigrated and settled in Culpeper County, Virginia, and during the Revolution was a soldier in the American army under Lieutenant Apollos Cooper and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown in 1781. After independence was won by the colonies he located in Mason County, Kentucky, as one of the pioneers, and died there in 1794. Edward Dobyns married Frances Howe, whose parents came from England, and she died in 1821. Their twelve children are briefly mentioned as follows, and from these children most of the Dobyns families now found in various states are descended: Thomas, born in 1770, died 1829; James, born 1772, died 1834; William, born 1774, died 1782; Edward, born 1776, died 1831; Elizabeth, born 1777, died 1852; Catherine, born 1779, died 1785; Charles, born 1781, died 1828; Enoch, born 1783, died —; Mary, born 1785, died 1839; Benjamin, born 1788, died 1814; Berry, born 1791, died 1837; Baldwin, born 1793, died 1793.

Through the James Dobyns who was born in 1772 the record goes through his son, James Reed Dobyns, father of the Oregon editor. James Reed Dobyns was born in Mason County, Kentucky, March 11, 1815, and died in 1887. He was a carpenter and contractor, had the common school education of his time, also served in the railway mail service, and was a Methodist and a member of the republican party. He married Sarah Glascock Craft, whose parents came from Kentucky and located in Calloway County, Missouri. She died in 1849 in St. Louis during the cholera epidemic. Of their four children, David P. is the only one living, the names of the other three being Emma, Alonzo, and Byron.

David Pollock Dobyns spent his early boyhood and youth in St. Louis and his education came from the common schools. He was about fifteen years of age when the war broke out, and he took part as a Union soldier in the First and Fortieth Missouri Infantry Regiments. He was a participant in the capture of Camp Jackson, and later the Missouri battles of Boonville and Wilson Creek, and subsequently in a number of the sanguinary struggles in the Mississippi Valley, including Nashville, Tennessee.

As a practical printer and newspaper man, Mr. Dobyns has had forty-six years of continuous service. He began work in March, 1868, on the Argus at Macon, Missouri, and in the spring of 1876 went to the St. Joseph Herald. In the fall of 1876 he became identified with the Holt County Sentinel at Oregon, and has been with that journal for thirty-eight years, and is now its senior editor. The Sentinel is now in its fiftieth year of continuous publication and one of the oldest and most influential papers published in Northwest Missouri. Mr. Dobyns is regarded as the nestor of the Northwest Missouri Press Association. His best service has been done as editor, and he is one of the old-



fashioned kind of newspaper men, modest and retiring in personal disposition, with no desire to mix in public affairs, and makes but sparing use of the personal pronoun. In general affairs he is conservative, but has always exerted his individual influence and power as an editor for helping enterprises tending to advance the interests of his town and county. Politically he has been identified with the republican party and has served as a member of the State Committee. For forty years he has been a member of the Christian Church, and for forty-four years has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has served as past grand and as past grand representative.

Mr. Dobyns was married at Macon, Missouri, in April, 1870, to Emma Greer, a daughter of Dr. William A. and Mary (Mason) Greer, her father from Virginia and her mother of Shelby County, Missouri. Mr. Dobyns has three children and eight grandchildren. Lulu Dobyns, born at Macon, Missouri, December 11, 1871, married Charles G. Markel and lives in Denver, Colorado; they have one daughter. Edwin B. Dobyns, born at Macon, July 4, 1874, is a railroad dispatcher for the Santa Fe Railway Company, now residing at Marceline, Missouri, and by his marriage to Viola Mercer, in 1897, has four children, three daughters and one son, two of the daughters being twins. Leigh B. Dobyns, born at Oregon, November 30, 1878, is a Western Union operator on the Tribune at Lewiston, Idaho; in 1902 he married Anna Clark, of Beloit, Kansas, and has two daughters and one son. All the children were liberally educated.

CHARLES FRANKLIN WARD. One of the well-known editors of Northwest Missouri, Charles F. Ward has a substantial place in the citizenship of Liberty, and is one of the proprietors of the Liberty Advance.

Charles Franklin Ward was born in Macon County, Illinois, February 27, 1881, his ancestors having been Virginians and Kentuckians. His father was Lewis Ward, of Macon County, Illinois. After his public school training Mr. Ward attended college at Drake University in Des Moines, Iowa, and was graduated in 1905. He soon became identified with newspaper work, and in 1907 bought the Liberty Advance, and has been hard at work improving and increasing the value of that journal ever since. In 1909 he sold a half interest in the paper to C. S. Murray, his present partner.

Mr. Ward is a democrat and a member of the Christian Church, and affiliates with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. On October 12, 1907, occurred his marriage to Miss Pearl Allwood, of Harrison County, Missouri. She is a graduate of the Warrensburg State Normal with the class of 1901. They have a daughter Dorothy, born October 2, 1914.

U. L. McCARTNEY. It may be truthfully maintained that De Kalb County is admirably suited for the successful prosecution of farming, for the soil is exceedingly fertile, the climatic conditions are nearly ideal and transportation facilities unsurpassed. However, although the farmer here has these desirable advantages, he cannot attain a full measure of success from his labors unless his operations are carried on according to modern methods and has a keen knowledge of both farming and stock raising, the latter forming one of the most important adjuncts to farm life in this part of Northwest Missouri. That the majority of farmers here are progressive in their views and have been thoroughly trained in their work is demonstrated by the number of handsome properties to be found all over the county, a fact that proves the agricultural

standard of excellence of the section. One of the men who has assisted in bringing De Kalb County to the forefront is U. L. McCartney, the owner of 120 acres of fine land located one mile south of Amity, in Camden Township, township 58, range 31. Mr. McCartney has lived in this locality all of his life, having been born on a farm three and one-half miles southwest of Amity, March 1, 1868, and is a son of J. S. and Mary C. (Brown) McCartney.

Alexander G. McCartney, the paternal grandfather of U. L. McCartney, was born in Kentucky. A son, J. S. McCartney, was born in Illinois. When the latter was six years of age the family came to Missouri and here he was reared to manhood and engaged in farming until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted for service in the ranks of the Union army. He saw active fighting throughout the entire period of the struggle between the states, and made a record as a brave and faithful soldier, and when he returned to the duties of peace made just as admirable a record as a helpful and public-spirited citizen. He married Mary C. Brown, who was born in Clinton County, Ohio, daughter of Carlisle Brown, and they became the parents of six children, as follows: William H., who is engaged in farming in Sherman Township, De Kalb County; Ulysses L., of this review; Frank, who is also a prosperous farmer of Sherman Township; Christina, who is the wife of Alfred M. Head, of Oklahoma; Edith, the wife of Henry Homann, a resident of Washington Township; and Dollie, the wife of William F. Uphoff, of Sherman Township.

Ulysses L. McCartney was reared on a farm in De Kalb County, and received his education in the public schools. At the age of twenty-one years his father gave him his start in business with property amounting to about three hundred dollars, and to this he has added by industry and energy until he has 120 acres of as good land as is to be found in Northwest Missouri. Here he has made the finest improvements, including a modern house of ten rooms, with conveniences of the most up-to-date character, and the other buildings are commodious, well-appointed and equipped with appliances of modern manufacture. Mr. McCartney carries on general farming and stock raising, and has also been interested in business ventures, being a stockholder in the De Kalb Telephone Company and the Neighborhood Liberal Telephone Company, Incorporated. His associates know him as a man of the strictest integrity, capable and farseeing and with an alert eye for opportunities.

On March 9, 1903, Mr. McCartney was married to Miss Mary A. Williams, daughter of John R. and E. S. J. (Calhoun) Williams, and great-granddaughter of Mark Calhoun, who was a cousin of John C. Calhoun. John R. Williams is a native of Virginia, and a son of Rufus Williams, the family being well known in the Smith County region of the Old Dominion State. Mr. and Mrs. McCartney have had no children. He is a member of Lodge No. 444, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is past grand. He is a republican, and, although not a politician, he has faithfully discharged the duties of citizenship, and has ever worked faithfully for the election of good men and the passage of beneficial measures. It is in the hands of such men that the safety of the country and its future prosperity lie.

ADAM THOMPSON. In the various branches of agricultural endeavor De Kalb County easily holds its own with its sister counties in Northwest Missouri, and in one respect, at least, is given recognized prestige, for here for many years has been maintained the residence of Adam Thompson, than whom, probably, there is no better known man in the



country in the line of judging live stock and poultry. Mr. Thompson's reputation in this specialty is an international one, for not only has he acted in an official capacity at large fairs and expositions all over this country, including the important exhibition at Madison Square Garden, New York, but has been invited to act as judge in shows of this nature given in foreign lands. Mr. Thompson is well and widely known in De Kalb County, and particularly at Amity, where for many years he served well and faithfully as postmaster.

A native of Lancaster, England, where he was born in 1861, Mr. Thompson accompanied his parents to the United States as a lad of eight years, the family locating on a farm in Camden Township, De Kalb County, where the youth first displayed an innate knowledge of cattle and live stock of all kinds. When he had completed his education at Drury College, Springfield, Missouri, in 1878, he joined his father in the importing of thoroughbred draft horses, Shorthorn cattle, Cotteswold sheep and Berkshire hogs, a business in which he continued successfully until 1902, when, because of ill health, he sold his interests and retired somewhat from active life. He still, however, owns forty-four acres of fruit land, where he raises all save the smaller varieties of fruits. In 1903 Mr. Thompson was appointed postmaster at Amity, and continued to act in that capacity until November, 1913, when he retired from the office. His administration of its affairs was such as to win him the hearty and sincere commendation of his townspeople, who appreciated his efforts to give them good and prompt service. In politics he was for many years a republican.

While known as a good citizen, a successful agriculturist and a conscientious public official, it is probable that Mr. Thompson has gained his chief distinction as a judge of live stock, and his services have been in constant demand for a long period of years. For thirty-two years he has been a judge of prize poultry, and at one time was invited to act at an exposition held at Berlin, Germany, so widely had his reputation spread.

Mr. Thompson was married, in 1886, to Miss Belle Abernathy, of Springfield, Missouri, who was born in Greene County, and was educated in Drury College. Two children have been born to this union: Emily and Edward, both of whom are graduates of the public schools, and both now attending Drury College, where they are working assiduously for the Master of Arts degree. Mr. Thompson is a member of St. Joseph Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he has a number of warm friends.

THOMAS H. THOMPSON. Of the native sons of Canada who have come to the United States and found a reward for their labors in some of our rich agricultural communities, Thomas H. Thompson is worthy of more than passing mention because of the manner in which he has taken advantage of his opportunities and by reason of his useful activities as a public-spirited and helpful citizen. At this time he is a substantial farmer and stock raiser of Camden Township, De Kalb County, where he is the owner of Plainview Farm, consisting of 240 acres of highly developed land, located one and one-half miles south of Amity, and it is to such progressive and enterprising men that this part of Northwest Missouri must look for its future development.

Mr. Thompson was born October 4, 1867, in Canada, and is a son of James and Jane (Boyd) Thompson. His father was a native of County Yorkshire, England, his natal date being June 17, 1822, and like many of his countrymen who could see no future for themselves in their native land decided to seek his fortune in the broader and less

crowded field of the Dominion. Accordingly, as a youth of twenty years, and practically penniless, he emigrated to Canada, where he secured employment on the farm of George Boyd, whose daughter he subsequently married. Soon after their union the father-in-law died, and Mr. and Mrs. Thompson settled on a farm  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles distant, for which Mr. Thompson was compelled to pay a high price. He was a frugal man, of much thrift and perseverance, and decided to look over the prospects of Northwest Missouri, where he soon began to invest his means. In 1879 he sold his Canadian property and came to De Kalb County, returning to Canada one year later, and after a like period coming again to De Kalb County. Eventually he returned to Canada to live permanently, purchasing a farm of 150 acres, to which he subsequently added a tract of fifty acres. In October, 1912, he retired from active pursuits and went to Brampton, Canada, to live, and although now ninety-two years of age still looks after all his own business and is alert in both body and mind. Mrs. Thompson, who also survives, was born June 19, 1833, in Canada. They have been the parents of twelve children, of whom nine are living, and of these six in the United States, four being residents of De Kalb County: George, Jonathan, Robert and Thomas H.

Thomas H. Thompson received his early education in the public schools of Canada, and this was supplemented later by a business course at Cameron College. He was married September 6, 1893, to Miss Lena Beaudry, who was born and reared in De Kalb County, and educated in the public schools of Amity and Kidder College, from which latter institution she was graduated. For nine months Mrs. Thompson was engaged in educational pursuits in her native county. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Thompson settled down on the farm where they now reside, and on which Mr. Thompson has erected a modern home, with eight rooms, basement, bath, furnace and all conveniences that make for comfort. His barn is 40 by 60 feet and 16 feet in height, and his various other buildings are of handsome architecture and substantial character. In addition to general farming operations, he has been extensively engaged in the breeding of good stock of all kinds, and through intelligent and well-directed labors he has won a full measure of success in all his ventures. He has contributed to the advancement of his community as a member of the school board, upon which he has served for nine years, and in his official capacity has been able to do much to promote educational progress here. Probably no man in the community has taken a greater interest in the affairs of De Kalb County, and few have a wider circle of sincere friends. His political support is given to the republican party. Fraternally, Mr. Thompson is associated with Parrott Lodge No. 308, A. F. & A. M. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church at Ridgeville, in the work of which he has been active.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thompson: Alma, a graduate of Amity High School and a young lady of much musical talent, who is teaching while furthering her own studies; Hebert, a graduate of the Amity schools; and Winnifred, a public school student.

JOHN C. DOUGLASS. Among the men of superior business abilities, high character and excellent repute in commercial circles in Northwest Missouri is John C. Douglass, who is well known to the people of De Kalb County as a member of the Douglass-Savage Lumber Company, of Amity. His career is an exemplification of the fact that steadfast industry and well-directed effort are mediums through which may be attained a full measure of success, for when he entered business life



he had little else save these qualities to assist him in his struggles with the keen competition that has marked the growth of this enterprising and progressive locality.

Mr. Douglass was born in Clinton County, Missouri, July 9, 1881, and is a son of Stephen A. and Mary B. (Piercy) Douglass, the former of whom died December 5, 1905, while the latter still survives and is a resident of Lathrop, Missouri. They were the parents of six children, of whom five sons survive at this time: John C., Oscar B., Homer S., Elmer C. and George C., of whom the last named is a student in the local high school. John C. Douglass was brought up amid rural surroundings, being reared on his father's farm, where he remained until reaching his majority. In the meantime he attended the country schools, and supplemented this training by a course in the Gem City Business College, at Quincy, Illinois. Leaving this excellent institution well qualified for a business career, Mr. Douglass began to keep books for the Lathrop Lumber Company, at Lathrop, where he was initiated into the methods of the lumber trade, and March 8, 1904, came to Amity and invested his capital in the same line of business, buying the lumber and coal yards formerly operated by D. B. Marsh. Practically from the start his good business management and grasp of affairs assured the success of this venture, which he continued to conduct alone until July 22, 1912, when, because of the growth of the trade and the need of extra capital, he sold an interest to Z. H. Savage, the business then adopting the style of the Douglass-Savage Lumber Company, which it still retains. The concern has enjoyed a steady and consistent growth, and today is numbered among the thriving industries which are contributing to this section's importance as a center of business activity. Mr. Douglass is a man of excellent character and good business qualifications and his standing in the community as a merchant and a citizen is of the best.

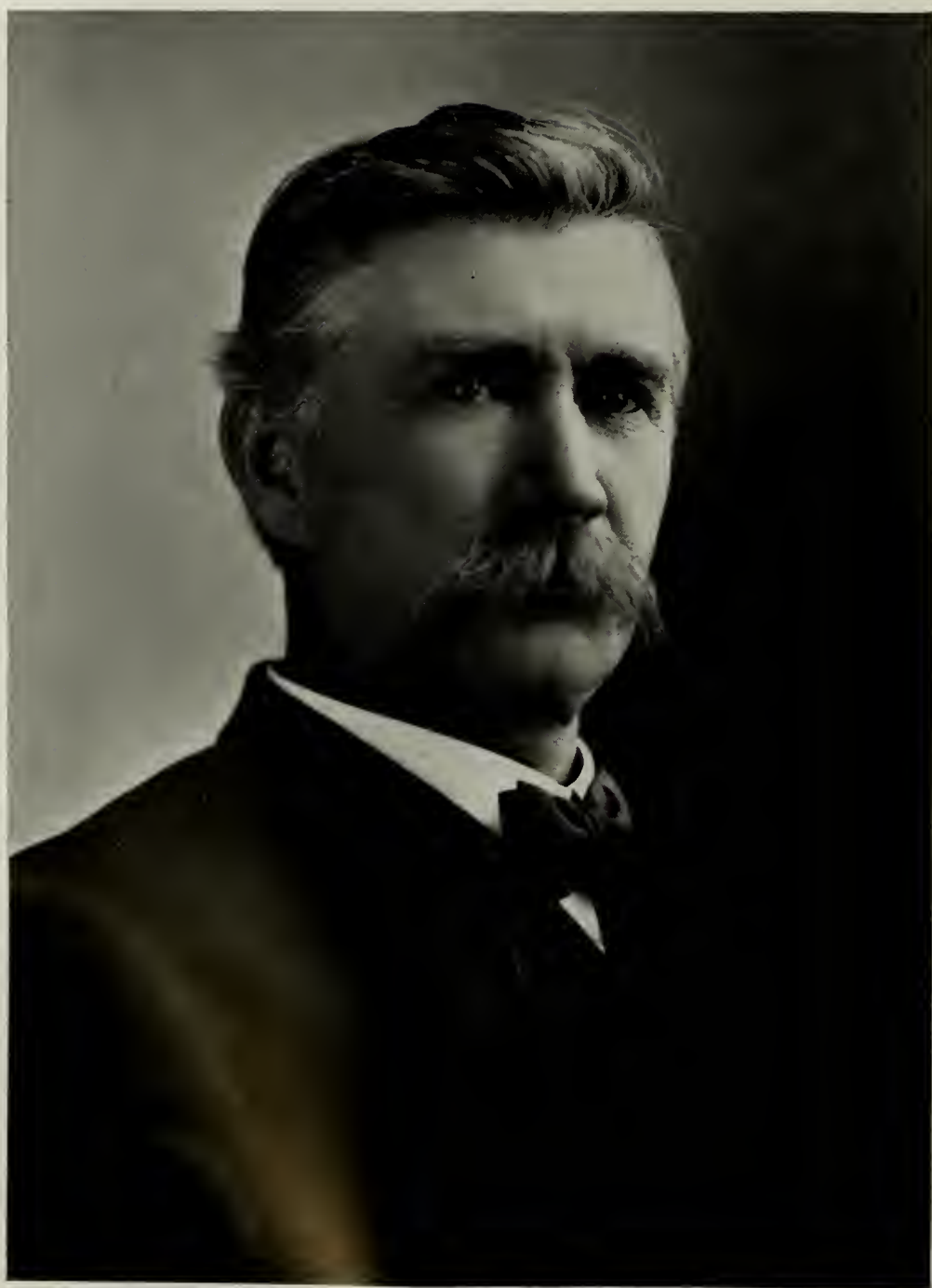
On July 16, 1905, Mr. Douglass was married to Miss Zola B. Pierce, of Sherman Township, De Kalb County, Missouri, who was educated in the public schools of Amity. Mrs. Douglass lost her mother when still a child, and being the eldest of the children was called upon to take her mother's place in looking after their welfare. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Douglass: J. Cliff, born in 1907; Margaret V., born in 1909; Helen F., born in 1912; and Martha Louise, who was born January 18, 1911, and died February 21, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Douglass are members of the Christian Church. He takes some interest in fraternal affairs, belonging to Lathrop Lodge No. 122, Knights of Pythias, in which he is past chancellor. Politically, he is a republican, but his business interests have so demanded his time and attention that he has confined his political activities to supporting measures which he has believed will make for good government.

MRS. S. E. LEE. As one of the contributing editors to the history of Northwest Missouri, author of the chapter, "The Part Played by Women," Mrs. Lee's own life is briefly sketched as follows:

She was born near Bolckow, in Andrew County, and her maiden name was Lilah O. Townsend. She was a daughter of J. H. Townsend and wife, who live near Bolckow, and both of whom were children of pioneers in Andrew County, whose biographies are told elsewhere in this publication. Mrs. Lee was graduated from the Kirksville State Normal School, taught one term of school, and in December, 1900, married John W. Paul, then editor of the Savannah Reporter. Mr. Paul died in February, 1902, and Mrs. Paul took up newspaper work in partnership with his father, O. E. Paul, whose career as a veteran







*James Fuggle*

newspaper man in Northwest Missouri is elsewhere told in this publication, and who had established the Reporter in Savannah in April, 1876. In 1906 Samuel Edward Lee came to Savannah from Chicago, where he had been attending school, and became foreman in the Reporter office. He was born and reared in Iowa. In 1910 Mr. Lee purchased O. E. Paul's half interest in the Reporter, and on January 4, 1912, married his business partner, Mrs. Paul. Together they continue the newspaper, owning and publishing the Savannah Reporter in their own printing establishment. Mrs. Lee is editor and Mr. Lee is business manager of this old and influential journal in Andrew County. To their marriage was born a daughter, September 20, 1914, dying in infancy.

HON. FLOYD S. TUGGLE. Legislator, farmer and business man, Mr. Tuggle has maintained with unusual credit and ability the traditions of an old family in Daviess County. He is first of all a practical farmer, knows the life of the country and its needs, and is sincerely interested in the problems of modern rural affairs. At Gallatin, his home town, he also has extensive business connections. Hence he has the balance of experience and judgment which makes him an ideal representative of his district in the halls of the legislature, where he is one of the youngest and also one of the ablest members.

Floyd S. Tuggle was born in the north part of Caldwell County, Missouri, February 17, 1885. His grandfather, the pioneer of the family in Northwest Missouri, was Judge John A. Tuggle. He was born in Goochland County, Virginia, July 5, 1807, and a few years later his parents, who were natives of the same state, emigrated to Knox County, Kentucky. Judge Tuggle was reared and educated in Kentucky, remained with his parents until twenty-four years old, and then for about six years was engaged in stock raising in Pulaski County, Kentucky. It was in the early year 1839 that he located in Daviess County, Missouri, where he became one of the large and wealthy land owners in Monroe Township, which was his home until his death. A man of influence and ability as a leader, he was twice elected judge of Daviess County. In September, 1847, Judge Tuggle married Miss Maria Hemry. The Hemrys have been prominent in this section of Missouri from pioneer times, and were identified both with agricultural and financial interests. Judge Tuggle and wife had six children: George, Sarah, James G., Virginia, Thomas B. and Puss B.

James Tuggle, father of Floyd S., was born in Daviess County in 1853, and died April 19, 1909. He was married in Ray County, Missouri, to Miss Victoria A. Smith, who was born in Ray County and is still living. After their marriage they began life on a farm in the north part of Caldwell County, lived there five years, and in 1889 bought and located on the farm now operated by and the home of Floyd S. Tuggle, two miles southwest of Gallatin. This land was partially improved when it came into the possession of the Tuggle family, but James Tuggle made many extensive improvements, including its present group of farm buildings. In that locality he became especially well known as a successful breeder of Hereford cattle. At the time of his death he was president of the First National Bank of Gallatin, an office he had held for several years. He took much interest in Masonry, being affiliated with the Royal Arch chapter, and was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he was a democrat.

The only child of his parents, Floyd S. Tuggle was reared in a standard home of comfort and refinement in Northwest Missouri and was liberally educated for the part he has had to play. He attended the Grand River Academy at Gallatin, and in 1902 entered the University



of Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1906 with the degree A. B. The following year was spent on the home farm, and for several months he was in Idaho, but returned on account of his father's failing health, and since the latter's death has had entire charge of the home farm, besides owning a farm near Carlow. His interests are in diversified general farming and stock feeding, and he has been successful in introducing alfalfa as a crop, having about sixty acres of that unrivaled stock ensilage. In the City of Gallatin Mr. Tuggle is a director of the First National Bank, is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, and a member of the Gallatin Commercial Club. He belongs to the Baptist Church, and is a Chapter Mason.

Since reaching his majority Mr. Tuggle has been interested in democratic politics and in general political and economic questions, and is unusually well informed in such matters. In 1910 he was elected to the State Legislature, his republican competitor for the office being M. E. Pangburn. He was reelected in 1912 and on November 3, 1914.

In the Legislature Mr. Tuggle served both terms on the Appropriation Committee, and also on the Committee on Roads and Highways, the Committee on Education and as chairman of the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Tuggle was married in 1911 to Miss Grace Anderson, of Idaho. She died April 18, 1913, leaving one son, James. Mr. Tuggle is one of the leading young men in this part of the state, represents old and respected families, and by birth, education and native intelligence is well qualified for the brilliant career of usefulness on which he has already made such progress.

**JOSEPH E. MINER.** A substantial and prosperous farmer of Clinton County, and a highly respected citizen of Shoal Township, Joseph E. Miner is especially deserving of mention in this biographical volume, being the worthy descendant of a representative pioneer of this section of the state. He was born, May 23, 1857, on the parental homestead, in Shoal Township, Clinton County, Missouri.

His father, John R. Miner, was born in Virginia, coming from an old and honored family. He grew to manhood in the Old Dominion, and after his marriage migrated to Missouri, settling in Clinton County in 1848. Taking up a homestead claim, he cleared and improved a farm, and was there engaged in tilling the soil until his death, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Nave, was born in Jessamine County, Kentucky, of German ancestry, and died in Clinton County, Missouri, at the venerable age of ninety-five years. Both she and her husband were upright, Christian people, and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They reared five children, as follows: Melissa L., of Wichita Falls, Texas; Cassie J., of Liberty, Missouri; Winifield S., of Shattuck, Oklahoma; Ella C., of Oklahoma; Joseph E., of whom we write; A. E., of Stockton, California; and Eliza D., of Lodi, California.

As a boy and youth Joseph E. Miner received good educational advantages, attending first the district school, and later completing his studies at Oak Grove Academy. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he naturally chose farming as his occupation, and being a man of push and energy, diligent in his labors, he spared no effort to make a success of anything he undertook, and is now recognized as one of the leading farmers of his township. Mr. Miner has lived upon his present farm since 1893, and during the twenty or more years that he has managed it has greatly added to its improvements and its value. The place was for a long time known as "Orphans' Home Farm," he and his wife

having been so kind to orphan children, and to others, their generosity, benevolence and hospitality being apparently unbounded.

Mr. Miner married, February 29, 1885, Amanda Tressell, a daughter of John P. Tressell, a pioneer settler of Shoal Township, coming to Clinton County from Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Miner have no children of their own, but they have reared from infancy two children, namely: Loren G. Duncan, whom they educated, and who now holds a good position as bookkeeper in Colorado; and Elsie Duncan, who was graduated from the Cameron High School with the class of 1904. Mrs. Miner is a most estimable woman, with her husband enjoying the respect and good will of the community, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CHARLES A. JONES. On a finely improved estate of 340 acres, located 5½ miles northwest of Plattsburg, Charles A. Jones is most successfully engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of high grade stock. His home has been in Clinton County all his life; he is one of the younger members of the enterprising farming community and commands the confidence and esteem of all who have known him from earliest youth. For its essential purposes as a stock raising and feeding farm, this is one of the best in Clinton County. Mr. Jones has followed the progressive tendencies of recent years by the introduction of improvements such as the older generation never conceived. He has introduced a great deal of cement in improving his farm, and one of the most notable features are the fine springs of water, which are piped from their sources into cement troughs for stock purposes. Another feature is two large silos. Mr. Jones feeds from one hundred to three hundred head of cattle, and besides the land under his ownership he also leases a considerable acreage.

Mr. Jones is a stock man by birthright, since his father before him, John M. Jones, was one of Clinton County's most successful cattle men. Mr. Jones was born on the old farm near Plattsburg, October 27, 1882. His father, John M. Jones, is now deceased, and further details concerning this prominent Clinton County family will be found in an article on Charles E. Jones, a brother of John M., published elsewhere. The grandfather was Daniel Jones, one of the pioneers in Clinton County. John M. Jones was reared and educated in this county, and married Jennie E. Shoemaker, a daughter of P. B. Shoemaker. John M. Jones died in 1891 at the age of thirty-five. His four children were: Charles A., Ama, Mary E. and Helen.

Charles A. Jones was reared and educated in this county, attending the public schools, and since reaching manhood has been actively identified with farm enterprise. He has an attractive home, built in the bungalow style, comprising five rooms, and the furnishings indicate ideas of both comfort and good taste. Mr. Jones was married, January 31, 1912, at Plattsburg, to Susan Arline Thompson, daughter of S. L. Thompson and Susan (Gow) Thompson. Mrs. Jones was one of three children, her brother being D. Thompson and her sister Lucile. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have a son, John Miller, born September 17, 1913. Mr. Jones is a democrat, and his wife is a member of the Christian Church. Through their relationship they represent some of the most substantial as well as the oldest stock in Clinton County, and they are well qualified to carry on the work which was begun in the midst of the wilderness many years ago by their forefathers.

CORNELIUS T. ZIMMERMAN. A well-known and prominent citizen of Cameron, Cornelius T. Zimmerman is carrying on a large and profit-



able business as a horticulturist, having a large nursery, which he devotes largely to the culture of fruit, being one of the most extensive fruit growers of this part of Clinton County. He was born in Indiana and was there brought up and educated.

His father, J. T. Zimmerman, spent his early life in the Keystone State, where he not only obtained his schooling, but became familiar with the various branches of agriculture. He then went to Indiana, and in 1867 came to Missouri, and here spent the remainder of his life. He was a republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Margaret Fawcett, who was born in Indiana. She died at the age of thirty-three years, leaving five children, of whom three are now, in 1914, living, as follows: C. T., the special subject of this sketch; A. L.; and M. C., a resident of New York State.

Brought up on a farm, Cornelius T. Zimmerman acquired his education in the public schools, and was reared by his parents to habits of honesty and industry. Becoming a tiller of the soil, he turned his attention to horticulture, and in 1874 purchased forty acres of land in Cameron, and established a nursery of twenty acres. A part of this he devotes to the raising of apples, having in his orchard several varieties, among the best being the following named: the Delicious, Jonathan, Ben Davis, Black Ben Davis, and the Missouri Pippin, all fine apples as regards both quality and flavor. Mr. Zimmerman is one of the best known and most successful nursery men in Northwestern Missouri, and the products of his orchards are always in demand, and invariably bring the highest market price.

Mr. Zimmerman married Miss Florence Howard, a native of Wisconsin, and to them five children have been born, namely: W. H., of whom a sketch may be found on another page of this work, in connection with that of the firm of M. E. Moore & Company; Bessie A.; Nellie E.; Gladys E.; and John. Mr. Zimmerman is a member of the Congregational Church, of which he has been a trustee for twenty years, and belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

JOHN A. CROSS. The legal fraternity of Clinton County has no more able or worthy representative than John A. Cross, of Lathrop, who is widely known throughout Northwestern Missouri as head of the firm of Cross & Sons, leading attorneys of this section of the country. A native of Missouri, he was born, April 21, 1843, at Far West, Caldwell County, coming of excellent Scotch-Irish ancestry.

His father, William H. Cross, was born, reared and educated in New York State. Migrating westward when a young man, he lived for awhile in Geauga County, Ohio, from there coming to Missouri. As a pioneer settler of Far West, he contributed his full share toward advancing the growth and improvement of Caldwell County, and was there a resident until his death, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. He married, at Hiram, Ohio, Fanny Johnson, who was of Irish descent, her father having been a native of the Emerald Isle. She survived her husband, passing away at the age of four score and four years. Politically the father was identified with the democratic party when young, but later became a staunch supporter of the principles of the republican party. He and his wife were both members of the Christian Church. They were the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters.

Brought up in Caldwell County, John A. Cross acquired his elementary education in the public schools. Ere attaining his majority he enlisted as a soldier in the Sixth Missouri Cavalry, and for four years of the Civil war saw much active service, being first under command of Col. E. C. Gatewood, and later under General Blunt. He was

honorably discharged at St. Louis, Missouri, with a good record for bravery and courage. Subsequently taking up the study of law, Mr. Cross was admitted to the bar at Kingston, Caldwell County, in 1872, and has been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his chosen profession ever since, a period of more than forty years. For eight years he served as prosecuting attorney of Clinton County, during which time occurred the famous Women's Crusade. In the performance of his official duties, Mr. Cross prosecuted the Crusaders, who had as their counsel, G. C. P. Johnson, of St. Louis; T. J. Porter, of St. Joseph, and Samuel Harwick, of Liberty, Missouri, men of eminent ability and talent, but in spite of their combined efforts Mr. Cross secured the conviction of the defendants, who were fined. In 1884 Mr. Cross located in Lathrop, where he has since built up an extensive and highly remunerative clientele, at the present time being head of the well-known firm of John A. Cross & Sons. For a number of years he was attorney for the Burlington Railroad Company and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company, and during his professional career has won many cases of note.

Mr. Cross married, in 1866, Matilda Becket, the descendant of a prominent Kentucky family, and into their pleasant household seven children have been born, namely: J. Lee, a leading lawyer of Cameron, Missouri; C. A., a well-known attorney of Kansas City, Missouri; K. D., a prominent lawyer of Savannah, Missouri; Pross T. and Darl B., junior members of the firm of Cross & Sons, of Lathrop; Mrs. Cora D. Peehard, of Lathrop, Missouri; and Mrs. H. Dewey, of Denver, Colorado. Politically Mr. Cross is an active and influential worker in the democratic ranks. He was delegate to the national convention held in Chicago in 1896, when Bryan made his famous address on the "Cross of Gold," and has served in the same capacity at other national conventions of note, and for years a member of the State Democratic County Committee. Mr. Cross is a man of fine physique, possessing a dignified and gracious personality, and is easily approachable. He is broad in his intellectuality, with refined literary tastes, and his law library is select and comprehensive, everything that is best being represented, both in law and in general literature. He is a fluent orator, with a fine command of language, and a pleasant bass voice that can be easily heard in the court room or in a large hall.

**GUSTAVE SELLE.** Among the many enterprising men engaged in farming and stock-raising in Clinton County is Gustave Selle, of Shoal Township, who has brought to his independent calling excellent judgment and good business methods, and whose labors are crowned with success. He was born, January 13, 1842, in Saxony, Germany, a son of Henry and Eva (Wagner) Selle, of whom a further account is given on another page of this volume, in connection with the sketch of Albert Selle.

Ten years old when he came with his parents to the United States, he completed his early education in the public schools of Clinton County, in the meantime assisting his father in the work of the farm, continuing thus employed until after the breaking out of the Civil War. Three of his brothers, Julius, A. H., and Frederick W., offered their services in defense of their adopted country. Julius enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Missouri Volunteer Infantry; A. H. Selle was wounded at the engagement in Vicksburg, and subsequently died in the South, his body being buried at Bridgeport, Alabama; Frederick W. Selle was commissioned first lieutenant of his regiment, and served on the staff of General Shields as a brave and gallant officer.



At the outbreak of the Civil war Gustave Selle enlisted for six months in the Missouri Militia. At President Lincoln's call for 300,000 men, he enlisted in Company —, Twenty-ninth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, under Capt. Thomas Doak and Colonel Coventer. With his regiment, he fought under General Grant, was in active service on the field of battle before Atlanta, when, on July 22, 1864, General McPherson was killed; and subsequently followed Sherman on his march to the sea, thence through the Carolinas to Washington, D. C., where, on June 12, 1865, he took part in the grand review. Mr. Selle had several narrow escapes from death while in the army, among others having had his horse shot from under him at Rolla, North Carolina.

Returning home after his honorable discharge from the army, Mr. Selle resumed the free and independent occupation to which he was reared, and is now one of the more substantial and successful farmers and stock-raisers of Shoal Township, having landed interests in Clinton County, and in Oklahoma, and holds high rank among the esteemed and influential citizens of Clinton County.

Mr. Selle married, in 1871, Emily Beechner, a daughter of William and Mary Rosina Beechner, neither of whom are now living, their deaths having occurred in Shoal Township, which had been their home for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Selle have five children, namely: Lewis H., a farmer and stockman of Gotebo, Oklahoma; W. Logan, living near Keystone; O. O., a dealer in real estate and a veterinary surgeon, has a farm of 120 acres in Shoal Township; Roy, living on the homestead, has eighty acres of land; and Emma, a widow who has a good farm of 160 acres. Mr. Selle and his sons have title to 630 acres of valuable land in Shoal Township, and to 400 acres in Oklahoma.

Mr. Selle is a member of Joseph Hooker Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Cameron. He is also a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Encampment; and has represented his lodge at the Grand Encampment. He has seven grandchildren, of whom he is very proud, three of them being grandsons, namely: Gustave Selle, Lloyd R. Selle, and Thurman Selle.

**NORMAN J. STEVENS.** A well known and highly respected citizen of Clinton County, Norman J. Stevens has for many years been actively identified with the advancement of the farming and stock growing interests of Shoal Township, where he owns and occupies a valuable farm. A son of the late Ziba Stevens, he was born on a Pennsylvania farm, June 7, 1844, the descendant of an old and honored New England family.

His grandfather, Joel Stevens, was born in Vermont, and from there he went to Pennsylvania, where his parents settled on leaving their New England home. Brought up in pioneer days, he grew to manhood in the log cabin that his father built in the wilderness. As a boy he helped to improve a farm, and as soon as old enough to be trusted used to take the corn to the mill, forty miles away, carrying it on horseback, in a sack.

Ziba Stevens was born in Vermont and brought up in Pennsylvania, and succeeded to the occupation of his ancestors, who had been tillers of the soil for several generations. In 1869, lured by the stories told of the wealth lying concealed in the western prairies, he moved with his family to Kansas. Taking up land in Norton, Norton County, he improved a homestead, and there resided until his death, at the age of seventy-nine years. He was held in high estimation as a man and a citizen, and both he and his good wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Hannah Harding, a native

of Pennsylvania, as were her parents. She died on the Kansas homestead when but sixty years of age, leaving four sons and three daughters. One of the sons lives in California, and two are still residents of Kansas.

The eldest child of the parental household, Norman J. Stevens, was reared to agricultural pursuits, but during the Civil war was for some time in the employ of the United States Government. Following the tide of emigration westward in 1869, he took up a homestead claim at Clyde, Cloud County, Kansas, and began the pioneer task of improving a farm. Subsequently disposing of his Kansas property at an advantage, Mr. Stevens went first to Indiana, where he lived for twenty years, and then came with his family to Clinton County, Missouri, locating in Shoal Township, which is a rich agricultural region, and bought his present estate of 180 acres. Here he has made improvements that compare favorably with any in the neighborhood, having a good house and substantial barns, and all the necessary outbuildings. He has plenty of good blue grass pasture and meadow land, and large fields devoted to the raising of grain, the farm being well adapted for general farming and stock-raising, which he and his son, Don Stevens, are carrying on with decided success.

Mr. Stevens married, in 1874, in Cloud County, Kansas, near Seymour, Miss Alice Moore, a daughter of Charles Moore. Her father was born in Indiana, where his parents settled on leaving North Carolina, their native state. He married Ruth Doane Rush, who was born in Indiana, and died in Jackson County, Indiana, at the age of seventy-four years. Mr. Moore died when but forty-nine years old. He left his widow with six children, of whom five are living, as follows: Joshua Moore, a resident of Shoal Township; Calvin, of Oklahoma City; Martha B. Hoskins, of Kansas City; Maria, who is married and living in California; and Mrs. Stevens.

Mr. and Mrs. Stevens have five children, namely: Meedy, who served as rural mail carrier for six years, is now engaged in farming in Shoal Township. He married Minnie Petrie, and has three children, Floy, Elmer and Ruth. Don, who lives on the home farm and assists in its management, married Alice Turner, and they have one son, Maxwell. Goldie is the wife of James Lake Jones, a prominent farmer and dairyman of Shoal Township. Clyde is a telegraph agent at Hamilton, Missouri. Mr. Stevens and his son are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the son, Don Stevens, also belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

**JAMES WILLIAMS.** Especially worthy of more than passing mention in a work of this character is James Williams, a venerable and highly esteemed citizen of Clinton County, who has gained distinction not only as a prominent farmer and stockman, but as a talented poet, historian and author, whose writings are well and widely known. For more than three score and ten years he has lived upon his present estate, Midway Farm, in Shoal Township, and in the development and growth of this section of the state has been an active and important factor. A son of Luke Williams, he was born, May 16, 1834, in Cooper County, Missouri, and as a lad of eight years came with his parents to Midway Farm, which has since been his home. The interesting account that he gave to the writer of his own life, and that of his parents, is as follows:

“Luke Williams and Louisa Beatty were natives of Kentucky, and came to Missouri in the early part of the nineteenth century. They were married in Boonville, Cooper county, and subsequently located in



Van Buren county, now Cass county. On April 30, 1842, they removed to Midway Place, Shoal township, which I have ever since called my home. Luke Williams is a family name reaching back as far as we can trace our family, and the Baptist religious faith is a heritage we claim to trace to the historic 'Roger Williams,' from whom we claim descent.

"Luke Williams was a hard working farmer, but found time to preach on Saturdays and Sundays, frequently riding on horseback twenty-five miles to reach his home after Sunday services. He fought the good fight and kept the faith, and has the promise in the Good Book of a great reward. He departed from us at the age of thirty-eight years, on November 2, 1848, leaving us in the wilderness in a humble log cabin, two brothers, two sisters, and a weakly mother, with but little to live on after the doctor's bills and burial expenses were paid. Language fails to describe the privations, sufferings, and the cheerless gloom of that long, terrible winter of 1848-49. Chilblains, corns and bunions are yet painful reminders of it. I had a good, courageous mother, and an over-ruling Providence decreed that I should live to tell the painful story to my grandchildren sixty-three years later.

"Taking up the thread of my life after my father's death, I will say that brother Alexander and I did not go to the bad (as nearly all of our surroundings were calculated to lead in that direction) I attribute to a good, pious mother, and an over-ruling Providence. For a time I thought the backwoods cabin shindig hoe-down dance was just the place for a young man to have a good time, but I soon found that the young man who attended those midnight revelries seldom had any money, and frequently had a bottle of whiskey, so in the early stage of the game I got out of that crowd and staid out.

"I was a grown man before I ever had a suit of store clothes. All were home spun, woven and tailored; and the girls wore hoop skirts as large at the bottom as a good big umbrella. However, their cheeks were as rosy, their hearts as good, and their love as constant then as in this age of big hats and hobble skirts.

"The means of getting an education sixty years ago were very meagre. The log hut with split puncheon floor, with cracks so big that the boys and girls frequently fell through and hurt their legs in going to recite, was the only school building that I ever attended. I was graduated in just that kind of a schoolhouse, but the teacher failed to give me a diploma.

"As to my business career: I was among the first to ship live stock, and I know I was the first man to ship grain to St. Louis from Cameron in a commercial way. Grain at that time had to be sacked, and reshipped at Hannibal to St. Louis. I shipped thousands of sacks that way during the time of the Civil war. There were no bridges at that time spanning either the Mississippi or Missouri rivers, save one at Clinton, Iowa. I shipped my first carload of salt from Chicago to Cameron in barrels, all of our salt previously having come from the Kanawha Salt Works, in West Virginia, in sacks. I sold the salt at \$5.00 a barrel, charging but little profit, as most of my customers had sold me their cattle and hogs on credit, waiting for their pay until I shipped the stock I had purchased. On my return from the market, I let no grass grow under my feet until each head of stock had been paid for. Many a time have I got off the rear end of the train and footed it home with several thousand dollars in my pockets, and cocked revolvers in each hand, ready for instant action. The truth is, I was about as suspicious of some of the loafing militia soldiers as I was of the Confederates, hence I carefully dodged them all.

"Before closing this short abstract of my early life and business







J. F. Brown

ventures I want to say to the young men of today that I never could have made even the partial success which crowned my early efforts had I not rigidly kept my promises. Stern integrity, energetic industry, and promptness are yet the keys to success. I might add that I took my mother's advice, bought all the land I could pay for, and that my real estate deals have paid handsomely. Real estate is the 'Gibraltar' of business credit.

"I was not calculated to impress the girls much with my beauty of person; a great, uncouth, bronzed, big-footed, unpolished, backwoods youth, so it will be seen I was in no sense a 'ladies' man.' I married, however, during the last days of 1864, Miss Emily Stephenson, a daughter of Hiram Stephenson, who settled on the little stream known as Williams creek about 1839. Mr. Stephenson was born in Kentucky, and in early life left his native state, coming North to live. As a young man he hauled with an ox team native lumber from the Wabash river to Lake Michigan, to old Fort Dearborn. I have stood by the site of that old fort, and wondered how desolate was the place in 1812; the place around which, in one hundred years, one of the greatest cities in the world has been built. Mr. Stephenson removed from Fountain county, Indiana, to Clinton county, Missouri, where he spent his remaining years. He was a good collector, but a better paymaster never lived in Shoal township, and with a host of friends, and never an enemy, he passed to his long home.

"The names of the children of my wife and myself are Rosa Belle, now Mrs. James E. Thompson; Wallace E.; Luke; Roland H.; Elihu B.; Maude, now Mrs. F. Martin; Herbert S.; and Roger Williams. We have now seven grandchildren, all girls."

Mr. Williams has one of the best farms in Clinton County, Midway Farm containing 500 acres of choice land, on which he has made improvements of great value. The house which he and his family occupy is situated on a hillside, and the extensive grounds surrounding it are beautified by magnificent trees, through which the squirrels play, and in which the birds hold concerts and jubilees throughout the spring and summer months. Mr. Williams is a versatile writer, and his works are well known and much appreciated, more especially, perhaps, his poems, one of which, "Lonesomehurst Park in Springtime," possesses rare virtue. He is thoroughly acquainted with the history of Clinton County and a veritable encyclopedia of facts relating to the settlement and growth of this section of Northwest Missouri.

**JOHN F. BROWN.** Banker and lumber merchant at Jameson, John F. Brown is of the substantial pioneer stock of Daviess County, and in his character and activities represents the essential qualities of the good old-fashioned farming people who were the true aristocrats of an earlier generation. He farmed himself before moving to town and acquiring the interests which have for a quarter century been broadening until he is now one of the chief financiers and business leaders.

On a farm in Grand River Township of Daviess County, about a mile and a half south of Jameson, John F. Brown came into the light of the world on January 3, 1863. His parents were the late Hon. John A. and Frances (Wiles) Brown, natives of Ohio and North Carolina respectively. John A. was the oldest of six children, the names of the others being William S., Joel Reed, Rachel, who married David Terry, Lewis and Franklin, all of them now deceased. When John was a child Grandfather Brown moved from Ohio to Indiana, where he died. The grandmother, Lydia Brown, with her children, moved out to Daviess County in 1841, and found a location in what was then almost



a wilderness near Pilot Grove. She entered a tract of Government land, and as each of the four sons reached majority they also took up homesteads in the same locality. There Lydia Brown lived until her death about 1862. Both the Brown and Wiles families were identified with pioneer things in this section of Northwest Missouri. Solomon Wiles, maternal grandfather of the Jameson banker, came out from North Carolina and found a suitable piece of Government land in the east part of Grand River Township, where his few remaining years of life were spent in its improvement. While these families were of a substantial class of people and came here with moderate means, there were comparatively few of the typical pioneer hardships and experiences which they escaped.

After John A. Brown was married he and his wife moved to the homestead he had located near Pilot Grove, but subsequently sold and moved into Harrison County, where they had their home for seven years. On his return to Daviess County he bought the farm in Grand River Township on which his son John F. was born and where the mother died in 1882. After her death the father continued to live in this locality, much of his time being passed in the home of his children, until his death in 1906. An early settler, he contributed a more than individual share to the improvement and upbuilding of Daviess County. He and his wife were members of the Christian Church and carried their religion with them into home and practical affairs. His politics was republican from the beginning of that party. While living in Harrison County he served as county judge and United States provost marshal. In the war he was loyal to the Union and a member of the Missouri Volunteers. After returning to Daviess County he was elected to represent the county in the State Legislature.

Mr. John F. Brown is the youngest of seven children, his brothers and sisters being: Solomon F., of Colorado Springs; Mrs. Almira C. Netherton, who lives in Gallatin and owns the old Brown homestead; Mrs. Eliza A. Guthrie, now deceased, at whose home her father lived for the greater part of the time after the death of his wife; Mrs. Mary E. Reed, of Grand River Township; Lewis M., of Trenton; and W. S., of Jameson.

John F. Brown was taught to read, write and figure in the country schools of Daviess County, and later took a course in Bryan's Business College at St. Joseph. A still better education has come from practical experience and the constant dealing with men and affairs. His first twenty-one years were spent at home, after which he found a profitable vocation in independent farming until 1890, since which year his principal interests have been merchandising and banking. At that time he bought the lumber yards at Jameson from his brother, Lewis M., and has sold lumber throughout this section of the county for the past twenty-five years. In this period he has experienced many changes in methods of the lumber trade. Twenty years or so ago, he was able to order all the lumber necessary for the construction of any building from nearby points, and have it shipped quickly in one lot. Now lumber supplies come chiefly from such distant states as Washington and Louisiana, and for that reason the retail dealer must keep on hand a much larger stock than formerly. For several years Mr. Brown owned and operated a lumber yard in Lock Springs, but has since sold it.

Mr. Brown has been a stockholder and director in the Bank of Jameson over twenty years, and in January, 1910, the directors elected him president. It is a bank with solid resources and backed by the best character of the business community which it serves. Other financial interests of Mr. Brown consist of stock in the First National Bank of

Gallatin and the Farmers Exchange Bank of Trenton, besides which he owns considerable rental property in Jameson.

In 1904 he married Miss Lucile Linville, of Albany, Missouri. Their one daughter, Louise, was born in 1908. Mr. Brown is a Knights Templar Mason, a Shriner, and Knights of Pythias, and politically has always acted with the republican party, though never an office seeker, being content to serve his fellow men in that field where he is most skilful, in business affairs.

ISAAC C. LOHMAN. Holding a high position among the prosperous and enterprising agriculturists of Clinton County is Isaac C. Lohman, of Shoal Township, one of the leading horsemen of this part of the state. A son of Frederick W. Lohman, he was born on a farm in Shoal Township, coming from thrifty German ancestry.

His paternal grandfather, John Lohman, was born in Hessen, Germany, where he attended school until fourteen years of age, afterwards serving for fourteen years in the German army. Subsequently embarking on board the sailing vessel "Henry Van Gajrhorn," he started for America, and after an ocean trip of sixty-three days landed in New Orleans. He then came up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, and from there proceeded to Shoal Township, Clinton County, where he joined a colony of German settlers. He brought with him his family, consisting of his wife and several children, namely: John P., who served in the Civil war as a Union soldier, being a member of the Twenty-ninth Missouri Volunteer Infantry; Frederick W.; Frantz G., who likewise served in the Union army during the war; Henry; and Charles. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran Church.

Born in Germany, Frederick W. Lohman accompanied his parents to Clinton County, and subsequently became one of the early settlers of Shoal Township. Choosing farming for his occupation, he made a practical study of its various branches, and for many years was one of the foremost dairy and stock-growing farmers of the township. He was always loyal to the country of his adoption, but still retained a love for his native land, which he visited once after coming to the United States, going back to Germany by the way of England, and staying there eight weeks. He married Rebecca E. Sell, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Abraham Sell. They have eight children, as follows: Rachel L.; Mary E.; Isaac C., the special subject of this brief sketch; Ruth R.; John A., living in California; Katie; George W., a farmer and stock dealer in Cameron; and Lucy F., who teaches school in California.

Isaac C. Lohman became well versed in agricultural pursuits when young, and became familiar with the details of stock growing while working with his father. Developing a taste for that branch of industry, Mr. Lohman has since become noted as a raiser of fine horses, having a choice lot of American bred and imported mares and stallions, among others being a magnificent Norman Pereheron, bred strongly in the blood of the famous stallion "Brilliant," weighing 2,000 pounds, and others of equally good style and quality. He also deals in Missouri and Kentucky jacks and jennets, and on his father's farm has high graded sheep and shorthorn cattle. Mr. Lohman's father's farm contains 300 acres of rich and productive land, on which he raises blue grass and all the grains common to this section of the state. He also had ninety acres, now sold. He has made improvements of value on his father's place, having large barns for his stock, and an ample supply of other buildings, and all of the machinery required to successfully carry on his extensive and lucrative business.



THOMAS POWERS JONES. An experienced and successful agriculturist of Clinton County, Thomas Powers Jones is the owner of a large and well-appointed estate, the Shoal Valley Stock Farm, which is located in Shoal Township,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles southeast of Cameron, where he is carrying on an extensive business as a stock breeder and grower. He was born, January 6, 1833, in Wooster, Wayne County, Ohio, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, John T. Jones.

The birth of John T. Jones occurred in Wayne County, Ohio, in July, 1802. He began life for himself in Wooster as a merchant and banker, and continued his operations along that line until 1857. In that year he came to Missouri alone with a team, and the following year his son Thomas came. The father located in Caldwell County, and having purchased large tracts of land in both Caldwell and Clinton counties was subsequently successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1873. He was highly respected throughout the community, toward the development of which he was a large contributor. He was a consistent member of the Christian Church, and belonged to the Ancient, Free and Accepted Order of Masons.

On October 4, 1828, John T. Jones married Elizabeth Smith, who was born in Ohio in 1807, and died in Missouri, July 1, 1880. Their marriage was blessed by the birth of a large number of children, as follows: Mary Ann; Isaiah, who served as captain of a company of soldiers, died on Vancouver Island; John Smith; Thomas Powers, the special subject of this sketch; Elizabeth Gorrell; Mrs. Eleanor Johnson, whose husband served as a soldier during the Civil war; Deborah; James F.; Isaac Newton, who was also a soldier; Belinda C., died at the age of thirty-five years; Martha; Nathan.

Having acquired a practical education in the public schools of his native city, Thomas Powers Jones assisted his father in the store for a few years. In 1856 he purchased 440 acres of land in Holmes County, Ohio, and there embarked in agricultural pursuits. He subsequently came to Caldwell County, Missouri, and during the Civil war served bravely as a soldier of the Union Army. Returning at the close of the conflict to his home, he continued farming in Caldwell County until 1880, when he bought his present property in Clinton County, and commenced his successful career as a stock breeder and raiser. Mr. Jones has held title to about twelve hundred acres of land in Shoal Township, but as he has deeded farms to his sons he has now about six hundred and twenty-four acres in his name.

Mr. Jones married, March 21, 1861, Nancy Parker, who was born in 1841, a daughter of Harry and Martha A. (Brown) Parker, natives of Kentucky, and pioneer settlers of Caldwell County. Mr. and Mrs. Parker eventually located in Kidder, Missouri, where both spent their last days. Mr. Parker living to the age of eighty-eight years and Mrs. Parker dying when but sixty-three years old. They reared a large family of children, as follows: George Parker; Susan M. Parker; Mrs. Nancy (Parker) Jones; Alexander Parker, who enlisted in the Union army during the Civil war, died while in service, at the age of twenty-one years and was buried in Vicksburg; Charles R. Parker; Naomi Parker; Eliza Parker; Henrietta Parker; Theodore Parker; Cooper Parker; Thaddeus Parker; Basil Parker; and Scott Parker.

Eight children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Jones, namely: William; Zellette Heflin, of Shoal Township; Susie, wife of Prof. J. F. Kennedey, of Excelsior Springs, Missouri; James Lake, of Shoal Township; Harrison, living in the same township; Charles, living on the homestead; John Powers, Jr., who died at the age of four years; and Kerrins. The last named was a brilliant scholar, and a graduate

of the Missouri Wesleyan College. Soon after his graduation he was taken ill, and died at the early age of twenty-one years, his death being a sad loss, not only to his immediate family, but to his many friends and associates. Mr. and Mrs. Jones celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding on March 21, 1911, the occasion being one of much pleasure and true enjoyment. They have five grandchildren, two grandsons, Thomas S. Jones and Nathan Jones, and three granddaughters, Genevieve Jones, Thelma Jones and Ruth Jones. Fraternally, Mr. Jones is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and of the Knights of Pythias. Religiously he and his wife are members of the Christian Church and have reared their children in the same faith.

**NOAH JACKSON.** Numbered among the enterprising and self-reliant men who are ably conducting the farming interests of Clinton County is Noah Jackson, a well-known agriculturist and stockman of Shoal Township. He was born in Clinton County, December 28, 1873, and has spent his entire life in this section of the state.

Rufus Jackson, his father, was a Virginian born and bred, but since early life has lived in Northwest Missouri, his home now being in Plattsburg. He married Demaris Dixon, who was born in Kentucky, and to them a fine family of fourteen children have been born, seven sons and seven daughters.

Obtaining a good common school education in his native district, Noah Jackson also acquired a practical knowledge of the mysteries of agriculture on the home farm, his early experiences in farming being of much benefit to him in after years. Since establishing his home in Shoal Township, Mr. Jackson has carried on general farming, including stockraising, with unquestioned success. He has 600 acres of land, a large part of which is under culture, and on which he has made excellent improvements, having a conveniently arranged dwelling house, and good barns, with an ample supply of machinery for carrying on his work after the most approved modern methods. In addition to managing his farm work satisfactorily, Mr. Jackson is kept busy during the harvesting season with his threshing outfit, which consists of a Runney threshing machine, and an oil-burning engine. Thus equipped, he does much of the threshing for his neighbors, far and near, and in threshing out 2,500 bushels of wheat in one day made a county-wide record.

Mr. Jackson married, at the age of twenty-two years, Edna Gilchrist, a daughter of James Gilchrist, of Shoal Township, of whom a brief history may be found on another page of this biographical work. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are the parents of four children, namely: James Marion, Otis Claude, Harry C., and Jennie Frances.

**JAMES THOMPSON.** An expert agriculturist and an authority on questions connected with the breeding and raising of Hereford cattle, James Thompson is widely and favorably known as the able superintendent and manager of Sunset Stock Farm, which is advantageously located in Shoal Township, Clinton County, near Keystone. He is also part owner of the estate, being in partnership with Dr. J. E. Logan, and his herd of 175 white-face cattle has been an important factor in making Missouri famous as a stockraising state, it being especially noted for its choice-bred Hereford cattle.

Sunset Stock Farm contains 580 acres of the best land to be found in Clinton County, and is well adapted for the raising of corn, oats, and bluegrass, crops especially needed by the stockraisers. It is well improved, and has many buildings of modern construction, with barns that



will accommodate 200 head of cattle, and in addition to its other equipments has a dipping tank in which to dip the cattle, and other like conveniences. Mr. Thompson is a good judge of Hereford cattle, selecting according to quality and character, and each season producing prize winners. His herd has gained a fine reputation far beyond the bounds of his state, and he has furnished registered Hereford stock to the larger ranches of Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Wyoming, Montana, Kansas and Nebraska, selling hundreds of thoroughbreds from his Sunset Stock Farm registered herd. At the various stock shows in which he has made exhibits, Mr. Thompson has won prizes, and taken many ribbons, "Scotch Lassie," a fine cow for dairy purposes, winning four prizes in Kansas City, while "Beau Brummel" is known as one of the very best sires in Missouri, his progeny being always prize winners.

Mr. Thompson was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, being one of a family of twelve children brought up by well-to-do parents on a farm devoted to the raising of sheep and cattle. He gained valuable experience in cattle-raising in his native land, and on coming to the United States found it comparatively easy to continue in his chosen occupation. In 1902 he became associated with Dr. J. E. Logan, proprietor of the Sunset Stock Farm, and as superintendent and manager of the estate and its famous herd of cattle has met with eminent success.

Mr. Thompson married in 1907 Miss Daisy Wickizer, and to them four children have been born, namely: Elmo, James, Jr., Leslie and Mary.

PROF. W. C. URBAN. Prominent among the leading educators of Clinton County is Prof. W. C. Urban, superintendent of the public schools of Cameron. A man of scholarly attainments and much force of character, he is administering the affairs of his office so wisely and conscientiously as to win the approval of all concerned. The public school building of Cameron is finely located just north of the public park, which is known as one of the most beautiful parks in all Missouri, and contains twenty-four rooms, nine of which are used for high school purposes, the others being used by the grade pupils, and there are also other buildings for primary and grammar school pupils in different parts of the town. There are now, in 1914, 161 high school pupils receiving instruction in the public school building, and in 1913 twenty-seven pupils were graduated from the Cameron High School. In the building thirteen teachers are employed, Prof. A. E. Taylor, of whom a brief sketch appears on another page of this volume, being the principal of the high school.

A son of John Urban, Prof. W. C. Urban was born, September 14, 1865, in Pennsylvania, near Wilkes-Barre, of German ancestry. John Urban was born and educated in Germany. In early manhood he emigrated to the United States, locating in Pennsylvania at first, but in 1870 coming with his family to Missouri. Buying a tract of land in De Kalb County, he cleared and improved a good farm, and still resides there in 1914, at the advanced age of four-score years. He married Katherine Hausman, a native of Germany, and to them eleven children were born, six sons and five daughters.

Brought up on the home farm, W. C. Urban laid a good foundation for his future education in the rural schools, and subsequently entered the State Normal School at Kirksville, from which he was graduated with the class of 1895. Immediately beginning his professional career, he taught school first at Burlington Junction, in Nodaway County, where he met with good success. Going to Iowa in 1903, Professor Urban accepted a call at College Springs, in Page County, and was there a teacher for four years, doing satisfactory work as an educator.

Coming to Cameron as superintendent of schools in 1907, the professor has met requirements of the responsible position to which he was called, the schools under his judicious management having attained a high point of efficiency.

Prof. W. C. Urban married, May 22, 1901, at Burlington Junction, Missouri, Lida Corken, a daughter of Samuel and Helen Corken, and into their pleasant home two children have made their advent, Karl L. and John Samuel. Fraternally the professor is a member of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Religiously he is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JAMES ASHBY FRANKLIN, M. D. Devoting all of his energy and time to the demands of his chosen profession, James Ashby Franklin, M. D., of Cameron, Clinton County, has built up an extensive and lucrative practice, and won for himself an honored name among the leading physicians and surgeons of this section of the state. A son of the late Dr. Benjamin Franklin, he was born, June 28, 1862, in Tennessee, the descendant of an old and honored southern family.

Benjamin Franklin, M. D., was born and bred in Tennessee, and there acquired his preliminary education. Desirous of entering upon a professional career, he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in 1852 was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College. Returning to his native state, he was there actively engaged in the practice of his profession until after the breaking out of the war between the states. Enlisting then as a surgeon in the Confederate Army, he served in his professional capacity in camp, on the field, and in the hospital until the cessation of hostilities. In 1870 he came with his family to Missouri, locating near Osborn, De Kalb County, where he wisely invested the \$5,000 in gold which he secured before the war, and which he brought with him, in wild land, which he held until its value had increased to such a proportion that he was made quite wealthy. He built up a large practice as a physician and surgeon, traveling everywhere about the country on horseback, with saddlebags well filled, answering the calls of rich and poor alike, and doing much charity work, never sending a bill for collection. He died at the age of sixty-two years, dearly beloved as a physician and friend, and highly esteemed as a man and a citizen.

Dr. Benjamin Franklin married Margaret J. Blair, who came from an old and well-to-do Tennessee family, and she survived him a short time, passing away at the age of sixty-eight years. Of the five children born of their marriage, two sons, John B. and Benjamin H., died at a comparatively early age, and three children are living, as follows: W. B., of Warrensburg, Missouri; Mrs. Ann M. Hughes, of Kansas City; and James Ashby. The doctor was an uncompromising democrat in politics; a Baptist in religion; and a member of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Order of Masons. He and his wife were genial, social people, noted far and wide for their generous hospitality, their latchstring being always out.

A small lad when brought by his parents to Missouri, James Ashby Franklin here attended school and college, obtaining his preparatory education in Missouri, and in 1886 was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, his father's alma mater, with the degree of M. D. In 1888 Doctor Franklin took a post-graduate course at the Bellevue Hospital in New York City, and again in 1899 there continued his studies for a time. For many years the doctor has been surgeon for a railroad company. He has a large and highly remunerative patronage, both in town and country, families for three generations



having employed the Franklins whenever illness beset them, first the father and later the son.

Dr. Franklin married, in 1891, at Cameron, Mary E. Turney, a daughter of Judge Thomas E. Turney, a prominent lawyer and citizen of Clinton County. He married a Miss Funkhouser, who likewise came from an old and honored family of this county. The doctor and Mrs. Franklin have three children, namely: Erskine A., a student in William Jewell College; Lloyd B., a student in the Cameron High School; and Loula, a pupil in the same school. Fraternally Doctor Franklin is a member of Vincil Lodge, Ancient, Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of Cameron Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Kadosh Commandery, Knights Templar; and of Moila Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at St. Joseph.

ROBERT S. LYON. Journalistic work is essentially transitory in its character. The newspaper article that may be read with the most absorbing interest today by thousands is tomorrow forgotten by the eager public, satisfied only in the perusal of the latest event in which its attention may be centered for a few brief hours. Consequently, the newspaper article seldom possesses the stability of other literary effort. Rarely is it kept for general reference except in the files of the newspaper office itself. It is read, makes more or less of an impression for a time and is superseded by the issue of the next day and tossed aside. Therefore, to make a particular impression upon this kaleidoscopic field of the world's work requires something more than mere talent; it calls for absolute genius, and the fact that an editor and publisher can make a deep and lasting impression upon the public mind shows him to be possessed of far more than the ordinary ability. Such a man is Robert S. Lyon, editor of the *Conservator*, one of the best known and most influential of Northwestern Missouri's public prints, published at Richmond.

Mr. Lyon was born in Saline County, Missouri, September 25, 1880, and is a son of Eli and Sallie J. (Hunt) Lyon. His father, a native of Saline County, died in Ray County, Missouri, in 1882, when fifty-five years of age, while the mother passed away in 1892. They were the parents of seven children: Dovie, the wife of R. M. Fountain, of Boone County, Missouri; J. H., of Centralia, Missouri; H. J., of Warrensburg, Missouri; E. F., of San Angelo, Texas; J. E., of Centralia, Missouri; Mary, the wife of Carl Beach, of Denver, Colorado; and Robert S. Robert S. Lyon was a baby when his father died, and when he was eleven years old he was left an orphan by the death of his mother. He was taken to rear by his eldest sister, Mrs. R. M. Fountain, who resided on a farm, and attended the grammar and high schools at Sturgeon, Missouri, and William Jewell College at Liberty, Missouri, until 1902. At that time he entered a printing office at the latter place to learn the business. In the fall of the same year he went to Lawson, Ray County, and purchased the *Lawson Review*, which he conducted successfully until the spring of 1911. His success in this venture encouraged Mr. Lyon to seek a wider field for the display of his abilities, and accordingly he disposed of his interests at Lawson and came to Richmond, where he became the purchaser of the *Conservator* from George A. Trigg, this being the oldest newspaper in Ray County. It was founded by Col. James W. Black as the *Richmond Herald*, the first issue appearing February 11, 1853. In September of the same year Colonel Black sold out to John B. Stoops and Frank Stutzman, who, in the spring of 1853, sold to Robert Miller of Clay County. Thomas Smith became the publisher and the name was changed to the *Richmond Mirror*, in 1857. Mr. Miller sold out to John Gwinne and John W. Griffin, the latter becoming sole proprietor in 1858, and continued until 1859, when it was







*Wood. H. Hamilton*



RESIDENCE OF WOOD H. HAMILTON





sold to and consolidated with the Richmond Bulletin, a newspaper published a short time in 1859 by Edward L. King. Taking the name Northwest Conservator, it was published by Richard M. Hubbell & Company until 1861, and was then purchased by Christopher T. Garner, who sold out in 1864 to Hawkins & O'Goran, and in 1865 the latter sold to R. M. Hubbell, the firm style then becoming Hawkins & Hubbell. In 1866 they sold the Northwest Conservator to Col. Jacob T. Child, who changed the name to Richmond Conservator, and the paper was next owned by one of Colonel Child's sons, who sold it to George W. Trigg, from whose son Mr. Lyon purchased it. When Mr. Lyon took over the Conservator he brought to it a wealth of enthusiasm, tempered by years of practical experience. He set a high standard for his paper and for himself, and both of these he has steadfastly maintained. The paper is a democratic party organ and as its editor Mr. Lyon has been able to accomplish much for his party. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with his wife attends the Baptist Church.

On October 22, 1908, Mr. Lyon was married to Miss Irma Tickle, who was born in Clay County, Missouri, daughter of V. F. and Molly (Yates) Tickle, who are living in retirement at Lawson. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lyon, namely: Marion and Robert.

WOOD H. HAMILTON. Those who are familiar with the upbuilding and development of Gallatin during the last forty years, especially in its business district, recognize that no one individual has done more for the substantial improvement of the city than Mr. W. H. Hamilton, whose capital and enterprise have gone into half a dozen or more of the more conspicuous blocks in the heart of the little city. Mr. Hamilton has lived in the Gallatin district nearly all his life, was reared on a farm, had little or no means to start with, yet is now one of the wealthy men of the county. His progressive prosperity has been attained by honest business dealings, and he is a generous, public spirited citizen.

Of good old Kentucky stock, Wood H. Hamilton was born in Randolph County, in Northeastern Missouri, June 15, 1849. His parents were Dr. John Benjamin and Caroline (Sanders) Hamilton, both of whom were born and married in Kentucky. The Hamiltons are of Scotch-Irish descent. Dr. J. B. Hamilton was a graduate of medicine, and practiced for many years in Kentucky. By his first marriage there were two children—Dr. Thomas Hamilton, of Randolph County, and Mrs. Caroline Miles, both now deceased. In 1836, after his marriage to Miss Caroline Sanders, Doctor Hamilton and family joined a colony who located in Randolph County, Missouri. The journey was accomplished in a prairie schooner, drawn by six horses, and the family camped by the roadside every night on the way. Doctor Hamilton brought several negro slaves with him to Missouri. In Randolph County, besides practicing his profession, Doctor Hamilton purchased considerable areas of unimproved land and employed his negroes to work it. Having sold his interests in that part of the state, in 1850 he moved to Gallatin, bought town property and land in the vicinity, and again introduced the system of the old Southern plantation. Here Doctor Hamilton died in 1852, being then fifty-seven years of age. Mrs. Hamilton moved on a farm a mile south of the Gallatin courthouse with her family of five sons. She lived in this community for over half a century and died at the ripe old age of ninety-one on March 17, 1903. Her sons were William H., J. P., J. B., Oscar and Woodruff H., the last being the only one now living. William H. and Oscar never married and lived on the homestead with their mother. J. P. Hamilton was engaged in the hardware business at



Bethany and accumulated a large property. J. B. Hamilton was a Confederate soldier in the war between the states.

Mr. W. H. Hamilton received his education in the Gallatin public schools, attending school in the winter and working at home in the summer. Though many years have been spent in commercial lines he is a thoroughly experienced farmer. He lived at home with his mother until his marriage on December 22, 1870, to Miss Amanda McGee. Her father, Major McGee, was a prominent pioneer in the vicinity of Gallatin.

For three years after his marriage Mr. Hamilton followed farming. A sale of live stock brought him \$625, and with that money he came into Gallatin and for forty years has been a factor in local business affairs. His first investment was in a harness and saddlery business. That was a line entirely unfamiliar to him, but he had the American characteristic of adaptability, and in a short time became quite expert in cutting and making harness and saddles. In a year's time he had no competitors in the county, all others in that line of trade having left. When he purchased the stock it invoiced \$900, and his first year's profits were \$1,000. His business steadily grew until his stock was valued at \$10,000, and seven men were working under him in the establishment. That was the foundation of his substantial fortune, and he continued in the harness and saddle business until selling out in 1901.

His career as an investor and improver of property began almost as soon as he came to Gallatin. In 1874 he bought a two-story frame building on the south side of the square. This was burned in 1900, and he then erected on the ground two handsome brick buildings side by side, the second being on land bought from his brother William. In 1883 he purchased the large three-story brick block at the northwest corner of the square, and adjoining it constructed a large iron-clad barn, 36 by 130 feet, now used for a livery. In 1885, in partnership with Judge J. W. Alexander, T. B. Yates and John Inyard, he bought the ground and built what is now the Woodruff Hotel, a large, well arranged building and the only hotel in Gallatin. Eighteen months after its completion Mr. Inyard sold his interest to the other partners. In 1912 the hotel was sold to Frank A. Woodruff. Mr. Hamilton's next venture in local real estate was the purchase of two frame stores on the east side of the square. These were later torn down, and in their place were constructed substantial brick buildings. In 1895 he bought a half interest in building lots owned by Judge W. C. Gillilan on the southwest corner of the square, and together they erected the brick structure known as the Odd Fellow Building, with 100 feet front. Thus on all sides of the business district are improvements due to the enterprise of Mr. Hamilton. In 1881 he bought a home where he now lives, and after the first house was burned, April 23, 1895, he immediately erected the present residence, one of the finest in Daviess County. Until 1912 Mr. Hamilton was owner of the old homestead farm south of town, but sold it in that year. His chief holding in farm lands is now at Montrose, Colorado, where he owns 320 acres. He is also a stockholder in the First National Bank of Gallatin.

Mr. Hamilton and wife have become the parents of seven children. Their daughter Minnie died at the age of one year nine months. The others are: Winnie, born in 1873, is the wife of R. J. McCue, of Montrose, Colorado; Elsie, born in 1876, married Fred Carson, of Chicago; Frank W., born in 1878, is living at Montrose, Colorado; Lela, born in 1882, is the wife of Carl Roswell, of Nevada, Missouri; Coleman, born in 1885, lives at Weatherby, Missouri; and Lewis, born in 1891, is still at home.

While his business enterprise has been so effective in advancing the interests of his locality, Mr. Hamilton has likewise been one of the leaders in public affairs, where his energy and efficiency have accomplished some excellent results. From the time he moved into Gallatin until 1914 he was almost continuously identified with the city government either as a member of the council or as mayor. He served two terms of two years each as mayor. His first election was as the democratic nominee, but his administration was so satisfactory that the second time he was the choice of both parties and went into office with the unanimous consent of the townspeople. In his first term the municipal debt was reduced by \$3,000, and in the second term by \$4,000, and at the same time the city was well governed and the record of municipal improvement kept up. This is the greatest reduction ever accomplished in any single administration of the city's affairs. Mr. Hamilton as mayor conducted the municipal institution on the same strict business lines that he had applied so successfully to his own affairs. Politically he is a democrat, and is a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity, the Modern Woodmen and the Knights of Pythias. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church, and Mrs. Hamilton has been identified with that church for fifty years.

ROBERT L. HAMILTON, M. D. The medical profession of Northwestern Missouri has been recruited from men of exceptional ability and strength of character, and it is not unusual to find a member of the profession occupying a high place in the public esteem. An illustration of this is found in the person of Dr. Robert L. Hamilton, of Richmond, whose long and faithful service to the best interests of his calling have made him a prominent figure therein, and who has become the recognized leader of the democratic forces in Ray County politics. Doctor Hamilton was born at Elkhorn, Ray County, Missouri, May 6, 1866, and is a son of Walter C. and Lucretia (Shackleford) Hamilton.

The Hamilton family was founded in Missouri in 1833, when the paternal grandparents of Doctor Hamilton came to this state from Kentucky by way of wagon. Locating at Elkhorn, the grandfather entered a large tract of wild land, the remainder of his life being devoted to its cultivation. There were eleven children in the family, of whom Walter C. was the fourth in order of birth. He was born May 2, 1817, in Madison County, Kentucky, and was a lad of sixteen years when he accompanied his parents to this state, where his life was passed in the cultivation of the soil. Several years prior to his death he retired and moved to Richmond, and in this city he passed away at the age of eighty years. He was a staunch democrat and an influential worker in his party's success. His religious belief was that of the Presbyterian Church and his fraternal connection with the Masons. Mr. Hamilton was married in Ray County to Miss Lucretia Shackleford, who was born in Clay County, Missouri, in September, 1842, and she still survives and makes her home in Richmond. They were the parents of six children, of whom two survive: Robert L., and Florence, who is the wife of G. W. Hunt, of Richmond.

Robert L. Hamilton was reared on the home farm and attended the country schools, being brought up as a farmer. He had no intention of remaining a tiller of the soil, however, and early decided upon a professional career. Accordingly, after he had taken a course at Stansbury Normal School, he began teaching school, and in the meantime gave some attention to the study of medicine. He entered actively upon the study of the science four years later, when he placed himself under the preceptorship of his cousin, J. T. Hamilton. He next took a two years' course at Marion Sims College, St. Louis, Missouri, which is now a part



of St. Louis University, and was graduated therefrom March 14, 1891, and twelve days later established himself in active practice at Richmond. Here his ability as a practitioner, his devotion to the highest ideals of his honored calling, and his whole-hearted sympathy have gained him a large practice, a high reputation and the sincere regard of his fellow citizens. He is a member of the Ray County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He keeps fully abreast of the various advancements made in the line of his vocation and by constant research, study and investigation has made his name well known to the medical fraternity of his state. Doctor Hamilton is a Mason of high rank, belonging to the lodge, chapter, commandery and Ararat Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Kansas City, and also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of the Maccabees. In 1891 Doctor Hamilton entered the drug business as a member of the firm of Quarrels & Hamilton, but in a short time purchased his partner's interest and the store is now conducted by his brother-in-law, G. W. Hunt, as the Hamilton Drug Company. Doctor Hamilton has taken a very active part in politics in his community and is the recognized leader of the democratic party in Ray County at this time. He was a delegate to the national convention at Denver, in 1908, and assisted in the nomination of William J. Bryan, and was a member of the notification committee that went to Indianapolis to notify John H. Kern of his nomination for the vice presidency. For some years he has been a member of the Democratic State Committee for the Third Congressional District.

On December 30, 1891, Doctor Hamilton was married to Miss Lena Taylor, who was born at Orrick, Ray County, Missouri, February 9, 1874, a daughter of M. G. Taylor, one of Richmond's leading merchants. One son has been born to this union: Arthur T., born in 1893.

ALBERT M. CLARK. This is the era of young men, and to them the people are looking for reforms and correction of abuses. As a consequence the majority of the elective offices are held by men who have yet to pass their fortieth milestone, and in this class is found Albert M. Clark, prosecuting attorney of Ray County, and a man who as citizen and public official has been a helpful and dominant figure in his community. Mr. Clark is a native son of Ray County, born March 14, 1879, near Lawson, his parents being Robert J. and Sallie Ann (Moore) Clark.

Robert J. Clark was born in Giles County, Tennessee, August 17, 1841, and was but twelve years of age when, with a party of friends and neighbors, he made the trip from his native state to Clay County, Missouri. There he secured employment on a farm in the vicinity of Claysville, and through industry and well-directed energy succeeded in accumulating enough capital with which to establish himself in the mercantile business at that place. He subsequently became postmaster, and acted in that capacity until his removal to Lawson, in 1870, there forming a partnership with Mr. Hurt, under the firm style of Clark & Hurt, a connection that continued successfully for some ten years. At the end of that period Mr. Clark's health failed and he was compelled to seek another climate. Accordingly, he disposed of his interests and removed to Arkansas, where he remained until he recovered. Upon his return to Lawson he identified himself with the Lawson Bank, which had been established two years before and of which he was the second cashier. He continued to be connected with this institution for a quarter of a century, but in April, 1911, retired from active pursuits and since that time has been living quietly at Richmond. He has always been a stanch democrat and has served two terms as public administrator. Mr. and

Mrs. Clark are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mrs. Clark was born in Clay County, Missouri, October 31, 1848, and has been the mother of five children: Orson, a resident of Mobridge, South Dakota; Frank, who resides at Lawson, Missouri; Robert J., Jr., a resident of Eberton, Missouri; Albert M.; and James K., who lives in South Dakota.

Albert M. Clark was reared on the homestead farm and secured his early education in the schools of Lawson. Following this he was a student in the Presbyterian College of Upper Missouri, at Lawson, for two years, and then went to Nashville, Tennessee, where he entered the law department of Vanderbilt University. Upon his graduation therefrom, in June, 1900, he returned to Richmond, Missouri, and with George W. Crowley formed the law firm of Crowley & Clark. At the present time Mr. Clark belongs to the firm of Garner, Clark & Garner, one of the strongest legal combinations in the northwestern part of the state. In 1912 Mr. Clark was elected prosecuting attorney of Ray County, a position he has continued to hold to the present time. In the administration of his official duties he has won the respect and admiration as well as the support of all good citizens for the able, fearless and conscientious manner in which he has handled the affairs which have devolved upon him. A man of broad and comprehensive knowledge of the law, he occupies a high position in the ranks of his profession, and few men are more generally respected by their fellow practitioners. In the line of his calling, he belongs to the state, county and American bar associations, while his fraternal connections include membership in the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On January 29, 1906, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Bessie Zimmerman, who was born at Lawson, Missouri, a daughter of J. O. Zimmerman. Two children have been born to this union, namely: Irma Fay and Ida Ann.

JOHN J. PARDUE. Some of the most successful business and public men of Northwest Missouri have commenced their careers in the educational field, and have gradually developed business and executive ability through their association with men of large affairs. In this class stands John J. Pardue, the present efficient county treasurer of Ray County, and a member of the well-known mercantile firm of Searcy-Pardue Clothing Company of Richmond. Mr. Pardue is a product of the farm, having been born on his father's homestead near Richmond, December 13, 1879, a son of William R. and Laura (Seek) Pardue.

William R. Pardue was born November 10, 1854, in North Carolina, and was twelve years of age when he accompanied his parents from that state to Ray County, Missouri. He was reared to agricultural pursuits and educated in the rural schools, and upon attaining his majority started upon his career as a farmer, to which occupation he has devoted his energies throughout life. He began his operations on a farm of eighty acres secured from his father, and to this he added thorough, energetic and well-directed effort until he was the owner of 240 acres, but he has since given much of his land to his children, and is now living retired upon a farm of eighty acres in Ray County. He has contributed much to the welfare and development of his community and stands high in the esteem of his fellow-men as a public-spirited and helpful citizen. Mrs. Pardue, who also survives, was born September 24, 1850, and has been the mother of three children: John J.; Dana, who is the wife of Jesse Clark, a resident of Ray County; and Hattie, the wife of William Clark, also of this county. William R. Pardue has always been a stanch democrat, although he has never sought public office. He and Mrs. Pardue are faithful members of the Missionary Baptist Church.



John J. Pardue was reared on his father's homestead, on which he worked during the summer months. He was given a good education, attending first the rural schools and later the high school at Richmond, succeeding which he became a student in William Jewell College, at Liberty, Missouri, which he left in 1900, in his freshman year, to engage in educational work. For twelve years he was engaged in teaching school, and with the exception of 1904 and 1905, when he was principal of the Rayville schools, had charges in the rural districts of Ray County. In August, 1912, Mr. Pardue was nominated on the democratic ticket for the office of county treasurer, was elected in the following November elections, and took charge of the office January 1, 1913. In this capacity he has continued to handle the county's money in a most acceptable and economical manner, and it is doubtful if Ray County has a more popular official. At the time of his nomination, in August, 1912, Mr. Pardue moved to Richmond, where he bought the interest of J. I. Mizner, of the firm of Mizner & Searcy, clothiers, and since that time the concern has been known as Searcy-Pardue Clothing Company, and is in the enjoyment of a large and profitable business. Both in commercial circles and in his official position Mr. Pardue has displayed a high order of ability, and both his associates and the general public have the utmost confidence in his integrity. He is also the owner of a handsome and productive eighty-acre farm in Ray County, which is being conducted under his supervision. Mr. Pardue has always been a democrat, and has done much to further the success of his party in Ray County. His fraternal connections are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

On February 10, 1904, Mr. Pardue was united in marriage with Miss Estella Boone, who was born in Ray County, a daughter of Elias and Serilda (Crowley) Boone, farming people of Ray County, who moved to Lane County, Kansas, in 1910, and still reside there. One son has come to Mr. and Mrs. Pardue: Oren, who was born April 4, 1906.

G. A. CARLSON. That combination of attributes which yields success in many fields of endeavor, although a rare one, is embodied in the person of G. A. Carlson, of Richmond. Merchandising, the florist business, the jewelry trade, music teaching, whatever he has turned his hand to, has given a balance on the right side of the ledger, so carefully has he studied and so well has he wrought, and in addition he has always found time to be a good and helpful citizen in whatever community he has found himself. Mr. Carlson comes of a race that has given us many of our best citizens, having been born in Sweden, June 26, 1854. He was a youth of seventeen years when he emigrated to America, locating at Kirksville, Missouri, where he secured work on a farm, thus earning the means wherewith to attend the Kirksville Normal School. For a time he also was engaged in teaching school, and in 1879 came to Richmond, but in that same winter returned to school. He next found profitable employment in teaching music, a congenial occupation which he continued to follow for some sixteen years, although in the meanwhile he also worked at various other employments. He was a traveling representative for a Kirksville nursery firm, clerked for a time at Kirksville, and finally, with a Mr. Anderson, purchased a grocery store which was operated under the firm style of Carlson & Company. It will be noted that Mr. Carlson's career was one of constant advancement, that each new change saw him a step higher on the ladder of prosperity and position. After conducting the grocery establishment for six years, Mr. Carlson sold out to his partner and established a greenhouse, the first in Richmond, which he sold after six years to its

present owner. During the following two years he clerked, but in 1904 he purchased his present jewelry business from E. R. Williams. Gradually Mr. Carlson has built up his business until it is one of the important enterprises of his adopted city. He has been straightforward in his dealings, at all times ready to grasp an opportunity, but never taking an unfair advantage. These policies have given him a firmly-established place in the confidence of those who have had business dealings with him, and who have come to know him as a man of the highest business integrity. Mr. Carlson is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Carlson was married to Miss Margaret Hughes, a daughter of Charles J. Hughes, who was born near Paris, Bourbon County, Kentucky, June 27, 1822, and died at Richmond, Missouri, August 6, 1894. His father, William Hughes, was a native of Culpeper County, Virginia, and with his parents moved to Kentucky among the early settlers of that state. He had no advantages of education, having in early life enlisted as a soldier in the United States service for the suppression of Indian hostilities, and served with devotion and gallantry under Gen. Arthur St. Clair. In an Indian fight known as St. Clair's Defeat, which took place near the present site of the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, he was wounded in November, 1791. He moved with his family to Boone County, Missouri, in 1827, and settled  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles south of Columbia. Throughout his life he was esteemed for his high moral character, and his home was ever the seat of hospitality and a place of social enjoyment. In 1840 William Hughes died. His wife was Lucy Neal, a native of Fauquier County, Virginia, who was of highly respected parentage. She died shortly after her husband, they having been the parents of nine children, all of whom are deceased.

Charles J. Hughes received a good education from Columbia College, but pecuniary embarrassment compelled him to leave school. He, however, continued to be a close student. He was noted during his boyhood years as a bright and thorough scholar as far as he had advanced in the college. After he left school he hired out to a surveying party for six months on the Great Chariton River in Adair County, Missouri, and after his return home he studied law in the office of J. B. Gordon, of Columbia, Missouri. After eighteen months of the closest application he went to Monticello and for some time studied law in the office of Hon. James S. Green. He then settled down to the practice of his profession at Kingston, Missouri, a stranger without money or friends. The young lawyer's abilities, however, soon attracted to him a good clientele, and soon he was retained on one side or the other in all the important cases of the courts of his county, in addition to which he had more than a fair practice in the courts of the other counties of the Fifth Judicial District.

Shortly after becoming a citizen of Caldwell County, Missouri, Mr. Hughes was appointed county seat commissioner of Kingston. In 1844 he was elected to represent his county in the lower house of the General Assembly, and was reelected in 1846 and again in 1848, but resigned in order to concentrate his energies upon the practice of his profession. In 1856 he was again elected to the same office and served faithfully and efficiently for two years. During his terms in the General Assembly, he occupied a prominent position, being appointed a member of the most important committees and serving as chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments. In 1863, with his family, he returned to Richmond and after what was known as the test oath was passed, which required of lawyers, preachers and teachers an oath, believing that it



was a deep and dangerous scheme to subvert the rights of the people, Mr. Hughes refused to take such an oath and accordingly moved to Kansas City in the fall of 1865. There he engaged in the real estate business until the spring of 1867, when the Supreme Court having decided that the test oath was unconstitutional, he returned to Richmond and resumed the practice of law.

In the spring of 1871 Mr. Hughes was elected mayor of Richmond, and in 1872 was elected by the democratic voters judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and in 1874, when this court was abolished, Judge Hughes was elected judge of the County and Probate Court. In 1878 he was elected judge of the Probate Court and presiding justice of Ray County. Judge Hughes also held by appointment the office of county and circuit attorney, county school commissioner and curator of the State University, and was, for a number of years, a director of the school board of Richmond graded schools. He was an ardent friend of education, regarding it as a paramount duty of our country to prepare by liberal free education the youth of the land for useful and honorable positions in life. While a member of the Legislature he aided in procuring the 500,000-acre land grant to the public school. He was also a warm friend of internal improvement and introduced the first memorial into the Missouri Legislature from his county asking the chartering of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad—now the Santa Fe—and aiding the same. He was a member of the Christian Church at Richmond, and was widely known as a true friend and a generous neighbor, genial, obliging and kind. He began life without means, and succeeded by his untiring energy and perseverance. It was always his pride to aid and encourage the young when starting out in life, and no deserving person ever called upon him in vain. In politics Mr. Hughes was a democrat of the staunchest faith.

On June 9, 1850, Mr. Hughes was married to Miss Serena Catherine Pollard, who was born in Ray County, Missouri, March 5, 1834, and is now living in Richmond, a daughter of William C. and Nancy (Arbuckle) Pollard. Her father represented Ray County in the Legislature of 1834-6. He was a captain in the Indian wars and in Col. Richard Gentry's regiment in the Florida war, and died in 1843. The following children were born to Judge and Mrs. Hughes: Charles J., Jr., a graduate of Richmond College and the law department of the University of Missouri, moved to Denver, Colorado, in 1880, and became the best-posted lawyer on mining law in the West, was elected United States senator in 1909, and died in office, January 11, 1911; William Pollard, of Denver, Colorado; Margaret, who is the wife of G. A. Carlson; Luannah, who is the wife of Sam S. Keller, of Jefferson City, Missouri; John A., a resident of Kansas City; Edna, the wife of Charles P. Kiser, of Washington, D. C.; and Rosanna, deceased.

HON. CLARENCE H. HUBBELL. The capacity which is developed in an active business career, in great industrial transactions, and the rapid changes and fluctuations of trade, have proved in practice as valuable in the management of the public affairs of a community as that which comes from the exclusive study of law. It is for this reason that those who have won success and position in business life are frequently called upon to fill offices demanding executive ability in handling the reins of management of city or county, and the signal services which are being rendered by Clarence H. Hubbell in the capacity of mayor of Richmond are due, in perhaps equal measures, to the eminently practical and sensible constitution of his mind, and to the thoroughness of his business training.

Mayor Hubbell has spent his entire career in Richmond, where he was born October 27, 1875, a son of William P. and Mary C. (Quail) Hubbell. His grandfather, Capt. William D. Hubbell, was born at Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1797, and was clerk on the first steamboat that passed up the Missouri River in the spring of 1819. William P. Hubbell was born March 13, 1828, in Franklin County, Kentucky, was reared on a farm, and in 1840, when twelve years of age, was taken by his father to Howard County, Missouri, moving two years later to Clay County, this state. In the spring of 1850, having contracted the gold fever, Mr. Hubbell started for California over the plains with a train of ox-carts, and on the way he and his associates established a ferry across Green River, which, after conducting six weeks, they sold at a net profit of \$5,000. Mr. Hubbell returned to his home in 1851, and at once engaged in merchandising at Liberty, Clay County, afterwards moving to what is now Missouri City, where he continued successfully for some eleven years. In July, 1864, he went to Carrollton, Illinois, where he followed mercantile pursuits until the fall of 1865, and then returned to Missouri and located at Richmond, where he again resumed his adopted occupation of merchandising. Mr. Hubbell also owned and lived on a farm adjoining Richmond, and eventually devoted himself to farming, turning his business over to his son, John W. Hubbell. He became a member of Shotwell & Company, coal operators, and about 1880 sunk a shaft one mile west of Richmond, on the railroad. From that time until his death, October 1, 1898, at Richmond, he concentrated his energies largely upon coal mining. He was a man of excellent business ability, having the capacity to recognize opportunities, the courage to grasp them, and the ability to carry them through to a successful outcome. Everywhere he was recognized as one possessed of the highest integrity, and in his death Richmond lost a citizen who had done much to advance its development, progress and prosperity. On August 25, 1859, Mr. Hubbell was married to Miss Mary C. Quail, who was born at Washington, Pennsylvania, in 1838, and died in 1884. For a number of years prior to her marriage she was engaged in teaching school at Murain City. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hubbell, of whom three survive: Mary W., who is the wife of D. E. Martin, of Kansas City, of the firm of Martin & Hubbell Coal Company; Clarence H.; and Charles G., of Kansas City, also a member of the firm.

Clarence H. Hubbell was reared and educated in Richmond, and upon attaining years of maturity joined his father and brother in the coal business, in which he has continued to the present time. The firm of Martin & Hubbell, of which he is a member, has eight mines at Richmond, with a daily capacity of 1,500 tons, and the concern is the largest coal producer in this section of the state. Clarence H. Hubbell is manager of the mines at Richmond, while his brother, Charles G. Hubbell, and brother-in-law, D. E. Martin, are in charge of the offices of the firm at Kansas City. Always a stanch democrat, when his party looked for a candidate of business ability, in 1913, his name met with unanimous acceptance, and at the following election he was sent to the mayoralty chair. His administration has been marked by progress and improvement, and he has given the people no reason to regret of their choice. Mr. Hubbell is popular personally with a wide circle of friends, of all political parties, and is a valued member of the local lodges of the Masons and the Elks.

On June 22, 1905, Mayor Hubbell was married to Miss Kate F. Hall, a native of Wellington, Ohio.



E. H. GLASSCOCK, D. D. S. It may be said that dentistry is unique among the professions, in that its successful practice demands a knowledge of three distinct elements—a mechanical skill and ingenuity, a comprehensive understanding of the principles of the science of dentistry, and a business capacity equal to the management of the financial interests. In all of these qualities Dr. E. H. Glasscock is well equipped, and during the twenty-two years in which he has been engaged in practice at Richmond he has built up an excellent professional business.

Doctor Glasscock was born December 9, 1865, near the Village of Excelsior Springs, Ray County, Missouri, and is a son of Archibald and Rachel (Titus) Glasscock. The father was born in Cumberland County, Tennessee, June 30, 1823, and in 1827 was taken by his parents to Illinois and in the following year to Ray County, Missouri, near Rayville. There Archibald Glasscock grew to manhood in the new wild country, assisting his father until reaching his majority and then embarking upon an agricultural career of his own. Agricultural activities held his attention during his entire active career, and through energy and industry he managed to amass a competency, so that at the time of his death, December 13, 1900, he was known as one of the substantial men of his community. The members of the family were all democrats and southern sympathizers, and during the Civil war Doctor Glasscock's uncle, Irvin Glasscock, was killed at the battle of Pea Ridge, while serving in the Confederate army. Archibald Glasscock married Rachel Titus, who was born in Howard County, Missouri, December 14, 1823, and died February 13, 1901. They became the parents of five children, of whom three are living: Mary, who is the wife of Overton Harris, of Ashdown, Arkansas; Dr. E. H.; and Dr. S. S., a resident of Kansas City, Missouri.

E. H. Glasscock was reared on the homestead farm and resided thereon until reaching the age of twenty-four years. In the meantime he had attended the common schools and the University of Missouri, at Columbia, for a short time, and in 1890 entered the University of Maryland, at Baltimore. He was graduated from the dental department of that institution in March, 1892, and in April of the same year came to Richmond, where he opened an office and has since been engaged in continuous practice. He is well equipped for his chosen work, and his knowledge is broad and accurate, while his skill in the work of the laboratory and of the operating room is indicated by the liberal patronage now accorded him. In addition to the duties of his profession he has devoted considerable attention to dealing in farm lands, a line in which he has been decidedly successful. His reputation both in the ranks of his profession and in business circles is unassailable, and in his wide circle of acquaintance he counts a large number of friends. In politics Doctor Glasscock is a democrat. His fraternal connections are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights Templar Masons. He is a member of the Christian Church, while Mrs. Glasscock belongs to the Methodist Church, South.

On November 9, 1897, Doctor Glasscock was married to Miss Anna B. Brown, who was born in Ray County, Missouri, March 4, 1866, daughter of J. C. Brown, and to this union there has come one son: Ernest Lewis, born September 19, 1906.

John C. Brown, the father of Mrs. Glasscock, was born near Richmond, Ray County, Missouri, January 29, 1835. His father, William Brown, was born in Rutherford County, Tennessee, October 6, 1809, and was reared and educated in his native county, coming to Missouri with his parents in 1829, and settling in Carroll County. By vocation he was a lifelong farmer, his religious belief was that of the old school

Baptist Church, and he was content to remain just what he was, a plain tiller of the soil, free from ostentation and without any desire for public preferment. He was married in 1832 to Miss Sarah Ralph, who was born in Guilford County, North Carolina, January 6, 1813, and came with her parents to Ray County, Missouri, at an early day. To this union there were born seven children, the survivors being: Jennie, who is the wife of Sam Endsley, of California; C. W., a resident of Richmond; and John C. John C. Brown was reared on the homestead farm, and received his early education in the public schools, subsequently attending the common schools of Carrollton in 1856, thus acquiring a good general education and a fair knowledge of Latin. On completing his studies, Mr. Brown began teaching school in Carroll, Saline and Ray counties, but in April, 1857, accepted a position as a salesman in a store at Carrollton, and there continued until the spring of 1861. At that time he began farming in Ray County, as well as dealing in live stock, and for a number of years successfully devoted his attention to these lines. He was elected sheriff of Ray County in 1874, and was then reelected, but at the end of his second term retired from office and began the practice of law in partnership with Judge William A. Donelson, of Richmond, having been admitted to the bar in February, 1877. At Morton, Missouri, he entered the mercantile business soon after coming to Richmond, starting the J. C. Brown Mercantile Company, which occupied a large double store. Here was a career filled with the most intense activity and characterized by success in various fields of endeavor. Mr. Brown was a remarkable man in many ways. He was but seventeen years of age when he left home; his education was self-secured, and was so complete that he was able to instruct others and to make his mark in the difficult field of law; as a business man he possessed excellent ability, acumen and foresight, and his entire life was one of the strictest integrity. He was a valued member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he had taken the chapter degree, and for years was a consistent attendant of the Missionary Baptist Church, contributing liberally to the ministry and toward the building of church edifices. His political faith was that of the democratic party.

On September 27, 1860, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Hattie A. George, of Caldwell County, Missouri, who was born November 22, 1842, in Anderson County, Kentucky, and died August 24, 1872. They became the parents of six children, of whom five are living: William D., a resident of Ray County, Missouri; Eugene, single and a resident of Ray County, Missouri; Anna Belle, the wife of Doctor Glasscock; John D., a resident of Kansas City, Missouri; and Charles Oscar, also of Kansas City. On May 6, 1874, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Olive E. Miller, born November 2, 1851, daughter of Felix G. Miller, and she still survives and resides on the homestead farm in Ray County.

CLARENCE CHILD. The City of Richmond has become one of the most thriving and enterprising industrial and commercial centers of Northwest Missouri, and its prestige in the business world is due, at least in part, to such men as Clarence Child. His efforts towards advancing the material interests of the city are so widely recognized that they can be considered as no secondary part of his career of signal usefulness. He belongs to that class of representative Americans who, while gaining individual success, also promote the general prosperity, and his career both as business man and as citizen is beyond reproach. Mr. Child was born at Richmond, Ray County, Missouri, March 14, 1877, and is a son of the late Jacob Tripler and Elizabeth Rebecca (McRoberts) Child.



Hon. Jacob Tripler Child was born in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 19, 1833, his father, Ezekiel Child, being a descendant of one of the Quaker families which came to America with William Penn, and some of the descendants are still living in Philadelphia, where they first settled. Ezekiel Child was a natural mechanic and spent much of his time in perfecting locomotive steam engines. He died of cholera, at Richmond, Virginia, in 1856. His wife, Susan L. Tripler, was of a Danish family of pioneers who settled in Delaware at a very early day and afterwards removed to Richmond, Virginia. To Ezekiel and Susan L. Child there were born six children, all now deceased: John T., of Wilmington, North Carolina; L. T., of Worcester, Massachusetts; Jesse T., of Richmond, Virginia; Elizabeth L., who was the wife of W. C. Tripler, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Susan, who was the wife of Col. James W. Black; and Jacob T.

The fourth in order of birth of his parents' children, Jacob Tripler Child received a common school education, and at the age of fifteen years entered the office of the Richmond (Virginia) Whig, where he served an apprenticeship of five years, and at the expiration of that time was employed for three years in the same office, thus becoming an adept at his chosen vocation. In 1856, in company with a party of young men, he migrated to Kansas, but during the "border ruffian" period left that state and went to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he found employment with the editor of the Cycle. In 1857 he established the Tri-Weekly Journal, which in a short time he converted into a daily, the first in the Missouri Valley. He sold the Journal in 1861, and edited the Gazette a short time, after which he became the founder of the News, a strong democratic paper. In 1862, on his removal to Richmond, he purchased the Northwest Conservator, the name of which he changed to the Richmond Conservator, and during the entire time he was editor and proprietor of this publication it never failed to appear on the appointed day of each week, even on July 14, 1869, when a tornado unroofed the building in which the office was located.

At the outbreak of the Civil war, Mr. Child accepted the appointment of major in Governor Stewart's regiment which, however, did not go into active service. He was then appointed adjutant of the Thirty-fifth Missouri Volunteers, and served on the Lower Mississippi under General Grant. He was promoted to captain of Company F, which position he was forced to resign on account of ill health, but afterwards organized a company of Missouri militia and was chosen first lieutenant, engaging in active service as such until the close of the war. In 1874 he represented Ray County in the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, and served creditably on several important committees, and at the close of his term was elected mayor of Richmond, in 1886. Mr. Child always took an active part in county and state politics, and for many years served as a delegate to conventions of his party. He was renowned for his powers of oratory, also had wide influence in his party, and expressed his opinions lucidly, forcibly and courageously in the columns of his newspapers, to advance those measures of state and county politics which he believed to be conducive to the general welfare of the people. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows from the year 1860, and was president of the Missouri Press Association for some years.

On April 23, 1861, Mr. Child was married to Elizabeth Rebecca McRoberts, of Kentucky, whose father, Maj. Andrew McRoberts, was one of the pioneers of the mountains and a resident of Cumberland Gap. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Child: Andrew McRoberts, of Keithsville; Thomas R., a resident of Los Angeles, Cali-

fornia; Lillian, who married T. K. Grow, of Los Angeles, California; Jacob T., of British Columbia; Clarence, of this review; and Harold, a resident of Kansas City, Missouri.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Child were faithful members of the Christian Church, took much interest in church and Sunday school work, and reared their children in the faith. For some years Mr. Child was known in diplomatic circles. Under President Cleveland's first administration he was appointed minister to the Court of Bangkok, Siam, and filled that position with credit to himself and his country, and while there became the author of a book entitled "The Pearl of Asia," dealing with the people and customs of Siam. He returned once more to Richmond at the expiration of his term, and purchased a lumber yard, having disposed of the Conservator at the time of his appointment. He conducted the business until President Cleveland's second election, when he was again honored, this time being sent as minister to Hankow, China. When his term had expired, Mr. Child again came back to Richmond, and here lived in quiet retirement until his death, October 19, 1905. At one time he had also been a candidate for lieutenant governor of his state, in 1880, but met with defeat by but a few votes. He was a man high in the counsels of his party and strongly intrenched in the confidence of the people, who never had reason to doubt his sincerity or his inherent honor. Mrs. Child died on her way home from Siam, one day out of New York, October 4, 1888, aged forty-six years, three months and five days.

Clarence Child was reared in his native city and was given excellent educational advantages, attending the graded and high schools and then entering the Missouri State University, at Columbia, in 1894, to take the medical course. After one year, however, he left college, preferring a mercantile career to one of medicine, and entered the employ of J. H. Estes, in the Estes Department Store at Richmond. There he continued for three years, following which he was for ten years connected with the McDonald Dry Goods Company. In 1911 he established the dry goods business known under the firm style of Clarence Child & Company, and this continued until the following year, when was formed the concern known as Child & Trigg, and after one year of prosperous business he bought entire control, and the store of Clarence Child is one of the flourishing business houses of the city. Mr. Child is an excellent business man, progressive, energetic and industrious, with a host of ideas and modern methods of putting them into effect. He has made a place for himself among the substantial business men of Richmond, and his name is an honored one on commercial paper.

On March 17, 1898, Mr. Child was married to Miss Bertha Ringo, who was born April 30, 1879, at Richmond, Missouri, and to this union there have been born two children: Louise, who was born February 7, 1900; and Clarence, Jr., born October 26, 1901. Mrs. Child is a daughter of William E. Ringo, who was born in Ray County, Missouri, March 30, 1841, he a son of Andrew H. Ringo, born in Kentucky, March 14, 1806, and died in March, 1879, at Richmond. The grandfather married Margaret S. Wirt, also a native of Kentucky, and they became the parents of fourteen children, of whom four still survive: William E. and Samuel D., who are residents of Richmond; Virginia, who is the wife of William M. Moore, of New York City; and Alice, who is the wife of James C. Mason, of Meredith, Kansas. Andrew Ringo and his family came to Missouri about the year 1826 and located first in Clay County, but shortly thereafter removed to Richmond, where the grandfather conducted a general merchandise store and also engaged to some extent in farming. William E. Ringo was reared in Richmond,



where he received a common school education, and was started to work as soon as he was large enough to drop corn by hand. In 1859 he secured employment in a drug store in Richmond, but when the Civil war broke out, in 1861, he resigned his position and enlisted in Company A, State Service, Col. Ben Rives' Company of Cavalry, with which command he participated in the battles of Carthage and Springfield. In December, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, C. S. A., Col. Ben Rives' Regiment, and continued as a musician until being paroled, in May, 1865, at Alexandria, Louisiana, when he returned home and resumed his duties as a clerk in the drug store. He also worked on the farm until 1879, at which time he was appointed deputy county clerk, under George W. Trigg, and in the fall of 1886 was elected to the office of county clerk, in which he served four years, from January 1, 1887. For two years he also served as city assessor and for a like period as city collector, and in 1907 became deputy county clerk under his son Edward, a position which he has continued to hold to the present time. In November, 1867, Mr. Ringo was married to Miss Emma T. Price, who was born in Carroll County, Missouri, May 26, 1847, a daughter of William C. and Sarah (Austin) Price. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ringo, of whom five survive, namely: James L. and Edward A., both of Richmond; Charles A., of Kansas City, Missouri; Bertha, who is the wife of Clarence Child of this review; and Thomas A., who resides in Kansas City.

D. F. HANNA, M. D. One of the distinctions of Doctor Hanna, of Gallatin, is that he has been engaged in practice in Daviess County longer than any other physician, but his service and standing as a physician are not entirely due to his long years of residence, but rather to a thorough ability and value of achievements.

Dr. D. F. Hanna was born in Greenbrier County, West Virginia, August 18, 1851, a son of John W. and Rebecca Hanna. Both parents were natives of West Virginia, and the mother died at the birth of Doctor Hanna. The father was a merchant of Greenbrier County, and lived there and was in active business until 1877, when he retired and came with his son to Gallatin, Missouri, and lived there until his death.

Doctor Hanna grew up in West Virginia, acquired an education in the common schools, and in 1875 was graduated from the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond. After leaving this institution he received continued training in a hospital at Richmond for a year and a half, then returned home and engaged in active practice in West Virginia until 1876, and in that year came out to Daviess County, Missouri. For one year Doctor Hanna practiced at Gallatin, then for three years at Jamesport, and returning to Gallatin was identified with the work of his profession in that city until 1886. In that year he was given an appointment as superintendent of the Skokomish Indian agency in what was then the Territory of Washington, and remained in the Northwest engaged in his official and professional duties for four years. He then returned to Missouri, and after spending the winter in St. Louis again resumed practice in Gallatin in 1890, and for twenty-five years has been continuously at work serving an extended circle of patronage. In the winter of 1909 Mr. Hanna by a fall on the ice broke his hip joint, and while this in a measure still interferes with his practice he is still in active work in spite of the necessity for the use of crutches. Doctor Hanna has had many of the better distinctions of professional life and is one of the most representative physicians and surgeons of Northwest Missouri. Soon after locating in Daviess County he was appointed surgeon for the Rock Island Railroad, and that position he resigned on



*D. F. Hanna, M.D.*





going to Washington. Perhaps his most interesting individual patient was Frank James, the notorious Missouri bandit, who had the services of Doctor Hanna as his physician while confined in the jail at Gallatin.

On October 17, 1878, Doctor Hanna married Mollie W. Comer, of Gallatin, daughter of Humphrey J. Comer, a Daviess County pioneer. Doctor Hanna is affiliated with the Daviess County Medical Society, the Grand River District Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, having served as president of both the county and Grand River district societies. He is a Baptist, a democrat in politics and affiliated with the Royal Arch degrees of Masonry.

DAVID T. MADDUX. Serving with ability as presiding judge of the County Court of Ray County, Judge Maddux is one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of the county and has here maintained his home from the time of his nativity. He owns and operates a well improved farm in Richmond Township and has been specially successful and prominent as a breeder and grower of live stock. As one of the most influential citizens of his native county he is well entitled to specific recognition in this History of Northwest Missouri.

Judge Maddux was born in Richmond Township, Ray County, Missouri, on the 4th of April, 1864, and is a son of Julius A. and Martha J. (Turnage) Maddux, representatives of sterling pioneer families of the northwestern part of Missouri. Julius A. Maddux was born on a pioneer farmstead three miles southeast of Millville, Ray County, on the 26th of January, 1840, and bears the full patronymic of his father, Julius A., Sr., who was born in Virginia but reared in Garrard County, Kentucky, the family being of staunch old southern stock and having been founded in Virginia in the Colonial era of our national history. Julius A. Maddux, Sr., wedded Miss Martha McQuarry, who was born in Garrard County, Kentucky, in 1815, his birth having occurred in the year 1809. He was seventy years of age at the time of his death and his wife attained to the venerable age of eighty-four years. Of their ten children only two are now living—Julius A., father of Judge Maddux of this review, and Benton, who likewise resides in Ray County. Julius A. Maddux, Sr., came from Kentucky to Missouri about the year 1834, and he became one of the pioneer settlers of Ray County, his old homestead, which he reclaimed from the wilds, having been located near Millville. He there entered claim to a tract of forty acres of Government land, and on this homestead he continued to reside until his death.

Julius A. Maddux, Jr., was reared to maturity on the homestead farm just mentioned and his early education was acquired principally through his attending the local schools during the winter months, when his services were not in requisition in connection with the work of the farm. On the 13th of September, 1860, he wedded Miss Mary Fields, who died in 1862 and who left one child, Nancy, who is now the wife of John H. Manley, of Ray County. In the spring of 1863 Mr. Maddux contracted a second marriage, being then united in wedlock to Miss Martha J. Turnage, who was born in Ray County on the 25th of December, 1837, and whose death occurred on the 25th of November, 1907. She was a daughter of John and Ruth (Crawley) Turnage, the former of whom was born in Tennessee and the latter in Ray County, Missouri, her father, Jeremiah Crawley, having been a native of Tennessee and one of the early settlers of Ray County, Missouri, where he established his residence when this section of the state was little more than an untrammelled wilderness. John Turnage was for many years a zealous and revered clergyman of the Primitive Baptist Church, and he finally removed with his family to a farm near Mirable, Caldwell County,



where he passed the residue of his long and useful life. He was one of those who suffered many indignities and other wrongs after the close of the Civil war, and he was even arrested for preaching the gospel. Julius A. and Martha J. (Turnage) Maddux became the parents of eight children, of whom six are living: David T., who is the immediate subject of this review; John W., who is now a resident of Kansas City, this state; James S., who is a farmer of Ray County; Ruth, who is the wife of Seaburn J. Cox, of Ray County; Oliver, who is a resident of Anthony, Kansas; and Nellie J., who is the wife of George Older, of Ray County.

In 1864, four years after his marriage, Julius A. Maddux purchased a farm of forty acres, on Crooked River, in Knoxville Township, and after residing on this place three years he traded the property for a farm of sixty acres in Grape Grove Township. Later he purchased a tract of eighty acres in Knoxville Township, just north of the little Village of Dockery, and in that locality he eventually accumulated a fine landed estate of 400 acres. He continued his general supervision of his farming and live stock interests until 1900, since which time he has lived virtually retired, passing intervals of varying duration in the homes of his children, among whom he has divided the major portion of his landed estate, though he still retains 100 acres and finds satisfaction in giving to the same his personal supervision, as he has been a man of signal energy and activity and has no desire for a sybaritic existence. He is one of the sterling citizens of his native county and has done much to further its civic and industrial advancement, especially in connection with the raising of cattle and hogs and the buying and selling of mules. He is a member of the Primitive Baptist Church, of which his wife was a devout adherent from her childhood until the time when she was summoned to the life eternal, secure in the love and esteem of all who had come within the sphere of her gentle and gracious influence.

Judge David T. Maddux was reared to maturity in Knoxville Township, Ray County, and his earliest practical experience was that gained in connection with the affairs of the home farm, his educational progress having in the meanwhile been furthered through his appreciative use of the advantages of the public schools of the locality and period. He continued to be associated in the work and management of his father's farm until the time of his marriage, in 1879, when he initiated his independent efforts as a farmer on his present homestead. From the nucleus constituted in a small tract principally covered with underbrush he has evolved a finely improved and most productive landed estate of 384 acres. On this estate he has erected three sets of farm buildings, and he is known as one of the substantial and progressive agriculturists and stock growers of his native county, special attention having been given by him to the feeding of cattle and the buying and selling of mules. He has not hedged himself in with the forwarding of his own private interests, but has been essentially liberal and public spirited as a citizen, with a deep appreciation of and affection for the county and state of his birth. In the autumn of 1910 he was accorded a distinctive mark of popular confidence and esteem, in that he was then elected presiding judge of the County Court, which is a four-year office. He has never wavered in his allegiance to the democratic party, which has been the family faith for generations past. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is not affiliated with any church, but is a strong believer in the doctrine of Christ and the Apostles and holds to the same faith as the Primitive Baptist Church.

On the 27th of April 1879, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Maddux to Miss Esta V. Bryant, who was born in Richmond Township, Ray County, and who is a daughter of Eli and Mary (Thompson)

Bryant, both of whom still reside in this county. Judge and Mrs. Mad-dux have two children—Julius I., who is an able and popular representative of the farming industry in Ray County; and Rozetta, who is the wife of Roy W. Lisle, of this county. The son completed his education in the Richmond High School and the daughter is a graduate of Woodson Institute and is also a graduate in music.

HARVEY W. HEVNER. There is nothing plaintive in the plea of the youth who declares that he has no chance to attain success because of the lack of financial assistance or educational advantages at the outset of his career. History and biography conclusively prove that some of our foremost men have risen to prominence and pecuniary independence from the utmost obscurity and poverty. The lad of today, given determination and ambition, may gain the large things of life, if he makes the most of his opportunities. Hard, persistent work bears fruit, and the individual who has gained it finds it far sweeter than that which has come to him through some other's efforts. The title "self-made man" is a much-abused one, yet it is none the less honorable if it is borne honorably, and among the world's workers it is found that the men who have made themselves prosperous through individual effort have also added to the betterment of their communities. An illustration of this fact may be found in the career of Harvey W. Hevner, of Grape Grove Township, who has fought his way steadfastly from the most discouraging conditions in his youth to a place where he is justly accounted one of the most substantial men of his section of Ray County. A short review of his life should prove encouraging to those who have their own battles to win, as well as interesting to those who admire men who have made themselves.

Mr. Hevner was born near Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Virginia, June 12, 1847, and is a son of William and Susan (Caldwell) Hevner. His father was a native of the same county, from whence he enlisted for service in the Civil war, and met his death as a soldier at Cape Mountain, near Winchester, Virginia, in 1861, aged forty-two years. Mrs. Hevner was born in Hardy County, Virginia, near Mathais, and died at the home of her son-in-law, John Hoover, in 1902, at the age of seventy-seven years. She was the mother of seven children, as follows: Harvey W.; William, a resident of Ray County, Missouri; Annie, wife of George W. Miller, of Ray County; Marietta, the widow of Michael Neff, also of this county; Angeline, the widow of John H. Hoover, of Ray County; Susan, the wife of Abraham Hoover, of this county; and Druzella, who is the wife of William Harper, also a resident here.

Harvey W. Hevner was reared on the home farm in Virginia, and was a lad of fourteen years at the time of his father's death. His early education was limited, owing to the fact that he was compelled to assist in the family support when a mere youth, but he has since acquired a knowledge of the important things of life by much reading and keen observation, and is considered a very well informed man. He remained in Virginia until 1870, in which year he came to the Rockingham Settlement, in Ray County, and March 13, of that year, rented a farm. He was without money and was a stranger in the new country, but set bravely to work and soon found himself upon the high road to success, finally purchasing his present farm, which he had rented for a short period. He now has 240 acres in the home place, finely cultivated and improved in every way, with good buildings and modern machinery. He is also the owner of 300 acres of bottom land, south of Hardin. Mr. Hevner is extensively engaged in the stock business, feeding 350 cattle and 200 hogs a year, this placing him among the largest stock feeders of this



section of the state. A broad-minded man, with a high regard for the rights of others, he has won his way into the confidence of those with whom he has done business, and has established a reputation for the strictest integrity. For sixteen years Mr. Hevner has been a director of the Bank of Hardin, and for eight years of this time served as president of that institution. He is an enthusiastic supporter of all that promises to be of benefit to his community, and has gained the right to be named as one of Ray County's public-spirited men.

Mr. Hevner was married March 30, 1871, to Miss Louisa F. Stratton, who was born December 6, 1852, on the farm on which she now resides, a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Lowe) Stratton, the former born near Louisville, Kentucky, December 20, 1804, and died June 20, 1866, and the latter born in Fauquier County, Virginia, November 22, 1809, and died November 12, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Stratton were the parents of thirteen children, of whom seven still survive: Daniel H., a resident of Montana; John H., who lives in Nevada; Missouri A., who is the widow of Niles Esrey, of Ray County; Cynthia A., who is the wife of Harvey Showalter, of Carroll County, Missouri; Jane, who is the wife of John Rader, of Ray County; Louisa F., the wife of Mr. Hevner; and Eliza A., who is the wife of William P. Helsley, of Utah.

The Stratton family came to Ray County, Missouri, in 1833, coming by the river to Lexington and thence to the locality of Ray County, where Mr. Stratton entered 160 acres of land. This raw soil was improved and cultivated by Mr. Stratton, and there he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits during the balance of his career. He was successful in his ventures and was known as one of his locality's substantial men, whose word was as good as his bond and whose friends were as many as his acquaintances. During the Civil war he was in sympathy with the Union. Politically a democrat, he did not seek public office, but devoted his time to his private interests. He and Mrs. Stratton were devout members of the Baptist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Hevner have been the parents of twelve children, of whom two died in infancy, the others being: Clarence and Clyde W., who are located in Franklin County, Nebraska; Rosa, who is the wife of Ray Bright, of Ray County; John, a resident of this county; Ida, who is the wife of William Merrifield, of Hardin, Missouri; Kate, who is the wife of J. C. Wollard, of Ray County; Thomas S., of this county; and Hester, Harvey N., Jr., and Enlowe, all at home. Mr. and Mrs. Hevner are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with which he has been connected for twenty-seven years, and in which he is serving in the capacities of steward and trustee. His political views coincide with those of the democratic party.

THOMAS J. BROWN. Some of the finest and most productive land in Northwest Missouri is that embraced in the agricultural district of Crooked River Township, and a well-cultivated farm of 290 acres gives illustration of the thrift and energy of its owner, Thomas J. Brown, who has been a resident of Ray County for sixty years. Mr. Brown was born October 23, 1848, in Rockingham County, Virginia, and is a son of Madison N. and Martha (Hopkins) Brown. His grandfather, Tyree Brown, was born at Brown's Cove, Albemarle County, Virginia, June 13, 1793, and married Sarah Nickols, who was born at Cub Run, Rockingham County, Virginia, April 14, 1792.

Madison N. Brown was born February 22, 1815, at Brown's Cove, Virginia, and was there married to Martha Hopkins, who was born September 10, 1819, at Staunton, Augusta County, that state. In the spring of 1854 they left their native state and traveled across the mountains to Parkersburg, going thence by boat to St. Louis and cross-

ing the country to Saline County, Missouri, where they remained until the fall of the same year. They then came to Ray County and settled on the farm on which their son now resides, the father purchasing 340 acres of land at seven dollars per acre, on which there were a few improvements, including a frame and log house, a well and a small orchard. At that time Richmond and Lexington were the trading and shipping points. Here the parents rounded out useful and active lives, the father passing away in 1880, and the mother February 7, 1896. Mr. Brown was a stalwart democrat and an influential man in his community, and served one term as judge of the County Court. There were two children in the family: Mary Virginia, who is the widow of Morris Osborn, of Richmond, Missouri; and Thomas J.

Thomas J. Brown was a child of six years when he accompanied his parents to Missouri, and here his education was secured in the country schools of Ray County, which he attended during the short winter terms, while his summers were devoted to the work of the home place. He has always been a farmer and has continued to reside on the home place in Crooked River Township, where he has developed an excellent property of 290 acres, all of which has been put under a state of cultivation by him. The greater part of his attention has been devoted to general farming, but he has also met with success in his ventures in raising cattle and hogs. He has always been a hard-working and industrious man, and through the careful management of his business interests is now in possession of a good farm and a comfortable competence. Politically he is a democrat, but has never sought public office. With his family, he attends the Missionary Baptist Church.

On October 10, 1878, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Clementine C. Rust, who was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, March 21, 1852, and died June 6, 1889, a daughter of Doctor Bushrod and Elizabeth (Shoup) Rust. Doctor Rust came to Ray County in 1872, and died in 1899, at the age of seventy-six years, while Mrs. Rust is still living at the age of eighty-four. There were ten children in the Rust family, of whom seven are living: Joseph, a resident of Kansas City, Missouri; Robert, of Ray County; Lilly, who resides with her mother; Jacob J. and Albert C., of Ray County; Miss Leslie, who lives with her mother; and William H., who lives in Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Brown were the parents of two children: Pocahontas, residing at home; and Kate S., the wife of Stanley Wall, of Richmond, who has two children—Clementine Virginia and Gererdine Stanley.

**WILLIAM W. NELSON.** The career of the late William W. Nelson was an interesting one, in that it covered the period of the greatest development of Northwest Missouri, that he was a soldier during the Mexican war and that he made the trip across the plains to California during the "days of '49." Furthermore, he was a good farmer and a public-spirited citizen, accumulated a handsome property by the application of earnest and industrious effort, and was at all times known for his strict integrity and honorable dealing. Mr. Nelson was a native of Missouri, having been born in Lafayette County, on a farm, October 28, 1825. His father, John Nelson, was a native of Eastern Tennessee and came to Missouri at a very early date, settling in Lafayette County before the laying out of the Town of Lexington. He died in 1877, at the age of eighty-four years. The mother of William W. Nelson bore the maiden name of Nancy McCoy, was also an Eastern Tennessean, and passed away in Missouri.

Mr. Nelson attended the country schools and was brought up on the home farm, dividing his time between his studies and the duties of the



homestead. He remained at home until the outbreak of the war with Mexico, and June 6, 1846, when not twenty-one years of age, enlisted in Company D, Capt. William Walton's company, of Colonel Doniphan's regiment, with which he marched to Mexico. He participated in the battles of Brazito and Sacramento, and received his honorable discharge at New Orleans, in July, 1847, at which time he returned to his home. Mr. Nelson remained in Lafayette County until the spring of 1848, when he again went to Mexico, but remained only a short time, then coming back to this state. In August, 1849, he joined the rush to California, going by way of the southern route, and after traveling nearly all winter reached his destination January 22, 1850. There he resided and engaged in mining for nearly four years, when he returned to Missouri by way of the water route and again settled in Lafayette County. In 1855 Mr. Nelson came to Ray County, Missouri, and settled on section 31, township 53, range 26, Grape Grove Township, where he entered 160 acres of land, using his Mexican soldier's land warrant. This tract consisted of raw prairie and on it Mr. Nelson built a one-room house, which is still standing and forms a part of the present family residence, the frame being of hewed oak and the weatherboarding of black walnut. After clearing and cultivating his original tract, Mr. Nelson added more land by purchase, and the home place now contains 240 acres. He was a good farmer, keeping himself fully abreast of the numerous changes which marked the advance of his vocation, showed intelligence in the use of practical methods and was able at all times to secure a full measure of profit from the labors he expended upon his property. Among his associates he was held in the highest esteem and confidence, and as a citizen he was public-spirited and loyal. He was a lifelong democrat, although not an office seeker, and was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at the time of his death, March 10, 1904. The family homestead is now being conducted by Mrs. Nelson, whose home it has been for fifty-eight years.

On June 10, 1856, Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Keziah Grant, who was born in Daviess County, Missouri, September 10, 1839, and is a daughter of William and Levina (McFarland) Grant. Mr. Grant was born May 15, 1815, in Tennessee, and died in Daviess County, Missouri, at the age of seventy-four years, while Mrs. Grant was born in Lafayette County, Missouri, November 24, 1825, and died November 2, 1882. Levina McFarland was a daughter of George McFarland, a native of Tennessee who came to Lafayette County, Missouri, in an ancient ox-wagon among the earliest of the pioneers. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, of whom eight are living: John and Price, residents of Ray County; Cora, who is the wife of R. E. Creel, of St. Joseph, Missouri; Miss Belle, who resides at home with her mother; Frank, a resident of Ray County; Lelah, who is the wife of R. W. Owens, of Kansas City, Missouri; Clarence, residing at home; and Laura, who is the wife of L. E. Lents, of St. Joseph, Missouri.

**ROBERT S. RUST.** One of Grape Grove Township's leading agriculturists, whose extensive business operations have made him widely known throughout Ray County, Robert S. Rust has also shown himself to be a public-spirited and progressive citizen. The really helpful men of a community are not necessarily those who have large financial resources at their command and because of them wield a certain kind of influence. Wealth may be so handled that it proves a detriment rather than a helpful factor. But, placed in the hands of an individual who recognizes and appreciates the value of cooperation in movements for the public weal, it is a powerful force in bringing his community to the forefront, not alone in a material way, but along lines tending toward the advance

of morality and good citizenship. As one of his county's wealthy and influential men, Mr. Rust has been looked to to lead in those things which make for better government, better living and better conditions along all lines, and in no way has he failed to vindicate the confidence placed in him. For this reason, it may be said, that while he is known widely as a business man he is probably possessed of a much larger reputation as a potent force for betterment in the locality in which he makes his home.

Mr. Rust was born near Lacey Springs, Rockingham County, Virginia, January 3, 1857, and is a son of Bushrod and Elizabeth (Shoup) Rust. His father was born in September, 1830, in Loudon County, Virginia, was there reared, and received a good education, graduating in medicine at Philadelphia. He practiced his profession with some success until 1873, in which year he came to Missouri and located on section 31, Grape Grove Township, here purchasing a farm. After coming to Missouri he never practiced medicine, but concentrated his energies upon the clearing and cultivating of his land, proving his versatility by becoming a successful man in the field of agriculture after having spent his early life in professional pursuits. At the time of his death he left a large estate, and the home place of 560 acres is now being operated by his widow and two daughters, Lilly L. and Mary L. Doctor Rust never aspired to office, being a modest, unassuming man, but was a good citizen and held in a high degree the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens. His political belief was that of the democratic party. Mrs. Rust was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, in 1830, and still survives, her home being on the old farm in Grape Grove Township, in which vicinity she is widely known and greatly beloved. She has been the mother of five sons and five daughters, and of these children seven still survive: J. S., who is a resident of Kansas City, Missouri; Robert S., of this review; Jacob J. and Albert C., of Ray County; W. H., whose home is in Arkansas; and Lilly L. and Mary L., who, as before stated, are living with their mother on the old homestead.

Robert S. Rust attended the public schools of Virginia until he was sixteen years of age, at which time he accompanied his parents to Ray County, Missouri, and here his education was completed. He remained under the parental roof until 1882, when he came to his present place, and here he has steadfastly engaged in tilling the soil, being at this time the owner of 1,400 acres of fine land. He is one of Ray County's largest stockmen, feeding large numbers of cattle and hogs each year and shipping them to the markets of this and other states. He is a democrat, but, like his father, has not aspired to public office. Reared in the faith of the Baptist Church, he has endeavored to live up to its teachings, and the unqualified esteem in which he is held is conclusive evidence that in this, as in his other efforts, he has been successful. Mrs. Rust is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the work of which she has been active.

On January 19, 1881, Mr. Rust was married to Miss Laura I. Wollard, who was born on the farm on which she now lives. She is a daughter of Thomas H. Wollard, who was born in Ray County, Missouri, October 27, 1827, upon the land now occupied by the City of Richmond, and who died December 13, 1898. His father, John Wollard, a native of North Carolina, born November 8, 1801, came to Ray County when this section was practically a wilderness, in 1817, and preempted and improved the land which is now the site of Richmond, and here passed away at the age of seventy-six years, in May, 1877. His wife was Nancy Lile, a native of Tennessee, born February 12, 1805, to whom he was married April 4, 1821, and who died in 1873. Thomas H. Wollard grew up on a farm immediately east of the present site of Richmond, and there resided until



his enlistment in the American army for service in the war with Mexico, in 1846. He started out in Capt. Israel Henley's company, with Col. Sterling Price's regiment, marching from Richmond to Santa Fe and thence to El Paso, Chihuahua, and other points. In the meantime the regiment had been reorganized and placed under the command of Capt. Thomas Hudson, and assigned to Col. A. W. Doniphan's regiment, in which Mr. Wollard was the youngest soldier. He participated in the battles of Brazito and Sacramento, then marched to Buena Vista and Monterey, thence to New Orleans, where he received his honorable discharge, and returned to his home in July, 1849. In that same year he located on section 28, township 53, range 26, Grape Grove Township, the money he received from his war service being used to purchase his first tract of land. He also used his soldier's land warrant, and when the Government gave anyone the right to enter land adjoining these tracts he went to Platte City and in the land office entered large tracts. His home place contained 1,300 acres in one body, and in all comprised some two thousand acres. His farm was finely improved, had large orchards of berries and fruits of all kinds, and was equipped with large, commodious and substantial buildings and fine machinery. For years he was successfully engaged in raising cattle and mules, but in his later years devoted the greater part of his attention to cattle. Probably there are few men who have done more for Ray County in the line of development than Mr. Wollard, and although he was a man who did not court public notice, his fellow citizens were not backward in expressing their confidence and regard for him. He was married first in January, 1850, to Miss Clementina Prichard, who was born two miles south of Richmond, January 21, 1830, and who died November 26, 1885, having been the mother of five children: Fannie, who is the widow of James M. Pugh, of Ray County; Mary J., who is the wife of John H. McCuistion, of this county; John, who is deceased; Laura I., the wife of Mr. Rust; and Thomas, a resident of Richmond, Missouri. Mr. Wollard was married in 1885 to Miss Augusta Berry, and moved to a farm adjoining Richmond, where he spent his last years. He was a member of a family of fifteen children, of whom fourteen grew to maturity, and two of whom still survive: Mrs. Martha Patton, of Gentry County, Missouri; and Nannie, the wife of John Berry, of Coleman, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Rust are the parents of five children: Bushrod, a farmer of Ray County; and Wollard, Fleet, Clementina and Francis, who live at home with their parents.

WILLIAM CLAY PRICE, founder, editor and proprietor of the Princeton Post, was born September 15, 1876, at Larned, Kansas, but came to Grundy County with his parents at the age of three months, and, at the age of five years to Princeton, where his boyhood was spent. His father was Clay Price, a native of Illinois, who died in 1880 at Green Top, Missouri, where the family lived at that time and Mr. Price conducted a drug store. His mother, whose maiden name was Lucy Robertson, was born in Grundy County, Missouri. She was a daughter of William Robertson, an early settler of that county. After the death of her husband Mrs. Price, with her three little children (W. C. and two daughters) went to Princeton, where for several years she conducted a millinery store. She later married Capt. H. J. Alley.

W. C. Price received his education in the Princeton schools, and at the age of twelve years began to learn the printer's trade, working first in the New Era office in Princeton, which paper suspended in 1891. While a boy in school, with a hand press and a little type, he published an amateur paper, The Juvenile Press. Mr. Price later worked in the

offices of the Princeton Press and the Princeton Telegraph. In March, 1901, he established the Post. For this his capital was a \$10 bill. He purchased, on credit, a small newspaper outfit at Mercer and moved it to Princeton. The Post at that time was a miniature sheet, being printed on a job press one page at a time. Mr. Price had talent as a writer and cartoonist. Cartoons were made of local subjects, and the little paper grew rapidly into favor. The plant was added to as the business grew, and at the present time he has one of the most complete printing plants in North Missouri. It includes a standard linotype, three presses, folder, a small engraving plant and other things. It is all housed in his own brick building on the south side of the public square.

Mr. Price is recognized even outside the boundaries of his own county as a leader in North Missouri journalism. He served as president of the Northwest Missouri Press Association in 1910-11, and for several years has been a member of the State Press Association. He is a member of the Masonic, I. O. O. F. and Knights of Pythias lodges, having served two years as k. r. & s. and one year as chancellor commander in the latter. He is a charter member of the Princeton Commercial Club and served as its president in 1912-13. He and Mrs. Price are members of the Christian Church. The latter was formerly Miss Annie Hayes, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hayes of Princeton, and was born in Ridgeway, Missouri, July 6, 1878. They were married in Princeton, June 21, 1899. They have two children, both born in Princeton—James W. Price, born July 29, 1900, and Bess Mae Price, born January 8, 1912.

JOHN C. VAN TRUMP. The late John C. Van Trump, during the period in which he was a resident of Ray County, demonstrated the possession of excellent business abilities and high principles. His career was one of marked industry and persistent effort and his activities served to advance the interests of his community in no small way. Mr. Van Trump, like many of his contemporaries in Ray County, was a native of Rockingham County, Virginia, a large settlement of people from that locality having been made at an early day in Northwest Missouri. He was born November 17, 1854, and was a son of John and Margaret (Armentrout) Van Trump. His father was born in Augusta County, Virginia, May 1, 1821, and died October 19, 1884, while the mother was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, July 23, 1823, and died July 28, 1893. There were ten children in the family, of whom six are living: Frances R., who is the wife of John H. Bowman, of Ray County; Mary, who is the wife of John Hoover, of this county; Ann, who is the wife of Jacob Shenk, of Rockingham, Missouri; Mary J., who is the wife of Samuel Burnett of Ray County; Sallie, who is the wife of William Summers, of this county; Jacob, Andrew, Susan E. and Martha E., who are all deceased; and John C., of this review.

John Van Trump, the father, left Virginia in 1859 and made his way to Parkersburg by wagon, going thence by way of the river to Lexington, Lafayette County, Missouri, and then traveling on foot to Ray County, where he purchased eighty acres of raw prairie land on section 31, Grape Grove Township. As a youth he had learned the trade of carpenter, a vocation which he had followed in Virginia prior to coming to Missouri, and when he located in Ray County he put up a shop on his farm. He was a skilled mechanic and excellent workman, and his work soon attracted such attention that he was given all he could possibly do and he accordingly turned over the operation of the farm to his sons, while he devoted himself to his trade. He was a man



of good business ability, made a success of his ventures, and gained a comfortable competency, so that the declining years of his life were passed in comfortable retirement in the midst of his family and among his numerous friends.

John C. Van Trump was five years of age when he accompanied his parents on the long journey to the prairie land of Northwest Missouri, and the homestead farm in Ray County was the scene of his rearing. During the short winter terms he attended the country schools, but the rest of the year was devoted to the work of the farm and he thus received a training which was of invaluable worth to him in after years. He remained at home until his marriage, December 25, 1879, to Miss Emma F. Rhodes, who was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, October 31, 1858. At the time of his marriage Mr. Van Trump purchased and moved upon a farm in section 33, Grape Grove Township, this being a tract of 160 acres to which he gave his entire attention thereafter, raising good cattle and hogs and prosecuting general farming on an extensive scale. Mr. Van Trump always prided himself upon the excellence of his stock, especially his horses, including well-bred trotting and French coach horses. His farm was always up-to-date in every respect, with the finest machinery, equipment and appliances to be secured, and was a model of neatness at all times. He was ready to give a trial to innovations of all kinds, kept himself fully abreast of the advances made in agricultural work, and combined practical methods with high business ability. Mrs. Van Trump is still operating the home farm and follows her husband's policies. In politics Mr. Van Trump was a democrat, and his religious connection was with the Brethren Church, of which his widow is a member. They had no children of their own, but reared and educated a boy, Lawrence Risk, who is now deceased.

Mrs. Van Trump was a daughter of David B. Rhodes, who was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, August 20, 1828, and died May 15, 1902, in Idaho, while on a visit. Mrs. Rhodes bore the maiden name of Sarah Ziegler, who was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, July 15, 1837, and died January 18, 1909. They had a family of eight children, all of whom are still living: Mary C., who is the wife of Samuel A. Sandy, of Ray County; Emma F., the widow of Mr. Van Trump; Laura A., who is the wife of Samuel K. Rhodes, of Ray County; John M., also of Ray County; Elizabeth A., who is the wife of Samuel E. Hogan, also of this county; Sidney C., who is a resident of Idaho; Jacob S., whose home is in California; and Iva, who is the wife of Luther I. Miller, of Ray County.

David B. Rhodes was reared in Virginia and attended the country schools until reaching the age of eighteen years, at which time he learned the trade of carpenter, a vocation which he pursued for ten years. He was married in 1856 and in 1858 partly gave up the carpenter's trade to engage in farming, which he followed in Virginia until 1868. In that year he left the Old Dominion and came to Ray County, Missouri, settling on section 35, Grape Grove Township, where he purchased ninety-six acres of land and improved it until it was one of the fine farms of this part of the county. He engaged extensively in stock raising, chiefly feeding cattle, and became known as one of the substantial men of his locality. During the Civil war he lived in the "burned district," in the Shenandoah Valley, as a result suffered large property losses, but through industry and persistence in later years recuperated his fortunes. He and Mrs. Rhodes were consistent members of the Brethren Church and people who held in the highest degree the respect and esteem of those with whom they came into contact.







*L. R. Doolin M. D.*

LEE ROY DOOLIN, M. D. A scion of a fine old Southern family of Irish lineage, Doctor Doolin is a native son of Missouri and has here achieved distinctive success and prestige in his exacting profession, of which he is one of the able and honored representatives in Daviess County, where he is engaged in active general practice, with residence and professional headquarters at Gallatin, the metropolis and judicial center of the county.

Dr. Lee Roy Doolin was born in Sullivan County, Missouri, on the 13th of August, 1866, and is a son of Hiram and Mary Frances (Cooper) Doolin, both natives of Kentucky. Hiram Doolin was born in Pulaski County, that state, in 1827, and was there reared and educated, besides which he there learned the cabinetmaker's trade, at which he became a skilled artisan. In 1849 he came to Missouri, having made an appreciable part of the journey on packet boats on the Mississippi and Missouri rivers and having landed at Trenton, Grundy County, whence he soon afterward made his way to the now extinct Town of Lindley, in Grundy County, where he engaged in the work of his trade. He was one of the pioneer cabinetmakers and furniture manufacturers of that section of the state, and much of the sturdy furniture which he manufactured by hand found place in the homes of the pioneer settlers. Eventually he turned his attention to farming in that vicinity, and he is now the owner of one of the finely improved landed estates of Sullivan County, his postoffice address being Laredo. He is one of the venerable pioneer citizens of Northern Missouri and has the distinction of being one of the oldest Masons in the state, his affiliation with this ancient fraternity having been actively maintained since 1848. He celebrated his eighty-seventh birthday anniversary in 1914, and his wife her seventy-ninth anniversary. Both have lived lives of distinctive honor and usefulness and both have the affectionate regard of all who have come within the sphere of their kindly and benign influence. Mrs. Doolin is a daughter of John and Mary Cooper, both of whom were born in Kentucky, whence they came with their children to Howard County, Missouri, in 1837, the journey having been made in an old-time "prairie schooner." They were numbered among the very early settlers in Central Missouri and Cooper County, lying on the opposite side of the Missouri River from their original location, was named in honor of a member of this family, Capt. Sachel Leroy Cooper, who was commander of the old-time forts along the historic Santa Fe trail and who met his death at the hands of the Indians. The Coopers were numbered among the first settlers of Howard County and played an influential part in the civic and industrial development of that section of the state. John Cooper, grandfather of Doctor Doolin of this review, became one of the most prominent agriculturists and stock-growers of Central Missouri, where he gave special attention to the breeding of fine horses, and where he was a slaveholder prior to the Civil war. Both he and his wife continued to reside on their old homestead until their death and both passed away prior to the birth of their grandson, Doctor Doolin.

The paternal great-grandfather of Doctor Doolin was born in Ireland, and his wife, whose maiden name was Knox, was a representative of the Scotch nobility. Upon their emigration to America, prior to the war of the Revolution, they established their home in Virginia, where was born their son Thomas, who eventually emigrated from the Old Dominion to Kentucky, where he became one of the pioneer settlers of Pulaski County, in the southern part of the state, and where he passed the residue of his life, his son Hiram, father of the doctor, having been the founder of the Missouri branch of the family, in the various generations of which its representatives have been men of fine mentality and



sterling integrity, its women of gentle and gracious personality—all exemplifying the best of the traditions and customs of the fine old Southern regime. Concerning the children of Hiram and Mary F. (Cooper) Doolin brief record is here made, in respective order of birth: Thomas is a resident of Meadville, Linn County; James McAfee now resides in South Dakota; William Harvey is a resident of Sullivan County; Margaret J. died at the age of twelve years; Doctor Doolin of this review was the next in order of birth; Mrs. Alice M. Laswell resides in Grundy County and Mrs. Elizabeth Peterson in Sullivan County; Charles C. died at the age of thirty-six years; Milford E. resides in Grundy County, as does also the youngest of the children, Mrs. Lena Cruikshank.

Doctor Doolin acquired his preliminary education in the rural schools of Sullivan County, and that he made good use of the advantages thus afforded him is shown by the fact that he became a successful teacher in the district schools of his native county, where he continued his services as a representative of the pedagogic profession for a period of four years. He utilized the money thus earned in the furtherance of a worthy and well-defined ambition, as he had determined to prepare himself for the profession in which he has since achieved marked success and prestige. He entered the medical department of the University of Missouri, at Columbia, in the autumn of 1887, and after there continuing his technical studies for two years he returned to the home farm, with the work and management of which he was thereafter associated until his marriage, in 1890, soon after which important event in his career he rented a tract of land in Grundy County and engaged in farming in an independent way. Finally he removed to the Village of Osgood, Sullivan County, where he opened a drug store. One year later he removed his stock of goods to Galt, Grundy County, where he continued in business four years. He then found it possible and expedient to continue the work of preparation for his chosen profession. In 1897 he was matriculated in the Barnes Medical College, at St. Louis, an institution which is now a department of the National University of Arts and Sciences, and he was graduated on the 13th of April, 1898, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine—thus completing the preparatory work which he had instituted fully a decade previously. After his graduation the doctor returned to Galt, where he sold his drug business and engaged in the practice of his profession. About one year later he removed to Coffeyburg, Daviess County, which place continued to be his professional headquarters four years. He then, in 1903, removed to Gallatin, the county seat, where he has since continued in successful general practice, with a large and representative clientage and with high standing as one of the well fortified and earnest workers in his exacting and humane vocation. The doctor is actively identified with the Daviess County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is thoroughly en rapport with his profession and keeps in touch with the advances made in both medical and surgical science, with an insistent desire to be of the greatest possible helpfulness in the alleviation of human suffering and distress and with a high sense of personal stewardship. Doctor Doolin has served both as city and county physician and as health officer of Daviess County. He was formerly vice president of the Daviess County Medical Society, a position of which he was the incumbent several terms. The doctor is a staunch democrat in his political proclivities, is now serving as a member of the Gallatin Board of Education, has been since 1913 a member of the Board of United States Pension Examiners for Daviess County, is examining physician for a number of leading life insurance companies, and in

a fraternal way is a member of the Gallatin lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity and the local organization of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, both he and his wife being members of the Christian Church.

An appreciable number of kinsmen of Doctor Doolin likewise have lent dignity to the medical profession. His uncle, Dr. Thomas Doolin, has been for sixty years engaged in the practice of medicine at Ashgrove, Greene County, this state, and the latter's son, Dr. Carl Doolin, is now associated with him in practice. Dr. John W. Cooper, a maternal uncle of the subject of this sketch, was engaged in practice at Booneville, Cooper County, for sixty years and is now deceased. Dr. Hugh Doolin, a nephew of him to whom this review is dedicated, is a dentist by profession and is engaged in practice at Meadville, Linn County.

In the year 1890 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Doolin to Miss Hattie Dobbins, who likewise was born and reared in Sullivan County, this state. Mrs. Doolin is a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Kirkpatrick) Dobbins, who were born in Sangamon County, Illinois, and who came with wagon and ox team to Missouri in the pioneer days. They remained about one year in Livingston County and then became the first settlers at Lindley, Sullivan County, of which village Mr. Dobbins was the founder, the section having been at that time virtually an untrammelled wilderness, in which Indians were still in evidence, as well as all manner of wild game. It is a matter of authentic record that Mr. Dobbins split 30,000 rails at 25 cents per hundred as a means of earning the money with which to make payment on the first tract of land which he entered from the Government, and he later added to his holdings until he became the owner of a valuable landed estate of 1,500 acres. He was one of the wealthy and influential citizens of Sullivan County at the time of his death, in 1896, and passed away at the venerable age of eighty-two years, his wife having preceded him to the life eternal and having been seventy-two years of age at the time of her demise.

Doctor and Mrs. Doolin have four children: Dixie Dunean is the wife of Samuel Tolbert, of Gallatin, and they have one child, Marjorie Evelyn. Linda Lane is the wife of George Poage, of Gallatin, and they have one son, George Richard. Hiram Clifton is an electrical engineer and resides at Gallatin, and Georgia Amelia is a student in the Gallatin High School.

**THOMAS K. KIRKPATRICK.** Judge Kirkpatrick has made an enviable record in offices of distinctive public trust and is one of the honored and influential citizens of Ray County, where he is serving as associate judge of the County Court, representing on the bench the eastern district of the county. He was a candidate for reelection in the autumn of 1914, and elected, and in a preliminary way it is gratifying to make the following reproduction of an article that appeared in a Richmond paper, at the county seat, relative to his character and services, slight paraphrase being made in the transcription of the article:

"Judge Thomas K. Kirkpatrick, one of Ray County's best known democrats, has announced himself as a candidate for reelection as associate judge of the Ray County Court, from the eastern district. Judge Kirkpatrick is known all over Ray County and has lived in this community for a good many years. He came to Missouri from Virginia and has always taken an interest in the county's affairs. Some years ago he served as county clerk, and he made a most acceptable official. He received his education in the country schools and at Washington & Lee University, one of the leading educational institutions of the South. He is a close student of men and measures and is justly regarded as one of the most progressive citizens of this county. In the fall of 1912



he was elected judge from the eastern district, and during his tenure of this office he has tried to administer the affairs of the county in a business-like manner. He has been as careful with the spending of the people's money as he could be in handling his own, and he has made a record for economy and strict business principles that shows him to have at heart the interests of those whom he serves. In asking for renomination and reelection he promises to give his time and attention during the next two years as faithfully as he has during the past, and will carry out his official oath in every respect."

Such an estimate as that given above is of great significance, as it emanates from a local source and indicates the popular appreciation of the man and his services in the community where he is best known. Judge Kirkpatrick was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, on the 5th of January, 1849, and is a representative of old and honored families of that commonwealth, where both his paternal and maternal ancestors settled in an early day. He is a son of Charles B. and Isabella (Kerr) Kirkpatrick, both likewise natives of Rockbridge County, where the former was born in 1819 and the latter in 1822. The father died in 1875, and the mother passed away April 21, 1873, on her birthday anniversary. Of the eight children all but one are living, and of the number Judge Thomas K., of this review, is the eldest; Robert M. also is a resident of Ray County, Missouri; James H. lives at Richmond, this county; Annie E. is the wife of Albert C. Harrison, of Richmond; John L. is a prosperous farmer of Ray County; William is deceased; Margaret M. is the wife of William L. Pigg, of Ray County; and Betty B. is the wife of Durward B. Brady, of Richmond, this county.

The late Charles B. Kirkpatrick was a successful agriculturist in Virginia, where he owned a valuable plantation and had other substantial capitalistic interests, but, like many others of the sterling citizens of the fair Southland, he met with large financial reverses as a result of the ravages of the Civil war. In the fall of 1872 he came to Ray County, Missouri, where his cherished and devoted wife died only a few weeks later, this great bereavement causing him to return to his old home in Virginia, where he passed to his reward about two years later, secure in the confidence and respect of all who know him. He was a stalwart democrat and was a staunch supporter of the Confederate cause during the progress of the war between the states of the North and the South.

Judge Thomas K. Kirkpatrick duly availed himself of the advantages of the common schools of his native county and thereafter he was for three years a student in Washington & Lee University, the historic old institution being established at Lexington, Virginia. From 1869 to 1870, inclusive, he taught in the public schools of his native state during the autumn and winter terms, and devoted the summer seasons to farming. In 1872, at the age of twenty-three years, Judge Kirkpatrick left his native state and came to Missouri, for the purpose of continuing his pedagogic labors in a section of the country where the emolument was more appreciable than under the depressed conditions in the Old Dominion Commonwealth. He was prompted by an earnest desire to aid his honored father and mother, and before leaving home he entrusted to the care of his father his savings, amounting to about seven hundred dollars, with instructions that the parents should utilize the money if it were needed. He accordingly found upon his arrival at Carrollton, Missouri, his tangible financial resources were represented in the diminutive sum of \$10. He began teaching school in Ray County, where he followed this vocation during the winter months, and the intervening summers found him engaged in farming, this procedure

being continued until 1890, save for two years given to conducting a general store at Albany, this county. In the fall of 1890, as candidate on the democratic ticket, Judge Kirkpatrick was elected county clerk, and, by reelection in 1894, he continued the incumbent of this position for eight consecutive years, his administration having inured greatly to the advancement of the standards of the county records and to the facilitating of the general business affairs of the county government. During his tenure of office he resided, as a matter of course, at Richmond, the judicial center of the county, and upon his retirement he returned to his farm. In the autumn of 1912, for the regulation term of two years, he was elected judge of the eastern district of the Ray County Court, and his zealous and altogether loyal and effective administration assures his reelection in the autumn of 1914. Judge Kirkpatrick still owns a well-improved farm, the same being situated one mile east of the Village of Morton and the property having been purchased by him in 1909. He has been unswerving in his allegiance to the democratic party and has been an active and valued factor in its councils in Ray County. Since 1888 he has been affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church and since 1886 he has been a ruling elder therein.

In the year 1875 was solemnized the marriage of Judge Kirkpatrick to Miss Cornelia Brasher, who was born near Orrick, Ray County, Missouri, on the 30th of July, 1856, and is a daughter of Asa S. and Elizabeth (Gordon) Brasher, natives of North Carolina and Kentucky, respectively. Mr. Brasher was a lad of twelve years when, in 1829, he accompanied his parents on their removal from North Carolina to Missouri, the entire journey having been made with teams and wagons and one of the teams having been driven by him. The family became pioneer settlers near the old Town of Bluffton, which was at one time the county seat of Ray County, and there Mr. Brasher was reared to manhood, both he and his wife having continued their residence in Ray County until their death. Judge and Mrs. Kirkpatrick have six children, concerning whom brief record is given in conclusion of this sketch: Lois is the wife of Samuel B. Morrison and they reside in Rockbridge County, Virginia, the old home of the Kirkpatrick family; Amanda is the wife of Arch Bright, of Ray County, Missouri; Charles L. is married and is a prosperous farmer of this county; Bessie is the wife of Augil Bright, of this county; Della remains at the parental home; and Margaret is the wife of Charles H. McCuiston, of the same county. Judge and Mrs. Kirkpatrick are the grandparents of fifteen children.

JACOB F. BOWMAN. The fertile agricultural regions of Northwest Missouri have furnished the medium through which many of Ray County's substantial men have attained success and position. The passing years have brought numerous changes in farming methods since the early settlement of Missouri, but there has been no change in the necessity for hard, strenuous endeavor and consecutive effort, and the man who succeeds today, as formerly, must be possessed of the characteristics of industry and persistence, for it is not always due to the fertility of the soil that the farmer becomes prosperous, but to the manner in which he handles it and manages his affairs. One of the substantial agriculturists of Ray County, who is the owner of a fine farm in Grape Grove Township, is Jacob F. Bowman, who has demonstrated in his career the possession of those traits which go to make for success. He is a Virginian by birth, born in Rockingham County, in



the Old Dominion State, March 18, 1852, and is a son of David B. and Annie (Showalter) Bowman.

The parents of Mr. Bowman were born in Rockingham County, Virginia, the father April 22, 1817, and the mother February 28, 1822, and the former died in Missouri September 9, 1899, while the latter passed away January 23, 1878. There were twelve children in their family, of whom eleven are living at this time, as follows: Joseph, who died at the age of nineteen years, at Jefferson City, Missouri, of measles, just after he had joined the Union army for service in the Civil war; John H., who is a resident of Ray County; Elizabeth, who is the wife of D. H. Stratton, a resident of Montana; Eliza, who is the widow of Jacob Van Trump, of Carroll County, Missouri; Jacob F.; Rebecca, who is the wife of Oscar Denney, of Barton County, Missouri; Jennie, who is the wife of Jacob Meyer, of Carroll County, Missouri; David, a resident of Ray County; Douglas, who resides in Southern Missouri; Sarah, who is the wife of Harvey Meyers, of Carroll County; Ida, who is the wife of John Rhodes, of Ray County; and Emma, who is the wife of John R. Bowman, of Carroll County.

David B. Bowman was reared on the old home of the family in Virginia and was given a public school education. He was brought up to the pursuits of farming and early adopted the tilling of the soil as his life work. Early in the spring of 1857 he started out for Missouri, where he believed better opportunities awaited him, and traveled with teams to Wheeling, Virginia, and thence by river to Lexington, Missouri, where he arrived March 4th. From that point in Lafayette County he came to Ray County and located on the present farm of Jacob F. Bowman, on section 32, township 53, range 26, Grape Grove Township, buying 200 acres of land, upon which was located a log house. A small clearing had also been made, and here Mr. Bowman settled down to farming, being so engaged during the remainder of his life. From time to time he added to his improvements, made more purchases until at one time he had 410 acres, and stocked his farm with a fine grade of cattle, in the breeding and shipping of which he met with much success. He was a business man of more than ordinary ability, and among his associates was accounted a man of the utmost integrity, who could be counted upon to observe the highest business ethics. In 1840 he was married to Miss Anna Showalter, who, like himself, was a devout member of the German Baptist Church.

Jacob F. Bowman was a lad of five years when he accompanied his parents to Ray County, and he was reared on the farm on which he now resides, thus being thoroughly familiar with pioneer life. The country schools furnished him with his educational advantages, and as soon as he was old enough he began farming with his father. In 1876 he became the owner by purchase of a farm located east of his father's land, but continued to live at home and farmed it one year, and in 1885 purchased the old homestead from his father, who continued to live with him until called by death. At this time Mr. Bowman is the owner of 410 acres of fine land, which is under a high state of cultivation and one of the valuable properties of the township. Mr. Bowman is known as one of the leading cattle and hog raisers of this section, and feeds his grain to his stock. In politics he is a stanch democrat, but has never cared for public office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his farming ventures, although he is at all times willing to give his aid to worthy movements which promise to be of a beneficial nature either to his community or its people. He and Mrs. Bowman belong to the Brethren Church.

On October 16, 1890, Mr. Bowman was married to Miss Jennie

Templeton, who was born in Ralls County, Missouri, in February, 1868, a daughter of Alexander and Margaret (Weldy) Templeton. Mr. Templeton was born in Pennsylvania, went to Ralls County, Missouri, in young manhood, and in 1875 moved to Carroll County, Missouri, where he continued to reside during the remainder of his life. He passed away in 1882 at the age of fifty-four years. Mrs. Templeton was born in Ralls County, Missouri, and died in 1880 when but forty-four years of age. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bowman: Mary Ann, born August 5, 1891; Grace D., June 9, 1893; George W., December 20, 1894; Roy E., August 16, 1896; Laura B., September 9, 1899; and Ida F., September 18, 1905.

F. M. KERN. Of a family that was represented among the pioneers of Caldwell County, F. M. Kern has for thirty years or more been a useful citizen in that county and at Excelsior Springs. Mr. Kern was for a number of years in educational work, then entered banking and was connected with a bank both in Caldwell County and in Excelsior Springs, and is now one of the leading real estate and insurance men of the latter city.

F. M. Kern was born near Kingston, the county seat of Caldwell County, November 8, 1858. His father, Francis J. Kern, was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, in 1819, and died on his farm in Caldwell County when sixty-one years of age. The mother, whose maiden name was Martha Zachary, was born in Pulaski County, Kentucky, and died at the advanced age of fourscore years in 1901. Their four children are all living: Charles S., at Polo, Missouri; F. M.; Mrs. Ellen Baker, of Mettleton, Missouri; and G. B., of Polo. The parents were married in Kentucky, and soon afterwards emigrated to the new country of Northwest Missouri, finding homes in Caldwell County not long after the expulsion of the Mormons from that vicinity. Francis J. Kern in 1861 enlisted for service in the Union army, and served with the Twelfth Missouri Infantry in all its movements and campaigns until the close of the war.

F. M. Kern was reared on a farm, had the wholesome environment of country life to stimulate his exertions, received a country school education and also attended the high school at Kingston. For a number of years his time was divided between farming and teaching in Caldwell County, and in 1892 he became one of the organizers of the Farmers Bank at Polo. He served as its cashier until 1905, and on selling out moved to Excelsior Springs and became one of the interested principals in the organization of the First National Bank. Of this institution he served as cashier most of the time until July, 1913. In that year Mr. Kern retired from banking, after more than twenty years of activity, and has since conducted an office representing several of the well-known fire insurance companies and also deals extensively in real estate.

In 1882 Mr. Kern married Adela Ribelin. She died in 1892, and of her daughters, Pearl M. is now the wife of Emmet Bay, of Richmond, Missouri, and Maude is unmarried. The present Mrs. Kern, whom he married in 1895, was formerly Anna McGlothlin, who was born in Caldwell County. They have two children, both at home, Vaughn M. and Vincent G. Mr. Kern is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is an active member of the Baptist Church, and is now serving as a member of the board of education at Excelsior Springs.

EUGENE C. THOMASON. More than three-quarters of a century has passed since the Thomason family located on a tract of land three miles



west of Liberty. As that date indicates they were among the pioneers. They were hardy, thrifty people, accustomed through previous generations to the hardships of new countries, possessed a strong physical and moral fiber which enabled men and women to live and prosper in such times and to extend the influences of civilization as a part of the vanguard, and the vitality of those early settlers has been continued through their descendants in Clay County. Eugene C. Thomason is a farmer citizen who has spent nearly all his life in Clay County, and has a fine homestead south of Liberty.

Eugene C. Thomason was born near Liberty, January 2, 1858, a son of William M. Thomason. Grandfather William Thomason, Sr., who was born in Kentucky, April 12, 1792, married Susan McQuiddy, who was born in the same state July 31, 1792. Both families went into Kentucky as pioneers, having crossed the mountains from old Virginia. It was in the year 1837 that William Thomason, Sr., left his Kentucky home, crossed the Mississippi and located on new land west of the Town of Liberty. William M. Thomason was the second in a family of nine children, and was born in Kentucky in 1820, was seventeen years of age on coming to Clay County, and died here in 1873. His first wife was Eliza Duvall, and of her three children the only one living is Frank, now a resident of Council Bluffs, Iowa. The second wife of William M. Thomason was Margaret Carson, who became the mother of five children, the four now living being: Eugene C.; Sallie, wife of John S. Skilman, of Platte County; Marshall J., of California; William and James (twins), the former a resident of Kansas City and the latter deceased. The third wife of the father was Eliza Carson, and both her children are now deceased.

Eugene C. Thomason grew up on a farm, was educated in the country schools and lived at home until his marriage on July 26, 1881. At that time Temperance E. Lightburne became his wife. She is a member of the prominent and well-known Lightburne family of Clay County, and was born in Platte County, February 1, 1860, a daughter of John S. and Ann Marie (Todd) Lightburne. An extensive account of the Lightburne and Todd families will be found elsewhere in this publication. Mr. Thomason and wife are the parents of four children: Dora, born September 24, 1882, is the wife of W. A. Atwater and lives in Liberty; they are the parents of two children, Eugenia and Temperance. Ann Margaret, the second child, was born September 25, 1888, and is the wife of George Harvey Smith, of Clay County. William M., born July 9, 1895, lives at home with his parents and married Hattie G. Bryant. Ellis, the youngest, was born December 8, 1898, and is still at home. Mrs. Thomason and her daughter are both members of the Alexander Doniphan Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Liberty.

For some time after his marriage Mr. Thomason was employed in the old Clay County Mill at Liberty, but in 1893 moved out to his present country home south of Liberty. The land when he occupied it twenty years ago was covered with timber, and it has been his task, successfully performed, to clear up and improve the farm, and its present excellent condition and much of its value are due to his persistent and intelligent efforts. Mr. Thomason is a democrat, and his family are members of the Christian Church.

**WILLIAM CLARK.** Here is a man that has been identified with Clay County history for upwards of sixty years. In that time he has become honored and respected, through long years of successive industry, business integrity and for Christian and moral character. Few Clay County

families have been longer established, and none have borne their part in community affairs with greater credit to themselves and with more practical usefulness to the community. Love of land, of peace and industry, cardinal virtues in the lives of men and nations, have been the ever present and controlling influences in the lives of William Clark and his wife. Mr. Clark has preferred the quiet, plain life of a farmer, has passed his years quietly and unassumingly, and has friendship bonds as true as steel with hundreds of residents in Clay County. Mrs. Clark represents one of the oldest families of Northwest Missouri, is a woman of fine culture, and of the essential qualities of heart and mind which are associated with the old-fashioned type of womanhood, and possesses a keen intelligence and interest much beyond the usual range of people who spend their lives quietly in one community.

William Clark was born in Nicholas County, Kentucky, July 11, 1847. His father, John L. Clark, was born in the same county, December 23, 1823, and died in Clay County, Missouri, April 22, 1880. John L. Clark married Mary Norton, born in Nicholas County, Kentucky, November 3, 1825, and died June 9, 1904. They had four children: William; Sallie, wife of William George, of Rich Hill, Missouri; Nancy, wife of Samuel Harrison, of Kansas City; and James A., now deceased.

In 1858 the Clark family emigrated to Missouri, traveling by the river as far as Wayne City, in Jackson County, where they spent the winter, and in March, 1859, moved out to a farm of 176 acres, three miles east of Liberty, and adjoining the fine homestead now occupied by William Clark on the north. They were of stanch old Kentucky pioneer stock, and went to work to clear a new farm and make a home in the new country. Here the parents lived and followed farming, and the father died on the old homestead. His widow lived with her son William until her death. She was an active member of the Christian Church.

Eleven years of age when the family came to Northwest Missouri, William Clark has distinctly imprinted on his memory many recollections of that journey, and has been a witness and a participant in the pioneer activities which are chronicled as the important features of early history in Northwest Missouri. He was reared on a farm and was educated in the country schools. On October 8, 1868, he married Miss Mary J. Field, who was born on an adjoining farm May 16, 1851. In the spring of 1869 Mr. Clark moved to his present place, where for a number of years he engaged in the industry of farming and stock raising, being well known as a feeder and shipper of cattle. During the last twenty-five years his land has been chiefly in grass, is used for pasturing of stock, and he and his wife have lived in semi-retirement.

Though a democrat, Mr. Clark has never aspired to any office. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Clark has accumulated as a result of his industry and good judgment a handsome property, and his is regarded everywhere as one of the finest farms and country estates in Clay County. The Kansas City and Excelsior Springs Electric Railway runs by his back door, and he is thus in easy touch with the outside world, though his preferences are all for the quiet and beauty of the country where most of his years have been spent. Mr. Clark believes in enjoying to the fullest extent his possessions, and at the same time has acted on the principle of being helpful to others. The beautiful grounds about his home are filled with large native forest trees, and under their shade Mr. Clark spends many of his hours. He is known by and knows every employe of the electric line, and no man, black or white, ever passes him without being spoken to. Mr. Clark is one of the fine old-school Southern gentleman left



in this modern age of hustle and dollars. His home farm comprises 170 acres. The old homestead owned by his father was at one time in his possession, but Mr. Clark gave it to his son.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark have two children: Lutie M., the widow of Lee Soper, of Liberty; and John, who conducts the old homestead in Clay County. Mr. Clark gave his two children liberal education, and has been rejoiced by their worthy characters and usefulness in the community where they have spent their lives. Mrs. Clark is a woman of the same type as her husband, and no two people in Clay County are more respected than they.

Mrs. Clark is a daughter of the late Judge Joseph Thornburg Field. He was born in Madison County, Virginia, December 10, 1798, the oldest of a family of nine children born to John and Elizabeth (Early) Field. John Field died in Kentucky, and his wife, who was born in Virginia September 23, 1782, died in Clay County, Missouri, December 11, 1868. In 1800 the Field family moved to Bourbon County, Kentucky, where Joseph Field grew to manhood. In 1838 he moved to Boone County, Kentucky, was elected and served a term as sheriff, and in 1842 came with his mother and other members of the family to Clay County, Missouri. In 1844 Judge Field bought 200 acres of land two miles east of Liberty, and that was his home until his death on March 19, 1881. Judge Field was three times married. In 1845 Mary A. Thompson, of Caldwell County, but a native of Kentucky, became his wife, and died shortly afterwards, leaving a daughter, Sarah E., wife of John Chancellor. On May 9, 1850, Judge Field married Margaret Wymore, daughter of Samuel Wymore, who was a pioneer settler of Clay County from Kentucky. The second Mrs. Field died, leaving no children. Judge Field then married Amanda J. Brasfield, who was born in Howard County, Missouri, and died in April, 1895. Her parents, Leonard and Lucretia Brasfield, moved from Virginia to Madison County, Kentucky, in 1821, settled in Howard County, Missouri, from there moved to Chariton County, and in 1829 became pioneers in Clay County, where Mr. Brasfield died in 1867 and his wife in 1871.

Joseph T. Field was twice elected judge of the County Court of Clay County and served one term as county treasurer. He was a director of the Liberty branch of the Farmers Bank, and during the later years of the bank's existence was its president. Judge Field was one of Clay County's valuable citizens, highly respected, and his death removed one of the finest pioneers.

**CAPT. WILLIAM G. GARTH.** A resident of Liberty, Clay County, for a period of thirty-eight years, the late Capt. William G. Garth led an interesting and active career, including enlistment in the army for service during the Mexican war, a trip over the plains during the "days of '49," the captaincy of a company of militia during the Civil war, and a subsequent life of success as an agriculturist, a friend of progress and a public-spirited citizen. Throughout his life he evidenced the possession of those traits and characteristics which endear men to their fellows, and when he died, April 1, 1899, he left many behind to mourn his loss. Captain Garth was born in Scott County, near Georgetown, Kentucky, November 19, 1832, and was a son of Jefferson and Mary Ann (Russell) Garth.

John Garth, the grandfather of Captain Garth, was a settler of Kentucky in 1787, just four years before Anthony Wayne defeated the Indians at Maumee Rapids and secured peace forever for the harassed settlers of the Blue Grass State. Jefferson Garth was born in Scott County, Kentucky, May 22, 1803, about the time negotiations were

completed which transferred the Louisiana Purchase to the United States, and in which he made his home during the remainder of his life. In 1827 he married Mary Ann Russell, who died in 1882. She was a member of a family which was prominent for many years, especially in the early history of Kentucky, her father being a brigadier of militia and a noted Indian fighter of his day. He gave the name to the famous cove a few miles from Lexington which is still a historic spot, and the family is still one of prominence in Kentucky. As a citizen Jefferson Garth was worthy of the highest praise. He was industrious, energetic, shrewd and progressive, and his prosperity came to him as the legitimate result of his earnest and well-directed labors. He was possessed of great public spirit and was a stanch friend of education. In 1839 he was one of the trio that was instrumental in securing the location of the State University at Columbia, each donating the sum of \$3,000. It may not be out of place to mention the names of the other two of the three whose self-sacrifice and generosity in the cause of higher education was so unique, so striking and so greatly in advance of the day in which it occurred as to be notable. Eli M. Bass, who is said to have been one of the founders of Jefferson City, Missouri, in 1823, was the second of the trio, and the third was Edward Compton, a man who could neither read nor write. Mr. Garth also gave liberally to religious movements, although not a member of any church, but his wife was allied with the Christian faith. He was a fond husband and loving father, a good neighbor and loyal and steadfast friend. Prior to the Civil war he was a very large slave-holder, at one time owning 300 negroes, and although the war did much to deplete his resources, he left a large estate at the time of his death, which occurred March 21, 1892.

William G. Garth was but a boy when his parents located in Boone County, Missouri, and his education was secured in the public schools and the State University at Columbia, being one of the first students of that institution. In 1847, when a lad of fifteen years, he enlisted for service during the Mexican war, under Capt. William H. Royal. Two years later he made the long and dangerous journey overland to California, riding a mule across the plains, and after about two years, during which he met with indifferent success, returned by way of Vera Cruz, Mexico. The following three years were passed on his father's farm, and he then left home and went to Holt County, Missouri, where he purchased a farm and remained two years, but in 1856 came to Clay County and here purchased land near Liberty. He became a farmer and stockraiser on a large scale, and from 1856 until the time of his death made his home at Liberty. Like his father, he believed in slavery and owned fifteen slaves at the outbreak of the Civil war, when he became captain of a company of militia, which was stationed at Liberty for three years during the struggle between the South and the North. In later years Mr. Garth represented Clay County in the State Legislature for one term. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a member of the Christian Church.

On March 24, 1856, Mr. Garth was married to Miss Kate Berry, who was born May 31, 1835, in Kentucky, daughter of John and Anna (Collier) Berry, the former a native of Wythe County, Virginia, and the latter of Rockcastle County, Kentucky. In 1837 Mrs. Garth's parents removed to Christian County, Kentucky, and in 1845 came to Clay County, Missouri, the family traveling by boat, while the slaves and household goods made the journey overland. Purchasing land near Liberty, Mr. Berry engaged in farming and continued to be so occupied until the time of his death, in 1882, Mrs. Berry dying in September, 1885. They had a family of four children, of whom Mrs. Garth is the



only survivor. Two sons were born to Captain and Mrs. Garth, Jefferson and John B., both of whom are deceased. John B. Garth was born at Liberty, Missouri, May 24, 1861, and was reared at this place and educated in private schools and William Jewell College. Mr. Garth died May 31, 1913. He was married to Miss Lillian Garth, who was born at Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky. They became the parents of one daughter, Mary, who is the wife of Everett Campbell, and they make their home with Mrs. Garth, who survives her husband and is one of the best known ladies of Liberty, where she has a comfortable residence and has been active in religious and charitable work. John B. Garth, who made his home with his mother during his entire life, was a farmer and stockman and was extensively engaged in buying and selling mules and horses and also in the breeding of Shetland ponies. He owned two fine farms in Clay County, was the proprietor of a livery stable at Liberty and was a stockholder and director of the Commercial Bank of that city. Widely known as one of his community's most progressive men, his death was a severe loss and was mourned by many warm friends who had been attracted to him by his manly personality. The other son of Captain Garth, Jefferson, died in infancy.

GEORGE A. MOSBY. Among the men of Northwest Missouri who are devoting their attention to agricultural pursuits there are to be found many who specialize in the raising of stock, and this branch of the farming industry finds a worthy representative in Clay County in the person of George A. Mosby. Mr. Mosby is the owner of property both here and in Kansas, and devotes his time about equally between the two states. At Liberty, where he makes his home, he is known as a man of sterling business integrity and a citizen who has contributed in various ways to the advancement of the community.

Mr. Mosby was born near Mosby Station, Clay County, Missouri, November 14, 1859, and is a son of A. G. and Mary Ann (Hodges) Mosby. The Mosby family was founded in Clay County by the grandfather of George A. Mosby, Nicholas Mosby, who in 1833 came here as a pioneer, driving to this state from his native Kentucky with his family and locating near the present site of the Town of Stockdale, about four miles east of Liberty. There he entered a large tract of land and at once settled down to its clearing and development, putting it into hemp, in the raising of which he met with much success and at the time of his death was known as one of his community's most substantial men, his estate being a handsome one. A. G. Mosby, the father of George A. Mosby, was born in 1829 in Woodford County, Kentucky, and was a child of four years when brought to Clay County by his parents. He grew to man's estate amid pioneer surroundings, received his education in the primitive schools of that early day, and became manager of his father's large plantation, which was operated by slave labor. During his early years he lived in a log cabin, but as the time passed and he became possessed of wide acres of land and great herds of live stock, he erected a comfortable home and other buildings, and his declining years were passed in the enjoyment of the modern comforts which his long life of industrious labor had gained him. Mr. Mosby died in July, 1903, having been active until within two years of his death, when he sustained a stroke of paralysis. In 1850 Mr. Mosby was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ann Hodges, who was born Christmas day, December 25, 1832, in Clay County, Missouri, and died February 26, 1912. She was a daughter of William W. and Louisiana Hodges, natives of Kentucky, who came to Missouri in 1823. Mrs. Mosby was the only daughter in a family of eleven children, of whom three still survive, namely: Judge John, of Kearney, Missouri; H. H., who

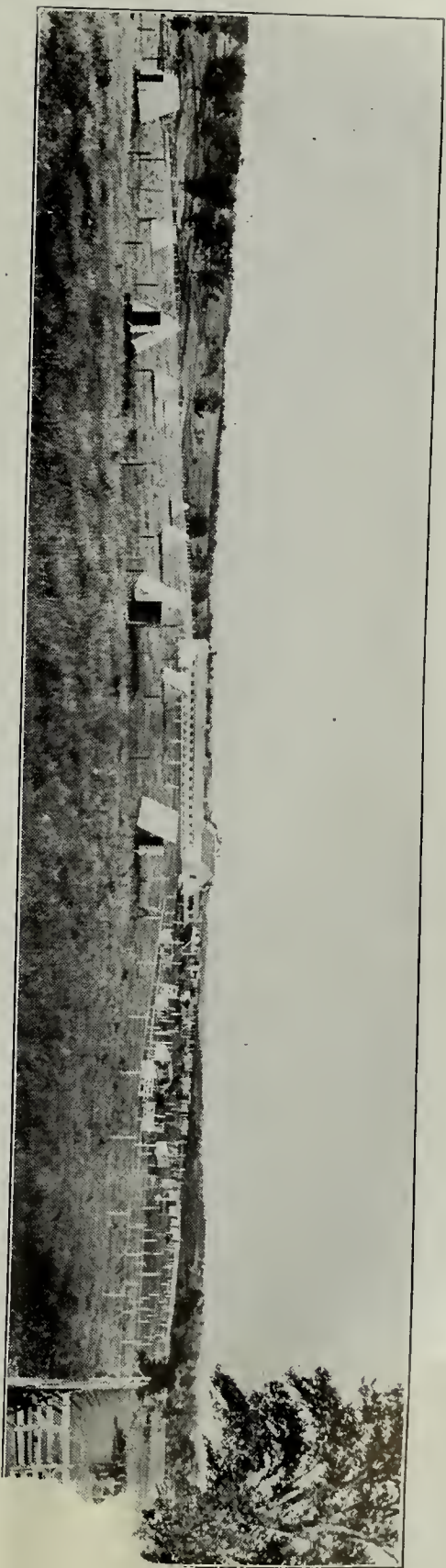






John W. L.

v.



EVERMAN POULTRY RANCH, GALLATIN, MO.



continuously from 1887 until the time of his death. The children born to Daniel B. and Josephine Everman were as follows: Amanda, deceased, who was the wife of Walter Proudly; John W., of this review; D. S., of Altamont; Mrs. Elizabeth Reed, a resident of Jefferson Township, Daviess County; Mrs. Ellen Cornelius, a resident of the State of Kansas; Mrs. Mary Steele, who makes her home in Arizona; Mrs. Julia Fast, of Lamar, Missouri; Ed, who resides on the homestead farm with his mother; and Jeff, of Sheridan Township, Daviess County.

John W. Everman's education was secured in the common schools of Clark County, Kentucky, and while he never went farther than the third reader he has since, through private study, reading and observation, acquired a knowledge far above the average and of great value to him in his business. He early acquired a taste for trading, and because of this his father often remarked: "John will never have anything, because he always wants to trade everything he gets hold of." However, before the youth was sixteen years of age his judgment was found to be so good that he was doing all the buying of stock used on the farm, and also had charge of the trading done there. Just after passing his twenty-first birthday, his father helped him to buy fifty acres of land in Liberty Township, which after owning seven months he sold at a profit of \$600.

On September 23, 1891, Mr. Everman married Miss Eva Martin, of Liberty Township, a daughter of T. A. Martin, a pioneer of Daviess County. At that time Mr. Everman's possessions consisted of two brood mares, four mules, four cows, forty hogs and a trifle over \$600 in currency. He bought eighty acres of land in Liberty Township, which he held for nine months and then sold at a profit of \$1,400, and from that time to the present he has been engaged in the buying and selling of land. In 1900 he established a real estate office at Altamont, which he operated for three years, and while there, although not admitted to the bar at that time, served one year as city attorney of Altamont and two years as police judge.

In 1903 Mr. Everman moved to Gallatin and established himself in his present location on the south side of the courthouse square, where he has been located ever since. After having studied law for several years, he was admitted to practice by examination before a committee appointed by the local circuit judge, and although he has never attempted to enter general practice, he finds his knowledge in this connection of great value in his business. Since coming to Gallatin his operations have assumed large proportions and are still growing, he now owning 1,400 acres in different parts of the country, one tract costing him \$19,200, and another \$14,000.

At Mr. Everman's enormous poultry ranch, before mentioned, he has more than four thousand thoroughbred chickens, including a cockerel for which he has refused \$200. His immense brooder house and incubator rooms alone cost him \$2,500. The spacious yards, modern colony houses, large brooder house and incubator rooms and up-to-date office, all heated by a private hot water plant; a private water tank from which pure spring water is piped to all parts of the farm; a pretty cottage home in which the superintendent, his son, and his family live, and other modern improvements, make this one of the most thoroughly equipped and attractive poultry farms in Missouri. The flock of Rhode Island Reds are of the most exceptional quality, with many of the highest scoring birds ever seen in a flock of this breed, and which would capture the ribbons in the best and biggest shows.

Mr. Everman is a member of the Missouri State Poultry Association, of which he has served as president, and the Daviess County Poultry Association, of which he is the present chief executive. He had charge

of the last Gallatin Stock Show, the best one ever held here, and his services in which were so entirely satisfactory that he was again chosen for the same position without opposition. Politically, Mr. Everman is a republican and a leader of his party at Gallatin, although he was reared a democrat and is the only one of his father's family who does not vote the democratic ticket. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias, in which he has filled all the chairs, and the Gallatin Commercial Club, and is a charter member of the Gallatin Young Men's Christian Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Everman are the parents of one son, Forrest W., who is capably superintending the operations on the poultry ranch, and on December 14, 1914, at St. Louis, Missouri, was licensed to be poultry judge by the American Poultry Association, being the youngest in America. The family is identified with the Christian Church. As a man and a citizen, none stand higher in the community than does Mr. Everman. In every public enterprise he is a stanch worker and a liberal contributor, and in private charity no deserving appeal is addressed to him in vain. His success in the business world is remarkable, but it has all been achieved through his own efforts. Personally, he is approachable and congenial, a fact to which his hosts of friends will testify.

**RICHARD I. BRUCE.** In the thriving centers of business and professional activity in Northwest Missouri are to be found many striking examples of the possibilities before men of ability, enterprise and application. The progress made has been slow, perhaps, but it has been regular; the path chosen, in some cases, has been a difficult one, but it has never been deviated from; and the result achieved is an honorable independence and the respect of the community. An illustration is found in the career of Richard I. Bruce, of Liberty, whose success in the legal profession has been gained through steadfast application and a strict adherence to the highest ethics of his calling. He has been engaged in practice at Liberty since 1901, and during the years that have followed has been successful in the acquirement of a representative practice and a reputation that has caused him to be favorably spoken of for high official position.

Mr. Bruce was born in Boone County, Kentucky, July 24, 1876, and is a son of Silas W. and Lucy N. (Ryle) Bruce, natives of Virginia, the former of Scotch descent and the latter of Irish ancestry. The parents came to Missouri in 1881, locating in Clinton County, where they engaged in farming, and at this time are retired from the activities of life and residing at Liberty. Richard I. Bruce was five years of age when he accompanied his parents to Clinton County, Missouri, and the country schools of that county furnished him with his primary education. Following this, he attended the high school at Osborn and the State Normal School at Kirksville, then becoming a student at William Jewell College, an institution from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1899. Having decided upon a career in the law, Mr. Bruce next entered the offices of Simrall & Trimble, attorneys of Liberty, and after two years in their employ was admitted to the bar in 1901. Since that time Mr. Bruce has been engaged in a general practice, and is enjoying a large professional business, attracted to him by his high talents and abilities. He belongs to the county, state and national organizations of his profession, and represents, in a legal way, a number of prominent business firms and corporations. In political matters a stalwart democrat, he has served for five years in the capacity of assistant prosecuting attorney, and in 1914 became the candidate of his party for representative to the



State Legislature. His strict attention to the interests of his clients, his devotion to his chosen calling, his unvarying courtesy and genial kindness of disposition have won for him a host of friends, by all of whom he is held in the highest consideration for his excellent qualities of head and heart. As a citizen he has displayed a willingness to contribute to the general welfare and to give his services to helpful movements.

Mr. Bruce was married October 12, 1904, to Miss Ethel Springgate, of El Paso, Illinois, whose parents, retired farming people, now reside at Liberty. Mr. and Mrs. Bruce have had no children. Mr. Bruce is well known in fraternal circles and is popular with his fellow members in the local lodges of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Loyal Order of Moose, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

H. W. HILL. Although a resident of Liberty only since 1908, H. W. Hill has established himself thoroughly in the confidence of the people of this thriving community, and through honorable methods and fair dealing has become known as the leading undertaker here. He is a native son of Missouri, born in Clinton County, July 6, 1872, a son of Thomas R. and Julia F. (Sparks) Hill.

The father of Mr. Hill was born in Henry County, Kentucky, August 30, 1838, and was reared and educated in his native state, coming to Clinton County, Missouri, as a young man of about twenty years. At the time of his marriage he began farming operations on rented land eight miles west of Plattsburg, but through careful thrift and unswerving industry managed to accumulate enough capital to purchase a farm several years later, selecting a tract four and one-half miles northwest of Plattsburg. There he continued to be engaged in farming for many years, advancing with his community's advancement and prospering with its prosperity. He continued to make that property his home until the death of his wife, since which time he has been living at the homes of his children. A man of fine attainments, he held a high place in the esteem of his fellow citizens, and was frequently called upon to fill offices of trust and honor, serving capably for twenty years as county judge of Clinton County. He has ever remained faithful to the democratic party, and still supports its principles and policies. Mr. Hill married Miss Julia F. Sparks, who was born in Owen County, Kentucky, in October, 1839. She was a woman of many excellencies of mind and heart, a devout Christian, and died in the faith of the Baptist Church, August 26, 1908. Eight sons and four daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hill, of whom eleven children are still living, as follows: Lou, who is the wife of J. D. Smith, a farmer and stock raiser of Knox County, Missouri; A. H., whose home is at El Reno, Oklahoma; Dr. W. H., a practicing physician of St. Joseph; Georgia, who is the wife of R. C. Smither and resides in Kansas City, Missouri; Dr. E. C., a successful physician of Smithville, Missouri; Mollie F., who is the wife of R. L. Eberts, of Plattsburg; H. W., of this review, twin of A. W., a resident of Kentucky; Ben P., whose home is at Ramona, California; T. Russell, D. D. S., a practicing dentist of Kansas City; and A. Lester, D. D. S., a dental practitioner of Kansas City.

H. W. Hill was reared on his father's farm in Clinton County, and as a young man attended the country schools until reaching the age of eighteen years, at which time he decided to engaged in other than agricultural pursuits and accordingly left home and went to Plattsburg, where he secured employment in a drug store. It was the custom during the earlier days for all the drug stores to handle a large amount of liquor, sold under the guise of medicine, and this practice so disgusted

Mr. Hill that after fifteen years spent as a pharmacist he gave up that business. He had been graduated from the Kansas City School of Pharmacy in 1896, and had worked in various establishments in Kansas City and other sections of Northwest Missouri, but in 1903, after seeking a location for some time, located at Smithville, Clay County, where he received his introduction to the undertaking business. In this he has continued to be engaged to the present time. He came to Liberty in 1908 and bought his present business, in the conduct of which he has proved himself thoroughly conversant with every phase of his vocation. His establishment is equipped with every device for the proper care of the dead, and he possesses that tact and diplomacy so necessary to those in his profession. Mr. Hill is well known in fraternal affairs, being a valued member of the Masonic order and of the Knights Templar, and also holding membership in the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. His political belief is that of the democratic party, but he has found little time and had little inclination for the activities of public life. With his family, he attends the Christian Church.

In October, 1899, Mr. Hill was married to Miss Flora Reddish, who was born in Clay County, Missouri, a daughter of Philip W. Reddish. Her father was born in Nelson County, Kentucky, April 11, 1839, and was there reared until eighteen years of age, receiving a country school education. In 1857 his parents, Joseph E. and Josie E. (King) Reddish, came to Missouri, and here his father was killed by Federal soldiers in 1864. His widow, in May, 1865, returned to Kentucky, where she died during the following month. In May, 1861, Philip W. Reddish enlisted in Captain McCarthy's company, the first to leave Camp Liberty, and engaged in his first battle at Carthage, Missouri, July 5, 1861, subsequently engaging in the battles of Pea Ridge, Iuka and Corinth, at the last-named of which his younger brother met his death. In April, 1863, Mr. Reddish was ordered to report to Gen. John Forney, who was commanding the center of the Confederate forces at Vicksburg, and was placed on his staff, acting as courier for him and going through some exciting experiences. He was never wounded, but had several horses shot under him, and was paroled at Columbus, Mississippi, May 16, 1865. At that time he started for home, but stopped to pay his mother a visit in Kentucky. On November 1, 1866, he married Lucy Frances Tillery, who was born in Clay County, Missouri, April 29, 1841, a daughter of Clayton Tillery, and died September 20, 1907. Mr. Reddish continued to be engaged in farming in Clay County until the time of his wife's death, since which time he has been living at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Hill, who is the only surviving one of his three children. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have had five children, namely: Frances, who died at the age of seventeen months; Froncie and Bonnie, who reside with their parents; a child who died in infancy; and Louise, at home.

WILLIAM H. THOMASON. Since its establishment in Clay County in 1836, the Thomason family has unfailingly sustained the most practical and intelligent interests of the community and has manipulated with equal ability and courage the implements of the agriculturist and the powers of public office. Its members have demonstrated the worth of integrity and industry, through which they have become prominent in several communities of Clay County, and in the discharge of public duties have shown a conscientious desire to advance the best interests of the locality. A worthy representative of this family is found in the person of William H. Thomason, of Liberty, ex-sheriff of Clay County and for years one of its leading farmers and stock growers.



He is a product of the farm, born on his father's homestead, three and one-half miles northwest of Liberty, October 7, 1855, and is a son of John S. and Sarah (Duvall) Thomason.

William and Sarah (McQuilty) Thomason, the paternal grandparents of William H. Thomason, were born in Kentucky and in 1836 made the journey to Missouri, locating three miles northwest of Liberty, where they purchased a tract of timber, which they cleared and developed for farming. There they continued to carry on the pursuits of the soil, rounding out long and useful lives. William Duvall, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Thomason, also came to Clay County during the early '30s and passed his remaining years in farming.

John S. Thomason was born near Frankfort, Kentucky, January 30, 1818, and was about nineteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to Missouri. He had received a country school education in his native state, and grew to manhood on his father's farm, being thoroughly trained in the duties of the agriculturist. At the time of his marriage he engaged in farming on a place adjoining his father's homestead, three and one-half miles northwest of Liberty, and in addition to cultivating his land also followed carpentry and the stone mason's trade, being a natural mechanic. In 1866 Mr. Thomason was elected sheriff of Clay County on the democratic ticket, but like other democrats was disfranchised and was not allowed to qualify for the office. Two years later his friends urged him to again run. A Mr. Moss was also a candidate, and they drew straws to decide which should be the candidate, with the understanding that the one who lost should be the other's deputy. The short straw fell to Mr. Thomason, who became Mr. Moss' deputy, although Mr. Thomason discharged the duties of the sheriff's office, while Mr. Moss did the office work connected with the collector's office, which was then a part of the sheriff's department. Mr. Thomason was absolutely fearless in the discharge of his duties during those troublous times in Missouri, and his record was one that reflected the greatest credit upon him. Many stories are told of his achievements. On one occasion, when the famous bandit brothers, Jesse and Frank James, robbed the bank at Hardin, Mr. Thomason went to their home in Clay County and in the skirmish which followed had his horse shot from under him. He continued to be interested in agricultural pursuits up to the time of his death, which occurred January 27, 1905. Mr. Thomason married Sarah Duvall, who was born October 5, 1829, and died in March, 1907, and they became the parents of five sons and five daughters, of whom six are living, as follows: Miss Cora, a resident of Clay County; William H.; Ed, who lives in Alaska; Walter, of Colorado; Minnie, the wife of George W. Taylor, of Liberty; and Claude, residing on the old homestead in Clay County.

William H. Thomason was reared on the home farm and secured a country school education. He remained with his parents until his marriage, January 22, 1878, to Miss Willie A. Timberlake, who was born in Clay County, Missouri, daughter of Irve. and Fannie (Chandler) Timberlake, natives of Kentucky, who migrated to Platte County and later to Clay County. Mrs. Thomason is a niece of James Timberlake, who was sheriff of Clay County during a part of the James boys' reign of terror. After his marriage Mr. Thomason bought a tract of land ten miles northeast of Liberty, but in 1883 disposed of this property and purchased an unimproved tract three miles southeast of that place, later purchasing another tract nearer town and working both properties for general farming and stock raising. In the fall of 1905 he became the democratic candidate for sheriff and was elected for a term of two years, when the office was changed to a four-year term and

Mr. Thomason was reelected, serving in the office until January 1, 1913. His record in the office of sheriff was one of duty capably discharged, and his fearlessness in facing dangers won him the respect and confidence of the people who had elected him to this important position. Mr. Thomason still owns his farm, which he is operating with a full measure of success, although he makes his home at Liberty, whence he removed at the time of his election. He plays an influential part in the councils of the democratic party, the principles of which he has always firmly supported. With his family he attends the Christian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomason have been the parents of five children, as follows: Oscar, who is engaged in farming in Clay County; Anna Belle, who is the wife of John A. Daugherty, of Grundy County, Missouri; Robert L., of Clay County; Katie, who is single and makes her home with her parents; and Sarah F., a resident of Kansas City, the wife of Jesse George.

WALTER L. BALES. Editor of the Excelsior Springs Standard, Walter L. Bales, though not yet forty years of age, is a veteran newspaper man, began learning the printer's trade when a boy, and has seldom stepped outside his chosen career to accept the various opportunities which come to every worker in that field. Mr. Bales has had a broad and interesting experience, and now conducts at Excelsior Springs a paper which is an influential mold of public opinion and a complete index of the news in the town and surrounding country.

As to his family, it is one of the oldest in this section of Missouri. Walter L. Bales was born at Richmond, Missouri, August 12, 1876. His grandfather, John Bales, with a brother, Walter, both from Knoxville, Tennessee, came west by boat in 1826, and the former located as a pioneer in Ray County, while the brother established a home at what is now Kansas City. John C. Bales, father of the Excelsior Springs editor, was born two miles west of Richmond in June, 1834, and is now one of the venerable old-timers, living in Richmond at the age of eighty. He married Mary Clarinda Jacobs, who was born three miles north of Richmond, and is now seventy-six years of age. They were the parents of a family of nine children, seven of whom are living. Baylor Jacobs, father of Mary, came out from Strasburg, in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, to Boone County, Missouri, in 1829. In 1830 he moved out to the extreme frontier, settling in Ray County, and locating on land north of Richmond, which he entered from the Government. Mrs. Mary Bales now possesses the old land patent, on parchment, which was issued in 1832 and signed by the then President of the United States, Andrew Jackson. The Jacobs family were not only pioneers, but were fighting men. Mrs. Mary Bales had a brother who saw service in the Seminole Indian war in Florida, two brothers who fought against Mexico and later in the Confederate army, and still another brother who was in the Confederate army and was killed at Wilson Creek. John C. Bales was an active farmer in the vicinity of Richmond, but for the past twenty years has lived in that city, and for ten years was engaged in the grocery business, and has since been retired. Before the war he served in the office of deputy sheriff and collector of Ray County, and in 1906 was elected city collector of Richmond. During the war he was a member of the Home Guards.

Walter L. Bales grew up in Richmond, attended the public schools, and one day in April, 1893, before he was seventeen years of age, the call of opportunity was given and answered. While on the street he was stopped by a boy who asked him whether he wanted a job. On inquiry the boy said he might have his own place, which was in the



Richmond Democrat office, at that time owned by Col. Thomas Bogie. For the first three months his pay was \$1 a week, then \$3 a week for the following six months, and for a year and a half he was given the opulent sum of \$5 a week. With this practical training and following the custom of newspaper men and printers in general, he then gave up his work at Richmond and spent the following six months in Texas. Returning to Richmond, he worked with different papers in that town for a year and a half, and then took employment with the Lawson Journal, under Sam W. Davis. Later buying Mr. Davis' interest, he became proprietor of the Journal, and conducted it for one year, at the end of which time he made a proposition to his competitor either to buy or sell, and when the competitor bought, Mr. Bales sought another field. At Hardin he bought the Hardin News, published it for three years, and in that time assisted in the organization of the Farmers & Traders Bank at Hardin, and is still a stockholder in that institution. His next location was Odessa, where he bought and for eight years published the Odessa Democrat, and there also became a factor in local banking by assisting in the organization of the Citizens Bank, in which he is a stockholder. After selling his interests at Odessa, Mr. Bales came to Excelsior Springs in 1912 and bought the Standard, which is now an enterprising and well edited weekly, and in connection is conducted a job printing plant.

Mr. Bales was married at Lawson, Missouri, July 4, 1900, to Myra B. Robinett, who was born at Lawson, a daughter of Mordecai O. Robinett, and granddaughter on the maternal side of Arthur Gow, one of the early settlers of Clay County. They are the parents of three children: Virginia, Walter C., and John B. Mr. Bales is himself a democrat. His paper vigorously upholds the best interests of the community.

ROCKWELL J. STONE. In the late Rockwell J. Stone, Liberty had a citizen who contributed to its upbuilding a conservative and reliable dry goods business, which he conducted for a long period of years and which gained for him more than enough to satisfy his modest and practical tastes. Although he has now joined the great majority, having died July 3, 1904, his methodical and upright life is recalled as a useful lesson by the many friends and associates who survive him and who, like himself, recognize the value of principle as a financial asset. Mr. Stone was born January 1, 1842, at Liberty, Missouri, and was a son of George and Louisa (Crockett) Stone, natives of Kentucky, who came to Liberty, Clay County, Missouri, in 1840, and later moved to a farm just south of the town, where they spent the remaining years of their lives in the peaceful and worthy pursuits of the soil.

Rockwell J. Stone was reared to manhood amid the rural surroundings of his father's homestead, and was given good educational advantages, attending the country schools and also being a student at Ruth Ewing and William Jewell College. Not caring for farming as an occupation, he early turned his attention to commercial pursuits, becoming a clerk in the store of Madison Miller, where he remained two years. At that time he joined a party which went to Montana, but in 1866 returned to Missouri, and in the spring of 1867 embarked in the dry goods business at Liberty with D. D. Miller as a partner. Later he was associated with James Riley, his brother-in-law, under the style of Stone & Riley, and when he purchased his partner's interest, several years later, began conducting the business alone, being so occupied until 1887, when the firm became Stone & Hughes, and continued as such up to the time of Mr. Stone's death. Few men were more devoted to their business than was Mr. Stone. He arrived at the store every morning at 7:30 o'clock, and remained there all day and often far into the

evening. Among his fellow men he was more than popular—he was beloved. His public and private life were beyond the reach of the slightest shadow of suspicion, his honesty and uprightness of character were proverbial, and no one can point to a single mean or unworthy action in the long and useful career of “Rock” Stone. Always good-natured and jovial, he met every one with a handshake and smile, no matter how wearisome or tedious the day, and no purchase made at his store was too small or insignificant to win a “Thank you,” from him. He attended the Christian Church regularly and gave liberally of his means to the support of all religious denominations. Although not a politician, nor a seeker after public office, he was elected and served two terms as mayor of Liberty, although he never solicited the honor. His public service was characterized by a strict and conscientious adherence to the duties of his high position. Mr. Stone was one of four children, and his sisters still survive: Martha, who is the widow of Madison Miller; Nanie, the widow of Stephen Richey; and Mary, the wife of James Riley, all residing at Liberty.

On February 3, 1874, Mr. Stone was married to Miss Julia L. Withers, who was born in Clay County, Missouri, daughter of Abijah Withers, a sketch of whose career will be found on another page of this work. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stone, namely: George, a resident of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Edwin, of Liberty; Lee, Dudley L. and Minnie, who reside with their mother at Liberty; and Miller, who is deceased.

THE WITHERS FAMILY is one of the pioneer families of Clay County, Missouri, and belongs to that very small class having the unique distinction of living for four generations at the same homestead. It is a substantial tribute to a family when it can be said that what one generation has secured and won from the dominion of the wilderness, the next following has continued to improve and has increased in value many fold. That is real progress, and without its manifestation a community must stand still. While progressiveness in the usual material sense has been characteristic of the Withers family, an equally pleasant distinction has been its observance of the fine old traditions of the long line of American antecedents, and its close affiliation with culture and the best standards of moral and upright citizenship.

The family name was originally “Wither” and continues to be that in England, while all the American branches use the corrupted pluralized form of “Withers.”

For seventy-nine years “Withers Farm,” located two miles southwest of Liberty, Missouri, has been the home of the Withers people, and in that period its changes and improvements have corresponded with the development of the county. In 1834 the log cabin was erected as a temporary shelter; in 1842 a commodious frame house was built after the fashion of the day. This house is still occupied and is much admired for its beautiful walnut woodwork, massive mantel and hand-carved stairway. In 1892 Conn Withers built a new frame house in the same yard, and to this home his son, Robert Withers, has added modern conveniences in the way of hardwood floors, water and electric lights. In 1835 the negro slaves did the cooking for the family at the old fireplace; in 1914 the food is cooked on an electric range.

In early days hemp was one of the most profitable crops, but the cultivation of that passed with the passing of the slaves, though after the Civil war all save one of the negroes returned to find work and homes with the old master. Today there is a greater variety of crops than in the old times—grass, corn, wheat, tobacco and alfalfa bring in their returns and help to make life on the farm attractive.



Cultural and refining elements have kept pace with the material progress of the family. The library shows a large and well-selected collection of books, the piano and victrola bear company with the ancient guitar. The present owner, Robert Withers, is a collector of weapons and historical relics, and has in his cases one of the most valuable assortments of guns, knives and spears of various peoples to be found in any private home in this section. The Withers men and their wives have been college-bred people. Only one son of each generation has continued to live on the farm, the others having chosen business and professional careers.

Abijah Withers, the first owner, was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, of an old Colonial family, in 1798. He emigrated to Kentucky about 1825 and there met and married Prudence Blackburn White, August 10, 1830. She was a daughter of William White and Mildred Blackburn and was born in Woodford County, Kentucky, November 16, 1809. Her mother, Mildred Blackburn, was a daughter of George Blackburn and Prudence Bury Blackburn, who emigrated to Kentucky in 1786 over the "Old Wilderness Trail." George Blackburn was born in Hanover County, Virginia.

In 1834 Abijah Withers with one slave came to Missouri and bought the land in Clay County which has since been known as "Withers Farm." After building log cabins to house his family and servants he left his faithful slave, "Merit," in charge and returned to bring his wife and three sons to Missouri in 1835.

Nine children were born to Abijah and Prudence Withers: (1) William Thomas Withers, born in Kentucky, August 3, 1831, died of brain fever brought on by too close application to his law studies, August 8, 1855, at Weston, Missouri, at which place he was buried. (2) George Samuel Withers, born in Kentucky, May 13, 1833, married Mollie E. Newman in Weston, Missouri, August 29, 1857. He was a lawyer by profession and an orator of local renown. He died at Liberty and was buried there. (3) Conn Withers, born in Kentucky, September 22, 1835; married Ella Esther McCoun, in Liberty, Missouri, August 6, 1872, and died from an operation at Rochester, Minnesota, January 17, 1906. He was buried at Liberty. Conn Withers was the one of his generation to carry on "Withers Farm," having bought it from his father early in the '70s. In his day he was one of the solid men of the community, known everywhere for his fine neighborly qualities, good judgment and sound opinions. (4) Webster Withers, born in Clay County, Missouri, January 29, 1837; married Cara Lee in Kansas City, Missouri, October 31, 1868. He died in Kansas City, where he was in turn a commission merchant, a banker, internal revenue collector, railroad receiver and capitalist—one of the men who helped to make Kansas City. (5) Albert F. Withers, born in Clay County, Missouri, October 22, 1839. He was killed in the Confederate service at Carthage, Missouri, being the first man of his company to die. (6) Edward Ruthven Withers, born in Clay County, Missouri, January 15, 1842; married Julia Miller, February 3, 1874. He is a farmer and resides in Liberty, Missouri. (7) Mildred E. Withers, born in Clay County, Missouri, March 4, 1845; married Dudley M. Steele of St. Joseph, Missouri. She died August 16, 1894, and was buried in St. Joseph. (8) Julia Withers, born November 22, 1850, in Clay County, Missouri; married R. J. Stone, February 3, 1874, in Liberty, where she lives at present. (9) Kate Blackburn Withers, born in Clay County, Missouri, July 2, 1852; died unmarried in July, 1879.

Abijah Withers died August 16, 1879, his wife having died on January 22d of the same year, and the home place came into the complete possession of Conn Withers, who had bought it from his father several

years earlier. Conn Withers' wife, Ella McCoun Withers, taught school for a short time previous to her marriage. Her father, William McCoun, was state senator from the district, which included Clay County. Her mother conducted a school in Liberty with great success during her widowhood. Her grandfather, John R. Peters, was a state senator, and her great-grandfather, Richard P. Simms, was a Revolutionary soldier under General Washington, and is buried seven miles north of Liberty. In 1912 a Revolutionary marker was placed at the grave of Richard P. Simms by his great-great-grandson, Robert Withers, whose wife was then regent of Alexander Doniphan Chapter, D. A. R.

To Conn and Ella McCoun Withers three children were born, all of whom are still living: (1) Robert Steele Withers, born April 19, 1875; (2) Webster Withers, born August 8, 1878, is a lumberman located at Liberty, Missouri, and is unmarried; (3) Kate Blackburn Withers, born January 19, 1881, married Alvin Lightburne in August, 1906, and resides on a farm near Liberty. Conn Withers died January 16, 1906, his wife followed December 5, 1906, and "Withers Farm" was bought by their son, Robert S. Withers. The latter married Alice Ethel Massie on December 22, 1906, at Raymore, Missouri. She is a member of the well-known Massie and Johnson families of Virginia and Kentucky. Ethel Massie Withers was born in Cass County, Illinois, December 22, 1881, came to Missouri with her parents in 1894, was educated at Woodland College, Independence, Missouri, where she was graduated in 1898 with highest honors, and at Missouri State University, Columbia, Missouri, taking her A. B. degree in 1903 with honor. Three years as history teacher in the high school at Liberty, Missouri, preceded her marriage to Robert Withers. From January, 1911, to January, 1914, she served as regent of Alexander Doniphan Chapter, D. A. R., and in 1914 served as chairman of a state committee at the state conference. The children born to Robert Steele Withers and Ethel Massie Withers are: (1) Conn Withers, born September 25, 1907, the male representative of the fourth generation to live on "Withers Farm." (2) Margaret Withers, born July 29, 1910.

In each generation the Withers family has stood for the best in the community, the Withers home has been noted for its charming hospitality, and memories of almost a hundred years have made of "Withers Farm" a county landmark.

**WILLIAM CHRISMAN.** Among the truly representative sons of Northwest Missouri who have contributed to the development of this part of the state no less through their sterling citizenship than by their important business activities, William Chrisman, of Liberty, is deserving of more than passing mention. For a number of years his name has been intimately associated with the real estate interests of Clay County, and here his intellect and talents have been trained and ripened into such development as have procured for him the high position he holds in the business and social world of today.

Mr. Chrisman was born on his father's farm, seven miles north of Liberty, Missouri, November 4, 1861, and is a son of Judge John Chrisman. The family migrated from Virginia to the "Dark and Bloody Ground" about the same time or shortly after the advent of Daniel Boone, and its members subsequently became quite prominent in the affairs of Kentucky. Joseph Chrisman, the grandfather of William Chrisman, was born in Virginia, and in young manhood made his way to Kentucky, where, in Jessamine County, he was married to Eleanor H. Soper, a native of that state. In 1851 the grandfather moved with his family to Clay County, Missouri, locating near Excelsior Springs, where he continued to be engaged in successful farming pursuits until his



death in 1875, at the age of seventy-five years, at which time he left a large and valuable estate.

Judge John Chrisman was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, October 3, 1825, and was reared in his native state, receiving excellent educational advantages and graduating from Transylvania University, at Lexington, Kentucky. He taught school in Kentucky, and also in Missouri for a few years, and then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, but after a few years, in 1864, came to Liberty, where he took up the study of law. He was admitted to the bar and for some twenty years followed that vocation, principally as an office practitioner, and became widely and favorably known as one of Clay County's most able legists. In 1884 Judge Chrisman removed to Kansas City, where he began speculating and dealing in real estate, a business in which he met with great success, leaving a large fortune at his death, which occurred January 28, 1889. During his earlier life he took a prominent part in public affairs, and in 1865 was appointed judge of the Clay County Court, but served in that capacity only during one term. Judge Chrisman was married in March, 1859, to Maria F. Petty, who was born July 22, 1836, in Clay County, Missouri, a daughter of William Petty, a native of Virginia. Mrs. Chrisman died July 15, 1875, having been the mother of four children, of whom William is the only survivor.

Reared in Liberty, William Chrisman attended the common schools of Liberty and William Jewell College, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1883, and at that time went to the Southwest in search of health, remaining for fifteen years in Texas and Oklahoma, where he engaged in the cattle business. He still retains his large interests in this line at Kansas City, and also has extensive holdings in various other sections, until recently owning a handsome farming property in the vicinity of Liberty. Mr. Chrisman is a man of undeniable abilities, which he has utilized in a number of directions. His business sagacity, his foresight, and his understanding and appreciation of future possibilities have brought him a large fortune, and in spite of the constant labor and attention which his large interests demand he has found time to contribute to the material advancement of his native community in public and private capacities.

On June 16, 1889, Mr. Chrisman was married to Anna Pescia, who was born October 31, 1864, in Clay County, Missouri, a daughter of Ambrose and Louisa Pescia, and a member of a family of French descent. The parents of Mrs. Chrisman came from St. Louis to Clay County, locating four miles south of Liberty. They had five children, of whom four are surviving at this time, namely: Mrs. Salina Howard, a resident of Liberty; Andrew W. and Thomas, who live in Clay County; and Anna Lewis, now Mrs. Chrisman. Mr. and Mrs. Chrisman are the parents of one child: John, who died at the age of one year. Mrs. Chrisman is a member of the Catholic faith, and attends St. James' Church at Liberty. Both are widely known in social circles of the city, and have many warm and appreciative friends.

BOYD DUDLEY. For thirty years or more the name of Boyd Dudley has been associated with both the bar and business affairs at Gallatin and Daviess County. While he has had the routine of success and experience common to the average lawyer, Mr. Dudley's career is inspiring and interesting for its variations from the normal, and he has done much to achieve his own destiny.

Boyd Dudley was born near Reevesville, in Marion County, West Virginia, June 8, 1859. He is the only living son of Alpheus H. Dudley, a merchant at Reevesville, born in 1827, and who married Miss Martha



Boyd Austin





McDougal, daughter of John F. McDougal, who for a great many years lived at and near Bancroft, in Daviess County, and died a few years ago at the age of ninety-six at Gilman, in Harrison County. Mrs. Dudley was also a sister of Judge H. C. McDougal, who was judge of the Probate Court of Daviess County for several years in the early '70s, and who later moved to Kansas City and became city counsel and is still living there.

Alpheus H. Dudley and wife emigrated from Virginia to Daviess County in 1866, coming down the Ohio River by steamboat as far as Cincinnati, and thence by railway to Chillicothe, Missouri, and from there by wagon across country to Bancroft, in Daviess County. There the father died April 4, 1868, and was buried in the Hill graveyard. The widowed mother several years afterward married Dr. Richard L. Greene, and by him became the mother of two sons, Oscar and Walter Greene. Doctor Greene and family later moved to New Mexico, where Mr. Dudley's mother and half-brother, Oscar H. Greene, are now living. Doctor Greene died in Oklahoma several years ago. Boyd Dudley also had two sisters. The older, May, is now living with her mother in New Mexico, and the younger, Fannie, became the wife of Thomas H. McClusky and is now living at Gilman, in Harrison County.

After the family came to Northwest Missouri Boyd Dudley lived in the parental home from 1866 until 1874. After the father's death his mother lived at Bancroft, where he attended the village schools. In 1874 he came to Gallatin and lived with his uncle, then probate judge, H. C. McDougal, until the latter moved to Kansas City. He did chores and took care of the judge's office for his schooling and keep, and went to school in Gallatin until finishing the limited course, which at that time was about equal to the present eighth grade. Being without resources or credit, that was the limit of his education so far as schools are concerned. During the few years before reaching his majority he helped a little as a clerk in the office of the judge of the Probate Court and thereby obtained some idea of the routine of probate business. He entered the law office of the firm of Shanklin, Lowe & McDougal, of which his uncle was a member, in 1877, to study law. This firm had offices at Gallatin and at Trenton, and consisted of the late John H. Shanklin of Trenton, Marcus A. Lowe, who afterwards became general solicitor of the Rock Island Railway in Kansas, and Judge H. C. McDougal. In that office young Dudley performed all the functions of the early day law student, swept the office, washed the windows annually, chopped wood and made the fires, did what writing he could, and saw to it that the ink well of his bosses never went dry. In company with George P. Rush, who is now practicing law at Enid, Oklahoma, he was admitted to the bar in 1880. On the day of his admission he was appointed by the court to defend a colored gentleman who had ripped open the pockets of a drunken Irish laborer while asleep in the woods north of Gallatin. The colored man inevitably proceeded to spend the money immediately in the only saloon in town, and thus the money was identified and the case of the state complete. The negro was convicted and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, but the charge was second offense of petit larceny and the word "feloniously" had been omitted from the indictment. The motion to quash having been overruled, Mr. Dudley appealed the case to the Supreme Court at his own expense, got a stay of execution, obtained a reversal of the case and on retrial the prisoner was discharged for want of evidence. While every lawyer is broken to practice by some experiences that always remain vivid in his memory, this first case of Mr. Dudley was of unusual interest and illustrated his tenacity and independence of judgment and action.



After his admission to the bar Mr. Dudley spent a couple of years in New Mexico and Arizona. He tried to stay away from Daviess County, but the lure of the Grand River Valley was too great, and he returned in 1884 and for a great many years was engaged in the abstract and loan business in Gallatin. For a time he was secretary and manager of the local building and loan association at Gallatin and became president of the State League of Local Building and Loan Associations. In conjunction with Arthur A. B. Woeheide, at one time president of the Lincoln Trust Company of St. Louis, Mr. Dudley was author of the present law relating to the supervision and control of building and loan associations in the State of Missouri, having urged and secured the passage of that law by the State Legislature.

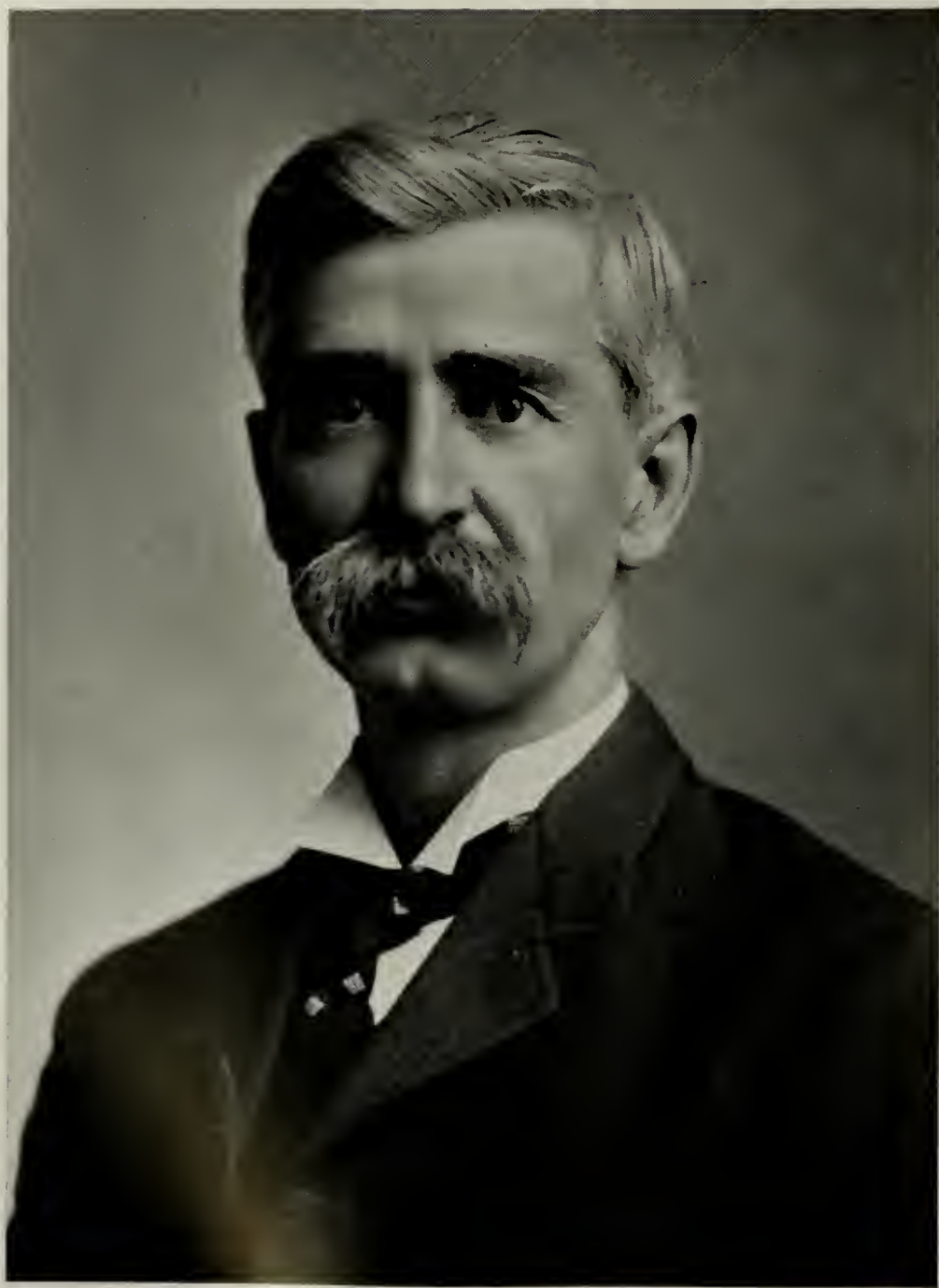
Mr. Dudley was for many years a republican in politics, but is now said to be a progressive. At one time he was a member of the state executive committee. When the war with Spain broke out he was president of the State League of Republican Clubs, with a membership of about one hundred and fifty thousand. He tendered his services to President McKinley, offering to raise a regiment, but through M. A. Hanna, the president's personal friend and also the personal friend of Charles D. Comfort, who had made a like tender of services at the same time, Colonel Comfort was given the authority to act. Mr. Dudley has never held any official position other than as member and president of the Gallatin School Board and president of the Board of Control of the State Industrial Home for Girls at Chillicothe. He has steadily refused to become a candidate for any office. The office habit, in his opinion, is worse than the cocaine habit, and no influence can be brought to bear upon him to shake him from his resolution not to become a candidate. He says as the years go by he finds there are not enough hours in the day and that he is afraid there will not be years enough, so the answer is "nothing doing" when urged to become a candidate for office.

Mr. Dudley's early years were largely preoccupied with financial interests, and he was closely identified with the late Milt Ewing in business and financial matters, and for years was a partner of the late John F. Jordin, for many years editor of the Jamesport Gazette and afterwards engaged in farm loan and abstract business in Gallatin. The first distinctively law partnership was with William D. Hamilton, who had studied law in the office of the late Senator George G. Vest. Mr. Hamilton had made a brilliant record as prosecuting attorney, and many years ago headed the prosecution of Frank James for the murder of Westfall, near Winston. They formed their partnership about the time of the James trial and continued until the death of Mr. Hamilton in 1903. After the death of Mr. Hamilton Mr. Dudley formed a partnership with J. Allen Selby, and the firm of Dudley & Selby are now actively engaged in the general practice of law at Gallatin.

Mr. Dudley's first wife was Miss Anna Chapdu, a sister of Mrs. H. C. McDougal. Their first child died in infancy and was soon followed by the death of the mother. Some years later Mr. Dudley married Miss Belle Holmes, of Hamilton, Missouri, a granddaughter of Benjamin Tillinghast, of New York, and a direct lineal descendant of Capt. Myles Standish of the Mayflower. By this marriage Mr. Dudley has two children: Boyd, Jr., now professor of metallurgy in the University of Pennsylvania, and Katherine, now at Randolph-Macon College for Women at Lynchburg, Virginia. In religious matters Mr. Dudley admits a considerable confusion. By ancestry on his father's side he is an Episcopalian, and on his mother's side Methodist, by membership Presbyterian, but since a great church trial of large local interest several years ago,







J. A. Selby

involving "the organ in the church," in which he was the leading counsel for the reactionaries, he insists in a joking way that he has a distinct leaning toward the Fundamental Apostolic Faith. While he is not an active church member and is somewhat disposed not to let the left hand know what the right is doing, local committees always know where to go to start a subscription list. Fraternally his associations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Masonic fraternity and Woodmen of the World. He takes great interest in all public questions and is a member of the Missouri State Historical Society and of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

J. A. SELBY. During his career of nearly thirty years as a member of the Missouri bar, Mr. Selby has exemplified all the success in general public service of a most representative lawyer. He is the type of man who begins life without special advantages, and rose from a place as a poor boy to a front rank in a learned profession. Mr. Selby is now a member of the firm of Dudley & Selby, one of the best known law firms in Gallatin.

J. A. Selby was born at Kingston, Missouri, although his mother's residence was at the time in Gallatin. His birth occurred on February 14, 1859. He was a son of Jonathan A. and Catherine (Bruner) Selby, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Kentucky. The Selby family have been identified with Northwest Missouri from the very earliest times. It was of English origin, located in Maryland on coming to America, subsequently moving to Virginia, and in the latter state Grandfather Joshua Wilson Selby was born. He moved first to Ohio and during the decade of the '40s came to Caldwell County, Missouri, bringing his family. He located near Far West, which was the center of the Mormon colonies in Northwest Missouri, and the people of this sect had begun the construction of a proposed great temple before the armed forces of Missourians drove them away. Jonathan A. Selby and wife were married in Caldwell County, and from there moved into Daviess County in 1853. Catherine Bruner had come to Missouri with her uncle, Allen Rial, who was likewise a pioneer. Jonathan A. Selby was a cabinet-maker by trade, and followed that pursuit at a time when very little woodenware was manufactured by machinery and distributed broadcast over the country. He was often called upon to make coffins, which was a regular part of the business of a cabinetmaker, and as there was no railroad yet built through Northwest Missouri and consequently no means of cheap transportation and distribution of furniture, he made a great deal of the furniture, chairs, tables, wardrobes, and other articles, which went into the early homes of Daviess and Caldwell counties. Jonathan A. Selby's career was cut short at the early age of twenty-eight. He died in 1858, several months before the birth of his son, J. A. Selby. The widowed mother never contracted another marriage and survived until March 5, 1913, when she died at the age of eighty-three. The four children were: Samuel J., who now lives at Horton, Kansas; Sarah E., who died in 1883; Mary F., wife of S. M. Young of Hamilton, Missouri, who died in 1881; and J. A.

The mother, left with four children, had a hard struggle to keep her little family together, and as soon as the boys were old enough they began contributing to the upkeep and maintenance of the home. J. A. Selby attended the public schools of Gallatin, and his first regular earning capacity was as assistant to the county recorder. After that he taught school for two years, and then took up the study of law with the firm of Rush & Alexander. Admitted to the bar in 1885, by examination before a committee appointed by a circuit judge, Mr. Selby in 1886-87



continued his studies in the St. Louis Law School, and since that time has been in active practice. From 1895 to 1902 he was associated with J. P. O. Givens and since 1904 has been the partner of Boyd Dudley. From January 1, 1891, to January 1, 1893, Mr. Selby served as prosecuting attorney of Daviess County and has also served as city attorney of Gallatin for three terms. His administration of these offices and his private practice have brought him a secure position as an able and successful lawyer. Politically Mr. Selby was a democrat until 1896, but in that year became independent, and so continued until the organization of the progressive party in 1912, since which time he has been affiliated with that organization. Mr. Selby was nominated for representative on the progressive ticket, served in 1912 as secretary of the county committee, and is now a member of the State Central Committee. On February 28, 1893, Mr. Selby married Miss Mary E. Erickson. They are the parents of two children: John Allen, a student at Parkville College, Missouri, and Seth Erickson, attending the public schools. Mr. Selby, his wife and older son are members of the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he has been identified with the Odd Fellows since 1895, and is a member of the Gallatin Commercial Club.

JOHN J. STOGDALE. Holding prestige as the oldest merchant of Liberty, with a record of forty years of continuous activity, John J. Stogdale needs but little introduction to the people of Clay County. A man of large and varied interests, with heavy and constant demands made upon his time and attention, he has nevertheless found the opportunity and the inclination to devote himself to the needs of his community, and his work in the field of education should alone give him the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Stogdale was born near Moberly, Randolph County, Missouri, December 12, 1844, and belongs to one of the old and honored families of that section of the state. In 1842 his father, William Stogdale, came from Virginia to Missouri as a youth of eighteen years, and here became a Randolph County farmer. Shortly thereafter he married Susan Gashweiler, whose father was a native of Pennsylvania, and her mother of Kentucky. She, too, was born in Kentucky. In 1849 or 1850, John J. Stogdale, in company with John W. Gashweiler, outfitted twelve 4-mule teams and started overland for the California gold-fields, where eight months later, in the fall of 1850, Mr. Stogdale died of fever contracted there. Four children were born to him: John J.; Louisa, who is the wife of Luther Hicks, of Audrain County, Missouri; Berinda, who is the wife of William Shores, of Randolph County; and Mattie, the wife of Mr. Adams, of Illinois.

John J. Stogdale attended school in Randolph County and at St. Louis until the close of the Civil war, at which time he secured employment as a salesman with a St. Louis concern, but soon disposed of his interests in that city and came to Liberty, where he entered William Jewell College, graduating from that institution in 1872. In the following year he purchased a small, run-down stock of groceries and established himself in business at Liberty, building up a good trade and conducting this enterprise until 1874. He then sold out and entered the clothing business and later the produce business, handling principally potatoes and apples. He was soon doing a large business in this line and put in an evaporator, with a capacity of 240 bushels of apples a day, but this branch of the business was discontinued some years ago. In 1882 the high esteem in which Mr. Stogdale was held by his fellow-citizens was evidenced by his election to the office of county treasurer

on the democratic ticket, and in 1884, he was reelected, receiving practically as many votes as both of his competitors. For his second term he was elected without opposition.

Mr. Stogdale has been a merchant longer than any other business man in Liberty, a period of forty years, and during all of this time has bought goods of Sweet, Orr & Company, having handled the goods of this concern longer than any merchant in Missouri. Of late years he has devoted the greater part of his time to his farm, while he conducts the clothing business. He has a tract of more than six hundred acres in Clay County, and one farm in the river bottoms he considers the finest in the state, the soil being from one to seven feet deep, of silt deposited by the creeks and overflow from the river. This makes it wonderfully rich, and in 1913 portions of this land produced eighty bushels of corn to the acre. He has recently built a levee, at a cost of \$3,000, to restrain the overflow of Rush Creek at this point. In addition he raises wheat and alfalfa, with some stock, and in each of these commodities has met with wonderful success. Mr. Stogdale was one of the original organizers of the First National Bank of Liberty and a charter member of the directing board. He has been very active in democratic politics for years, and is a member of the Masonic order, including the Shrine at Kansas City. With his family he attends the Baptist Church, of which he has been a member for many years. While Mr. Stogdale has been prominent and active in various fields of endeavor, he feels his greatest achievement was accomplished in the fall of 1889, when he started out to raise funds for the Liberty Ladies' College. He spent six months' time and single-handed raised \$15,000, and ten acres of land, following which he superintended the building of the college, which threw open its doors May 30, 1890, and enjoyed a large patronage until destroyed by fire February 23, 1913. Only Mr. Stogdale and another man knew who was to be the head of the college when it was opened, and it was due solely to his efforts that Liberty was chosen for its site. Mr. Stogdale and others are now interested in rebuilding this institution, and have already raised more than forty-one thousand dollars for this purpose.

On September 10, 1874, Mr. Stogdale was married to Miss Belle Miller, who was born at Liberty, a daughter of Robert H. Miller, who was for many years editor of the Liberty Tribune. Mrs. Stogdale was born February 13, 1852, and died February 10, 1907, having been the mother of three children: Robert W., who is associated with his father in business under the firm style of J. J. Stogdale & Company; Emma E., is the wife of G. S. Lincoln, U. S. A., lieutenant commander and executive officer on the United States man-of-war South Carolina, stationed in California; and Louise, who resides with her father.

LORENZO S. MAGILL. There are many elements that render most consonant the recognition accorded to Judge Magill in this History of Northwest Missouri, for he not only is a native of the county in which he is now serving as associate judge of the County Court, but he is also a scion of one of the most honored and influential pioneer families of Ray County, within whose boundaries he has maintained his home from the time of his nativity, and he has been closely and prominently allied with the civic and industrial activities of the county, where he is known as a citizen of the utmost loyalty and progressiveness and where his circle of friends is virtually limited only by that of his acquaintances. As associate judge of the County Court of Ray County he represents the western district, and in later paragraphs of this review will be incorporated a noteworthy estimate that was made by a local news-



paper at the time when he announced himself as a candidate for renomination for the election to be held in the autumn of 1914, at which time he was reelected to the office of judge of the County Court for the Western District.

Judge Magill was born on the old family homestead near Knoxville, Ray County, Missouri, on the 2d of April, 1855, and in all of the relations of life he has fully upheld the high prestige which the family name has ever borne in this county. He is a son of Judge Lorenzo H. and Mary Jane (McGaugh) Magill, the former of whom was born in Lincoln County, Kentucky, on the 30th of March, 1812, and the latter of whom was born on a pioneer farm two miles south of Richmond, judicial center of Ray County, Missouri, on the 22d of March, 1822, her parents having been numbered among the earliest settlers of the county. Judge Lorenzo H. Magill passed the closing period of his life in Jasper County, this state, where he died on the 3d of July, 1887, and his widow was summoned to the life eternal on the 6th of January, 1896. His paternal grandfather was a native of Virginia, the family having been founded in the Old Dominion Commonwealth in the colonial era of our national history, and this sterling ancestor removed in an early day from Virginia to Kentucky, where he reared his children under the primitive conditions of the pioneer days. The maternal grandfather of Judge Lorenzo H. Magill was Henry Baughman, who was of German lineage and who removed from Greenbriar County, Virginia, to Kentucky in 1785. He settled at and became the founder of what was known as Baughman's Fort, in Lincoln County, and in that county the family name is still perpetuated in the title of the little village known as Baughman's Mill. Henry Baughman finally started for Virginia to bring his mother to the new home in Kentucky, and while en route he was killed by the Indians.

William Magill, of Scotch-Irish descent and father of the late Judge Lorenzo H. Magill, was born in Kentucky on the 27th of February, 1777, and he died March 27, 1847. His wife, whose maiden name was Polly Baughman, was born in Kentucky on the 7th of November, 1780, and her death occurred January 23, 1843. Their marriage was solemnized January 3, 1803, and of their seven children, Lorenzo H. was the sixth in order of birth. Judge Lorenzo H. Magill came to Missouri in the spring of 1832 and settled in Ray County, where he secured a tract of land in sections 17 and 20, township 52, range 28, his father having there filed entry on Government land for himself and all of the children, and the parents having passed the closing years of their lives in this county, so that the subject of this review is a scion of the third generation of the family in Ray County. In this county was solemnized the marriage of Lorenzo H. Magill to Miss Mary Jane McGaugh, and of their nine children only one is deceased: John H. is now a resident of LaBelle, Florida; Olivia is the wife of Jasper C. Thompson, residing in the same Florida town; William M. maintains his home in the State of Oklahoma; Lorenzo S., of this review, is the next in order of birth; Robert H. resides at LaBelle, Florida; Henry B. died at Hondo, Texas, in February, 1909, at the age of forty-four years; Jennie is the wife of Marion Clark, of LaBelle, Florida, and in that place reside also the two youngest of the children, James M. and Benjamin F.

John McGaugh, maternal grandfather of him whose name initiates this sketch, was a native of the State of Tennessee, and his wife, whose maiden name was Jane Dean, was born in Mississippi. This worthy couple were numbered among the very first permanent settlers in Ray County, Missouri, as has already been stated in this article, and they here established their home at a point between Richmond and Lexing-

ton Junction, the grandfather having had at one time a very large tract of land and having done much to aid in the initial development and progress of the county. John McGaugh was one of the commissioners who laid out the City of Richmond, the present judicial center and metropolis of the county, and this commission likewise had charge of the construction of the first courthouse and jail, both structures being of log construction. For himself and his family Mr. McGaugh likewise constructed the first double log house in Ray County, this being for a considerable period of years the most pretentious and commodious dwelling in the county. To each of his children this sterling pioneer gave 160 acres of land and also a slave. He took part in the early Indian warfare in this section of the Union and always thereafter maintained that he personally fired the shot that killed the redoubtable Indian chieftain known as King Philip. Judge Lorenzo H. Magill initiated his independent career as a farmer near Knoxville, this county, and there he passed many years of his life. His death occurred while he was residing in Jasper County, on his farm near the Village of Preston, twelve miles northwest of Carthage, and he is buried in Stafford Cemetery in Jasper County.

Judge Lorenzo S. Magill, to whom this review is dedicated, was reared to the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the farm and, in addition to attending the common schools of the locality and period, he availed himself also of the advantages of the schools maintained by special subscription. That he made good use of the opportunities thus afforded him is evidenced by the fact that as a young man he became a successful and popular teacher. In 1880 he took unto himself a wife, and very soon afterward they settled on their present homestead farm, which is eligibly situated in Knoxville Township, north of the Village of Dockery. Much of the tract of 125 acres was covered with underbrush at the time when the property came into the possession of Judge Magill, and he has reclaimed the farm into one of the valuable places of the county, the improvements being of excellent order and there being full evidence of the thrift and good management which he has brought to bear in the development of his property and in the management of his business, his energy and ability having given to him secure vantage place as one of the representative agriculturists and stock growers of his native county. In addition to diversified agriculture, the judge gives special attention to the raising of horses and mules, and he is engaged in the breeding of Shetland ponies.

With broad grasp of mind and with marked public spirit, Judge Magill has never deviated from his allegiance to the democratic party, and he is one of its influential representatives in Ray County. In the autumn of 1912 he was elected associate judge of the County Court, as representative of the western district, and in the spring of 1914 he announced his candidacy for renomination at the democratic primaries held in August of that year, and had no opposition. A paper published at the county seat spoke of his action at the time in the following appreciative statements:

"Judge Magill has served in this capacity for the past two years and has shown himself to be well qualified in every way for the position which he asks for a second term. He is a native of Ray County, his people having been numbered among its very first settlers. His maternal grandfather built the first courthouse and jail in Richmond, constructing them of logs, and the Magill family has always played an important part in our county's history. His father served four years as judge and was reelected in 1864, but was not permitted to serve, because of the



test oath and other requirements fostered by the regime created by the Civil war.

"In asking for reelection, Judge Magill stands upon his record during the past two years. He has faithfully endeavored to carry out his duties in every way and has always decided matters coming up before the court as his conscience dictated and not for policy's sake. He has always looked at every proposition from the standpoint of right and wrong and is as careful with the expending of the county's money as he is with his own. Judge Magill takes pride in the erection of a new courthouse in Ray County, at a cost of \$100,000, and in the fact that there will not be any raise in the rate of taxation. This is something almost unprecedented in Missouri, and to his good judgment is due a portion of the credit for this splendid state of affairs in our county. Ray County does not owe a dollar of indebtedness outside of the courthouse bonds, and so long as the affairs of the county are intrusted to men like Judge Magill there need be no worry as to how things are being handled by the county court."

Judge Magill is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife are zealous and liberal supporters of the moral, religious and educational activities of the county, and both are consistent and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. They have afforded to their children the best of educational advantages, and they represent essentially the best type of citizenship, the while the family home is a center of gracious hospitality. It may be noted in connection with Judge Magill's effective service on the bench of the County Court that his honored father was a member of the County Court from August, 1860 to 1862, that he was reelected in January of the latter year, his service to continue until the expiration of his term, in January, 1865; he was reelected, but was deprived of the privilege of further service, as has been previously noted in this article. Judge Magill has shown vital interest in the promotion of the industrial and general civic interests of his native county.

On the 5th of October, 1880, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Magill to Miss Emma F. Dale, who was born on a farm near Swanwick, Ray County, on the 9th of October, 1861, a daughter of Moses G. Dale, adequate record concerning the Dale family being entered on other pages of this publication. In conclusion are given brief data concerning the children of Judge and Mrs. Magill: Arthur C., who was born October 12, 1881, was graduated in each of the following named institutions: Woodson Institute, at Richmond, Ray County; Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana; the Missouri State Normal School at Cape Girardeau; and the University of Missouri, in which he completed the prescribed course in chemistry. He is now professor of chemistry at the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau, Missouri. Minnie D., who was born September 12, 1883, was graduated at Woodson Institute, in the Excelsior Springs High School and the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau. She is now teacher of domestic science at Excelsior Springs, this state. Henry D., who was born February 17, 1886, was graduated at Woodson Institute and is now associated with his father in the work and management of the home farm. Harry L., who was born February 24, 1888, died on the 28th of October, 1908. Roy, who was born December 13, 1890, died December 11, 1908, both he and his brother Harry, who died only a few months previously, having been students at Bonnetterre, St. Francois County. Mary E., who was born May 14, 1895, is a member of the class of 1914 in Woodson Institute, where her sister, Mabel Lee, who was born May 24, 1898, is a

member of the class of 1915. Merle, who was born July 24, 1902, is attending the public school near his home.

**JAMES F. BATES.** A prominent representative of the agricultural interests of Ray County, James F. Bates has spent his entire career in this locality, where he has extensive holdings in land and stock and is known as one of his community's most substantial citizens. He is also not unknown in banking circles, and as president of the Bank of Hardin is an important factor in the business life of that city. Mr. Bates was born on a farm near Morton, Ray County, Missouri, March 12, 1851, and is a son of Thomas J. and Emily (Duvall) Bates.

Thomas J. Bates was born in Barren County, Kentucky, July 10, 1810, and in 1836 came by way of horseback to Ray County to look the new country over. At that time he returned to Kentucky, but in 1838 again came to Missouri, and in 1839 located permanently here, this time bringing with him his mother, one brother and his sisters. His parents were James and Susan (Edgar) Bates, the former of English descent and the latter Scotch-Irish, and his father died in Kentucky. Mr. Bates first located on section 16, Crooked River Township, north of the present site of Hardin, where he purchased prairie land which he improved and farmed. In 1854 he bought a part of the farm on which his son, our subject, now resides and in the fall of 1855 moved to it and there continued to spend the remainder of his life, his death occurring September 12, 1872. Through a life of energetic effort and honorable dealing he became a successful man and at the time of his demise was the owner of 440 acres of good land. He never aspired to office, but was always considered a good and public-spirited citizen and one who could be depended upon to support progressive movements. On January 22, 1850, he was married to Miss Emily Duvall, who was born in 1809, a daughter of Daniel Duvall, a Virginian, who came to Ray County in 1845, and she died June 1, 1884. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bates: James F. and Mary V., the latter the wife of Dr. J. W. Smith, of Richmond, Missouri.

The country schools of Ray County furnished James F. Bates with his educational training, and he was reared to manhood on the home farm, always remaining with his father while he lived. At the time of the elder man's death he purchased his sister's interest in the property, to which he has added 120 acres, making 520 acres in his home farm, in addition to which he owns 350 acres west of Lexington Junction. For a number of years he was a heavy cattle and hog feeder, but recently has given the greater part of his attention to hogs. He is a man of good business ability, capably managing his extensive interests, so that his labors are bringing to him very gratifying returns and thus placing him in the front ranks of the leading citizens of this part of the state. He is prominent in Masonry, being a member of Hardin Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Cyrus Chapter at Richmond, and Richmond Commandery. Politically he is a democrat, but has evidenced no desire for public preferment. He and Mrs. Bates are consistent members of the Presbyterian Church.

On November 23, 1876, Mr. Bates was married to Miss Ella H. Morrison, who was born near Estillville, Virginia, July 19, 1858, a daughter of William and Hattie (Zimmerman) Morrison, the former born November 16, 1834, and died at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1866, and the latter of whom died in 1861. They came to Missouri in 1859, locating near Green Valley, and later came to Ray County, where they resided near Lexington Junction. Mrs. Bates was left an orphan when a small child, and was reared in the home of an aunt. Seven children



have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bates, namely: Edward T., who resides at home with his parents; Emily, who is the wife of William Mayfield, of Morton, Missouri; Frances, who is the wife of Samuel Kirkpatrick, of Ray County, Missouri; and Floy F., Eula J., Mary, and Matilda, all living at home.

**CALVIN TILTON.** One of the youngest active newspaper men in Northwest Missouri, Calvin Tilton is a young college man who has found his chosen and appointed task in the newspaper business. Mr. Tilton compiled the history of Worth County for this publication.

Calvin Tilton was born at Allendale, Missouri, December 15, 1893. His father is John Lyon Tilton, prominent at Grant City as director and stockholder in the First National Bank, and extensively interested in real estate, farming and loans. He was born November 5, 1861, at Eagleville, Missouri, was educated in the public schools and the Grand River College at Edinburg, and for a number of years has been well known in political circles in Northwest Missouri. As a republican he held the office of county collector in Worth County one term, in 1912 was a delegate to the national convention in Chicago, and has been chairman of the County Central Committee and a member of the State Committee. His wife, Margaret A. McElvain, was born in Allendale, Missouri, April 3, 1863.

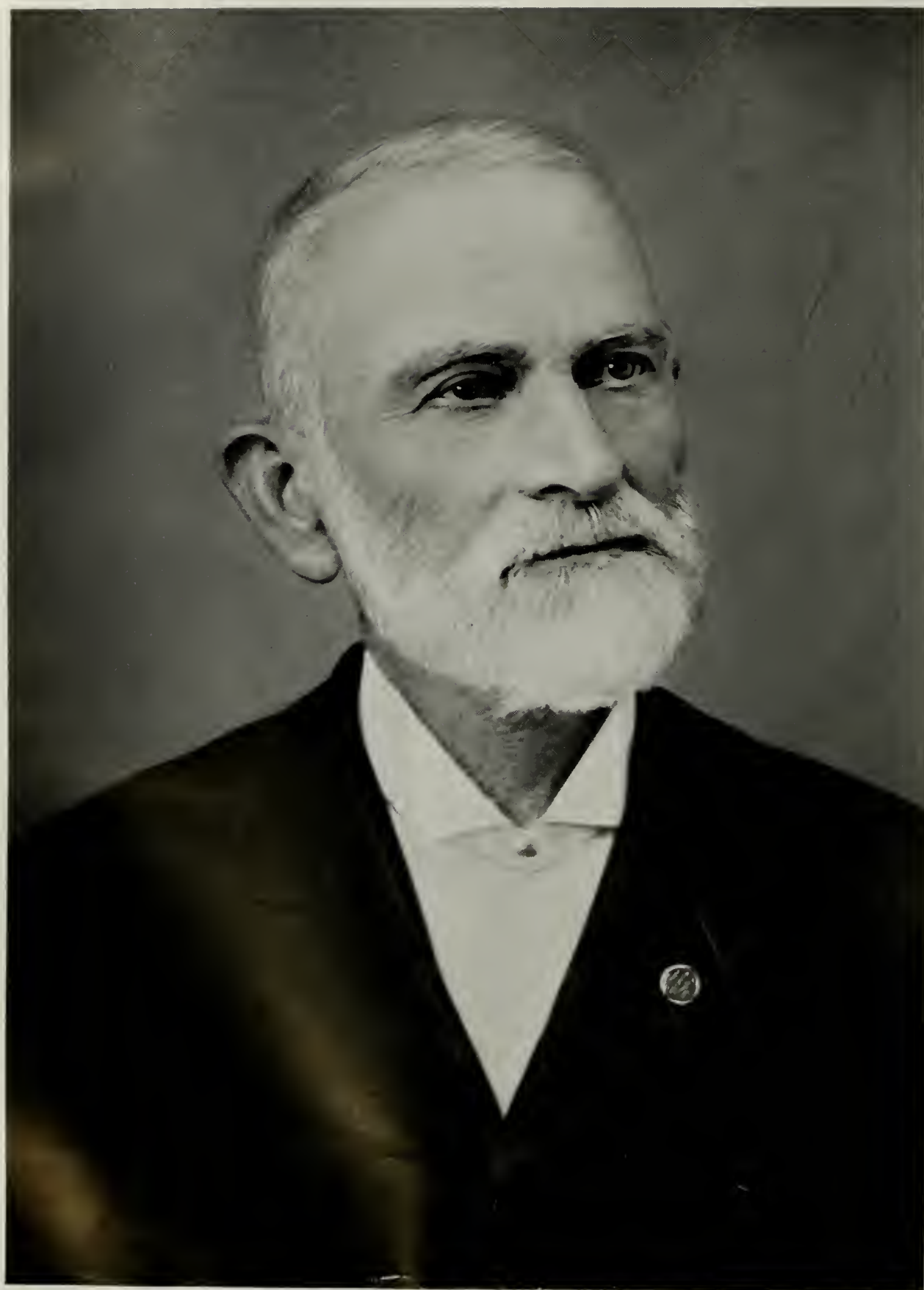
Calvin Tilton, after graduating from high school, attended the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and the University of Missouri at Columbia, and early directed his work along newspaper lines, and had valuable experience for several months as editor of the Grant City Star during the illness of its publisher, Mr. J. W. S. Dillon. He is active in the Commercial Club of Grant City and took part in the political campaign in 1914. He has also studied law in the office of DuBois & Miller at Grant City. Mr. Tilton is a republican.

**JOHN LYON TILTON.** Among the men of Northwest Missouri who during long and active careers have contributed materially to the commercial, financial and civic development of its thriving centers of business activity, John Lyon Tilton, of Grant City, holds a conspicuous place. Mr. Tilton represents a family which has been identified with Missouri's history since 1860, and was born at Eagleville, this state, November 5, 1861, a son of Calvin and Martha W. (Heald) Tilton.

Ira Tilton, the grandfather of John Lyon Tilton, was born in Maine, the son of a Connecticut farmer who died at the remarkable age of 105 years, and he himself lived for more than three-quarters of a century, passing away in 1878, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Rebecca James, survived him some years. Their children were four sons: Calvin, Benjamin, Cornelius and Henry L. Of these Cornelius went to California during the '50s, and settled in the mining country of the northern part of the Golden State. In young manhood Calvin Tilton, the father of John Lyon Tilton, made two trips to the California gold fields, first in 1852 and again in 1855, both times by boat from New York around The Horn. He engaged in mining and brought back a good profit from this source on his first trip, but his second experience lost him his first winnings. In 1860 he left his native State of Maine and made the trip from Norridgewoch, Somerset County, to Illinois, by rail, and from that state completed his journey on foot. He crossed the river at Burlington, Iowa, and had really started for Kansas, but at Eagleville, Missouri, met a young doctor who persuaded him to go home with him for the night, and this visit resulted in his settlement in Missouri. He had had some experience as a clerk at home, and used his small capital to buy a stock of drugs and establish himself in Eagle-







Calvin



Elton











HOME OF J. L. TILTON, GRANT CITY

ville. In 1865 he came over to Allendale, Worth County, where he continued in the mercantile business until his death in March, 1909.

At the opening of the Civil war Mr. Tilton enlisted in Company G, Thirty-fifth Regiment, Missouri Infantry, and served in the Western army until discharged on account of disability after three years of service, with the rank of captain, having been promoted on account of brave and faithful services. His regiment was stationed at Helena, Arkansas, during one winter, and Mr. Tilton participated in several engagements in that state and in Missouri. He escaped capture and wounds, and when his military career was completed he returned to his store.

Calvin Tilton was very successful as a merchant, and his acquirement of wealth enabled him to provide his neighbors, or some of them, with the means with which to improve their farms, on loans, and thus he also acquired some lands himself. He believed thoroughly, at first, in lending his money rather than investing it in lands. His confidence in the increased value of lands, it seems, was lacking, but he lived to see the day that Worth County lands brought high prices. He was justice of the peace of his township for nearly twenty years, and one of his cases in particular was of more than ordinary interest. This was the shooting of Doctor Reed by William Andrews, and a change of venue brought the case to 'Squire Tilton's court from west of Grant City. He was active in politics, but never aspired to office, although he was a stalwart republican and almost a permanent part of the county organization. He frequently attended state conventions as a delegate, as well as congressional conventions, and acted as chairman of his county committee. He was of the reserved class of men, without disposition to public speaking, but his political acquaintance was among the local leaders of his party. In his religious belief he was a Universalist. He was an Odd Fellow and a Blue Lodge Mason, and was master of the lodge at Allendale for fifteen years, the first lodge in this section of Missouri, and one which still lives. 'Squire Tilton was widely known in financial circles, being the organizer of "Tilton's Bank," in Worth County, located at Allendale, and was also the first president of the First National Bank of Grant City.

'Squire Calvin Tilton was married in his native state to Martha W. Heald, daughter of Artemus and Diana (Bixby) Heald, both the Healds and Bixbys being Colonial people of English stock. The Healds were farmers, owning one of the best properties on the Kennebec River, and spent their entire lives there. 'Squire Tilton and his wife moved westward together to Illinois, and from that state she came on to her husband in the fall of 1860, and took the stage from Milan to Eagleville. She died in 1907, having been the mother of seven children, of whom but two grew to maturity: John Lyon, and Edwin, of Allendale.

John Lyon Tilton spent his minority under his father's influence at the store, and was educated in the public schools at Allendale and Grant City, and at Grand River College, in Grundy County, where he attended two years. After leaving school he went back to the store and was identified with merchandise at Allendale for twenty years. Subsequently he was associated with his father in the Tilton Bank, of which he was the first cashier, and at the time of his father's retirement was elected president. He disposed of his controlling interest in 1912, but is still a director of the First National Bank of Grant City.

Mr. Tilton is a republican of the "regular" order. He is chairman of the Worth County republican committee, has attended state conventions of his party, aided in nominating Governor Hadley in 1908, and attended the national convention of his party held at Chicago, in 1912,



as an alternate, serving on the delegation with the proxy of Judge Orton. He cast his ballot for President Taft's renomination every time, although he was solicited personally by Colonel Roosevelt to aid his candidacy. Mr. Tilton was also an alternate to the national convention in 1904, and attended the Minneapolis convention when Harrison was nominated the second time, and at Minneapolis in 1892 when Harrison was made the standard-bearer of the republican party. He has held a seat in congressional conventions times without number, and was in the convention when Congressman Frank Clepper was nominated, the only republican congressman elected from this district since its organization. Mr. Tilton was elected county collector of Worth County in 1894, and served one term, but when he sought reelection, in 1896, the combined strength of the democrats and populists defeated him by a little more than a hundred votes.

Mr. Tilton was married in Worth County, April 5, 1883, to Miss Margaret A. McElvain, a daughter of Judge Andrew McElvain, one of the early settlers of the county, who came here from Southern Illinois. Judge McElvain was the first county judge of Worth County and was twice representative to the lower house of the legislature. First a democrat, he was a greenbacker from 1870, and identified himself with the reform movements which followed. He married Debora Combs, and they became the parents of the following children: Cyrus; Kate, who became the wife of Captain Hamilton; Mary E., who married T. D. McQuigg; Joseph H.; and Mrs. Tilton. Judge McElvain died February 7, 1898, while his widow resides with Mr. and Mrs. Tilton, and has reached the advanced age of eighty-nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Tilton have had the following children: Welcome Blaine, M.D., a graduate of William Jewell College and of the Chicago Northwestern University, in medicine, and now a practicing physician of Clinton, Oklahoma; Grace D., a graduate of the public schools, who took a course in music in Chicago, and is now the wife of the Rev. Dr. W. A. Shuilenberger, a divine of Mexico, Missouri; Calvin, who is a student of the University of Missouri, preparing himself for the profession of journalism; and Heald, who is attending the Grant City High School, and resides with his parents.

Mr. Tilton is widely known in fraternal circles of this part of the state. He became a master Mason more than a quarter of a century ago and has always taken an active interest in the work of the order. He is past master of Allendale Lodge, and is a Shriner, belonging to Moila Temple, St. Joseph. In the Independent Order of Odd Fellows he has been a member for twenty-five years and has passed all the chairs, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, being a charter member of the lodge at Allendale.

DALLAS P. PICKETT. Close to the southern line of De Kalb County and two miles east of Stewartsville is a farm that for improvement and profitable management stands among the best in this section of Northwest Missouri. Its owner is Dallas P. Pickett, whose home has been in Northwest Missouri all his life, who was reared as a farmer, and has made a success such as few merchants or professional men can equal. His homestead is located in Washington Township of De Kalb County and contains 525 acres of land.

Dallas P. Pickett was born September 23, 1866, in Clay County, Missouri, where his father was a pioneer settler. J. H. Pickett, the father, was of sturdy Scotch and English ancestry and was born and reared in Clay County, Missouri. As a young man he saw active service in the Confederate army, and after the close of activities emigrated to Clinton County, Missouri, near Stewartsville, where he lived until his







*Eugene A Martin*

death at the age of fifty-nine. He was a man of integrity, much respected for his good qualities of heart and mind and held in high esteem as a man and citizen. He was a democrat in politics, and an elder in the Presbyterian Church. He married a Miss Warren, who is still living in Stewartsville. She has five living children: Dallas P.; W. E., of Platte Township, Clinton County; Robert A., also of Platte Township; Vena Clark and Dora Shearer, both of whom are married and live in Chillicothe, Missouri; Edward E. died October 31, 1894.

Educated in the public schools of Stewartsville, Dallas P. Pickett became interested in agriculture when young, and has devoted the time and energies of his active career to the tilling of the soil and the raising of stock. A number of years ago he began independent operations as a farmer in De Kalb County, buying land in Washington Township, and has done his part to make his acres not only yield a livelihood, but increase in value and fertility. His success as a competent manager of the resources of the soil and in agricultural husbandry is measured by the fact that he now has title to 525 acres of choice land, combining general farming and stock raising with most satisfactory results. His farm is well cultivated and improved, and his home is a fine ten-room house surrounded with a beautifully shaded lawn. Other improvements comprise a large grain, hay and cattle barns, with windmills for the pumping of water, and with all the latest improved machinery for cultivating and harvesting his crops. Mr. Pickett has taken special interest in the breeding and raising of fine graded stock and annually feeds about one hundred and eighty head of cattle and over three hundred hogs. One feature of his farm which at once stamps him as a progressive agriculturist is the two large silos, with a combined capacity of 400 tons, and he is a firm believer in ensilage as an important factor in agricultural economy.

Mr. Pickett married December 8, 1892, Miss Olla F. Everett, daughter of Henry Everett and wife, Anna E. Everett. Mr. and Mrs. Pickett are the parents of two children: Rolla F., who was born November 10, 1893, and was educated in the schools of Stewartsville and the university at Columbia; and Cleata L., born January 11, 1896, and educated at Stewartsville High School. Both are at home.

**EUGENE ALLEN MARTIN.** A very unusual and creditable record in the field of journalism is that held by Eugene Allen Martin, who for a third of a century has edited and published the Pattonsburg Call, at Pattonsburg, Daviess County, during which long period there has not been an issue of the paper which he has not assisted in putting out. As the years have passed Mr. Martin has constantly elevated the standards of his newspaper, has bettered its quality and broadened its scope, but primarily its mission is the same today that it was at the time of its inception, to advance the interests of the community and the people which it represents, and to aid in securing better government and better citizenship.

Eugene Allen Martin was born at Birmingham, Van Buren County, Iowa, October 24, 1853, and is a son of Marion Clark and Helen Porter (Kinne) Martin. He belongs to a family which was founded in America by eight Martin brothers, who came to this country prior to the War of the American Revolution, one becoming a soldier in the patriot army during that struggle and another being territorial governor of North Carolina at one time. The Kinne family originated in England and the earliest ancestor in this country landed at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1632. Through this connection Eugene A. Martin is a direct descendant, in the ninth generation, from John and Priscilla Alden, who landed at Plymouth in 1620. The great-great-grandfather of Mr. Martin, Cyrus Kinne, was



a member of the Sixth Albany County Militia of New York in the Revolutionary army. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Martin, Luke Kinne, a blacksmith and Methodist Episcopal preacher by vocation, moved with his family to Van Buren County, Iowa, in 1839, and there spent the balance of his career.

Marion Clark Martin was born in Marion County, Illinois, April 26, 1830, and was a lad of seven years when taken by his father to Van Buren County, Iowa. There he met and married Helen Porter Kinne, who was born at Williamsburg, New York, April 1, 1833, and in the fall of 1866 moved with their family to Hamilton, Caldwell County, Missouri. In early life Mr. Martin had been a millwright, but on locating at Hamilton he took up carpentry and contracting as an occupation, and this he continued to follow until his death at Hamilton, July 9, 1904, Mrs. Martin still surviving him and making her home there. Mr. Martin was a stalwart republican and one of the organizers of that party in Van Buren County, Iowa, and during the Civil war served eleven months in Company C, Thirtieth Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, being honorably discharged because of permanent disability. With Mrs. Martin he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They were the parents of five children, as follows: Eugene Allen, of this review: Duane Pitt, a resident of Pittsburg, Kansas; Lilla Lincoln, who makes her home with her mother at Hamilton; Jesse Craig, who is deceased; and Lauren Maucine, a resident of Guerneville, California.

Eugene Allen Martin attended the country schools of Van Buren County, Iowa, until moving to Hamilton, Missouri, where he went to the graded schools. While still thus occupied, he began, in his spare time, to learn the printer's trade, in the office of the Hamilton News, of which Mr. M. A. Low was editor at that time. The business had an intense attraction for him even as a lad, and when his schooling was finished he continued with the News, serving in all a four-year apprenticeship. Succeeding this, Mr. Martin, now a full-fledged printer, was employed at his trade at Brookfield, Laclede, Kingston and Linneus, Missouri, and while at the last-named place, June 3, 1876, was married to Miss Ida L. Youlin, of Hamilton, who was born at Watertown, Illinois.

After his marriage Mr. Martin returned to Hamilton for two years and worked at the carpenter trade with his father, but the craft called him once more and in July, 1878, he assisted in the establishment of the Hamilton Hamiltonian, with which he remained until June, 1880. Following this he was retained to edit and publish the Hamilton New Era, a greenback newspaper which was printed at the office of the Hamilton News-Graphic, but in December of the same year Mr. Martin gave up his position and came to Daviess County, establishing the Winston New Era, at Winston, the first newspaper to be published at that place. Mr. Martin continued there for nine months, and it was during the period that the notorious James gang held up the train at that point.

In September, 1881, Mr. Martin came to Pattonsburg and established the first newspaper at this place, which he named the Pattonsburg Call, and which has continued under the name and same management to the present time. During 1889 and 1890 the paper was published twice a week, and in 1891 he started to publish from the same office a paper known as the Jameson Laconic, the circulation of which was largely confined to Jameson, eight miles to the southeast. This he continued to publish with success until 1897, when the Call office and plant were destroyed by fire, without insurance, and Mr. Martin discontinued the Laconic. Although this fire occurred right at the time Mr. Martin was going to print, he did not allow it to interfere with the issue of the Call, which reached its subscribers on the appointed day. On January 1, 1911, Mr.

Martin again began making the Call a twice-a-week publication, coming out Tuesdays and Fridays, and thus it has continued to the present time. It now has a circulation of 1,000, its subscribers being representative people of Pattonsburg and the surrounding community, and is considered an excellent advertising medium. Its political policy is independent, and in its columns its editor endeavors to give his readers a fair and unbiased account of news in general and a review of the important questions of the day.

Like his newspaper, Mr. Martin maintains independent political ideas, maintaining his right to support men and measures he believes for the good of the community, without regard to political lines. He devotes himself almost entirely to his newspaper work, but has always been ready to serve his community, and has been a councilman of the city, served two years as clerk, and is now in his thirtieth year as secretary of the school board. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin, namely: Herbert F., who is successfully engaged in farming at Osborn, Daviess County; Jay Bence, who is in the employ of a railroad company at Muskogee, Oklahoma; Claude M., a master car builder's clerk at Muskogee, Oklahoma; Inez, who is the wife of John Green, a farmer in the southern part of Gentry County, Missouri; Emma N., who is the wife of Levi Epperson, also carrying on successful agricultural pursuits in Southern Gentry County; Helen Youlin, who is deceased; and Elijah Clark, who follows his father's inclinations and is a printer in the office of the Call. Mr. Martin is an honorary member of the Missouri State Historical Society.

**WILLIAM C. GILLIHAN, SR.** One of the ablest and best known lawyers of Northwest Missouri is William C. Gillihan, Sr., who was admitted to the bar nearly half a century ago and since that time has had his home and professional and business relations with Gallatin and Daviess County. Mr. Gillihan has had many experiences and distinctions in the course of a long lifetime, was a soldier during the great Civil war, has filled many offices of trust and well represents the high character of the Missouri legal profession.

William C. Gillihan, Sr., was born in McDonough County, Illinois, April 1, 1841, a son of William and Arathusa M. (Farrington) Gillihan. His parents were natives of Washington County, Kentucky. The father died when William C. was two years of age, and the latter consequently grew up in a home of somewhat straitened circumstances and had only a common school education. At the time he was fourteen he started out for himself. The family had moved to Monroe Township in Daviess County, Missouri, in 1855, and in 1858 Mr. Gillihan came to Gallatin to attend school. The country schools of that time were limited, and even those of the town were greatly below the standards now maintained in country districts. While at Gallatin making a strenuous effort to acquire an education, Mr. Gillihan from 1858 to 1861 carried the mail from Gallatin to Bethany on every Thursday and Friday, making the trip on horseback. The other days of the week he attended school, and was thus able to support himself. In December, 1861, the mail route was abandoned, and as there was no school in session, Mr. Gillihan had no choice of occupation except the army. On February 2, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company A of the First Missouri State Militia, under Col. James McFerran and Capt. Joseph H. McGee. In the fall of 1862 the regiment was sent to Lexington, Missouri, remained there



until the summer of 1863, and then sent to the Osage River and practically all his service was in this state. Among the various engagements participated in by Mr. Gillihan were the following: Tipton, Boonville, Marshall, Jefferson City, Moreau, California, Independence, Big Blue, Mine Creek and many other skirmishes and minor brushes with the enemy. Mr. Gillihan was promoted to commissary sergeant and was serving in that capacity at the close of the war, receiving an honorable discharge on February 11, 1865.

At the end of his military career Mr. Gillihan was twenty-four years of age, and returned to Gallatin with the intention of taking up work as a teacher. Instead he entered the law office of Judge Samuel A. Richardson, and in 1866 was admitted to the bar. For the following two years he was associated with Judge Richardson, then practiced by himself for a time, and eventually formed a partnership for one year with Hon. D. L. Kost. When this relation was dissolved he took up practice with his brother-in-law, Samuel T. Brosius, and theirs was one of the firms longest in existence in Daviess County, the association being maintained for thirty-four years. It was dissolved in 1902, at which time Mr. Gillihan formed a partnership with his son, Louis B., a graduate of Columbia Law School, and they have practiced as father and son to the present time.

On February 21, 1867, Mr. Gillihan married Mary Jane Brosius. To this marriage have been born twelve children, eight of whom are living: Tessora L., wife of R. J. Britton, an attorney of Kansas City; Paul E., who is serving in the United States army and is now stationed at Fort Barrie, California; Edith M., wife of William F. Powell, a member of the staff of the Portland Oregonian in Oregon; Louis Brosius, who graduated from the Gallatin High School and from the law department of the Missouri University, and for a dozen years has been associated with his father; Venna G., wife of Penn Love, of Gallatin; William C., Jr., of Gallatin; Benjamin H., of Gallatin; Frank R., who is studying for the Christian ministry at the college in Canton, Missouri.

Mr. Gillihan has been an active member of the Christian Church since 1858 and an elder since 1877 and a deacon since 1866. Politically a republican, he has been frequently honored with official responsibilities. He served as county attorney during 1869-71, as prosecuting attorney from 1872 to 1874 and from 1892 to 1894, was public administrator of Daviess County in 1872, and for fourteen years was a useful member of the Gallatin school board. He served for many years as chairman of the Republican County Committee. Mr. Gillihan is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has been chairman of the anti-saloon league in this section of Missouri, and for the past two years was chairman of the Community Interests League, an interesting organization the main purpose of which is to maintain a vigilant watchfulness over community affairs and punish law violations and secure a better community welfare.

**JAMES R. SNYDER.** Among the men of Northwest Missouri who have become prominent through their connection with agricultural operations, James R. Snyder, of Frazer, Missouri, takes a prominent place. He has been a resident of this locality all of his life, and as a breeder of Single Comb White Leghorn chickens, White Indian Runner ducks, fine Jersey cattle and registered Duroc hogs has won a reputation that extends far beyond the confines of his native township. Mr. Snyder was born in the house on the farm where he now resides, two miles east of Agency, and two and one-half miles west of Frazer, April 1, 1873. His parents were John R. and Mary E. (Ridge) Snyder, the

former also a native of Buchanan County, born on the old Snyder homestead, about sixteen miles southeast of St. Joseph, Missouri, January 2, 1841, and the latter in North Carolina, September 24, 1842. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder were married on the mother's birthday, September 24, 1862.

John R. Snyder was the son of Edward A. and Matilda (Southernland) Snyder, who were the founders of the family in Buchanan County. The former was a native of the State of New York, whence he emigrated to Indiana when young. There he met and married Matilda Southernland, and in 1837 drove through from Indiana to Andrews County, Missouri, with ox teams. However, after remaining one year, he came to Buchanan County in the spring of 1838, took up a homestead, and thus became one of the first to locate on the Rock House prairie. There Mr. Snyder developed one of the fine properties of the section, built one of the first sawmills in this community, and before his death became one of the largest land owners of that locality. He was a public-spirited man and one of the founders of the Baptist church. He and his good wife reared four sons and four daughters, each of whom became worthy citizens, a credit to their parents and to their community. They were as follows: Margaret A., born in Indiana, November 12, 1825, who was a girl of twelve years when the family journeyed to their far Western home with ox teams in 1837, remained single all of her life and died at the home of James R. Snyder, December 9, 1913; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Joseph Mudgett and removed to Nebraska; Huldah H., who married Augustus Myers and ended her days at Atchison, Kansas; Winslow Palmer; Hiram K.; Minnah, who married E. W. Ray, a pioneer lumber dealer of St. Joseph; Edward Addison; and John R., the youngest of the family, and the father of our subject.

John R. Snyder was reared on the farm and educated in the local schools and at Pleasant Ridge, Missouri. He taught school for several terms and was considered one of the best instructors of his day. When the Civil war came on he gave his allegiance to the Union cause and followed the creed of the republican party. As neighbor was arraigned against neighbor in this state at that time, it was dangerous to be a partisan on either side, yet in 1863 he was elected captain of a company in the First Provisional Regiment of the Seventh Military District of Missouri, with headquarters at St. Joseph, and served until the close of the war. As previously stated, he was married September 24, 1862, to Miss Mary E. Ridge, the daughter of Ransom and Elizabeth Ridge, natives of North Carolina, who were among the first settlers of Tremont Township, Buchanan County. John R. and Mary E. (Ridge) Snyder became the parents of three children: Anna E., born March 12, 1864, who received her education in the local school and graduated from the high school of Augusta, Kansas, after which she taught there for nine years, and then entered the Kansas State Normal School, Emporia, Kansas, taking the degree of Bachelor of Sciences and becoming a member of the faculty, a position which she still retains, was granted a leave of absence in order that she might complete a special course in English at Columbia College, New York, where she was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1910, and is now known as one of the leading educators of Kansas; Jesse W., born on the old Snyder homestead, November 11, 1866, educated at Augusta High School, engaged in clerical work for a few years, then turned his attention to farming and stock-raising, in which he is now engaged, and is now the owner of a part of the old homestead, a tract of 300 acres, finely cultivated, with a modern residence and improvements of every kind; and James R.

James R. Snyder was ten years of age when he went to Augusta, Kansas, and there he began his education in the schools of that town,



graduating from the Augusta High School with the class of 1891. He then taught school for three years, following which he entered the University of Kansas, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1898. At that time he accepted a position as auditor with the Butts Brothers Lumber Company, of Kansas, and remained with that concern three years, or until the disposal of the business to outside parties. Mr. Snyder then returned to the old homestead in Buchanan County, Missouri, in December, 1905, and on the following 1st of January joined in a partnership with his father and brother to operate the farm, each to take a third of the net proceeds. This continued until the death of the father, and Mr. Snyder then embarked in the breeding of Single-Combed White Leghorn chickens and Indian Runner ducks, being one of the first to introduce this remarkable breed or strain of egg-producing ducks. As he was one of the first breeders, he was overwhelmed with orders from all over the country for eggs and birds, and although his ducks were quoted at \$50 each and eggs at \$15 per setting his entire lot for sale was soon exhausted. He still ranks as the leading breeder of Indian Runner ducks in the United States, and when he receives his shipment of Single-Combed White Leghorn pullets and cockerels, now on the way from England, he will have the highest bred egg-producing Leghorns in this country, as these birds are direct from the great breeder, Tom Barron, of Catforth, England. In this shipment are five pullets and one cockerel which are full sisters and brother to Baroness the Fourth, the greatest egg-producing hen in the world of which any record has been kept. She laid 282 eggs in one year during the Connecticut state contest, held at Starrs, Connecticut, this being the greatest number of eggs ever laid by any hen of any breed in a record contest. While Mr. Snyder has made a specialty of breeding fine poultry, still he is devoting much of his time and attention to the development of a fine herd of pure-bred Jersey cattle and also Duroc Jersey hogs. He owns several head of Jersey cattle eligible to register and contemplates making his herd second to none. His Duroc Jersey hogs are registered and no better sire or brood sows can be found in Northwest Missouri.

On August 10, 1909, Mr. Snyder chose as his life companion Miss Ora H. Myers, of Atchison, Kansas, the daughter of Charles W. and Eva Myers. The former is a native of Buchanan County, Missouri, and the latter of Ohio. To this union two children have been born, viz.: Anna M., born June 16, 1910; and Jesse R., born November 23, 1912. Politically Mr. Snyder is a progressive republican. He is an Odd Fellow, a lifelong member of the American Poultry Association, a member of the National White Runner Duck Club, a member of the National S. C. White Leghorn Club, and others. He owns his fine improved farm of 205 acres, near Frazer, Missouri, and while a visit to his home would be particularly pleasing to the poultry fancier, at the same time it would prove a delight to the layman, for there he could not only see modern equipment of all kinds and learn of its uses, but have the satisfaction of seeing prize-winning birds, cattle and hogs developed to the highest degree of scientific breeding art. Mr. Snyder started the year 1914 with the addition of a new incubator cellar, brooder house and a mammoth incubator holding 3,000 eggs. His breeding yard this year does not contain a male whose dam has not produced 200 or more eggs in one year. Mr. Snyder is still a young man, full of vigor and energy, and perfectly devoted to his chosen line of business. He is not only a progressive in politics, but also in his vocation as a breeder, hence his great success. Where reared and known from childhood, his word is as good as his bond, and he has made it his life's motto to give value received in all transactions with his fellow men.

**NIELS P. SOMMER.** Coming from far across the ocean to America without means, Niels P. Sommer, of St. Joseph, began life for himself poor in pocket but rich in energy and pluck, and through persevering industry, good management and thrift has acquired a fair share of this world's goods, and is now enjoying a well-earned leisure. He was born, July 9, 1842, in the Village of Sonder Vadby, on the Island of Falster, two miles east of the Town of Nykjobing, Denmark, where his parents were lifelong residents. He was one of three children, of whom one son is living in Denmark, a daughter is dead, and he is the only member of the family that ever left the fatherland.

Attending school regularly for seven years, Neils P. Sommer began working out as a farm hand at the age of fourteen years, and being industrious and observing acquired a thorough knowledge of agriculture as carried on in his own country. In 1870, having saved enough money to pay his passage, he came to America, landing in New York in July. Making his way to St. Joseph, he found work on a farm in Washington Township, where he remained about a year. The ensuing seven years Mr. Sommer was in the employ of Captain Cleggett, during which time he saved his earnings, which he wisely invested in land, buying fourteen acres of the Captain Cleggett farm, it now being included within the city limits. Devoting his time and his attention to the growing of fruit and vegetables in a scientific manner, Mr. Sommer then started upon a career which proved eminently successful, his little farm and garden, under his skilful management, yielding an abundance of fruit and vegetables, all of which found a ready market in St. Joseph. The extensive business which he thus established he conducted with most satisfactory results for many years, when he was succeeded by his sons, who are continuing the business with equal success. Mr. Sommer has a pleasant home, advantageously located on a high point of land, commanding a view of the surrounding country, and his estate is further beautified by a number of lofty pines, which were planted by his own hands.

Mr. Sommer married, in 1872, Anna Johanna Legene. She was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, and as a girl came to America with her step-mother. Mrs. Sommer died in 1888, leaving six children, namely: John Milton, Victor C., Niels T., Henry F., Clarence E., and Dagmar. John M. married Gertrude Whitehead, and they have one son, Milton Niels. Victor C. married Clara Beck, and they have one son, Carroll Victor. Niels T. married Louise Muehlenbacher, and they have one daughter, Dagmar. Henry F. married Charlotte Reed. Dagmar, the wife of John E. Krucher, has one daughter, Ruth Margaret. Mr. Sommer married for his second wife Petra Petersen, who was born in Denmark, in the Village of Egebyark, on the Island of Falster. Mr. Sommer has served as alderman, representing the Eighth Ward in that capacity. Fraternally he is a member of King Hill Lodge No. 19, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Religiously he belongs to the Lutheran Church, and has reared his children in the same faith.

**JOSEPH HERNER.** A veteran of the Civil war, and for many years actively identified with the industrial interests of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, Joseph Herner is now living retired from business pursuits, enjoying the competency which he has accumulated by years of toil and thrift. A son of John Herner, he was born in Columbus, Ohio, June 3, 1843, of German ancestry.

John Herner was born and reared in Alsace, Germany, and, as far as known, was the only member of his father's family to cross the broad Atlantic. While in the fatherland he served an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade that having been at a time when all shoes were



manufactured by hand, and usually made to order. Coming to America in early manhood, he purchased a home in Columbus, Ohio, and there successfully followed his trade until his untimely death from cholera when but fifty years old. He married Margaret Crist, who was born in Germany. Her parents, Christopher and Margaret Crist, emigrated from Germany to America, and settled in Zanesville, Ohio, where they purchased a farm which they occupied the remainder of their lives. They reared seven children, as follows: Adam, Elizabeth, Barbara, Annie, Margaret, Joseph, and Jacob. Mrs. John Herner survived her husband several years, dying at the family home in Columbus, Ohio. She reared five children, namely: John, Mary, Sarah, Clara, and Joseph.

A young lad when his father died, Joseph Herner continued to live with his widowed mother until her death, in the meantime serving an apprenticeship at the trunkmaker's trade. After the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in Company D, Forty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and with his regiment went to the front. The most important battle in which he participated was that of Shiloh, when his regiment lost, in killed, wounded and missing, 246 men, including the captain of his company. Being disabled soon after that engagement, Mr. Herner was sent to the hospital and was there discharged on account of physical disability.

Leaving his home in Columbus in 1865, Mr. Herner came directly to St. Joseph, Missouri, and bought a tract of land that is now included within the city limits, and there built the house which he has since occupied, about a half century. For a few years he was in the employ of the Endebrock Trunk Company, later being connected with the Wyeth Hardware & Manufacturing Company six years, and still later being in the employ of another company, but is now living retired from active pursuits.

Mr. Herner married first, in Columbus, Ohio, Miss Louisa Beck, whose death occurred two years later. Mr. Herner married, second, April 18, 1871, Miss Mary Dannecker, who was born December 7, 1851, and whose parents removed from Richmond, Indiana, to Nebraska, and spent their remaining days in that state. Mrs. Herner passed to the life beyond December 18, 1910, leaving five children, namely: A. J., Conrad, Eva, Annie, and John M., all of whom have married. Eva became the wife of Albert Lieb, and has two children, Mary and Ralph. Conrad married Ida Klockfiel, and they have two children. Anna is the wife of Arthur Dill. John E. married Helen Bauman, and they have two children. Mrs. Herner was a devoted member of the Roman Catholic Church, to which Mr. Herner belongs, being one of its most faithful adherents.

**HON. WILLIAM HARLAN HAYNES** Prominent among the more able and influential lawyers of Northwestern Missouri is Hon. William Harlan Haynes, of St. Joseph, who has won unmistakable prestige at the bar, and as a member of both branches of the State Legislature has performed the duties devolving upon him in a manner reflecting credit upon himself and his constituents. A son of Harbert Wagoner Haynes, he was born April 28, 1848, in Monticello, Wayne County, Kentucky, of honored Virginia ancestry. His paternal grandfather, John Haynes, was born in Virginia, January 28, 1789. James Haynes, the great-grandfather of Mr. W. H. Haynes, was a lifelong resident, it is supposed, of Virginia, and during the Revolutionary war served as a soldier in the Continental Army. He married Sally Jackson, whose father was a practicing physician, and became noted for his successful treatment of hydrophobia.

John Haynes grew to man's estate in his Virginia home, but subsequently removed to Kentucky, becoming a pioneer of Russell County, where he bought land, and was engaged in tilling the soil until his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Harlan, was born March 2, 1799, a daughter of James Harlan, who was a native of Maryland, and a soldier in the Revolutionary war. She spent her last years on the home farm in Russell County.

Harbert Wagoner Haynes was born in Russell County, Kentucky, May 14, 1821, and there spent his boyhood days. Leaving home at the age of eighteen years, he was ever afterward self-supporting. Making his way on foot to Danville, Kentucky, he worked at the carpenter's trade a few months in that vicinity, and then proceeded on foot to Louisville, where he remained a short time. Not content with his future prospects in that place, he walked the entire distance to Lexington, Scott County, Indiana, where he found work at his trade. In 1842 he returned to his old home in Russell County, Kentucky, journeying on foot the intervening 150 miles, starting in the spring of the year. He there followed carpentry until 1843, when he married. Going then with his bride to Jamestown, Kentucky, he built a log house in which he lived five years. In February, 1848, again seized with the wanderlust, he moved with his family to Monticello, Wayne County, Kentucky, and was there engaged in carpentering until 1851. Going then to Robertsport, on the Cumberland River, he followed his trade in that place for two years, and in 1853, on a boat which he had built, took his family and household goods and tools and went down the Cumberland to Rowena, where he remained a year. Again boarding his boat he proceeded down the river with his family and all of his worldly possessions to Carthage, Smith County, Tennessee, where he lived for four years, being engaged in carpentering. In the spring of 1857 he embarked with his family on a steamboat which conveyed him to Burlington, Iowa, where he took a railway train for Mount Pleasant, then the terminus of that railroad, from there going by wagon to Salem, Henry County, Iowa. In the fall of the same year he journeyed by team to Linneus, Linn County, Missouri, but did not settle there, going instead to Stewartsville, DeKalb County, where he was busily working at his trade when the Civil war broke out.

On March 15, 1862, Harbert Wagoner Haynes enlisted in Company H, Fourth Regiment of Cavalry, Missouri State Militia, in the United States service, and was with his command in Southern Missouri and Northern Arkansas. At Greenfield, Missouri, he was thrown from his horse and so seriously injured that he was honorably discharged on account of disability. Returning home, he resumed work at his trade. He had but limited educational advantages during his youth, but by reading and home study he acquired a good education, and after his return from the war devoted his spare time to the study of law, and in 1867, in the forty-seventh year of his age, was admitted to the bar by the DeKalb County Circuit Court. There was not sufficient legal business in Stewartsville to keep him busy, and he continued at his trade several years. In 1882 he was elected prosecuting attorney for DeKalb County, and continued a resident of Stewartsville until his death, August 24, 1898.

The maiden name of the wife of Harbert Wagoner Haynes was Lillie A. Hunt. She was born in Wayne County, Kentucky, March 27, 1823, a daughter of William Hunt, and granddaughter of Abraham Hunt, who served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and died at a venerable age. William Hunt was born March 6, 1791, and served in the War of 1812, being under General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans. He married Frances Garner, and both he and his wife spent



their last years in Wayne County, Kentucky. Mrs. Harbert Wagoner Haynes, now deceased, was the mother of six children, as follows: Henry Clay, William Harlan, Frances J., Lillie E., Albert H., and Ella.

William Harlan Haynes was a child of five years when his father launched his little craft on the Cumberland and started down the river to find a permanent location for himself and family, and has a vivid remembrance of the incidents and varied experiences of the travel from place to place till the final settlement at Stewartsville. He attended school whenever opportunity occurred, continuing his studies at the Stewartsville Academy under the instruction of Rev. W. O. H. Perry. As a youth he was industrious, and when out of school assisted his father at carpentry or worked as a farm hand. At the age of eighteen years Mr. Haynes entered upon a professional career, teaching school one term in Stewartsville. Designing, however, to study law, he applied for a position as teacher in a rural school, knowing that in the country he would have more leisure for hard study. Securing a school in DeKalb County, he devoted all of his leisure to the reading of law, and in March, 1869, in the twenty-first year of his age, was admitted to the bar at Maysville. Locating in Stewartsville, Mr. Haynes was there actively engaged in the practice of his chosen profession until 1881, when he settled in St. Joseph, where he has since enjoyed an extensive and lucrative patronage, being now one of the best known and most successful lawyers in this section of the state.

Mr. Haynes has ever taken an active and intelligent interest in public affairs, and in 1879 was elected to represent DeKalb County in the State Legislature. In 1884, and again in 1889, he was elected as a representative to the State Legislature from St. Joseph, and in 1898 was chosen by the people to represent Buchanan County in the State Senate. In both the House and the Senate he took an active and leading part, exerting great influence in both branches of the Legislature. In the session of 1879 Mr. Haynes was chairman of the committee on engrossed bills, and a member of the committee on justices of the peace and on criminal jurisprudence. In the session of 1885 he was a member of the committee on ways and means, internal improvements, and Federal relations. In 1889 Mr. Haynes served as chairman of the committee on ways and means. In the Senate, in 1899, in what was known as the Revision Session, he served on the revision committee, and also on the committee on judiciary, private corporations, and was chairman of the committee on elections. In the session of 1901 he was chairman of the committee on judiciary, municipal corporations, agriculture and engrossed bills. On February 23, 1914, Mr. Haynes was appointed by Governor Elliott W. Major judge of Division No. 1, of the Circuit Court of Buchanan County, to succeed the late Hon. William D. Rush.

Judge Haynes married, May 15, 1870, Miss Sophia Ozenberger, who was born in Clinton County, Missouri, a daughter of Frederick T. Ozenberger. Mrs. Haynes passed to the higher life September 11, 1910, leaving two children, namely: Albert F. and Hattie F. Hattie F. Haynes married E. M. Berkes, and has one child, Ethel Berkes. Mrs. Haynes was a woman of marked intelligence and sterling character, and a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church.

L. J. MOSBY. A record of the agricultural upbuilders of Clay County, Missouri, would be decidedly incomplete did it not include mention of the life and activities of L. J. Mosby, who, although now living at Liberty, still actively directs the operations on his farm of 490 acres, and is known as one of the heaviest feeders of cattle and hogs

in the county. Mr. Mosby's career has been one of constant industry and tireless effort, of opportunities grasped and activities well directed, and the high place which he occupies in the esteem of his fellow-citizens gives eloquent evidence of his adherence to a high standard of business ethics.

Mr. Mosby was born near Mosby Station, Clay County, Missouri, January 4, 1863, and is a son of A. G. and Mary Ann (Hodges) Mosby. The family was founded in Clay County by the grandfather of Mr. Mosby, Nicholas Mosby, who in 1833 drove through to this state from Kentucky with his family and located near the present site of Stockdale, four miles east of Liberty. There he entered a large tract of land and at once settled down to its clearing and cultivation, putting it into hemp, in the raising of which he met with much success, and at the time of his death was one of his community's most substantial men and left a handsome estate. A. G. Mosby was born in 1829 in Woodford County, Kentucky, and was four years of age when brought to Clay County. He grew to manhood amid pioneer surroundings, received his education in the primitive schools of his day, and became manager of his father's plantation, which was operated with slave labor. During his early years he lived in a log cabin, but as the time passed and he became possessed of wide acres of land and great herds of stock, he erected a good home and other buildings and his declining years were passed amid the comforts which his many years of industrious labor had brought him. He died in July, 1903, having been active until within two years of his death, when he was stricken by paralysis. In 1850 Mr. Mosby married Mary Ann Hodges, who was born December 25, 1832, in Clay County, Missouri, and died February 26, 1912. She was a daughter of William V. and Louisiana Hodges, natives of Kentucky who came to Missouri in 1823. Mrs. Mosby was the only daughter in a family of eleven children, of whom three still survive: Judge Hodges, of Kearney, Missouri; H. H., of Missouri City; and Z. T., of Liberty. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Mosby, namely: Eva M., who is the wife of W. T. Pixlee, of Liberty; Mrs. C. B. Hardin, a widow of Liberty; G. A., of this city; L. J.; J. H., of Clay County; and J. D., of Kansas City.

L. J. Mosby was reared on the home farm and secured his education in the country schools, remaining at home and being his father's partner for some ten years. At the end of that time he purchased a property of his own, 6½ miles east of Liberty, to which he moved and there continued to be engaged in extensive general farming and stock raising operations until 1908. In that year he moved to Liberty, and here has just completed the finest home in the city. Mr. Mosby is one of the fortunate few representing the agricultural element of the county whose diligent exertions and systematic operations, through years of persevering toil, have enabled him, while still within the limit of life's meridian, to enjoy the rewards of a well spent career under conditions of sound health, contentment and freedom from care. In his new community he has shown himself a public-spirited and progressive citizen, who holds the interests of his section at heart, and here he has succeeded in making and keeping numerous friends. A democrat in politics, he staunchly supports the candidates and principles of his party, but has not sought personal preferment, being content to devote his activities to his personal interests.

On December 22, 1897, Mr. Mosby was married to Miss Minnie Crowley, who was born in Clay County, Missouri, September 5, 1865, a daughter of Judge F. M. Crowley, who was born three miles east of Kearney, in 1827, his father, Samuel Crowley, being an early pioneer



to Clay County from Tennessee. Judge Crowley was born, passed his life and died on the same farm in Clay County. For four years he served as presiding judge of the Clay County Court, and was known as a man of prominence and influence in his community. He married Miss Margaret Huffaker, a native of Clinton County, Missouri, and she died in March, 1901, at the age of sixty-seven years, Judge Crowley having passed away two years before. They were the parents of five children, namely: William J., a resident of Clay County; Sallie W., who is the wife of D. W. Bosserman, of Los Angeles, California; Mrs. Mosby; Francis M., of Kearney, Missouri; and one child who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Mosby have two children: Helen and Minnie Lee, both residing at home.

ALLEN T. BROUGHTON. One of the best governed and most prosperous communities of Northwest Missouri is Ray County. Its good government can be attributed to the enforcement of law and the preservation of order so essential in every well regulated locality; its prosperity must be attributed also in great degree to the business like and economical administration of the county's affairs by its officials. Among the men who through their activities and office are contributing materially to the county's prosperity is Allen T. Broughton, county recorder, who has occupied his present position with credit to himself and his community for eight years.

A native of Ray County, Allen T. Broughton was born near Morton, March 11, 1876, a son of Henry W. and Ann H. (Frazier) Broughton. The family has long been identified with Missouri, and Henry W. Broughton was born in Boone County, October 1, 1831. He grew to manhood in his native county, and lived there until the age of twenty-four, when he came to Ray County and bought a tract of unimproved land. In 1882 he moved to Bates County, lived there five years, spent another year in Southern Missouri, and then returned to Ray County and this has been his home ever since. His activities brought him into the position of one of the substantial men of the county, and in 1898 he retired from active affairs and moved to Hardin, where he and his wife have since lived very quietly. They are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is a stanch democrat, though never a seeker after personal preferment. His wife was born in Ray County, April 1, 1838. She is the mother of nine children: May, who is the wife of J. W. Nelson of Ray County; Minnie, widow of L. W. Noland of Kansas City, Missouri; James R., a resident of Bates County, Missouri; Henry F., who lives in Kansas City; Allen T.; and Alberta, wife of G. R. Tablor of Ray County. Three children are deceased: Edward M., Walton L. and Johnnie L.

Allen T. Broughton was brought up a farmer boy, and until the age of fifteen attended the district schools. At that time he became a student in the high school at Hardin, was graduated in 1894, and this training was supplemented by a course in the University of Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1899. After graduating Mr. Broughton began a career as teacher, and during the following six years was one of the very popular educators in the schools of Ray and Carroll Counties. It was largely his work in the school room that brought Mr. Broughton to the knowledge of the people of Ray County, and gained for him their confidence and thorough respect. In March, 1906, he became candidate of the democratic party for the office of county recorder. In the fall of that year he was elected, and so efficiently and conscientiously discharged the duties of his office during the first term that in the fall







*Robert E. Mangin*

of 1910 he received a re-election. The people of his community have repeatedly shown their sincere appreciation of his untiring industry and sterling integrity. He has devoted himself to the duties of his office, and his administration has been exceptionally efficient and competent, and there is every reason to feel assured that there will be no departure from that course. Personally his popularity is great. He has interested himself in fraternal matters, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. With his wife he attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to the work of which he has been a liberal contributor.

On August 25, 1903, Mr. Broughton was united in marriage with Miss Pearl E. Wilson, who was born in Ray County, Missouri, October 27, 1878, daughter of John and Maria (Cooper) Wilson. Her father, who was a veteran of the Civil war, died in September, 1878, before the birth of Mrs. Broughton, but her mother still lives and has her home with Mr. and Mrs. Broughton. To their marriage two children were born: Helen Wilson, who is now four years old, and Mariam, who died in infancy.

**HON. ROBERT E. MAUPIN.** The City of Pattonsburg, one of the thriving and progressive communities of Daviess County, has profited materially by the stable citizenship and business activities of Robert E. Maupin, mayor of the city since 1903, whose operations have covered a wide field and have included banking, real estate, insurance, merchandise, politics and close connection with movements which have raised the standard of morality, citizenship and education.

Mayor Maupin was born in Monroe County, Missouri, October 8, 1865, and is a son of L. D. and Elizabeth (Moore) Maupin, the former born in Albemarle County, Virginia, in 1840, and the latter in Monroe County, Missouri. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Maupin was Austin Nimrod Maupin, who was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, and during the '50s migrated to the West, driving through in pioneer style and locating on a farm in Callaway County, Missouri, where he spent the balance of his life, clearing and cultivating a farm. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Maupin, Austin Moore, was one of the pioneer farmers of Monroe County, Missouri, where he passed his life in the pursuits of the soil.

L. D. Maupin was still a youth when he accompanied the family on their overland journey to Missouri, and was reared to manhood on the homestead place in Callaway County, securing an ordinary education in the public schools of his day and locality. Following his marriage, he resided for a time in Monroe County, but about the year 1870 moved to Renick, Randolph County, Missouri, where he continued to be engaged as a carpenter and contractor until his death in 1907. Mrs. Maupin passed away in 1882.

Robert E. Maupin secured his early education in the three-room school at Renick, which he attended until reaching the age of thirteen, although prior to this time he had become self-supporting. The family was large and its means limited, and the boy was accordingly expected to assist in its support, so that when he was ten years of age he had taken his place and was doing his full share in the fields, when not at school, and by the time he had reached the age of thirteen was earning \$1 per day, good wages for a youth at that time. At that time he began learning the trade of blacksmith, later turned his attention to the painter's trade, and finally accepted a position as clerk in a store at \$10 per month. Thus he secured his introduction to business life and in this way his real career started. After gaining some experience, Mr. Maupin decided to



enter business as a proprietor, in partnership with J. L. George. The young men were without capital, but managed to borrow \$950, and with this entered business as George & Maupin, a drug and grocery enterprise, at Renick. The business proved successful, the loan was paid back within fourteen months, and when twenty-one years of age, in 1886, Mr. Maupin, desiring further training in drugs, entered the St. Louis College of Pharmacy. In 1887 he passed the examination before the state board as a pharmacist, sold his business and returned to the St. Louis College of Pharmacy, from which he graduated in 1888 as the gold medal student of the class, he receiving three out of the four prizes offered, while his roommate received the other.

On July 12, 1888, Mr. Maupin came to Pattonsburg and purchased a drug store, taking possession two days later. He here built up a successful business, but it was his ambition to become a physician, and with this end in view in 1894 entered the Missouri Medical College, at St. Louis. In 1895 his drug business was destroyed by fire and he returned to Pattonsburg. In 1894 he had become a stockholder and director of the Pattonsburg Savings Bank, and January 1, 1896, was elected its president, a position he has continued to hold successfully to the present time, although at the time of his election he had intended returning to the medical school after serving a few months as head of the institution. The Pattonsburg Savings Bank was organized September 27, 1882, with a capital stock of \$10,000, and April 7, 1892, this was increased to \$20,000, and the present surplus amounts to \$40,000, the officials being: R. E. Maupin, president; W. E. Smith, vice president; J. B. McDonald, cashier; C. A. Shaw, assistant cashier; and R. E. Maupin, W. E. Smith, O. A. Reynolds, D. B. Koger, W. J. Gromer, Arthur Best and W. F. Groomer, directors.

Previous to 1912 Mr. Maupin was the owner of two tracts of land, aggregating over three hundred acres, near Pattonsburg, on which he was extensively engaged in breeding and raising, for sale purposes, thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs, holding three annual sales per year. This land and stock was sold in 1912 and Mr. Maupin's only land interests now are in a tract near Gallatin. In addition to his duties as active bank president, Mr. Maupin writes a great deal of fire insurance and does an extensive farm loan business independent of the bank. All that he has he has earned through his own efforts, without outside assistance, and while he has been succeeding financially he has not failed to raise himself socially.

A democrat in his political views, Mr. Maupin is chairman of the democratic township committee, was for many years a member of the city council, and since 1903 has served as mayor. Under his administration the town has progressed and succeeded, growing in wealth and in population, and this largely because of his wise direction of its interests and the businesslike manner in which he has handled its affairs. Fraternally, he is a prominent Mason, being a Knight Templar and a Shriner, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World and the Yeomen. He has for many years been a faithful member of the Christian Church, to the work of which he has given freely of his time and means, and at the present time he is president of the church board of trustees and superintendent of the Sunday school.

Mr. Maupin was married November 21, 1888, to Miss Lucy E. Grant, of Randolph County, Missouri, and they have five children: Lucile Elizabeth, Golden Roberta, Robert Grant, H. W. Curtman and Ellen Katherine.

ADA LILLIE WIGHTMAN. The history of the Northwest Missouri press gives honorable mention to several women journalists, but perhaps none in that field has made a more distinctive success than Ada L. Wightman, one of the editors and publishers of the Bethany Clipper.

She was born at Bethany, August 19, 1876. Her parents were Walter J. and Isabel (Freeman) Wightman. Her father was born in London, England, September 16, 1845, and died at Bethany, Missouri, December 3, 1903, while her mother was born in Lower Canada, September 2, 1846, and died at Bethany, December 24, 1901. They were married in Philadelphia, March 11, 1865, and after their marriage returned to his old home in London, England, lived there four years, and on returning to America located at Garden Grove, Iowa, in 1870. During their residence there of four years the father published a newspaper in Garden Grove. In 1874 he brought his family to Eagleville, Missouri, later lived in Bethany for a year, during which time the daughter was born, and then returned to Eagleville for two years. The family home was at Blythedale for two years, and in 1882 the Wightmans began a permanent residence in Bethany. Walter J. Wightman was an unusually capable newspaper man, published papers in all these different towns, and was editor and manager of the Bethany Republican at the time of his death. He was a member of the republican state committee and held offices in the editorial associations. During his active career he was regarded as one of the strongest editorial writers in the North Missouri press, and his editorials were copied in many city papers and in county exchanges. Both parents were active members of the Methodist Church, and the mother was prominent in temperance, benevolent and charitable affairs, and was an officer in the order of the Eastern Star and a member of the Woman's Relief Corps and of the W. C. T. U.

Miss Wightman has lived in Bethany since six years of age, and was graduated from the Bethany High School at the age of sixteen. She at once went into her father's printing office, learned to set type at the case and helped with the other mechanical work and also in gathering local news. Miss Wightman is a thorough newspaper woman and has visited the depot at Bethany for the "comings and goings" for about fifteen years, six years as reporter for her father's paper, the Bethany Republican, and nine years for the Bethany Clipper, owned by her brother, W. Sam, and Miss Wightman.

After the death of her parents Miss Wightman was the oldest child at home, and was left with the responsibility of home management and the care of her younger brother and sister, and at the same time carried on her professional duties in the newspaper office. Of her two brothers W. Sam is a resident of Bethany, while Perrin Gladstone lives in St. Louis. Her three sisters are: Mrs. Alice Blackburn of Elk City, Oklahoma; Mrs. Elizabeth Cushman, of Bethany; and Miss Mary M., also of Bethany. One sister, Annie Isabel, died May 15, 1889, at the age of fifteen; and a brother, Edwin Lincoln, died November 26, 1892, at the age of thirteen.

The Bethany Clipper was established October 14, 1905, and has been published and owned by W. Sam and Ada L. Wightman. In less than four years from its start the paper had the largest circulation in Harrison County, and still holds that record. The Clipper is distinctively individual, is clean and absolutely fearless in the publication of news and the advancement of the policies for which it stands, and in no town in the state of similar size do the business men give a local paper such generous support. It has also gained the one thing which



above all others a newspaper should possess—influence based on confidence in the integrity of the management. Both the Clipper editors are boosters of their home town, and have published many special anniversary and holiday numbers, which have drawn favorable comment from the press of the state. While the editors have not had the advantages of college training, they were both pupils in that unrivaled university, a printing office, and had their father as their teacher. In their management of the Clipper the editors have been greatly aided by their sister, Mrs. Alice Blackburn, of Elk City, Oklahoma, who furnishes each week a "Department of Sunshine," and is also a regular contributor of articles to several Oklahoma papers and farm journals.

Miss Wightman has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since sixteen years of age, and for many years served as president of the Epworth League and superintendent of the Junior Epworth League. She has affiliations with Bethany Chapter No. 23, Order of the Eastern Star, having served as worthy matron for one year and secretary for four years, and also belongs to the insurance orders of the Woodmen Circle and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. While she is averse to being classed with the English suffragettes, Miss Wightman heartily believes in and preaches for woman's suffrage, and when public opinion is so developed that Missouri grants woman the right of suffrage it is her determination to cast her vote and influence for prohibition. At the present time she has distinctive leanings toward the general policies of the progressive party, largely because they favor woman suffrage and prohibition. Miss Wightman is a great lover of outdoor life, of athletic games, and other forms of wholesome sport and recreation. Above all she indulges and practices an ardent affection for her home town. "Bethany, the best town on the map," is the title she gave it in the first issue of the Clipper and her loyalty is stronger and better today than ever before.

ROBERT STEWART, M. D. In the medical profession in Northwest Missouri, one of the most honored figures is that of Dr. Robert Stewart, of St. Joseph. Doctor Stewart saw service as a surgeon in the Confederate army during the war, was one of the pioneer physicians to locate at St. Joseph, and has been in regular practice in that city upwards of half a century. His has been a career of long and varied experience, and of capable service to his fellowmen.

Dr. Robert Stewart was born in Warren County, New Jersey, August 1, 1835. His father, Thomas G. Stewart, was born May 26, 1787, in Greenwich Township, Warren County, New Jersey, of Scotch ancestry. The father was a farmer by occupation, and at one time was owner of seven different farms in Warren County, and a man of great enterprise and business ability, who in addition to his farms operated and owned a flour mill. About 1843, having sold out his New Jersey property, he moved to St. Louis, Missouri, whither several of his sons had preceded him, and there established his home close to the corner of Seventh and Pine streets, a locality then in the outskirts of the city. His death occurred in St. Joseph at the age of seventy-two. The maiden name of his wife was Christiana Robbins. She was born in Greenwich, Connecticut, in 1797, a daughter of Jonathan Robbins, who fought as a soldier on the American side during the war of the Revolution, and some of whose descendants now live in the City of Philadelphia. Mrs. Stewart died at the age of sixty-nine, and the twelve children of her family were Mary, Jonathan R., Elizabeth, Samuel, Thomas, John, Charles, Jacob A., Martha, Robert, Annie S. and Jane R.

Doctor Stewart, who was about eight years old when the family moved to St. Louis, was reared in that city, attended its schools, and took up the study of medicine at McDowell College, which graduated him in 1856. In the same year he moved out to Northwest Missouri and arrived at St. Joseph. That was then a small city of about nine thousand people. All the vast country to the west of Missouri was then a territory, though the present states of Nebraska and Kansas had begun to settle up, and St. Joseph did not become a station on a railroad for three years after the doctor first saw the little city. Transportation was by means of boat up the river while navigation was open, and various lines of stages operated between the chief settlements in this part of the state. In 1857 Doctor Stewart began practice at St. Joseph, but after a year or two left his clientele and in 1859 went to Texas, locating at Webberville, fifteen miles south of Austin, the capital of the state. His home was in Texas at the beginning of the great war between the states, and in 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate army as surgeon in Colonel Darnell's regiment. That regiment was principally engaged in the campaigns in Eastern Texas and in the State of Arkansas. At the mouth of the Arkansas River the regiment was captured, but Doctor Stewart was at that time in attendance upon the colonel of his regiment, ill with fever at Pine Bluff, and thus escaped the fate of his comrades. Soon afterward came an order directing him to go to Houston, and subsequently to the Rio Grande border, where he was assigned to duty in the regiment of Mexican troops commanded by Colonel Benevides. That service kept him until the close of the war, and he then returned to St. Joseph and resumed his practice and was soon one of the leading physicians. With the expiration of his four years spent at Stewartsville, Doctor Stewart has been in continuous practice at St. Joseph ever since his return to the city after the war.

In 1868 Doctor Stewart married Minnie Radford. She was born at St. Genevieve, Missouri, a daughter of John and Mary (Menard) Radford and a granddaughter of the Menard who was one of the early congressmen from the State of Illinois. She was also a niece of Admiral Radford, U. S. N., and a niece of the wife of Gen. Stephen A. Kearny, U. S. A. Mrs. Stewart died in 1871. Later Doctor Stewart married Jennie Tolin. Mrs. Stewart, who died in December, 1911, was born in Buchanan County, Missouri, a daughter of Washington and Harriet Tolin, who were natives of Kentucky and among the early settlers of Buchanan County. Her father improved a farm five miles east of the City of St. Joseph, and lived in that locality until his death. By his second wife Doctor Stewart has five children: Thomas Hedden, Harriet, Jesse, August and George T. The daughter, Harriet, is the wife of S. Verner Anderson, and their three children are Marie, Agnes and Jane. Doctor Stewart is a member of the Presbyterian Church, as was his wife, and the children have been reared in the same faith.

**JAMES A. SMITH.** Among the representative agriculturists of Northwest Missouri who have attained material prosperity and the esteem and respect of their fellow-citizens through long years of earnest and well-directed labors, James A. Smith holds a prominent place. A lifelong resident of this section, his activities have been devoted to the tilling of the soil and the raising of livestock, and at this time he has 533 acres of valuable land, partly in Clay and partly in Ray County. His has been an extremely busy career, filled with interests that have demanded his attention, yet at no time has he failed to fulfill the duties



of citizenship or to embrace an opportunity to advance the interests of his native locality.

Mr. Smith was born on a farm located two and one-half miles southeast of Lawson, in Ray County, Missouri, November 15, 1857, and is a son of Joseph A. Smith, a complete review of whose career will be found on another page of this work. He was reared on his father's property and in his youth attended the district schools of Ray County, and being a studious and ambitious lad, with a retentive mind, he acquired a good education of a practical nature. At the age of twenty years he entered the business field on his own account when, in partnership with his father, he purchased 400 acres of land, at that time known as the Riggs Farm, which forms a part of his present property. Two years later he purchased his father's interest in this tract, and since that time he has added to his land from time to time until he now has 533 acres, the greater majority of which lies in Sections 36, 54 and 30, Washington Township, Clay County, although 120 acres are in Ray County. The whole tract is attractively and conveniently situated on the northwest of Lawson, and transportation facilities are of the best. Mr. Smith is known as one of the largest agriculturists in this section, but his farming operations do not exceed those which he carries on in the raising, feeding and shipping of stock. He raises standard-bred horses, with a large number of fine saddle animals, and is a very heavy hog raiser, having shipped over 400 during 1913. During the season of 1914 he expects to ship to the various nearby markets as many as one thousand hogs. In all his relations with his fellow-men Mr. Smith has shown himself honorable and above board, a man whose name is an honored one on commercial paper, and whose word is as good as any written parchment. He may be considered one of the builders of this part of the state, for in improving his wide acreage he is contributing to the advancement of the community, and his improvements have always been of the most modern character. His buildings are large and substantial and his equipment of the latest manufacture, while his fat, contented stock and his flowing fields of grain give eloquent evidence of the presence here of ability, thrift and good management. In politics he is a democrat, but he has preferred to confine his activities in public matters to the support of good men and measures. With his family, he attends the Presbyterian Church.

On December 23, 1880, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Alice Green, who was born at Barnesville, Clinton County, Missouri, daughter of James B. and Juliet (Lindsay) Green, the former of whom was born in Madison County, Kentucky, November 2, 1826, and died March 1, 1898, while the latter was born in Gent, Kentucky, and died in 1910, at the age of seventy-five years. The father was an early settler of Clinton County, Missouri, and her mother was a daughter of Judge R. C. Lindsay, who was a prominent jurist and a leading member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Green was married first to Miss Talitha A. Moberly, and they became the parents of three children, of whom one is living: Belle, who is the wife of Dr. G. H. Donelson, of Kansas City, Missouri. To James B. and Juliet (Lindsay) Green there were born eight children, as follows: Alice, who is the wife of Mr. Smith; Rev. J. P., a Presbyterian minister with a charge in Texas; Annie, Richard F. and Cordelia, who are deceased; Bonnie, who is the wife of O. D. Wait, of Chicago; Nannie, who is the wife of J. O. White, of Columbia, Missouri; and Samuel R., a resident of Butler, Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been the parents of six children, as follows: Charles Green, born February 17, 1883, who died July 1, 1894; Alice Lindsay, born April 6, 1885, who died in February, 1887; Juliet

Lenore, born June 3, 1889, who is a graduate of the University of Missouri; James Sidney, who is also a graduate of the University of Missouri, who was born September 16, 1891; Helen Bernice, born March 12, 1894, and now a member of the junior class at the University of Missouri; and Kathryn M., born October 2, 1896, a member of the freshman class at the University of Missouri. Mr. Smith maintains a handsome residence at Columbia, where the family resides while the children are completing their educational courses, although Mr. Smith spends the greater part of his time on the farm, where he can better look after his manifold business interests.

ROWLAND T. TURNER. Two or three weeks before the Civil war broke out Rowland T. Turner was born in Lincoln Township of Andrew County. All his life has been spent in that one locality and his is one of the fine farm homesteads, representing exceptional improvements and large value per acre in section 5 of Lincoln Township. While Mr. Turner was an only child, he is himself father of a household of children with a circle of grandchildren. He has not prospered without self denial, industry and upright and honorable conduct before his fellow men, and while working for his own welfare has contributed to the betterment of the community in which he has lived for more than fifty years.

Rowland T. Turner was born March 24, 1861, a son of John and Catherine (Shunk) Turner. His father was born in Virginia and died on the farm now occupied by his son December 10, 1861, only a few months after Rowland was born, at the age of fifty-five years eight months and four days. He had been a merchant in Kentucky, but after coming to Andrew County engaged in farming, and at the time of his death owned 240 acres in Lincoln Township. Eighty acres of that land are included in the farmstead of Rowland T. Turner. The mother was born in Perry County, Ohio, January 16, 1827, and died on the old farm April 23, 1904. She had come to this county in the '40s when a child with her parents, Isaac and Sarah (Painter) Shunk. The Shunk family were pioneers of Andrew County, where her father entered forty acres of land near the Nodaway River in Lincoln Township. The Shunk children were John, Isaac, Enoch, Susan, Martha, Catherine, Rachel, Barthena, Mary, all now deceased except Mary, who lives in the State of Washington.

As already mentioned Rowland T. Turner was an only child, and has spent all his life on the farm where he was born. At the present time he owns 400 acres, known all over Andrew County as the Honey Creek Stock Farm. This is a name of pleasant associations and is derived from the fact that the stream known as Honey Creek passes through the farm and the creek took its name from the fact that large quantities of wild honey were found in the neighboring woods in the early days. Honey Creek Stock Farm is noted not only for its field crops but for its stock. Mr. Turner has proved a man of expert judgment and ability in the handling of cattle, hogs and horses, and keeps about fifty head of cattle, a hundred head of hogs and fourteen head of horses.

His name is also familiar to the people of the county through his participation in public affairs. He has always allied himself with the republican party, and has served a number of years as a member of the central committee. He has done work as a school and road officer and for about thirty years has been school director or clerk.

On January 28, 1883, Mr. Turner married Alice Amanda Steeby, who was born at Amazonia in Andrew County, September 19, 1861, a daughter of Gottlieb and Mary (Moser) Steeby. Both her parents were natives of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and came as early settlers to



Andrew County, where they were married. There were fourteen children in the Steeby family, all of whom lived to maturity except one who died at the age of fifteen. Mr. and Mrs. Turner have the following children: Minnie Viola, wife of Albert Wyatt of Lincoln Township; Donald, who married Clara Thorn and lives in Lincoln Township; Chester Gottlieb, who married Arline Thorn, and lives in Jackson Township; Mary Catherine, the wife of Ernest Uleigger of Jackson Township; William Ray McKinley at home; Edwin Neal; and Carroll Thornton. These children are in turn the parents of ten children, eight of whom are living, and Mr. Turner takes great pleasure and pride in his grandchildren.

DANIEL B. FIELD. Almost from the beginning of Clay County's development, after its cession by the Indians, for a period of seventy years, the community has been continuously honored and benefited by the presence within its borders of the Field family. In the character of its individual members and in their public services no family in the county probably has been more distinguished, and it is impossible to estimate the strength and diversity of the influences which emanate from such a family and affect the social and business affairs of the county even to its most remote bounds.

Representing the family in its second generation, Daniel B. Field has contributed to the upbuilding of the community and prospered as a farmer in Liberty Township. He was born on the farm that is still his home, on May 9, 1857.

His father was the late Judge Joseph Thornburg Field, and any account of Clay County must make mention of this citizen who had a large share in the shaping of the destinies of the community from the early days. He was one of the men of the pioneer type, willing to sacrifice much for the sake of the community, and bent his efforts toward building up the country in which he made an early home. In the memories of all the older settlers of Clay County he is remembered as a man of splendid business ability and of great strength and nobility of character. While in business his activities were chiefly along agricultural lines, he held many positions of public trust, and gave good service in all of them. Judge Field was born in Madison County, Virginia, December 10, 1798, the eldest of a family of nine children born to John and Elizabeth (Early) Field. John Field died in Kentucky. Elizabeth Early Field was born in Virginia, September 23, 1782, and died in Clay County, Missouri, December 11, 1868. In 1800 the family removed from old Virginia, and crossing the Blue Ridge Mountains, settled as pioneers in Bourbon County, Kentucky. In that county Judge Field grew to manhood, but in 1838 moved to Boone County in the same state, and lived there until 1842. That was the year which marked the migration of the Field family further west to the new country of Northwest Missouri. During his residence in Boone County Judge Field was elected sheriff, and discharged the duties of that important office with characteristic efficiency. Judge Field in 1842 came to Clay County accompanied by his mother and her children. In 1844 he bought a farm two miles east of Liberty, comprising 200 acres, a portion of which was cleared, and there were some other minor improvements. His mother bought a farm adjoining that place on the south.

On April 10, 1845, Judge Field married Mary A. Thompson, of Caldwell County, Missouri, but a native of Kentucky. She lived but a short time, leaving a daughter, Sarah E., who is now the widow of John Chancellor, of Los Angeles, California. On May 9, 1850, Judge Field married Margaret Wymore, daughter of Samuel Wymore, one

of the pioneer settlers of Clay County, who also came from Kentucky. Mrs. Field died soon after her marriage, without issue. Judge Field then married Amanda J. Brasfield, a daughter of Leonard and Lucretia Brasfield, who emigrated from Virginia to Kentucky, in 1821 moved to the newly admitted State of Missouri, settling in Howard County, and in 1829 moved to Chariton County, and in the same year settled in Clay County. Mrs. Field was born in Howard County, Missouri, and died in Clay County in April, 1895. She became the mother of four children: Mary J., wife of William Clark, of Clay County; Ada, wife of James M. Bohart; Joseph E., of Liberty Township; and Daniel B.

The late Judge Field was honored with many official positions, was twice elected county judge, and served one term as county treasurer. His most influential place in business affairs was as a banker. He became a director of the Liberty branch of the Old Farmers Bank of Missouri, and during the closing years of that institution served as its president. He died, with the respect that is paid to useful and eminent citizens, on March 19, 1881. In politics he was a republican.

Daniel B. Field grew up on the farm that is now his home, was educated in the common schools, and spent one year in William Jewell College at Liberty. Arriving at manhood, he and his brother Joseph spent one year in joint management of the home place, and Daniel B. Field then took individual charge of the farm, and finally bought the land, and has increased it by subsequent purchases until his estate comprises over three hundred acres. In Clay County Mr. Field is regarded as one of the leading cattle raisers and feeders, and is a highly successful farmer.

The Field country home near Liberty is one of the most beautiful and attractive homesteads in that part of Northwest Missouri. It is a modern residence, and its situation directly on the line of the Kansas City & Excelsior Springs electric interurban road gives the family a combination of all the advantages of country life and the opportunities of the city. Mr. Field has taken much pride in preserving the associations of the early days. Especially interesting as landmarks of olden times are two log buildings that stand on his farm. One of them is the meat or smoke house, which is built with its roof projecting widely over the front. On the inside are the smoke begrimed poles, reaching from side to side, on which in the early days the carcasses were hung up while being cured. Another feature of the smoke house is the old salt trough, extending the full length of one side of the house. It was made from a large log hollowed out by the ax and by burning, and was used for salting down the meat in the process of curing.

On June 6, 1900, Mr. Field married Mrs. Lucie (Trimble) Thurman. Mrs. Thurman was born at Princeton, Illinois, July 3, 1865, a daughter of the late William C. Trimble, of Princeton, who died in May 1912. Her mother's maiden name was Emily Musgrove. Both her parents were natives of Ohio, but were early settlers at Princeton, where the Trimble name has long been one of the most prominent in the citizenship of that fine old central Illinois community. Her father died at the age of eighty-three. Mr. and Mrs. Field have one son, Daniel Trimble Field, born March 28, 1901.

ROBERT J. NORTON. The good citizenship of Clinton County has an excellent representative in Robert J. Norton, whose home is in Concord Township, five and a half miles northeast of Plattsburg. Mr. Norton is a home-maker, and has done his part in this section of Northwest Missouri as a successful and progressive farmer and stockman. He is



the owner of 150 acres of land, and in some of its improvements has proved himself one of the most progressive farmers of Clinton County.

Robert J. Norton was born in Benton County, Missouri, February 2, 1879, but has spent most of his life in Clinton County. His father was the late Asa Norton, who was born in Preble County, Ohio, a son of William Norton, who was of Scotch descent. Asa Norton was a gallant soldier in the Union Army during the Civil war, and in the course of his service received a wound on the shoulder from a saber cut. After the war he returned to Ohio and afterwards moved to Lebanon, Indiana, and there married Sarah West, who was reared and educated in Indiana. She proved to him a devoted helpmeet and was a woman of many fine qualities of mind and heart. In 1872 they left Indiana and located in Benton County, Missouri, and later moved to the vicinity of Plattsburg, where Asa Norton improved a valuable farm. He died at an advanced age on May 17, 1910, when eighty-six years old, and his wife passed away in April, 1913, at the age of seventy-three. They had two sons, William and Robert J. The father was a member of the United Brethren Church, while his wife was a Methodist.

Robert J. Norton was reared on a farm, was taught the value of honest toil from an early age, and his education came from the public schools and by practical training. He was married September 29, 1913, to Alma A. Breckenridge, who belongs to the well-known Breckenridge family of Northwest Missouri. Her father was the late James A. Breckenridge, her mother was Mary E. Ardery, and both her parents were natives of Kentucky. Her father died at the age of sixty-five, at Stewartsville, Missouri. There were four children: Mrs. Ethel Campbell, Miss Georgia, Mrs. Della Moffet and Mrs. Alma Norton. The father was a democrat. Mrs. Norton finished her education in the St. Joseph High School. Mr. Norton has a fine home of seven rooms, situated in the midst of a large and attractive lawn, with barns and other facilities for progressive farming, but the feature by which his farm is best known among the successful farmers of Clinton County is the large field of alfalfa comprising forty-four acres. This is one of the most productive alfalfa fields in the county, and Mr. Norton has proved very skillful in growing the crop and has set a good example in using a portion of his farm for this valuable hay.

Mr. Norton is a republican, is a member of the Christian Church, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ANDREW ST. LEWIS. The municipal government of the thriving little city of Stewartsville, DeKalb County, has as its able and popular chief executive in the year 1914 the representative and progressive citizen whose name initiates this paragraph and whose personal popularity is vouchsafed by the official preferment which has thus been accorded to him. As mayor he is giving a most effective administration, and he is also one of the substantial and influential business men of Stewartsville, where he is president of the State Bank, one of the staunch financial institutions of DeKalb County.

Andrew St. Lewis was born in La Salle County, Illinois, on the 3d of September, 1866, and is a son of Lawrence and Ann (Olson) Lewis, both parents of sturdy Scandinavian stock. The mayor of Stewartsville, Missouri, was the fifth in order of birth in a family of six sons and four daughters, and concerning the others the following brief record is given: Jesse E. is a resident of Stewartsville and is a successful breeder of fine horses; Benjamin C. is a representative agriculturist of Colfax Township, DeKalb County, Missouri; Charles A. likewise is a prosperous farmer of the same township; Carrie, who is a talented musician and a successful teacher of both vocal and instrumental music,







*Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Leazenby,  
and Family.*



BERTHA



C. EDMON



ALBERT B.



RUTH



JAMES H.



ROBERT H.



E. EUGENE

remains at the parental home, in Colfax Township: Mary A. is the wife of James W. Roberts, of Holden, Johnson County, this state; Alida is the wife of James Sebby, of Osborn, DeKalb County; and Prof. William A. is president of the Kansas State Normal School at Fort Hays; Zenas is a progressive farmer of Colfax Township, DeKalb County; and Miss Emma remains at the parental home.

Andrew St. Lewis found his boyhood and youth compassed by the conditions and influences of the home farm in Illinois, and was afforded the advantages of the excellent public schools of that state. As a young man he came to Missouri in 1888, to DeKalb County, where he has maintained his home during the long intervening period of more than twenty-five years, and where, through well-ordered endeavors, he has not only achieved distinctive success along normal lines of enterprise, but has also been influential in civic affairs and retained inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem.

As president of the State Bank of Stewartsville, which was organized in 1907 and which bases its operations on a capital stock of \$18,000, he has wielded much influence in the development of the large and substantial business now controlled by this popular institution, and he has other business and capitalistic interests in his home city and county.

In politics Mr. Lewis has never deviated from the line of strict adherence to the cause of the republican party, and he has been a worker in its local ranks, being one of its leading representatives in DeKalb County. He was elected mayor of Stewartsville in April, 1913, and his administration has been marked by progressive policies and by scrupulous conservatism in the expenditure of the municipal revenues. Both Mr. Lewis and his wife are zealous members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, in which he is an elder as well as president of the church organization in Stewartsville.

In the year 1896 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. St. Lewis to Miss Helen J. Johnson, of La Salle County, Illinois, she being a woman of a kind and charitable disposition, her educational discipline having been completed in the City of Valparaiso, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have four daughters, all of whom remain at the parental home. The daughters, Bernice, Wave, Eleanor and Valeda, are popular factors in the younger social circles of their home city.

**WILLIAM H. LEAZENBY.** The family which is represented by William H. Leazenby, of Bethany, is not alone credited with pioneer distinction in Northwest Missouri, but has been an important factor in the industrial development of Harrison County for a number of years. The initial work of this family started in 1856, when William Leazenby, father of William H. of this notice, settled on "Yankee Ridge," near the present Town of Ridgeway, and began the labor of establishing a western home. To divert for a moment from the store of family achievements in Northwest Missouri to present the facts of the family origin and other genealogical matters, we find the remote ancestor of this family in the United States an Irish pioneer in the mountains of Virginia before the Revolutionary war. His name was Thomas Leazenby and he was born in the City of Dublin, came to the shores of free America, as other Irish did then, to escape the burdens levied by the monarchs of Europe upon their subjects, and here found an asylum where his home and fireside were held as sacred as the castle of a king. Thomas Leazenby settled in the vicinity of Harpers Ferry, Virginia, and was thoroughly Americanized when the call to arms attracted the patriotic colonists to fight for the independence of the country as a nation. Thus it was he joined a company and bravely did his share in the placing of a new star in the con-



stellation of nations and the establishment of the first republic in modern history.

Joshua Leazenby, the son of Thomas Leazenby, was born in Virginia and accompanied his parents to Pickaway County, Ohio, as a child. There he grew to manhood and married, and adopted the vocations of farmer and minister, the latter in the Methodist Church. His wife had been Lucinda Toothacker, a native of Northeastern Ohio, and both were laid to rest in Pickaway County. Among their children were William and Wesley Leazenby, both of whom came into Harrison County, Missouri, the same year and began an earnest work of improvement and development which their posterity has carried on to the present time. These sons, together with their brothers, James and Isaac, were brought up by a widowed mother and cast their lot with the growing West. Isaac followed his brothers to Harrison County, Missouri, while James went on to Kansas and settled in the vicinity of Osawattamie, where he passed away.

William Leazenby came to mature years without the advantage of college training, but with the meaning of industry well drilled in him. He was married in June, 1850, to Nancy Jane Coffman and they spent the first six years of their married life on a small farm which they purchased in their native county. Mrs. Leazenby was born January 12, 1831. In June, 1856, the domestic quiet of their little home was broken by the siren song of the West, and they finally yielded to its persuasions, sold their farm and started off by wagon in the direction of cheaper lands beyond the Father of Waters. The head of this emigrant family knew, as he proceeded westward, that his wife rather regretted their venture and, solicitous of her welfare, he offered, before they crossed the Mississippi River, to sell the team and return to their old friends and the community they loved by rail, but the wife bravely urged him on and made the sacrifice of friendship ties for the uncertainties and hardships of the West, and they continued their journey. In Iowa they joined the family of Wesley Leazenby and the two families drove into Missouri together.

In Harrison County William Leazenby settled among families from the East who were there for a purpose, and the joys and sorrows of the "Yankee Ridge" community were enjoyed and shared by all. The building of a home in a frontier country was anything but a small undertaking and William Leazenby and his wife kept their hands to the plow and the hoe many years before they felt the tension release and the freedom of relaxation come to them in consequence of the efforts. Judged by the standards of his day, William Leazenby was a successful farmer, and his citizenship commended itself to the people of his county. He joined the Missouri Militia for the defense of the state during the Civil war, and his political attitude found expression in his ballot for Mr. Lincoln for president in 1860. He had a belief in a universal salvation, but his wife became a Methodist in early life and made her religion a part of her every-day life. She was ever ready to assist the weak and dependent; with faultless charity and with malice toward none she went the highway of her life to the end. Her industry and wise economy set an example worthy to be followed and her patience during her long illness furnished an example of Christian fortitude seldom surpassed. Two children were born to the marriage of William and Nancy J. Leazenby: Charles W. and William H., both of Harrison County. The father died February 22, 1908, and was followed by the mother February 12, 1912.

William H. Leazenby was born at "Yankee Ridge," Harrison County, Missouri, January 13, 1861. His childhood was passed in Trail

Creek and Fox Creek townships on the home farm, and his education, commenced in the country schools, was completed by a season at Avalon College, so that he reached his majority well equipped for a successful business career. His chief and most potent factor was his industry and when his labor won him a point his tenacity enabled him to hold it while further conquests were being made. While he has ever been a farmer, Mr. Leazenby fixed the fundamentals in his own education more firmly by an experience as a teacher in the country schools. This experience also gained him a better knowledge of human nature, a matter that was of advantage to him in other spheres in later life.

When Mr. Leazenby began farming exclusively it was upon an eighty-acre tract which he purchased when he married, and his successful handling of this initial venture opened the way for achievements in agriculture and real estate speculation in which he has few rivals in the county. He foresaw the destiny of farm lands in the county and in the state, that they were to soar skyward in price, and with all the means at his command made investments in them, sold and reinvested, and carried on his farming and stockraising ventures more and more extensively, and then purchased other land until his numerous farms occupy some of the choicest and most fertile locations of the county and embrace an aggregate area of approximately 2,000 acres. He has become one of the large feeders of fat stock in the county and his acquaintance among the commission men of the stock markets is extensive. His land lies in Trail Creek, Sherman, Dallas and Madison townships and to his substantial rural improvements is added the silo, the recognized friend of the farmer everywhere. These achievements and others which Mr. Leazenby has wrought in a little more than a quarter of a century are sufficient to form an epoch in the life of any man, and he may be readily excused if he manifests a pardonable degree of pride in them.

Mr. Leazenby was married in March, 1885, to Miss Rhoda M. Neff, a pioneer of Harrison County, Missouri, from Franklin County, Indiana. Mr. Neff married Barbara Ann Maple, and their children are: William, Amanda, who married Lewis Strait; Thomas; John; Rhoda M., who married Mr. Leazenby; and Frank. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Leazenby have been as follows: Albert Bancroft, who is now deceased; Charles Edmon, who is engaged in farming in Harrison County; Elbert Eugene, who married Mura Wiley and is a farmer of Daviess County, Missouri; Bertha May, who is the wife of Nathan Slatten and has sons, Albert Lewis and William Nathan; the others are James Harlan; Robert Henry; and Amanda Ruth all at home and Mary Lucile, the last born, who died in infancy. In 1905 Mr. Leazenby moved his family to Bethany, and his comfortable and commodious residence is one of the old homes facing the Allen Park, one of the beauty spots of the town.

Albert Bancroft Leazenby, who was taken away in the beginning of his life's work, was born in 1885, graduated from Bethany High School in the class of 1905, ranking third in a class of seven, and receiving a scholarship in Westminster College. His early training shaped his life for the affairs of the farm and he entered upon his work when he left school. His home was at Mount Moriah and he was establishing himself in the affections of his community and rapidly making a name and a home when removed by the hand of death. Mr. Leazenby served on the town council, encouraged community advancement and devoted time, talent and money to the work of the church. He united with the Methodist Church in 1908 and was a member at Mount Moriah when he died. Mr. Leazenby was married in 1912 to Miss Watie W. Webb, and about ten weeks after the ceremony his death occurred.



William H. Leazenby achieved a position in the professional sphere of his county alone by taking up the study of law and passing the examination for admission to the bar in 1905, before Judge Wanamaker. He was elected prosecuting attorney the following year and entered the office as the successor of S. P. Davisson, filling it one term. While he has maintained an office, he has given the practice of law but a very little of his time as a private citizen. In politics he is a democrat and was defeated in 1912 for the general assembly by only twenty-one votes in a county normally republican by 1100 votes. He made the race for the legislature again in 1914. Mr. Leazenby is a Master Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, and a consistent member and trustee of the Bethany Methodist Church.

**SAMUEL A. SANDY.** The rapid and continued advancement of the agricultural interests of Ray County has brought about a change in methods from those used by the farmers several decades ago, and it is only the impracticable agriculturist who closes his eyes to the trend of the times and continues to use the time-worn ways of the years that are past. Fortunately, Ray County has its full quota of men who are progressive in their views, and to them is due a full measure of credit for the maintenance of agricultural supremacy in this part of Northwest Missouri. Prominent in this class of citizens is found Samuel A. Sandy, whose well-regulated farm is located in Section 36, Grape Grove Township, a man who has made a success of his life both in a material way and in gaining and retaining the respect and esteem of those among whom his life has been cast.

Like many of the citizens of Ray County, Mr. Sandy is a native of Rockingham County, Virginia, where his birth occurred February 11, 1848, his parents being William and Susan (Raleigh) Sandy, natives of Augusta County, Virginia. The father, a lifelong farmer and respected citizen of his community, died in 1902, at the age of eighty-eight years, while the mother was fifty-four years old at the time of her death. They were the parents of eight sons and five daughters, and of these two sons and one daughter still survive: Samuel A., of this review; George M., who carries on general farming pursuits in Ray County; and Mary V., who is the wife of D. W. Falls, of this county.

Samuel A. Sandy was reared on his father's farm in the Old Dominion State, was brought up with the idea of becoming a tiller of the soil, and secured his educational training there in the country schools. When he was eighteen years of age he began working out by the month on farms in the vicinity of his birthplace, and continued to be so engaged for four years. Mr. Sandy came to Missouri in 1870, arriving at Norborne, Carroll County, March 18 of that year. He had a working capital of eighteen dollars, but on the night of his arrival he was exposed to the measles, which he contracted, his illness incapacitating him for three weeks and consuming his capital. When he had sufficiently recovered he found employment as a farm hand and for four years worked by the month for Thomas H. Wollard, S. A. Wollard and others. During the next three years he was engaged in operations on rented land, and in 1878 he became a proprietor when he purchased his first tract of land, a piece of sixty acres of raw prairie, which formed the nucleus for his present handsome farm. In the spring of the same year he built a frame house, 14x24 feet, and one and one-half stories in height, and here began to make his home. At this time he has 177 acres, of which forty acres are located in Carroll County and the remainder in Ray County. His property is in the finest shape imaginable, a model of neatness, with its fine machinery, equipment and appli-

ances of every kind, and as bright as the proverbial new pin. The buildings are of substantial character and modern architecture, and the whole property eloquently attests the presence of thrift and able management. Mr. Sandy for the greater part devotes himself to general farming operations, but for the past fourteen years has also been engaged in stockraising, making a specialty of Shorthorn cattle and Chester White hogs and securing top-notch prices in the markets for his product. Mr. Sandy has never desired public office, but has ever been ready to aid his fellow-citizens in securing public benefits. He has passed his sixty-sixth year, but still is active and alert and takes a keen interest in all that affects his community. He and Mrs. Sandy are consistent members of the Brethren Church. They have had eleven children, as follows: Charles F., who is a resident of Idaho; David W., whose home is in Daviess County, Missouri; Susan V., who is the wife of M. M. Brink, of New Mexico; Sallie, who is the wife of S. G. Newham, of Ray County, Missouri; Cora, who is the wife of E. E. Brunk, of Dexter, New Mexico; and Mittie, Kate, Raleigh, Grace, Lois and Eunice, who are all at home with their parents.

On December 23, 1874, Mr. Sandy was married to Miss Minnie Rhodes, who was also born in Rockingham County, Virginia, a daughter of David B. and Sarah (Zigler) Rhodes. The father was born in Rockingham County, August 20, 1828, and died May 15, 1902, in Idaho, while on a visit. Mrs. Rhodes was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, July 15, 1837, and died January 18, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes were the parents of eight children, all of whom are living, as follows: Mrs. Sandy; Emma F., who is the widow of John C. Van Tresp, formerly a prosperous farmer of Ray County; Laura A., who is the wife of Samuel K. Rhodes, of Ray County; John M., who lives in this county; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Samuel E. Hogan, of Ray County; Sidney C., who lives in Idaho; Jacob S., living in California; and Iva, the wife of Luther I. Miller, of Ray County.

David B. Rhodes was reared in Virginia and there attended the public schools until reaching the age of eighteen years, at which time he started to learn the trade of carpenter, an occupation which he followed for ten years. He was married in 1856 and in 1858 partially gave up carpentering and engaged in farming, which he followed in Virginia until 1868, and in that year came to Ray County. Here he settled on a farm in Section 35, Grape Grove Township, purchasing ninety-six acres of land on which he carried on farming and stock-raising up to the time of his death. During the period of the Civil war, Mr. Rhodes lived in the "burned district" of the Shenandoah Valley, and suffered considerable loss by reason of the ravages of warfare, but his courageous spirit and determination did not allow him to become discouraged, and in after years he was able to accumulate another fortune and to die in comfortable circumstances. He was one of the substantial men of his section and one who could be implicitly relied upon to perform conscientiously and well the duties of citizenship. He and his wife were consistent members of the German Baptist Church and wherever known were highly respected and esteemed.

BERRY HUGHES. The establishment in a community of a family possessed of the sturdy virtues of sobriety, industry and integrity is one of the most important events of local history, and has more important results upon the economic well-being and social activities of that community than many more conspicuous happenings which are usually the first to receive the chronicles of press and historical accounts. Ray County has been fortunate in the possession of many fine family stocks,



but probably in none can it take more substantial pride than in the Hughes family, which has been known and honored here for all the years since the beginning of development and civilization. Everyone in Ray County knew the late James Hughes, and the name at the head of this sketch is that of his son, who occupies one of the fine country homes. Berry Hughes became successful after an apprenticeship of hard work and thorough experience in farm life, and is one of the most substantial and influential men of the county.

The late James Hughes, his father, was born March 30, 1814, in Jessamine County, Kentucky, and at the time of his death on August 11, 1900, was past eighty-six years of age. His long life had many incidents, and was one of the most useful in the earlier history of Northwest Missouri.

James Hughes came of a family which was always on the frontier as pioneers, and was fifth son and sixth child of John and Elizabeth (Berry) Hughes. His grandfather, Joseph Hughes, was the son of a Welshman who settled on the east shore of Maryland during the Colonial days. Joseph Hughes married Sarah Swaim before the Revolution, and later participated as a soldier in the American ranks during that war. In 1877 he moved out to the border country of Southwestern Pennsylvania, where the British and the Indians were harrying the settlements, and located in the famous old Red Stone Fort, at what is now Brownsville, on the Monongahela River. John Hughes, father of James, was born in the midst of the Revolutionary war and in one of the frontier outposts of American settlement in Red Stone Fort, November 26, 1777. In 1779 the family moved down the Ohio Valley to Kentucky, lived for some years, until the passing of Indian struggles, at Bryant's Station, and then settled in Jessamine County. John Hughes and his wife's father Berry both served as soldiers in the war of 1812 under General Harrison.

In 1822, when James Hughes was eight years of age, the family emigrated to Missouri, settling in that old center of pioneer Kentuckians in this state, Boone County. James Hughes spent his boyhood days working on his father's farm in old Boone, and had an education in the country schools and was a pupil in what subsequently became known as Bonne Terre Academy. At the age of sixteen, in 1830, he came to the frontier hamlet of Richmond, in Ray County. He was a clerk and salesman for different mercantile firms until 1837, and then started in business for himself with his brother Willis. They controlled a trade reaching into several counties, and did a large business until 1845. James Hughes then closed his career as a merchant, and moved out into the country, eight miles northeast of Richmond, built a log house and engaged in farming and livestock raising and the clearing up and improvement of his land. This was his vocation for more than thirty years, and he was even more successful than as a merchant. In January, 1877, Mr. Hughes returned to Richmond, and bought the interest of George I. Warson in the private bank of Hughes & Warson. He and his brother then established the old and prominent bank known as J. S. Hughes & Company, bankers. In July, 1883, the bank was incorporated, and has for many years stood as one of the solidest and best conducted banks of Northwest Missouri. James Hughes was its vice president until his death.

The old James Hughes estate consisted of a model farm of 882 acres, and it is still operated by a son. The late Mr. Hughes was also interested in other real estate in different parts of Ray County. On October 15, 1842, occurred his marriage to Miss Elvira Smith, who was born in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, in 1822 and died January 16, 1877.

Their eight children were: Elizabeth, wife of William H. Mansur, of Chillicothe, Missouri; Henry Clay, now deceased; Newton; Berry; Louisa R., wife of Virgil Dillin, of Minneapolis; Burnett, of Richmond; Ami, of Richmond; and Allen, deceased.

In politics the late James Hughes was a Henry Clay whig until the dissolution of that party, and from then until his death a staunch democrat. Though never a politician and without ambition for public office, he took a deep interest in the welfare and prosperity of his county, state and nation. In all the relations of his long life he displayed energy, integrity and a just regard of the rights of his fellow-men, and consequently enjoyed to the fullest extent the confidence and respect of all who knew him. One characteristic that should be noted was his fondness for travel, and particularly on horseback. He became accustomed to horseback riding at a time when that was the most convenient mode of travel, before railroads were built into Missouri, and continued the practice whenever possible as long as he lived. While a merchant at Richmond he often rode to St. Louis to buy goods, and made several trips by stage and water transportation as far as Philadelphia. During his career as a farmer he usually drove his hogs and other livestock to Utica, thirty-five miles north on the old Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, which at that time was the closest railroad station. He shipped his stock to Chicago, and always went along and personally supervised the shipment and sale.

Berry Hughes, who has inherited the business judgment of his father, particularly as a farmer, was born on the old homestead in Grape Grove Township, January 28, 1850. His own home is now in Richmond Township, two miles northeast of Richmond. He was reared on a farm, attended the common schools and Spaulding's Business College at Kansas City, and gained a thorough knowledge of agriculture and stock raising at home under his father's supervision.

On December 5, 1876, Mr. Hughes married Miss Mary Alice Smith, who was born near Lexington in Lafayette County, Missouri, March 21, 1855, a daughter of Robert J. and Mary C. (Nowlin) Smith. Her father was born in Kentucky, December 14, 1815, and died April 3, 1891, and her mother in Henry County, Tennessee, September 5, 1826, and died May 6, 1891. There were six children in the Smith family: Mrs. Berry Hughes; Thomas B., of Kansas City; Sallie C., wife of C. P. Snoddy, of Marshall, Missouri; Fannie B., wife of J. T. Akers of Richmond; Lucy C., deceased wife of J. P. Ardinger; and Susan E., deceased wife of C. W. Ford. Robert J. Smith was a son of Robert and Lucy (Gordon) Smith, who came to Missouri overland in wagons in 1830, and were among the pioneers in Lafayette County, entering government land near Lexington. On the maternal side Mrs. Hughes is a granddaughter of Richard and Selah (Shelton) Nowlin, who came from Tennessee and settled in Lafayette County about the same time as the Smith family. Both families endured all the hardships in making homes in the wilderness, were substantial people in every sense of the term, and though democrats were never seekers for political honors.

Mr. Berry Hughes and wife are the parents of four children: Ernest Quarles, born April 16, 1878, married Erna Smith, and lives in Excelsior Springs, Missouri; Edward Berry, born August 10, 1879, lives in Ray County, and by his marriage to Ruby Garner has two children living, Frances Elizabeth and Minnie Hume, and two deceased, Christopher Berry, the first child, born September 7, 1904, and died July 27, 1905, and Elvira Chrystine, born June 26, 1906, and died December 20, 1908; James Robert, born August 26, 1880, lives at Richmond and married



Ray Asbury; Elvira Ann was born December 20, 1887, and lives at home. Mrs. Hughes is a graduate with the class of 1872 from the old Baptist College at Lexington, Missouri, and is a woman of culture and has made her family and home the center of her affection and devotion.

After his marriage, Mr. Hughes took up farming for himself and on March 13, 1878, moved to his present farm. He began in a modest way, and by giving all his experience and close attention to farming has been very successful. His farm comprises 260 acres, is improved with a beautiful modern dwelling and other buildings in harmony, and the chief sources of profit are in cattle, hogs and mules. Mr. Hughes has owned a large amount of Ray County land, but has given some of it to his children. He is also one of the owners of the J. S. Hughes & Company Bank at Richmond, which was established by his father and uncle and is still owned by the Hughes estate. Mr. Hughes and his wife are Baptists. He is a democrat in politics, has held no office, and just as a farmer, one of the best in Ray County, has contributed his most important work to this section.

HENRY CLAY BERRYMAN. A retired farmer of Plattsburg, Henry Clay Berryman has been a resident of Clinton County upwards of half a century, during which time he has witnessed many wonderful transformations of development, the original tracts of wild land found here by the pioneers having been made into well improved farms, while the log cabins of the early days have been replaced by commodious homes, and the hamlets and former trading posts have developed into thriving villages and populous towns and cities. A native of Missouri, he was born December 13, 1844, near Smithville, Clay County. Charles H. Berryman, his father, was born in Kentucky, and as a young man settled in Clay County, where he was subsequently engaged in tilling the soil until his death, at the age of sixty-two years. He was a whig in his political affiliations, and was an active member of the Christian Church. He married, in Clay County, Minerva Bivens, and into their home the following nine children were born: Newton, who went to California in early manhood and was killed by an ox; William, deceased, he having been thrown from a horse and his spine injured, and he was a helpless invalid for seventeen years; Melissa, deceased; Tyre Curtiss, who is living; Martha, Marion and Anna, deceased; Henry Clay, also living; and Reed, who was accidentally killed when young by a horse.

Henry Clay Berryman was brought up on the home farm in Clay County, obtained his knowledge of books in the old log schoolhouse, with its stick and mud chimney, puncheon floor and slab seats, and under his father's instructions had a practical drilling in the many branches of agriculture. After the death of his father he started out for himself, at the age of seventeen years, and made his way to Clinton County, where he found work as a farm hand with Marion Bevins, receiving as wages \$8 a month. When ready to begin life on his own account he rented land, and met with such success in managing it that ere long he was enabled to buy eighty acres of land, which he devoted to the raising of cattle, hogs and grain. Fortune smiled upon his labors, and from time to time he added by purchase to his original estate until he became the owner of 500 acres of fine land, on which he made improvements of value, including the erection of good farm buildings. Disposing of his land at an advantage, Mr. Berryman bought his present residence, which is located on one of the best natural sites in Plattsburg, commanding a fine view. As a farmer he paid special attention to

the raising of stock, feeding about one hundred head of cattle and two hundred or more hogs.

Mr. Berryman married, at the age of twenty-one years, Belle Everett, a daughter of Johnson Everett, a pioneer settler of Clinton County, who died at the age of sixty-two years. Mr. Everett married Anna Hankins, who died when but forty-seven years old, leaving seven children, of whom Mrs. Berryman is the only daughter. One of the sons, Berry Everett, lives in Missouri, and the other two living sons reside in the State of Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Berryman have seven living children, namely: Mrs. Lizzie Watson, of Clinton County; Charles H., also of Clinton County; William H., one of the leading stockmen of Gentry County, keeping about twelve hundred head of cattle; Johnson E., of St. Joseph, hog salesman in the stock yards; Robert Randolph, of Rockford, Illinois; Warren C., at Osborn, Missouri; and Francis Marion, of Stewartsville, Missouri. Glennie E. is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Berryman are consistent members of the Christian Church, in which he is serving as an elder.

HENRY F. LAWRENCE. During the twenty-five or more years of its successful existence the First National Bank of Cameron has been served by a group of executives and directors who have represented some of the best financial ability in that section of the state. Several men still prominent in affairs have at different times held the post of cashier, and the present cashier, Henry F. Lawrence, is a man of thorough financial experience and is recognized as one of the ablest bankers in the city.

Mr. Lawrence is one of the few active bankers of Northwest Missouri who first saw the light of day in a log cabin. That humble habitation stood on his father's farm in Decatur County, Indiana, and he was born there January 31, 1868. His father, Daniel R. Lawrence, had grown up in Indiana, as a young man enlisted in an Indiana regiment, for service during the Civil war. He was with the army for eighteen months, and was under the command of Gen. N. P. Banks. Some years after the war he brought his family out to Missouri, acquired a farm in Daviess County, and is still living there, enjoying the fruits of a well spent and active career. Daniel R. Lawrence married Catherine Coen, who was born in Franklin County, Indiana, where her parents settled on moving from Pennsylvania. Henry F. Lawrence was one of three children, and the other two are Janetta, wife of A. A. Thacker of Kansas City, Missouri; and Asa D., of Jamesport, Missouri. The parents have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church many years and brought up their children in the same religious faith.

Henry F. Lawrence was scarcely two years of age when the family located at Lock Spring in Daviess County. He spent his boyhood in the Grand River Valley, attended the country schools there, and finished his education with a course in the Stanberry Normal School. His first regular employment was as a teacher and subsequently for nine years he was in the government service as a railway mail clerk, his run being over the Wabash Railway between St. Louis and Omaha. On leaving that work Mr. Lawrence spent some time as deputy clerk of Daviess County, and by popular election graduated from deputy to county clerk. On retiring from that office he became identified with the Farmers Exchange Bank of Gallatin, Missouri, and on July 1, 1911, began his duties as cashier of the First National Bank of Cameron,

In addition to his services to the business community as a banker, Mr. Lawrence has proved himself an energetic and useful citizen of Cameron, and in April, 1914, was elected to the office of mayor, an



election that insures a progressive administration of local affairs. On April 7, 1899, Mr. Lawrence married Jessie Lee Lawson, a daughter of O. D. and Mary Lawson of Daviess County, Missouri. To their marriage have been born four children: Fesler E., who is a member of the class of 1914 in the University of Missouri at Columbia; Winifred, a member of the class of 1915 in the Missouri Wesleyan College at Cameron; Henry F., Jr., now in the Cameron High School; and Mary K., attending grammar school. Politically Mr. Lawrence is a republican and is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with his family worships in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

J. A. RATHBUN. When J. A. Rathbun came to Cameron to assume the position of president of the First National Bank he brought with him a broad and comprehensive experience as a banker, acquired by many years of experience as cashier in one of the banks of Caldwell County, and a large acquaintance with bankers all over the Middle West, as a result of his work as a national bank examiner. Both as a financier and as a citizen he has proved a most acceptable addition to the progressive group of business men in Cameron.

J. A. Rathbun was born in Caldwell County, Missouri, May 26, 1857, and represents one of the oldest families in that section. He comes of Welsh ancestry and his grandfather, Allen Rathbun, located as a pioneer in Caldwell County in 1837. At that time the larger part of Caldwell County's population was Mormons, and Grandfather Rathbun was one of the early gentiles to settle there, and acquired his land directly from the Government, paying 12½ cents an acre. Enoch Rathbun, father of the Cameron banker, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, in 1830, and was seven years of age when the family located in Caldwell County. He was reared and educated in a country that was still new, and attended one of its pioneer schools. For many years he was a successful farmer, and there are few names better known in the southern half of Caldwell County than Rathbun. Enoch Rathbun was married in Livingston County, Missouri, to Elizabeth Thompson, who was born in 1828. They became the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters. The daughter, Elizabeth, is deceased, and also Mary; John is a farmer at Braymer; another daughter is Laura; E. Bay lives at Durango, Colorado.

J. A. Rathbun grew up on a farm in Caldwell County and was educated in the public schools and for two years was a student in the university at Columbia. Though reared on a farm, he showed special aptitude for business affairs and early in his career was elected to the office of county treasurer, and afterwards served as deputy county clerk. Subsequently he became identified with banking, entering the First National Bank of Braymer, and for fourteen years was cashier of that institution. While a master of routine, Mr. Rathbun also made himself a factor in general financial affairs, and among his associates has long been regarded as one of the most expert men in banking in Northwest Missouri. After leaving his post as cashier at Braymer, Mr. Rathbun spent four years as national bank examiner in the Central Western States, including Missouri, Minnesota, Tennessee and Arkansas. In the performance of his duties he gained an extensive acquaintance with bankers in these various states, and made a record of exceptional efficiency in the performance of his duties for the Government. Resigning a position which required almost constant travel, Mr. Rathbun came to Cameron and has since been president of the First National Bank. The First National Bank is one of the old and solid institutions

operating under a national charter in Clinton County, was established more than a quarter of a century ago, and has a capital of \$50,000 dollars, with a surplus of \$30,000.

Mr. Rathbun was married in Kingston, Caldwell County, in 1881, to Mary Spivey. Her father was William Spivey, and that family has long been prominent in Caldwell County. Mr. and Mrs. Rathbun have two children: Ethelyn, wife of Edward S. Pierce, a Chicago business man; and R. B. Rathbun, who is now assistant cashier of the Merchants National Bank of Detroit. Mr. Rathbun is a staunch republican and in Masonry has taken thirty-two degrees in the Scottish rite.

PROF. HARVEY R. DEBRA, president of the Missouri Wesleyan College, at Cameron, Clinton County, has the ability and power to successfully perform the duties devolving upon him in his responsible position, and as head of the institution is widely and favorably known. A son of Dr. J. H. DeBra, he was born in Miami County, Ohio, June 10, 1862, during the troublous times of the Civil war.

Born in Ohio, in 1837, Dr. J. H. DeBra took up the study of medicine while young, and was later graduated from the Cincinnati Medical College. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted in the Fifty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and veteranized in the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Ohio Cavalry. He was subsequently actively and successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Ohio for many years, and is now living in Dayton, that state, retired from active work. He is a man of high character, and a faithful member of the Disciples of Christ Church.

Acquiring his elementary education in the common and high schools, Harvey R. DeBra entered upon a professional career when but eighteen years of age, and for three years taught school in Kosciusko County, Indiana. Locating in Milford, the same county, he was subsequently there engaged in the hardware business for sometime, building up a good trade. While there Mr. DeBra became active in religious work, and was ordained as a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Sent as a missionary to the far west, he carried words of cheer to many a pioneer of the newer settlements, preaching the gospel whenever opportunity occurred, oftentimes in a sod shanty or a rude log cabin. After spending three years, from 1887 until 1890, in the missionary field, he went to Evanston, Illinois, and subsequently spent ten years at Northwestern University and Garrett Biblical Institute. Professor DeBra was later for seven years president of Epworth Seminary, Epworth, Iowa, and for one year in an official capacity with Cornell College. Accepting his present position as president of the Missouri Wesleyan College, at Cameron, in 1909, he has since filled the place most efficiently and satisfactorily.

Professor DeBra married, at Milford, Indiana, in 1883, Miss Sarah C. Brown, a daughter of C. S. Brown, a teacher for many years, and who served as a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war. Five children have been born of the union of Professor and Mrs. DeBra, four of whom are living, namely: Blanche Kathryn, who was graduated from the Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, with a degree of A. B., and after teaching in the public schools of Mount Vernon, Iowa, accepted a position as professor of Latin and Greek in Marwin College, Fredericktown, Missouri; Walter B., who was graduated from Cornell College, and is now professor of science at Willamette University, Salem, Oregon; Arthur H., a teacher in the high school at Mound City, Missouri, for two years and now a student in Columbia



University, New York City; and Eugene Field, a student in Missouri Wesleyan.

**M. E. MOORE & COMPANY.** The firm of M. E. Moore & Company, of Cameron, is one of the best known firms of cattle breeders and stock raisers in Northwest Missouri, and as owners of Shady Brook Farm are carrying on an extensive and highly remunerative business, making a specialty of breeding Holstein Friesian cattle. At the head of the firm's finest herd of cattle stands Sir Korndyke Imperial, 53683, one of the finest bred young sires to be found in the country, having the same breeding as Pontiac Clothilde De Kol, second, who produced 1,271.6 pounds of butter in one year, winning for herself the championship of the entire world as a butter producer. His blood is also 87½ per cent the same as Potential Pet, and is 100 per cent same breeding as Rag Apple Korndyke, dam Pontiac Rag Apple, both of which have very high records as butter producers. This firm also has in its herd Shadybrook Gerben, 43753, the famous cow that won distinction at the St. Louis World's Fair for making the most butter fat of any cow of any breed. The firm has likewise captured premiums, medals and ribbons at different state fairs in the South and Middle West for many years.

Milton E. Moore, head of the firm of M. E. Moore & Company, and its founder, was born in Geauga County, Ohio, near the old home of President Garfield, January 6, 1847, being a son of Nathaniel and Harriet (Donelson) Moore. Migrating to Missouri in 1868, he established himself in the mercantile business at Cameron, and by good management built up a prosperous trade. Subsequently buying a farm of 107 acres, Mr. Moore began breeding and raising cattle on a limited scale, and met with such satisfactory results that he gradually enlarged his operations, and, in partnership with his son-in-law, W. H. Zimmerman, had a very extensive business, with which he was actively associated until his death, November 6, 1912. The farm is highly improved, and has two dwelling houses, one being now occupied by Mrs. Moore and the other by Mr. Zimmerman and his family. The large barn is 34 feet by 80 feet, and there are other barns for the cattle, and two large silos for use in carrying on the necessary work connected with stock raising and breeding.

Mr. Moore married, December 11, 1878, Miss La Verne Grover, daughter of Rev. J. B. and Rachel (Warner) Grover, the former of whom was a member of the East Ohio Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Two children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Moore, namely: C. D. Moore, a physician (specialist in rectal diseases) in St. Louis, Missouri; and Grace La Verne, wife of W. H. Zimmerman. Mr. Moore was a republican in his political affiliations. He was a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and of its board of trustees, and was also one of the founders of the Missouri Wesleyan College and a trustee from the beginning until his death twenty-five years later.

W. H. Zimmerman, junior member of the firm of M. E. Moore & Company, and superintendent of Shady Brook Farm, is widely known as one of the leading cattle men of Clinton County. He was born in Cameron, a son of C. T. Zimmerman, of whom a brief sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. He received a practical education in the public schools, and under the instruction of his father acquired an excellent knowledge of agriculture and horticulture. He subsequently formed a partnership with Mr. Milton E. Moore, and, as stated above, became junior member of the firm of M. E. Moore & Company, and now







*M. E. Pangburn.*

has full charge of the Moore farm and of the stock breeding and raising business.

Mr. Zimmerman married Grace La Verne Moore, the daughter of M. E. Moore. He possesses rare business tact and ability, and in the management of his extensive interests is meeting with eminent success.

MARION EDGAR PANGBURN. One of the leading members of the Daviess County bar, Marion Edgar Pangburn is so well known to the people of his part of Northwest Missouri that it seems almost unnecessary to detail a review of his career. However, while there are many who are familiar with the success which he has attained and the high position which he occupies, there are also many who are not conversant with the means through which he has gained prosperity or the obstacles he has been forced to overcome in its attainment.

Marion E. Pangburn was born on a farm in Clark County, Indiana, February 12, 1871, and is a son of Derrick A. and Dicia (Laswell) Pangburn. He belongs to a family which originated in Wales and was connected with the nobility, and his great-grandfather, Stephen Pangburn, emigrated from the North of Wales to the American Colonies prior to the War of the Revolution, in which he served as a member of the Fifth Company, New Jersey Militia. He married Miss Hannah Fitz Randolph, daughter of John Randolph, the founder of Princeton University and a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

William Pangburn, the grandfather of Marion E. Pangburn, was born in Pennsylvania, from which state he migrated to Clark County, Indiana, as a pioneer. During the War of 1812, in which he served as a soldier, he visited this community and became so favorably impressed with its advantages and opportunities that in 1820 he returned to the region and purchased a tract of land which had originally belonged to the grant of George Rogers Clark, given for services rendered by Clark during the Revolutionary war.

Derrick A. Pangburn was born in Pennsylvania, and was a babe when taken to the undeveloped country of Clark County, Indiana. There he met and married Dicia Laswell, who was born in Kentucky, and in 1837 they moved to their own home, a tract of land located about five and one-half miles from the original Pangburn purchase, and on that farm continued to reside during the remainder of their lives. Six children were born to them, of whom Marion Edgar was the fourth in order of birth and the only one not living in Clark County, Indiana, except one who is deceased. Derrick A. Pangburn followed agricultural pursuits all his life and was able to accumulate a fair competency. He had no public nor military service, was a plain citizen and all his life gave his attention to his own interests.

The common schools of Clark County, Indiana, furnished Marion E. Pangburn with his early education, but he had aspirations far beyond those of many of the youths of his community, and proceeded to enter, in 1890, the State University, at Bloomington, Indiana, managing to complete his academic course by the hardest kind of work. For the following two years he taught and attended school alternately, earning money by teaching with which to further his education, and after these two years spent two consecutive years as an educator. In 1896 Mr. Pangburn secured the election to the office of county treasurer of Clark County, Indiana, as the first republican to be elected to that office in that county, and in 1898 was given the reelection, his term of office expiring January 1, 1901. In 1902 he entered the University of Louisville, Kentucky, and in 1905 was graduated from the law department, having so assiduously devoted himself to his studies that he finished



the four-year-course in three years. Following his graduation Mr. Pangburn was employed by the Fall City Construction Company, contractors and builders, as superintendent, paymaster and timekeeper, and in 1906 in this capacity came to Gallatin, Daviess County, Missouri, to assist in the construction of the courthouse at that place. Receiving a favorable impression of the country and the people, he decided to locate here for the practice of his profession, and accordingly came to Pattonsburg and bought the law practice of Henry Eads. Mr. Pangburn has continued here in practice to the present time and is now in the enjoyment of as good a business as the practitioner of law could desire. As a legist he has taken an acknowledged place in the front rank of Daviess County lawyers. Nothing has been allowed to divert him from his profession; he has never relied upon others to do his work; every question has been investigated until the subject has been exhausted. His manner is one of honesty and candor which leaves no doubt as to his own convictions. While his business has steadily grown and his duties become more and more heavy, he has always been generous, kindly and charitable, and in dispensing free advice has probably donated his services in greater degree than any other lawyer in the county. A man of commanding presence, 6½ feet tall, Mr. Pangburn, or "Pang" as he is affectionately and familiarly known everywhere, is a familiar figure on the streets. Unusually popular, he has hosts of friends, possessing the happy faculty of making and retaining them and being able to fit into any gathering without being obtrusive. Having arisen from obscurity and modest circumstances to independence and a respected position, through the medium of hard and unrelenting work, he is always ready to lend a hand to those who are trying to work their way up the ladder of success.

Politically, Mr. Pangburn has always been a republican, and has been active in the ranks of his party. In 1908 he was the candidate of his party for the office of prosecuting attorney of Daviess County, and in 1910 was nominated for the Legislature. It has been Mr. Pangburn's misfortune, however, to belong to the party that is hopelessly in the minority in this region, although at each election he received a complimentary and gratifying vote. During the past four years he has served capably as city attorney of Pattonsburg, in 1909 he was appointed by the Legislature assistant sergeant-at-arms to the House of Representatives for the Forty-fifth session, and in 1910 was appointed to take the Pattonsburg census. Mr. Pangburn is very well known fraternally, belonging to the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Royal Arch Masons, the Council of the latter order, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Rebekahs, the Pythian Sisters and the Order of the Eastern Star. He is unmarried.

RAY VAUGHN DENSLOW. The Denslow family has had an interest in Grundy County and other sections of Northwest Missouri since early times, and three generations have contributed their personal resources and influence to the citizenship of this section of the state. Ray Vaughn Denslow, who for a number of years has been well known in business affairs at Trenton, was born at Spickard, in Grundy County, March 6, 1885.

His grandfather, William V. Denslow, came out from Indiana, and after living for a time at Bentonsport, Iowa, moved into Grundy County, Missouri, some years before the Civil war. He was a man of common school education, and followed farming most of his active career. At one time he was elected a judge of the County Court of Grundy County,

and during the war saw service with the Twenty-third Missouri Infantry. He was a prominent factor in educational and religious life in the community, and a member of the Methodist Church.

William Marvin Denslow, a son of William V., was born at Spickard, Missouri, August 9, 1849, and received his education in the common schools of the county and at Trenton. For many years he has been prominent in affairs in North Missouri. Reared on a farm, he qualified for teaching and had several terms of active service in the common schools. Some time before the birth of his son Ray he moved to the Town of Spickard, bought and edited the Grundy County Gazette, and in 1898 entered the Government service as deputy collector of internal revenue. He soon afterwards moved his family to Macon, which was near the center of his district, and another reason for making his home there was to secure the advantages of the Blees Military Academy, which opened in 1899. After two years of Government service he resigned to take charge of The Macon Citizen, a magazine owned by Col. F. W. Blees. After the consolidation of the Citizen with the Macon Republican he took charge of a photographic studio, having for several years made a study of photography as a profession. Selling out his business there, in 1908, William M. Denslow returned to Trenton and became editor and manager of the Trenton Daily News, owned by a stock company of Trenton citizens. In 1911 this position was resigned in order to take up the field work connected with the publishing of a history of Adair County, Missouri. With the termination of his duties in that position he returned to Trenton, and is now actively engaged in editorial and local work for the Trenton Times. William M. Denslow was active in the republican party until the formation of the progressive party. He has held many positions of trust in the county, and for two terms represented Grundy in the State Legislature. He is a member of the Methodist Church. William M. Denslow married Caroline Schooler, a daughter of William Douglas and Malinda (Nichols) Schooler, and descended from William Schooler, who came out from Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, living for a time in Logan County, Ohio, and afterwards establishing a home in Grundy County, Missouri. William D. Schooler was in Grundy County before the Civil war and saw service in the Forty-fourth Missouri Infantry.

Ray Vaughn Denslow received his education in the common schools of Grundy County, finished the course in the Spickard common schools in 1899, spent two years as a student in the Blees Military Academy at Macon and then two years in the Macon High School, graduating in 1903, valedictorian of his class. In the fall of 1903 Mr. Denslow entered the University of Missouri, and was graduated with the degree of bachelor of arts in 1907. He was a prominent member of various university societies and active in college affairs. He has the distinction of founding The Oven, a college humorous paper, was one of the charter members of the Acacia Fraternity, and a member of the Athenaeum Literary Society, the Quo Vadis and other college organizations. Mr. Denslow had a thorough military training, having taken two years of discipline in the Blees Military Academy, and for four years belonged to the corps of cadets of the Missouri State University, rising to the rank of first lieutenant and adjutant. Later he was made captain of Company H in the Missouri National Guards, but owing to conflicting duties is not now active in any military organization.

For one year following his graduation from university Mr. Denslow did professional photographic work, and then came to Trenton to assist his father in the publication of the Trenton Daily News. He accepted the chair of editor in 1910 but resigned, June 15, 1911, to enter the



postal service, and that is the line of his regular work at the present time.

Mr. Denslow takes no part in practical politics, but his affiliation has been with the republican and progressive parties. While not a member of any church, he is in perfect sympathy with the work and ideals of Christian denominations. Fraternally he is especially prominent in Masonry, being affiliated with the lodge, chapter, council, commandery and the order of Eastern Star. He is a past master of Trenton Lodge No. 111, A. F. & A. M.; past high priest of Trenton Chapter No. 66, R. A. M.; past commander of Emmanuel Commandery No. 7, Knights Templar, at Macon; past patron of Censer Chapter No. 189, Order of the Eastern Star; is a member of the Order of High Priesthood of the State of Missouri and now in the line of grand officers of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Missouri, being at this time grand royal arch captain. Mr. Denslow is also affiliated with Trenton Lodge No. 801 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, an insurance order.

At Columbia, Missouri, Mr. Denslow was married by the Rev. W. W. Elwang, on June 8, 1907, to Miss Clara Alice Merrifield, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Emery A. Merrifield of Macon. Mrs. Denslow was educated in the Macon High School. Her father was a physician and surgeon in the United States army during the Civil war and afterwards practiced at Macon for many years. The Merrifield family came to Missouri from New York State.

CHARLES LEE FICKLIN. One of the successful representatives of the Northwest Missouri press is Charles L. Ficklin, editor and publisher of the DeKalb County Herald at Maysville. Mr. Ficklin has made newspaper work his life vocation, is a college trained man, and has spent sixteen years in the business at Maysville.

Charles Lee Ficklin was born November 24, 1875, near Bethel in Bath County, Kentucky. His father, Thomas Ficklin, was born January 29, 1851, in Mercer County, Kentucky, was educated in the common schools and followed an active career as a farmer, both in Kentucky and in Northwest Missouri. He is a member of the Christian Church and in politics a democrat. Mary (Young) Ficklin, the mother, was born in Bath County, Kentucky, December 16, 1849, a daughter of Lewis and Emily Young.

Charles L. Ficklin acquired his education in the public schools of Kentucky and Missouri, finishing the high school at King City of the latter state, and was also a student in the University of Missouri. In 1898 Mr. Ficklin bought the DeKalb County Herald, and has made that the leading paper in the county.

Mr. Ficklin is a democrat, is a member of the Christian Church. June 26, 1907, he was married at Maysville to Nona Crenshaw, a graduate of the Maysville High School. Her parents are George W. and Martha Leonora Crenshaw, her father having been a banker. They have one daughter, Martha Margaret Ficklin, who was born at Maysville, September 21, 1908.

JEWELL MAYES. In Northwest Missouri the particular service and position of Jewell Mayes is as a farm owner, agricultural booster and successful newspaper publisher. At the present time his services are largely given to the office of secretary of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture, and on the basis of real fitness there could have been no better appointment to an office which brings him in touch with the general farming activities and country life economy of the entire state.

Jewell Mayes was born February 15, 1873, and his family has been identified with Ray County, Missouri, since pioneer times. The Mayes family originated in the south of Ireland and are of Scotch-Irish stock. Nearly three centuries ago on account of political activity against the Crown the family was banished, and its various members have from generation to generation been found among the soldiers of fortune and soldiers at arms against the English Crown ever since. Some years ago an examination was made of the cavalry rolls of the English army, and following the date of banishment no member of the particular family was found connected with the army either in Great Britain or any of its colonies. The direct ancestors of Jewell Mayes were Sherrod and Nancy (Smith) Mayes, who were early established in the Jamestown Colony of Old Virginia. For the most part the Mayes family through the different generations have lived in Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, and gradually established homes in states further west, in Missouri, Texas, Mississippi and various other southern states. The Civil war split the family, and one of its branches settled in the North and sided with the Union cause.

The grandfather of Jewell Mayes was Wiley Mayes, Sr., who established his home in Ray County, Missouri, in 1828. His son, Wiley Mayes, Jr., father of Jewell Mayes, died when the latter was seven years of age. Wiley Mayes, Jr., married Sina Stephenson, who was of the old English family of Stephenson, and this particular branch has been Methodists since the days of Wesley. The grandfather of Sina Stephenson was John Stephenson, who settled in Clay County, Missouri, in 1815. Mrs. Sina Mayes is still living.

Jewell Mayes for the first twenty-five years of his life lived on a farm, and is now owner of the homestead, which in part has been owned by the Mayes family through three generations. In order to assist his widowed mother he was obliged to leave country schools when about fourteen, and employed himself in the arduous labor of farming until twenty. He then made the opportunity to attend boarding school for three years, and even today he confesses that he has never abandoned the struggle to make up for the years which he missed from school as a boy. His career was that of a farmer until he was more or less disabled by rheumatism after an accident in a creek on a winter day, and by guarding against exposure and careful living he has banished that ailment, and now eagerly looks forward to the time when he may return to the farm and enjoy the independence and manifold attractions of country life. Mr. Mayes engaged in newspaper work at Richmond in 1908, establishing the Richmond Missourian, and is still proprietor of that influential journal. He has spent much time in paragraph writing, and is an advocate and believer in the unheaded editorial item as a messenger of truth and entertainment.

Mr. Mayes was not an applicant for his present position as secretary of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture, and he had never expressed any desire for such an honor, and has never been a candidate for any office, although a loyal democrat. He is a member of the Methodist Church, and at Chillicothe while attending school there was president of the Young Men's Christian Association, and is still interested in that department of Christian activity. He is also interested in several fraternal orders.

Mr. Mayes was married August 10, 1904, at Richmond, to Miss Edith Frances Martin. She was educated at Park College, in Parkville, Missouri, and is a daughter of John and Stella (Allen) Martin, her father coming of an old English family which formerly lived near Lexington, Kentucky. Rev. O. D. Allen, for many years one of the best known



Presbyterian ministers of the Northwest Missouri country, is grandfather of Mrs. Mayes. Mr. and Mrs. Mayes have one son, Jewell Martin Mayes, born July 3, 1905.

**T. S. TRUSSELL.** A lifelong resident of Clinton County, and for many years a progressive farmer and stockraiser in Shoal Township, T. S. Trussell has enjoyed the best elements of success, having acquired a good home, having given his family the comforts of living and education, and having steered an honorable and straightforward course throughout his own career. His home is a well-developed estate of 160 acres one mile east and one mile north of Turney.

T. S. Trussell was born on his present farm, a son of John P. Trussell, who was born in Clark County, Virginia, August 19, 1824. The grandfather's name was Moses Trussell, also a native of Virginia, and the first Trussells came to America from the highlands of Scotland. John T. Trussell first married a Miss Beltz in 1856, and in 1859 emigrated west and settled in Northwest Missouri. He acquired new lands, developed a home, and lived the life of a substantial farmer until his death at the age of seventy-eight. By his first marriage there were two children: Mrs. Joseph Miner, and Margaret. His second wife was Margaret Potter, who became the mother of six children. The father of this family was a democrat in politics, an active member of the Baptist Church, while his wife was a Methodist. They maintained one of the hospitable homes of Clinton County, and were people of practical kindness both in the earlier times and after the country had become well settled, and modern institutions had changed the pioneer methods of living.

T. S. Trussell was reared on a farm, developed a good physical constitution, and is now a large man, standing six feet high, and has always been equal to the responsibilities laid on his shoulders. His education was acquired by attending the local schools, and at the age of twenty-one he married Lulu Smith, who was born in Daviess County, Missouri, a daughter of Polk Smith. Her family came to Missouri from Illinois. Mr. Trussell's home east of Turney is noted for its comforts, and he and his family live in an atmosphere of good taste and culture, have books and current literature, and the furnishings and facilities which are characteristic of the best rural homes in Missouri. There are children named as follows: Orren, who lives at Lathrop, and by his marriage to Lottie Jackson has two children, Ila and Leon; Bessie M., who was educated in a business college at Kansas City and is also accomplished in music; Earl, who lives on the homestead farm; and Mabel, at home.

Mr. Trussell is a member of the Methodist Church, is active in Sunday school work, and for a number of years has been trustee of the school board. He takes special pride in the management of his farm, and has few equals in his section of the county as regular producers of the crops for which Northwest Missouri is noted.

**JOHN ABBOT CLARK.** Worthy of especial note among the young lawyers of promise and ability is John Abbot Clark, of Cameron, who through his own efforts has gained prominence, not only in legal circles, but in social ranks, and in the political arena. Full of push and energy, he has steadily climbed the ladder of attainments, and along all lines of endeavor has met with encouraging success. A son of John L. Clark, he was born, September 28, 1878, in Clinton County, Missouri, in the little log cabin standing on his father's farm, entering life in humble surroundings.

Coming from Scotch-Irish ancestry, John L. Clark was born and reared in Chillicothe, Ohio, and was for many years actively engaged in agricultural pursuits in Clinton County, Missouri. He is now living retired in Cameron, a highly respected citizen of seventy-six years. He married, in Clay County, Missouri, Mary E. Abbot, a daughter of F. H. Abbot, of that county.

The only son of his parents, John Abbott Clark was brought up on the home farm, where he acquired a fine knowledge of the art of agriculture while young. After completing his studies in the district schools, he attended the high school, and also took a college course, after which he continued his education by home study. An ambitious student, he began to read law at the age of nineteen years, and in 1901 was admitted to the bar at Plattsburg, Missouri. He at once began the practice of law in Cameron, and during the twelve years he has thus been engaged has gained an enviable reputation for legal skill and wisdom. A prominent member of the democratic party, Mr. Clark has long been an active worker in the ranks, and as one of the more popular stump speakers during many campaigns always addressed full houses, his oratorical gifts and personal magnetism attracting large and intelligent audiences wherever his appearance on the platform was announced. He has much literary ability, and is the author of a very popular essay on "The Lawyer."

Mr. Clark married, June 25, 1902, Miss Emma B. Grothe, of Chillicothe, Missouri, a daughter of Theodore J. Grothe, and they have one child, John Abbot Clark, Jr., born in 1903. Fraternally Mr. Clark is a member of the Knights of Pythias, having served as deputy grand chancellor. He is a member of the Missouri Bar Association and of the Missouri State Historical Society.

ED BOEN. For more than a quarter of a century Ed Boen has been engaged in the business of breeding jacks in Ray County, and it is probable that during this time he has handled more animals than any other man in the state. His career is an interesting one, in that he started life without capital and has worked his way steadily upward until he is at the head of a prosperous and steadily growing industry, and is the owner of a finely-cultivated tract of land in the vicinity of Lawson, known as Prairie View Stock Farm.

Mr. Boen was born in Madison County, Kentucky, January 8, 1858, and is a son of James M. and Phoebe A. (Boggs) Boen, natives of the same county in the Bluegrass State. His father, who was engaged in farming and in breeding jacks, continued a resident of Kentucky all of his life, and died there in 1902, aged sixty-five years, while the mother is still a resident of Kentucky and has reached her seventy-fifth year. There were eleven children in the family, of whom ten are still living. Ed Boen was reared on his father's Kentucky place, and the greater part of his education was secured on the homestead, his schooling being limited to the times when he could be spared from the farm work. However, he made the most of his opportunities, and has since supplemented this training by observation, reading and travel. He was one of the older children of the family, and it was found necessary that he start out and make a place for himself in the world. Accordingly, at the age of twenty years, he left the parental roof and started for Missouri, arriving in Ray County, September 25, 1878. For six months thereafter he worked as a farm hand, and then, recognizing his opportunity, returned to his home and after securing a wagon and horses, together with other farm paraphernalia, came back to Ray County and rented a farm one-half mile north of his present home. In a short



time, through industrious and well-applied effort, he had accumulated enough capital to purchase a tract of land and establish a home of his own. This formed the nucleus for his present handsome property of 500 acres, the improvements on which have all been made by Mr. Boen. He was reared to the business of breeding and selling jacks, and to this he devotes himself almost exclusively. For twenty-six years he has been known as one of the foremost and most successful breeders of Mammoth jacks in the state, and each year ships carloads to California and other states. At this time it is impossible for him to supply the heavy demand for his animals, and he is forced to buy from dealers in Kentucky to help out his own breeding stables. It may be said that Mr. Boen's jacks are always found exactly as represented, this being evidenced by the fact that in all the years in which he has been engaged in business here he has never had a lawsuit. His standing among business men is accordingly high, and his associates have every reason to place the utmost confidence in him. As a citizen he has shown a commendable willingness to assist in all movements for the advancement of his community, although he has been too busy to mix actively in politics. He supports the democratic party. Fraternally, Mr. Boen is affiliated with the Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America, at Lawson.

On July 22, 1880, Mr. Boen was married to Miss Sola Stockwell, who was born near her present home, a daughter of James M. and Mary (Bisbee) Stockwell. James M. Stockwell was born in Chenango County, New York, May 13, 1834, and died in 1900. At the age of six years he left the Empire State with his parents, George W. and Elsie I. Stockwell, the former of whom was born in Massachusetts in 1788 and died August 14, 1863, and the latter born in the Bay State in 1798 and died in 1865. The family resided in Ohio for three years and then came to Ray County, Missouri, settling near the present home of Mr. Boen. In 1849 Mr. Stockwell went to California during the gold rush, and after two years returned, but later made another trip, also of two years' duration. When he again returned he settled down to agricultural pursuits and became one of the successful farmers and stockmen of Ray County, where he was the owner of a tract of 500 acres of land. On May 3, 1856, he married Miss May E. Bisbee, who was born May 27, 1834, in Ohio, and came to Ray County, Missouri, in 1838, dying here in 1898. Her father, Arza Bisbee, was born in New York, December 25, 1807, and died in 1867, and the mother, Harriett M. Bisbee, was born April 21, 1816, and died May 18, 1865. There were five children in the family of James M. Stockwell and wife of whom three are living: Mrs. Boen; A. B., of St. Joseph, Missouri; and Harry, of Kansas City, Missouri. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Boen, namely: Zina, who is the wife of W. N. Ford, of Kansas City, Missouri; Hope, who is the wife of E. R. Pollard, of Lathrop, Missouri; V. W., a resident of Lawson, Missouri; and Phoebe, who is the wife of S. L. Thompson, of Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Boen are consistent members of the Christian Church at Lawson, and have numerous friends throughout this vicinity.

FRED HESSEL. The Hessel family and their relatives have been actively and usefully identified with Clay County for more than sixty years, and there are few names associated more extensively with land ownership and none with thriftier management. Fred Hessel is one of the leading farmers, landowners and stockraisers at Arley, and is also one of Clay County's bankers.

Fred Hessel was born on a farm adjoining his present home April

29, 1856, and for upwards of forty years has contributed his industry to this one locality. He is a son of Conrad and Gottleiben (Heintz) Hessel, both of whom were natives of Germany. His father was born February 7, 1821, and died October 27, 1897, and his mother was born April 11, 1830, and died January 15, 1900. Six of their eight children are still living, as follows: Fred; Conrad, of Clay County; Louis, of Clay County; Lizzie, wife of O. H. Weber, of Clay County; Barbara, unmarried and living in Colorado, and she is a trained nurse; and Christine, wife of Philip Weber, of Edwardsville, Illinois. Conrad Hessel came to the United States when a boy, lived in Ohio for some years, and in 1850 came west to Clay County and entered and bought land near what is now the Village of Arley. Some of his land he secured very low, at a dollar and a quarter an acre, and beginning with a total of 160 acres, had accumulated and improved an aggregate of 600 acres before he died. He was married in Leavenworth, Kansas, and his wife had come to the United States when twenty-five years of age.

Fred Hessel grew up on the old homestead in Clay County, and had very little schooling; beginning to work and use his muscles in productive labor at a very early age. He had had several years of active farming experience on the old homestead when he established a home of his own by his marriage on September 30, 1880, to Miss Catherine Weber. Mrs. Hessel was born four miles southeast of Liberty, in Clay County, May 12, 1858, and is a daughter of Samuel and Anna (Irminger) Weber. Both her parents were natives of Switzerland. Her father, Samuel Weber, was born August 20, 1825, and is now living with Mr. and Mrs. Hessel at the extreme age of ninety years. Mrs. Weber was born August 25, 1829, and died April 22, 1912. There were eleven children in the Weber family, nine of whom reached maturity and eight of whom are living, as follows: Susan, wife of Henry Miller, of Andrew County, Missouri; Louis, of Kansas City; Mattie, wife of John Lindau, of Liberty, Missouri; Mrs. Hessel; Lizzie, wife of Conrad Hessel, of Clay County; Rudolph, who lives in Kansas City, Kansas; and Josie, wife of Julius Kammeyer, of Manhattan, Kansas. Samuel Weber arrived in the United States in 1842, after forty-two days on the ocean, and landing in New Orleans came up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, remained there through the winter, and then with his father, Jacob Weber, who had come over at the same time, and with others, he embarked on a steamboat at St. Louis bound for Weston, then on the frontier. However, the party stopped off at Liberty and Samuel Weber bought land southeast of Liberty in the midst of the timber, and his substantial industry resulted in the clearing up of a good farm. Samuel Weber had no education in the United States, but is able to read English, and is a man of intelligence and has properly deserved the esteem paid to a sterling and successful citizen. In the early days he worked out as a farm hand at wages of seven dollars and a half a month. He has many interesting recollections of old times in this part of the country. Horses that then sold for ten and twelve dollars apiece would now bring from \$125 to \$150. His father one time paid four dollars for a mare that performed the useful service of raising several colts and also doing farm work for several years. Mr. Weber had no horse when he himself began an independent career as a farmer, and really started farming with a hoe. On September 14, 1847, he married Miss Irminger, a daughter of Rudolph Irminger, and he and his wife lived to celebrate their sixty-fifth wedding anniversary before her death. Mr. Weber cleared up a farm southeast of Liberty, lived there for many years and reared his children, and after the death of his wife came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hessel.



Fred Hessel and wife are the parents of eight children: Amelia P., who was born August 18, 1881, is the wife of Edward Nolting, of Clay County, and they have three children, Orin, William and Dewayne; Lulu S., born June 11, 1883 is the wife of Ben Neuedeck of Kansas City, Kansas; Albert L., born April 4, 1885, of Clay County, married Luella Smith; Milton S., born February 25, 1887, living at home; Olin J., born January 11, 1889, now in California; William R., born August 4, 1891, living at home; Stella and Elmer, deceased; besides an adopted girl, Lydia Hessel, who was born October 17, 1895, and is now attending school at Kansas City.

Mr. Hessel when twenty-one years of age started farming on his present place, then a part of his father's land. Three years later at the time of his marriage he moved his home to that land, and has gone ahead with steady thrift and enlarging enterprise until he has one of the excellently improved farms of Clay County, and his ownership extends to a thousand acres of land in this county, all of it being farmed by himself and sons. He is one of the heavy feeders of cattle and hogs. Mr. Hessel assisted in the organization of the Commercial Bank of Kearney, was for several years a director and is now its vice president. Politically he is a republican, and with his family is identified with the German Methodist Church at Arley.

MARSHALL A. SMITH, M. D. Both by reason of character and achievements Doctor Smith is well entitled to recognition as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Northwest Missouri. He is engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Gallatin, the judicial center of Daviess County, and is one of the loyal and progressive citizens of this thriving and attractive little city.

Doctor Smith was born in Franklin County, Nebraska, on the 16th of October, 1877, and is a son of Isaac V. and Tabitha (Ashby) Smith, both natives of DeKalb County, Missouri, and representatives of honored pioneer families of that county, where they were reared and educated and where their marriage was solemnized. In that county Isaac V. Smith was engaged in farming until his removal to Franklin County, Nebraska, where he followed the same vocation thirty-five years. He then returned to Daviess County, where he still maintains his home, his wife having passed to the life eternal in 1909.

To the public schools of Franklin County, Nebraska, Doctor Smith is indebted for his early educational discipline, and after being graduated in the high school at Bloomington, the county seat, in 1897, he entered, in the same year, the Central Medical College at St. Joseph, Missouri, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900 and from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the meanwhile he had gained most valuable clinical experience by serving a portion of his time during two years as an interne in the hospital conducted in that city by sisters of the Catholic Church.

Early in the year that marked his graduation Doctor Smith established his residence at Gallatin, Daviess County, where he has since continued in active general practice and where he has built up a substantial and representative business in his profession. He has spared neither time nor effort in his service to suffering humanity and in keeping abreast with the advances made in medical and surgical science. He not only avails himself of the best standard and periodical literature of his profession, but in 1903 he also completed an effective course in the Post Graduate Medical College in the City of Chicago, and in 1909 similarly availed himself of the advantages of the Post Graduate Medical College of New York City.

Doctor Smith has gained more than ordinary prominence and popularity in the ranks of his profession in Missouri, and has served since 1903 as secretary of the Daviess County Medical Society, besides which he was vice president of the Missouri State Medical Society in 1908-9, and in 1908 was vice president of the Missouri Society of Medical Securities. In addition to these professional affiliations he is also actively identified with the North Missouri Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He was city physician of Gallatin and county physician of Daviess County from 1900 to 1905. In politics the doctor accords unwavering allegiance to the democratic party; he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church (South); he is affiliated with the local lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity and also the chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star; and is similarly identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and its adjunct, the Daughters of Rebekah, and with the Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1903 Doctor Smith wedded Miss Anna Fulkerson, of Trenton, Grundy County, and she was summoned to the life eternal in 1908, being survived by one son, Marshall Ashby. In October, 1914, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Smith to Miss Jessie McCue, of Gallatin, and they are popular figures in the representative social activities of their home city.

GEORGE R. THOMPSON, M. D. A man of broad mental attainments and strong personality, George R. Thompson, M. D., of St. Joseph, is widely and favorably known throughout Northwestern Missouri, not only as a skillful and successful physician and surgeon, but for the good work he has accomplished in hospital and sanitarium. A son of Isaac D. Thompson, M. D., he was born on a farm in Mercer County, Missouri, near Modena, and was there reared in Mercer County.

His paternal grandfather, Rev. J. Thomas Thompson, was a Kentuckian by birth and breeding. Joining the Christian Church when young, he became a preacher in that denomination. He came from Kentucky to Missouri, and was one of the first Christian Church preachers in the northern part of the state. In a work entitled "Historical and Biographical Sketches of Early Churches and Pioneer Preachers," by Rev. T. P. Haley, published in 1888, we extract the following:

"In 1844 Rev. Mr. Thompson, with John S. Allen, was appointed to evangelize in the Grand River Circuit, including Grundy, Daviess, Mercer and Harrison counties. Mr. Thompson was a large man, with a strong voice, and was remarkable for his great familiarity with the **scriptures**. His sermons were commentaries on his text, and exceedingly instructive." At that time there were no railroads in the state, and Northwestern Missouri was but sparsely settled, so that he was forced to travel on horseback over the narrow bridle paths. He lived in Boone County a few years, and then bought land in Mercer County, which he improved with the help of slaves, all of whom he freed long before the Civil war. In 1849, or a few years later, Rev. Mr. Thompson went to California, making an overland trip, and was the first preacher of the Christian Church on the Pacific Coast. He preached in various places along the coast, becoming widely known, and was **familiarly** called "Uncle Tommy." He finally settled permanently in the beautiful valley lying midway between Santa Clara and San Jose, and there spent his last years. He reared three sons, all of **whom** went to California, and one daughter.

Isaac D. Thompson, M. D., was born in Kentucky in 1820, and was but a small boy when brought by his parents to Missouri. Brought up



amid pioneer scenes, he had but limited educational advantages, but he made excellent use of every opportunity offered for adding to his knowledge, and in due course of time became a physician. In 1849 he joined a party and made an overland trip to California, where he remained about two years. Previous to 1845 he had lived in Boone County, and later was a resident of Randolph County. On returning from the Pacific Coast, in 1851, he bought a farm in Mercer County, near Modena, and in addition to practicing medicine carried on general farming, superintending the improvement of his land, and there resided until his death, in 1856, when but thirty-eight years old.

The maiden name of the wife of Dr. Isaac D. Thompson was Mary Jane Sorrel. She was born in Kentucky, a daughter of John and Eliza (Coyle) Sorrel, natives of Virginia, who settled after their marriage in Kentucky, from there coming, in 1833, to Missouri, and settling as pioneers in Boone County. Mrs. Mary Jane Thompson was left a widow with seven children. She was a woman of much ability and force of character. She kept her family together, gave each of her children a good education, and lived on the farm until 1878. Going then to Princeton, Missouri, she resided there until her death, February 27, 1913, at the venerable age of ninety-three years. She reared seven children, as follows: John T., deceased, who was engaged in the practice of medicine; Mrs. Anna E. Cox; Mrs. Martha F. May; Nannie M.; Sarah D., who died at the age of eighteen years; James A.; and George R.

Obtaining his preliminary education in the district schools, George R. Thompson advanced his studies at Grand River College, in Edinburg, after which he taught school one year. Going then to Columbia, he was graduated from the normal department of the university in 1879. The following two years he again taught school, in the meantime taking up the study of medicine. Entering then the College of Physicians of Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa, he was there graduated in 1882, with the degree of M. D., and immediately began the practice of his profession in Modena. At the end of two years of successful practice, he removed to Princeton, where he remained until 1902, when he came to St. Joseph in response to his appointment as a member of the medical staff of State Hospital No. 2, a responsible position which Doctor Thompson retained seven years. In 1909 the doctor established a sanitarium, which is pleasantly located on Goff Avenue, and which he operated until June, 1914, when he was appointed superintendent of State Hospital No. 2 at St. Joseph, Missouri.

On October 7, 1890, Doctor Thompson was united in marriage with Mattie J. Foster, who was born in Niles, Michigan. Her father, William Foster, a native of Richmond, Indiana, married Sarah Shearer, a native of Berrien Springs, Michigan. Doctor and Mrs. Thompson have two children, namely: Richard Foster, a student in the Kansas City Dental College; and Lloyd James, attending the University of Missouri. The oldest son, Richard F., married Polly Thompson.

Doctor Thompson was for two years pension examiner, serving during a part of President Cleveland's second administration. He is a member of the Buchanan, Andrew County and the Missouri State Medical societies, and of the American Medical Association. Fraternally the doctor is a member of Mercer Lodge No. 35, Ancient, Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of Princeton Chapter No. 63, Royal Arch Masons; of Hugh de Payne Commandery No. 51, Knights Templar; and of Moila Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

CAPT. HENRY S. BEERY. Prominent among the good and honored men who have made their home in Cameron, Clinton County, for nearly

half a century is Capt. Henry S. Beery, a man of undisputed integrity, who, during his long residence in this city, has won the confidence and esteem of his fellow men in a marked degree, and is eminently worthy of the high regard in which he is held. He has witnessed many changes in the country round about, in its development and advancement taking an important part, and by his sagacity and keen foresight has at the same time been enabled to accumulate a fair share of this world's goods. He has always had unbounded faith in Cameron and its possibilities, and as one of its most loyal citizens is never so happy as when saying a good word for his home city. He was born, in 1836, in Indiana, near Indianapolis, in the humble log cabin in which his parents settled when locating in the Hoosier State.

His father, Peter Beery, was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, of excellent Swiss ancestry. Peter Beery was reared to agricultural pursuits, and after settling in Indiana engaged in general farming. He afterwards moved back to Ohio, in 1838, and lived there until his death, at the age of ninety-three years. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Pulse, died at the age of sixty-six years. Nine children were born of their marriage, as follows: Elizabeth, Sarah, Henry S., Barbara, Mary, Abraham, Peter, Margaret and Noah.

Henry S. Beery was brought up on the old home farm in Ohio and was reared to habits of industry, honesty and thrift. After completing his studies in the district schools he began working in a drug store, but during the progress of the Civil war he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Fourteenth Volunteer Infantry, of which he was made first lieutenant. He proved himself a brave and gallant soldier, and was later promoted to the rank of captain, with full command of his company. At the close of the conflict he was honorably discharged from the service, with a good record, his discharge papers bearing date of August 17, 1865. Sometime later he moved to Cameron, and for many years thereafter the captain was actively and successfully engaged in the stock business, keeping many hogs and feeding large herds of cattle.

Captain Beery has been twice married. His first wife, whom he married in 1858, died in early womanhood, leaving one child, a daughter, Anna, of Lima, Ohio. Captain Beery married for his second wife Emma Dolson, and of their marriage four children have been born and reared, namely: Byron B., who died January 1, 1914, leaving a wife and three children; Frank, deceased; H. Scott, of Kansas City; and Blanche Dolson, of Ringgold, Texas.

The captain is a member and a former commander of Joe Hooker Post No. 17, G. A. R. Fraternally he is a member of Vincil Lodge No. 62, A. F. & A. M.; of Cameron Chapter No. 67, R. A. M., of Cameron, Missouri; of Kadosh Commandery No. 21, K. T., and of Moila Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., St. Joseph, Missouri.

**WILLIAM L. DAWSON.** There is no more delightfully situated country home in Northwest Missouri than Grand View Stock Farm, comprising 370 acres in the rich prairie soil and woodland of Atchison Township, Clinton County. Every one in that section of the county knows the charms and the hospitality of that homestead, and its proprietor may well be envied his beautiful estate, though none can begrudge him his prosperity, since it has all been won by careful business management and a steady industry carried on through thirty years or more. The striking feature that commends Grand View Farm to the eye of the traveler is the beautiful grove of woods, native timber, great oaks, maples, cottonwoods, linn and ash, and practically every other variety



of native trees found in Northwest Missouri. This park is a paradise for the squirrels and birds which have a secure retreat under its shelter. Situated in the midst of these trees, with surroundings of lawns, flowers and shrubs, is the fine residence of Mr. Dawson and family. It is regarded by many as the best modern home in Atchison Township, and in its comforts rivals many a city home, though only few city residences can command such extensive and beautiful grounds. The house is of twelve rooms, two stories, on a foundation 38 by 42 feet, supplied with furnace and a hot water plant, with running water in the rooms, bath rooms, acetylene gas lamps for lighting, and all the furnishings suggest quiet taste and solid comfort. There is a library well stored with volumes that show much reading, and Mr. Dawson is a man who, in spite of some lack of early educational advantages, has cultivated his mind by study of the best in literature, and the library is perhaps his favorite corner in the large house. Grand View Farm is situated  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Culverton Station, and seven miles west of Plattsburg. Outside the house grounds are excellently arranged facilities for the care of crops and stock, comprising two large barns, one of them 50 by 80 feet and the other 40 by 60 feet. One of the profitable features of this farm is the splendid orchard of thirty acres, nearly all of it in bearing fruit trees. The acreage devoted to the farming purposes proper is divided among blue grass pastures and meadow, corn fields, wheat and oats and other staples, and everything about the farm suggests efficiency and profitable management combined with the maximum of comfort.

William L. Dawson, whose good fortune it is to be proprietor of the Grand View Stock Farm, was born in San Francisco, California, January 18, 1861. His father, George V. Dawson, who was for many years a hotel man in the West, was born in Kentucky but his parents came from the vicinity of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His hotel in San Francisco was finally destroyed by fire, and after that disaster he moved to Clinton County and lived on a farm. George V. Dawson married Corinthia C. Kelly, daughter of Reuben Kelly, of Ohio. George V. Dawson died at the age of seventy-eight and his wife passed away at the age of sixty-two. In politics he was a republican.

William L. Dawson was twelve years of age when his parents came to Missouri from San Francisco, and his home has been in Northwest Missouri for more than forty years. He had been partially educated in California, and after coming to Missouri gained most of his training by careful study of books at home. He is a student who brings judgment to his reading, and is one of the best informed men on literature and current topics in his vicinity.

At the age of twenty-four Mr. Dawson married Rebecca Hawkins, to whose good judgment and practical assistance he credits much of his success in life. Her father was George Hawkins, now deceased, a native of England, while her mother was born in Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson have five children: Florence; Ethel; wife of J. J. Lott of Atchison Township; George V., at home; Dorothy; and Bernice. Mr. Dawson also has three grandchildren. Politically he is a republican, and a few years ago was his party's candidate for the office of judge and also as assessor. Throughout his residence in Atchison Township he has stood for better things in civic affairs, has advocated good schools and good roads, and is a man who in making his own prosperity has not neglected the welfare of his community.

LUKE WILLIAM MARTIN. It is a substantial tribute to a family when it can be said that what one generation has secured and won from

the dominion of the wilderness, the next following has continued to improve and have increased in value. It is progressive citizenship of that kind that is represented by Luke William Martin, whose father came into Worth County when it was still a part of Gentry County, and the son, Luke William, has spent practically all of his active career, for more than forty years, a substantial tiller of the soil and good citizen in the community near Denver.

Luke William Martin was born October 19, 1850, in Howard Township, Gentry County, within a stone's throw of where he now lives. His father, William Martin, was born October 30, 1816, in Ohio, and died February 11, 1875. He married Mary Wiles, who was born February 25, 1819, and died November 30, 1858. She was a native of North Carolina, a daughter of Luke and Mary (Hobson) Wiles, who moved from North Carolina as fugitives from Indian troubles, and settled at Kent, Illinois, where they homesteaded a farm. Mary (Hobson) Wiles was the daughter of William Hobson. Recent correspondence with the department of pensions at Washington discloses the fact that William Hobson was born in Cumberland County, Virginia, and died in North Carolina about 1821. He entered the Revolutionary army as a private in 1777, and was a member of Captain Cunningham's Company and under the command of Gen. Charles Scott in the Virginia troops. William Martin left Ohio at the age of thirteen, moved with his parents to Indiana, and in 1833, after the death of his father and mother, went on to Vermillion County, Illinois, where he found work as a farm hand. He was married in that county, April 5, 1838, to Miss Wiles. In 1840 William Martin moved to Missouri, and became one of the real pioneers in Gentry County, near the Town of Pattonsburg. This section of Northwest Missouri at that time was an almost unbroken wilderness, and it was such men as William Martin who performed the heavy labors that laid the foundation for the present prosperous community. Three years after his arrival William Martin exchanged a yoke of cattle and a rifle for his first tract of timber land. He cleared some of the timber, broke up a small field, and then traded the land for another farm. After this was sold the proceeds was invested in the nucleus of the large farm, on a part of which Luke W. Martin now lives. William Martin inaugurated the labors which finally reduced the wild land to cultivation, cut the timber, broke the sod of the prairie, and spent the rest of his life in that vicinity. In the early days he built a log cabin near a spring which flowed from under a hill, and the site of that pioneer home is now marked by a large walnut tree. William Martin was a democrat until the outbreak of the war, and owing to his strong Union sympathies was afterwards a republican. He was a member of the Free Will Baptist Church, which at that time was the only church in the neighborhood, and the Town of Denver had not yet been founded. William Martin and wife were the parents of fourteen children, and those now living are: Martha, widow of W. T. Ogle of Nebraska; Mary, wife of Benjamin Yates of California; Luke W. Martin; Julia, wife of George Steinman; and Jane, who married Andrew Barnes.

Luke W. Martin grew up in the country about Denver, knew that town when it was a small village, and his education was chiefly received at the old Miller schoolhouse, though at the same time he made himself useful on the farm. At the age of sixteen he left school, and since then has been steadily identified with the agricultural activities of this vicinity. He and his brother Henderson inherited 142 acres of his father's estate, and Luke has since acquired his brother's share.

Mr. Martin is a prohibitionist in politics, has served as a member



of the local school board, and has always stood ready to support movements of public benefit, particularly of good roads. He is an active member of the Southern Methodist Church, and has been a trustee or steward for the past twenty-eight years. His wife belongs to the Christian Church.

The first marriage of Mr. Martin occurred in 1872, when Miss Beckey Finlay became his wife. She was a daughter of John and Sallie A. Finlay, and her father, who died in 1873, was a Gentry County farmer. Mrs. Martin died, September 18, 1889, the mother of eight children, only two of whom survive; Mary and Alma, both of whom are married and have children. Mr. Martin married for his second wife, on April 16, 1893, Sarah Garrett, who died February 21, 1894. She was a daughter of John and Sarah Garrett, Missouri farmers. On February 28, 1895, Mr. Martin married Miss Kate Beck, daughter of John W. and Elizabeth (Gibbany) Beck. Mr. Beck died February 18, 1863, at the age of sixty-five, in Kentucky. His wife died in 1902. John W. Beck was a native of Scotland, came to America and settled in New York State, followed teaching there, and afterwards came west to Kentucky.

**BENJAMIN LOGAN PEERY.** One of the active men in the Northwest Missouri press who deserve mention in this history is Benjamin L. Peery, sole owner and editor of the Albany Ledger. He is a thorough printer and newspaper man, and has spent all his active career in the work of a printing office and of newspaper publication.

Benjamin Logan Peery was born at Albany, September 12, 1877, and comes of an interesting family of old Virginia stock. Thomas Peery, his great-great-great-grandfather, was a member of Captain John Wilson's company of Augusta County Militia in Virginia, and fought in the Indian war of 1742. A son of Thomas was William Peery, who was with Tarleton's Troopers in the battle of Almanse, North Carolina, before the Revolution, and saw active service in the battle of King's Mountain during the war. The ancestry beginning with Thomas Peery comes down the line through William, then through Polly Peery, who married Thomas Peery; through James M. Peery and Thomas E. Peery to Benjamin L. Thomas E. Peery, father of the Albany editor, was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, January 1, 1838, and was a soldier in the Confederate Army during the Civil war. His career was that of a merchant, and for many years he was in business at Albany. Thomas E. Peery married Rebecca Ann Lloyd, daughter of Rev. Absalom Lloyd. She was born in Lee County, Virginia, in 1845, and they were married April 3, 1873. Thomas E. Peery died in May, 1900, and his wife in October, 1888.

Benjamin L. Peery has spent all his life in Albany with the exception of nine months. He attended the local schools and after leaving school took up work in a printing office, learned to set type at the case, acquired a general knowledge of the routine of both the mechanical and the news gathering departments, and ten years ago bought a half interest in the Albany Ledger from G. G. Strock. Four years ago he acquired the entire business from his partner, and has since been sole owner.

As to his politics, Mr. Peery quotes David B. Hill, "I am a democrat." He has never held office, has never been a candidate, and has no political ambitions. Mr. Peery is active in the Masonic fraternity, being past master of Athens Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; past worthy patron of Esther Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; a member of St. Joseph Consistory No. 4 of Scottish Rite Masons, and of Moila Temple of the







*R C Strickland Wife and Daughter*

Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Peery is unmarried.

**ROBERT C. STRICKLEN.** This well-known citizen of Worth has resided in that locality and has been identified with the quiet and regular vocation of farming for the most part, since 1886, but came to this agricultural community after a strenuous and oftentime eventful career as a railroad man. Mr. Stricklen was in Northwestern Missouri along the Missouri Valley during the late fifties, and participated in many of those activities which marked the transition from the conditions of the extreme frontier to those of modern civilization. Before any railroad had been built west of the Missouri River he was in the transport service across the plains, and eventually became one of the early employes of what is now the great Burlington Railway. His career illustrates many interesting points in the development of this section of the country.

Robert C. Stricklen was born in Prussia, Germany, September 12, 1842. His father, William Stricklen, who spelled the name somewhat different in the old country, was left an orphan at an early age, grew up in Germany, served a time in the Prussian army, and acquired a liberal education from the German government. He was married there to Ernestina Schuman, who died in St. Joseph, Missouri, and both were laid to rest in Mount Mora Cemetery. When Robert C. Stricklen was a child the family emigrated from Germany to America, lived for some years in Onondaga County, New York, and finally journeyed by railway train to St. Louis, and thence came by boat up the Missouri River to St. Joseph. The Stricklen children were: Caroline, who married William Rhodenhisser and died in Onondaga County, New York; Robert C.; Theodore, of St. Joseph; Louise, wife of Charles Kimball, of St. Joseph. The father of these children died in 1864 and his wife in 1861.

Robert C. Stricklen was never a regular attendant at school. Reared in Onondaga County, he became familiar with manual labor, but had no literary instruction. He was fifteen years of age when he came with the family to Missouri, arriving at St. Joseph on April 1, 1857. The passage up the Missouri River from St. Louis was made in the steamboat *Media*. The Missouri River at that time marked the frontier between the domain of barbarism on the west and the settled states of Missouri and Iowa. Young Stricklen was possessed of the energy and the spirit of adventure which made him useful in the heavy work of transportation and commerce in those days, and his first employment was found at Fort Leavenworth, where he entered the service of Major, Russell & Waddell, Government transporters engaged in the shipping of supplies from the Missouri River to Santa Fe, New Mexico. He became what was known as a "bull whacker," and in 1857 set out with a caravan over the Santa Fe Trail, passing through Olathe, Fort Riley and other points along that trail. No Indians disturbed the route of the train, and he made the round trip and returned to Leavenworth in October of the same year. During the following winter he had work as a chore boy for Uncle John Patee, a noted pioneer of St. Joseph. Uncle John Patee subsequently built the Patee House, where McDonald's overall factory is now located, in St. Joseph. The following spring Mr. Stricklen was again employed as a driver of bull teams across the plains, but this time went to Salt Lake City. The only difficulties encountered were with some of the Mormons at old Fort Bridger. Otherwise this round trip was accomplished with only the customary hardships of such an undertaking, and on his return Mr. Stricklen again found employment with Mr. Patee. The following spring, in 1859, he drove



a team to Denver, Colorado, for Tilton & Company, and while in Denver was employed for some weeks as a brick moulder for Newton Brothers. In the fall of that year he returned to Leavenworth and once more was in the service of Mr. Patee.

Anyone who is familiar with the activities of the western plains during the last century will recall the famous pony express, and Mr. Stricklen is one of the few men still living who were employed in that service. In the spring of 1860 he went out with the Overland Mail Company, a stage line from St. Joseph to Sacramento, California. From Horse Shoe, Wyoming, northwest of old Fort Laramie, to the North Platte Bridge, a distance of 110 miles, he was employed for some time in riding pony express over that division. He remained in that country till the telegraph line was built in 1860, and was in the West until his return to Leavenworth in the fall of 1862.

Then began his career as a railroader as a brakeman with the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad. It was after he began as a brakeman with the railroad that Mr. Stricklen acquired his education, learning to read by self-study, and picked up the art so readily that after his assignment to work as yardmaster he was able to read the report the first month. He possessed a splendid memory, and his reliance on this faculty has been an important factor in making him an efficient man. During the Civil war Mr. Stricklen saw some military service as a guardsman over railroad bridges, and was one of the railroad brigade. He also did some duty guarding arms and other supplies at the armory at Brookfield and St. Joseph. Some time later Mr. Stricklen was employed as a fireman with the old Missouri Valley Railway Company, and had a run from St. Joseph to Savannah in the morning, and from St. Joseph to Weston in the afternoon. When that road was extended to Maryville, he ran to that point, spent the night there and returned to St. Joseph the following morning. About 1866-67 he was promoted to the rank of extra engineer, but in the meantime had worked for two years as yardmaster at St. Joseph. The old Missouri Valley had been consolidated with the St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, and eventually all those lines became merged in the Burlington System. Mr. Stricklen continued as a locomotive engineer for a number of years, and left the service of the Burlington Railway just before the historic strike on that system. While with the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs, he had a run to Kansas City, and most of the time was engaged in pulling special trains. Later came his appointment as traveling engineer over the Missouri Division of the Burlington System, a post he held for three years. After resigning the position of traveling engineer, he had a vacation for some time, and at the request of J. McConiff, superintendent of the Wymore Division of the Burlington, he went to Plattsmouth, Nebraska, and resumed work as locomotive engineer, running various trains in the service for a year or more, and finally gave up railroading altogether and came to Worth.

Mr. Stricklen had purchased a farm near Worth in 1884, and in the fall of 1886 took possession. While the transfer from railroading to farming brought him to a quieter vocation, it did not relieve him of strenuous toil for some years, since the land near Worth, comprising half a section, was covered with hazel brush and trees, and all his first winter was spent in cutting out the brush. With his own labor, and more that he hired, he cleared up a large part of the land, built a commodious barn, and during his residence there of eighteen years improved a valuable farmstead. In 1904 Mr. Stricklen moved to Worth, and in 1910 bought his present small farm of thirty-six acres, where he still resides.

When Mr. Stricklen became a voter he joined the democratic party,

but is the only democrat in his family. He has in earlier times attended local conventions, but his only public office was that of road overseer. About twenty years ago he became affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with Worth Lodge, No. 614, which he has served as secretary for many years, and now as treasurer, and is a past noble grand and twice attended the Odd Fellows Association. Since 1866 he has had membership in the Masonic order, and is now affiliated with the Savannah Lodge.

Mr. Stricklen was married at St. Joseph, January 13, 1866, to Miss Louella Smith. Her father, Jacob Smith, was born October 15, 1809, in Alsace, Germany, came to Canada in 1823, and at Preston married Margaret Roos, who was also of German birth and parentage. She died in Savannah in 1900. The children in the Smith family were: Margaret, who married Casper Meeg and died in Andrew County, Missouri; Elizabeth, who married Wendell Wagner and died in St. Joseph; Catherine, who married Charles D. Frederick, of St. Joseph; Salome Louella, Mrs. Stricklen, who was born December 29, 1840; Mary, who married Charles Decker, of Eldorado Springs, Missouri; Jacob, of Seattle, Washington; Caroline, who married Albert Bain, of Santa Fe, New Mexico; Sophia, who married Levi Clark of Bakersfield, California; Lucinda, who married John Grabill and died in Hopkins, Missouri; Alice, who married I. H. DeCourey, of Savannah; and Henry, of St. Joseph.

Mr. and Mrs. Stricklen have one daughter, Austa Irene. She is the wife of R. B. Pringle, of Grant City. Their children, grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Stricklen, are Mamia Louella, Margaret Ellen, Andrew, William, Walter, Russell, Wilber and Robert. Mr. and Mrs. Stricklen are both members of the Presbyterian Church.

**MATHIAS SCHUSTER.** A sterling citizen who is held in high esteem in Worth County is Mathias Schuster, who has here maintained his home for more than forty years and who is now living retired in the village of Worth. He has been a man of ambitious purpose and well-directed industry, has achieved independence and prosperity in the land of his adoption, and showed his loyalty to the United States by serving in defense of the Union in the Civil war.

Mr. Schuster is a native of Groslosheim, Prussia, where he was born on the 8th of September, 1835, and in his native land he was reared to adult age, there receiving his early education in the national schools. He is a son of John and Susan (Schaefer) Schuster, both likewise natives of Prussia, where the father was born in the year 1800. John Schuster became the owner of a considerable amount of land in his native province, but he rented this for farming purposes and devoted himself principally to the work of the blacksmith trade, besides which he served in the Prussian army for the period customary to that land in the years of his youth. He became one of the prominent and influential citizens of Groslosheim, where he owned a grist mill and a general store, but he finally came with his family to the United States, the voyage being made on the sailing vessel Peter Harriek, and the family disembarking in the port of New York City in the autumn of 1851. From the national metropolis the journey was continued to Chicago, Illinois, then but a comparatively small city, and there John Schuster engaged in the work of his trade. In the spring of 1853 he removed with his family to St. John, Lake County, Indiana, where he conducted a blacksmith shop until 1857, when he returned to Chicago and retired from active labor, the support of the family then devolving principally upon the sons, Mathias and Jacob, the former of whom worked at the black-



smith trade for one dollar a day and the latter of whom clerked in a cigar factory, where he received only \$1.50 a week. John Schuster died within a short period after he had retired from active work and his devoted wife likewise died in Chicago, in 1860, both having been devout communicants of the Catholic Church. Of the four children who attained to years of maturity the eldest was Barbara, who married Nicholas Heinz, in Prussia; Mathias, of this review, was next in order of birth; Michael served as a member of an Illinois regiment in the Civil war; and Jacob died in Chicago, in 1884.

Mathias Schuster was for some time employed at the blacksmith trade in the City of Chicago, having been sixteen years old at the time of the family immigration to America. In 1857 he found employment at his trade at Altoona, Illinois, and in the following year he removed to Mount Pleasant, Henry County, Iowa, the journey being made with an ox team and a wagon. He established his residence in a little settlement known as Hickory Grove School House, and there he was engaged in the blacksmith business until the spring of 1862, when he manifested his intrinsic loyalty by tendering his services in defense of the Union. He enlisted as a member of Company K, Fourth Iowa Cavalry, and later, at Helena, Arkansas, he was mustered in as blacksmith of his regiment, his enlistment having been as a private. His arduous application on the march and in camp, as well as in the turmoil of battle, caused Mr. Schuster to lose completely the use of his eyes, in the autumn of 1864, but he eventually recovered fully from this disorder. On the 19th of June, 1865, shortly after the surrender of Generals Lee and Johnston, Mr. Schuster was mustered out, at Nashville, Tennessee. After receiving his honorable discharge he resumed the work of his trade in Henry County, Iowa, where he continued to maintain his residence until 1870, when he came with his family to Missouri, their arrival at Maryville, Nodaway County, having occurred on the 2d of October. Six weeks later he removed to Oxford, Worth County, where he established a blacksmith shop. In the spring of the following year he traded property which he had acquired at Grant City, the county seat, for a tract of 42½ acres, near Worth. He removed to his farm and while giving general supervision to its improvement and cultivation he continued to work at his trade, in the village of Oxford, making the daily trips to and from his farm on horseback. He prospered in his affairs and finally became the owner of a well improved farm of 190 acres, and he remained on his old homestead until 1900, when he purchased his present residence property in the village of Worth, where he has since enjoyed the repose and comfort that should crown every life of earnest and honest industry.

On the 25th of April, 1861, Mr. Schuster wedded Miss Mary Rich, who was born in Indiana, and she died on the old homestead farm in Worth County, Missouri, on the 1st of July, 1872. She left three children: William L., now a resident of Worth; Clara, who remains with her father; and Charles, who died, in Worth County, on the 13th of February, 1911. The maiden name of the first wife of Mr. Schuster was Maria Davol and she was a native of Prussia. Her death occurred, in Henry County, Iowa, in the summer of 1859, and the only child of this union is James M., of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work. On the 19th of December, 1872, Mr. Schuster contracted a third marriage, when Mrs. Amanda (Vance) Smallwood became his wife. She was at the time the widow of Dudley Smallwood, who was a farmer in Atchison County, Missouri, where he died on the 28th of February, 1871, leaving three children: Martha, Sadie and Mary Alice, all of whom are living. Mrs. Schuster is a daughter of John and Margaret (Danner) Vance, who were early settlers of Worth County,

Missouri, and who became the parents of four children: Adam P., Mark, Amanda and William. Mathias and Amanda (Vance) Schuster became the parents of four children: John R., who is a prosperous farmer of Worth County, married Miss Minnie Phillips, and they have three children, Gladys, Bertha and Louis; George, who is engaged in the blacksmithing business at Worth, has been three times married and has one child, William; Marion is now a resident of the State of California; and Clarence, a farmer of Worth County, married Miss Fenia Brandt, their one child being Lily V.

Mr. Schuster was originally a democrat in politics, but since 1870 he has given unequivocal allegiance to the republican party. He served as president of the school board of the Shiloh District for one term, but has never had any desire for political office. Prior to 1867 he was a communicant of the Catholic Church, in the faith of which he was reared, and since that time he has been a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, both he and his wife being valued members of the church of this denomination in their home village. Mr. Schuster has sold his farm property and in the gracious twilight of his life he finds himself compassed by peace and prosperity and by the most grateful association with friends who are tried and true.

**JAMES M. SCHUSTER.** Numbered among the sterling citizens and representative business men of Worth County is the present postmaster of the village of Worth, where also he is senior member of the firm of Schuster & Davidson, engaged in the hardware and farm implement trade. Through determined effort and signal integrity of purpose Mr. Schuster has achieved definite success, and he is one of the popular and influential citizens of Worth County, so that it is altogether consistent that in this history of Northwest Missouri be entered a brief review of his career.

James Mathias Schuster was born in the State of Illinois, on the 20th of May, 1858, and is a son of Mathias and Mary (Daval) Schuster, the latter of whom died in Henry County, Iowa, in 1859, about one year after the birth of her son, James M., of this review. Mathias Schuster, now venerable in years, is living retired, after a career of industry and worthy accomplishment, and he resides in the village of Worth, Missouri. Within a short time after the birth of James M. Schuster his parents removed from Illinois to Henry County, Iowa, the trip being made with wagon and ox team. In the county mentioned Mathias Schuster became a pioneer blacksmith, and there he continued to follow the work of his trade until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he subordinated all other interests to respond to the call of patriotism. In 1861 he enlisted in Company K, Fourth Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and with this valiant command he served three years, in the capacity of blacksmith. After receiving his honorable discharge he returned to Iowa, where he remained until 1868, when he came with his family to Missouri and established his home in Worth County, where he purchased forty acres of prairie land, in the immediately vicinity of the present little village of Oxford. He had in the meanwhile contracted a second marriage, and with his family he continued to reside on his farm until 1900, when he purchased his present residence property in Worth, where he has since lived retired. He developed one of the fine farms of Worth County and here has ever held impregnable vantage-place in popular confidence and esteem. He served as a member of the school board of the Shiloh District and was otherwise influential in local affairs in his township. He is a republican in politics and is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



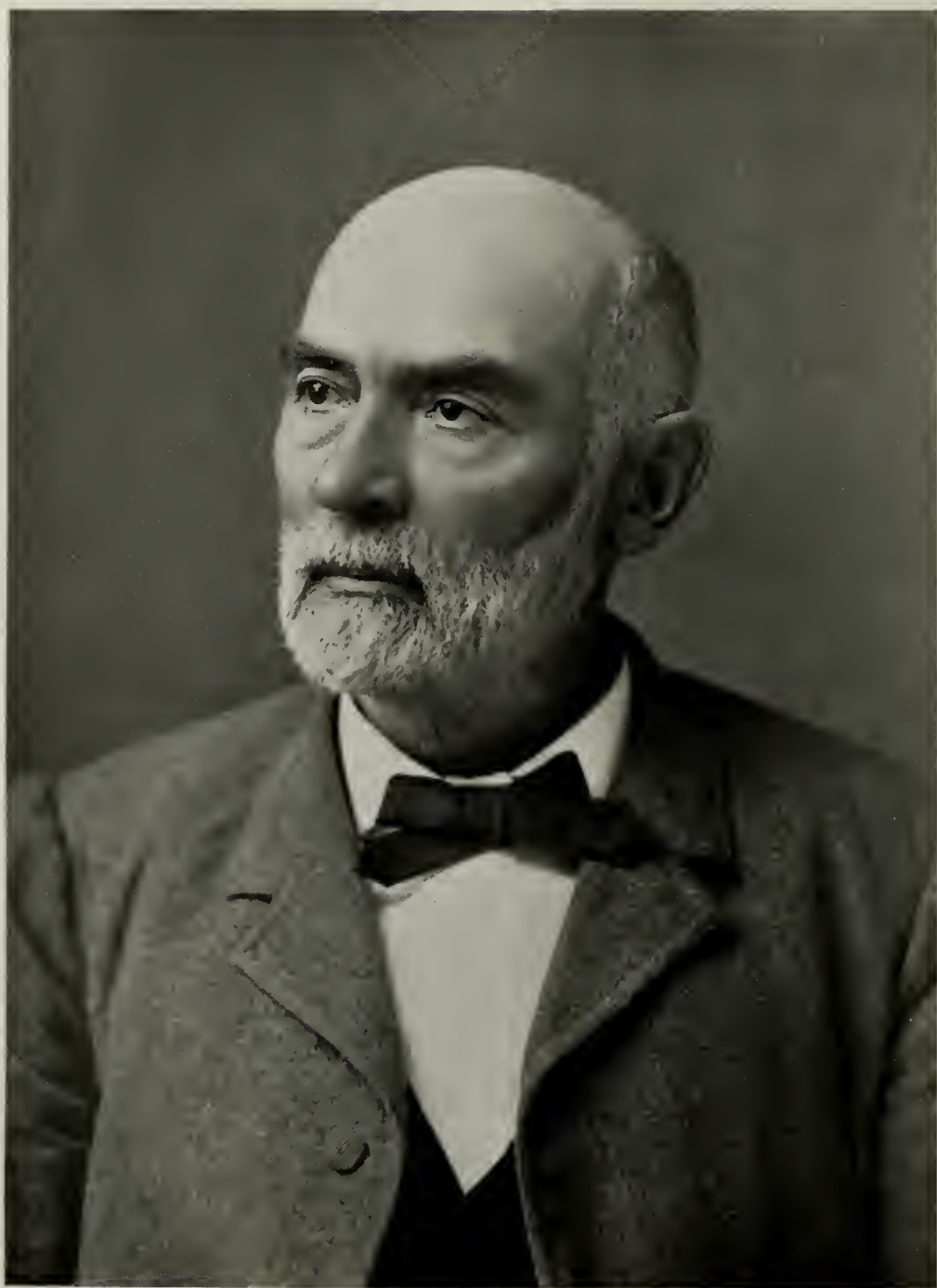
James M. Schuster gained his rudimentary education in the public schools of Iowa and was a lad of about ten years at the time of the family removal to Missouri. Here he continued his studies in the "Old Blue Schoolhouse" near the village of Oxford during a period of three years, at the expiration of which the existing school district was changed and the Shiloh District organized, with a new schoolhouse built of white oak timber. Mr. Schuster recalls, with a reminiscent sense of physical discomfort, that the old schoolhouse first mentioned was equipped with slab seats, with equally crude legs, and that other appointments were of equally primitive order, the school having an enrollment of sixty-five pupils and the daily attendance being about fifty. Mr. Schuster continued to attend school a portion of each year until he was seventeen years of age, when he returned to Henry County, Iowa, where he found employment on the farm of William Dutton. In 1877 he came back to Missouri and rented a farm in Worth County, where he followed independent operations one year, the following year being given to working on a farm by the month. In 1880 Mr. Schuster assumed the responsibilities of connubial life, and for a year after his marriage he was in the employ of William Davidson for one year. During the ensuing six years he was engaged in farming on rented land, and in 1887 he purchased a farm of eighty acres,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles northeast of the Village of Worth. He developed and improved this place and made it one of the valuable farm properties of the county. He sold the farm several years ago and since 1905 he has been engaged in the hardware and implement business at Worth, having formed a partnership with Chase E. Davidson and the firm of Schuster & Davidson having built up a substantial and representative trade, through effective service and honorable dealings. In addition to general lines of heavy and shelf hardware, stoves, ranges, etc., the firm handles furniture, farm implements and machinery, buggies, wagons, etc., and the commodious building utilized was erected specially for the purpose to which it is devoted.

Mr. Schuster is progressive and liberal as a citizen and is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the republican party. He was one of the organizers of the Village of Worth and prominently identified with obtaining its village charter, besides which he had the distinction of serving as a member of its board of trustees. He is at the present time clerk of the board and is zealous in his support of all measures and undertakings advanced for the general benefit of the village and its people. He is president of the Worth Commercial Club, has served as treasurer of the republican committee of Worth County, and has been a delegate to several of the conventions of his party in Worth County. In 1898 he was made the republican nominee for the office of county sheriff, but was unable to overcome the large and normal democratic majority. In 1910 Mr. Schuster was appointed postmaster at Worth, and of this office he has since continued the efficient incumbent.

In 1880 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Schuster to Miss Samantha Ellen Maxwell, daughter of James and Matilda (Cunningham) Maxwell, who were pioneers of Boone County, Iowa, in which state Mr. Maxwell enlisted for the Union service in the Civil war, in which conflict he sacrificed his life, his death occurring as a result of disease contracted while in service and before the expiration of his term of enlistment. Mrs. Maxwell long survived her honored husband and was summoned to the life eternal in 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Schuster became the parents of five children, concerning whom brief record is here given: Laura Estelle, who was born in 1882, is her father's assistant in the postoffice at Worth; Phoebe Alice, who was born in 1884, died at







*J. F. Heicklin*

the age of six months; Mary Elizabeth remains at the parental home and is a dressmaker by vocation, the year of her birth having been 1886; Hattie May, born in 1888, was afforded the advantages of the Missouri State Normal School at Maryville and is now a successful and popular teacher in the public schools; and Edith Ethel, born in 1891, is a musician of much talent, much of her time being given to teaching music. The family is one of distinct prominence and popularity in the representative social life of the home community, and the attractive residence is a center of gracious hospitality.

**THOMAS H. HICKLIN.** Born at Gallatin, the judicial center of Daviess County, on the 20th of May, 1870, Mr. Hicklin has gained secure vantage ground as one of the representative members of the bar of his native county and his professional ability and personal popularity are vouchsafed by the fact that he is now serving as prosecuting attorney of his native county. In numerous litigations of important order he has proved his resourcefulness as a trial lawyer, and his efficiency as a counsellor is based on broad and accurate knowledge of the science of jurisprudence, to the study of which he has given the closest and most appreciative attention.

Mr. Hicklin is a son of Judge Joshua F. and Frances E. (Stephens) Hicklin, both representatives of sterling pioneer families of Missouri. Judge Hicklin was born in Ralls County, this state, in 1834, shortly after the removal of his parents from Kentucky to Missouri. He was a son of William Hicklin, who was a native of Kentucky and who came with his family to Missouri in 1833, first locating in Ralls County, and four years later removing to Livingston County, where he acquired Government land and became one of the prominent pioneer farmers and influential citizens of that section. In the early days he there erected one of the first flour mills in that part of the state, the same having been operated by horse power, and this primitive mill was utilized by settlers over a wide radius of country, as may well be understood, for there were few facilities for the grinding of grain without traversing long distances. William Hicklin reclaimed from the wilderness a productive farm, and on this homestead both he and his wife passed the residue of their lives, a part of the old homestead being still owned by one of their sons, Franklin J. Hicklin. They became the parents of four sons and three daughters, of whom only one son and one daughter are now living.

Judge Hicklin gained a liberal education mainly by self-application to study in a private way, and he attended school for a time at Carrollton, Carroll County, after which he was a successful teacher in the country schools. At Carrollton he studied law under the preceptorship of Col. John B. Hale, who later became a representative of Missouri in the United States Congress, and at Carrollton he was finally admitted to the bar. Immediately after the close of the Civil war Judge Hicklin established his home at Gallatin, Daviess County, and here he continued in the active practice of his profession for more than half a century, with high standing at the bar of this section of his native state. In 1906 he retired to his fine farm, near Springfield, Greene County, and there his death occurred on the 12th of April, 1908. He was a man of high ideals and exalted integrity of purpose, and he ever commanded inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem. In the early years of his law practice at Gallatin he was associated with John Leopard, Sr., and later he had, at various times, professional alliance with William Hargis, John Conover, Oscar Saylor and Edward E. Yates. At the time of his retirement from the work of his profession, which he



had signally dignified by his character and achievement, he was at the head of the law firm of Hicklin, Leopard & Hicklin, in which his associates were his son, Thomas H., of this review, and John C. Leopard, a son of his first law partner. Judge Hicklin was an effective advocate of the principles of the democratic party and was influential in its councils in this state. He served two terms as prosecuting attorney of Daviess County and also as a member of the city council and board of education of Gallatin. He was a member of the Baptist Church. His widow now resides in Gallatin with her son. Of the three children Thomas H. is the eldest; Mrs. Minnie Westley is a resident of the City of Birmingham, Alabama; and Albert resides in the southern part of Missouri.

Thomas H. Hicklin has proved a worthy successor of his father both as a loyal citizen, able lawyer and public official. He is indebted to the public schools of Gallatin for his early educational discipline, and after leaving school he was for a time employed in connection with the construction of steel bridges in Texas and the Republic of Mexico. In 1893 he began reading law under the able preceptorship of his honored father, and in 1895 he was admitted to the bar. He initiated the practice of his profession in his native city, where he was associated with his father and John C. Leopard, under the firm name of Hicklin, Leopard & Hicklin, until the retirement of his father from active practice. He thereafter continued his professional alliance with Mr. Leopard until 1909, since which time he has conducted an individual law business, though his election to the office of prosecuting attorney of the county, in November, 1914, now impels him to give the major part of his time and attention to his official duties. In 1904 he was elected to this office, in which he made an excellent record and to which he was reelected in 1906, thus serving two consecutive terms in the responsible office to which he has again been called. In politics Mr. Hicklin has never wavered in his allegiance to the democratic party, both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

On the 22d of June, 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hicklin to Miss Helen Brown, daughter of William Brown, a representative citizen of Gallatin. The two children of this union are Frances and Marjorie.

JUDGE WILLIAM C. GLADSTONE. Former county judge of Worth County, farmer and stockman, Judge Gladstone has been closely identified with Worth County for more than forty years, ever since boyhood. His long experience in public affairs and business has won the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens, and all his personal advancement has been the result of honest and solid worth.

William Chisholm Gladstone was born in Waterloo County, Canada, October 31, 1855, and came to Worth County, Missouri, in March, 1871, with his father, William C. Gladstone, Sr. His father was born in Hawick, Scotland, December 5, 1830, and was a son of another William C. Gladstone, so that these names have been retained through three generations. Grandfather Gladstone was a Scotch farmer, born at Hawick, and belonged to the same stock from which the great English premier, William Ewart Gladstone, came. It is said that Grandfather William C. Gladstone and the English statesman resembled each other very much. Grandfather Gladstone brought his family to America and died in Canada. He married Elizabeth Davidson in Scotland, and reared seven children: Robert; Walter; James; William C.; Miriam, who married William Thompson; Margaret, who married Robert Hall; and Catherine, who married Alexander Rose.

William C. Gladstone, father of Judge Gladstone, was nine years old when he came to Canada with his parents. The family settled in Waterloo County, where he grew up and was educated in the country schools, and also in the village schools at Ayr. He married Ellen Pringle, daughter of John Pringle, who came to America from Melrose, Scotland. The elder Gladstone was a brick and stone mason, and plasterer, and though he owned a farm in Canada and in Northwest Missouri, did none of the actual labor of agriculture. On coming to the United States, a journey made by railroad train, he settled two miles south of where his son, Judge Gladstone, now lives, in Gentry County. That locality, close to Knox Church, was his home the rest of his life. There was never a man more expert and thorough in his business or trade than William C. Gladstone, Sr. Whether working with his own hands or as a contractor supervising the labor of others, he took pride in making a finished job, regardless of what he was paid for it. This was a characteristic which naturally brought him a large business from all who desired reliable building work. It is said that much of the building done in Albany and almost half of that in Grant City was the product of his hands or was performed under his supervision. For a number of years nearly every foundation for any church or important structure in the County of Worth was made through this contractor. He was a master in every branch of his trade, and a skillful mechanic himself, he had the faculty of managing men and impressing those under him with his ideals of craftsmanship. His work as a contractor in Worth County and vicinity continued until 1904, and his death occurred in December of that year. He is buried at Knox Church. During his residence in Canada he was a member of the reform party, and after coming to America affiliated with the democrats. He never held office, and was once defeated by one vote for county judge. Throughout his career he was active in the Presbyterian Church, but had no fraternal connections. He was a somewhat retired and modest man, but in public meetings could always express himself intelligently. He and his wife were parents of the following children: William C.; Jennie, wife of John T. McClure, of Parkville, Missouri; John P., who died at the age of seventeen; Elizabeth, who married Morris T. Walker, a farmer near Knox Church; and Robert, of the same locality.

Judge W. C. Gladstone acquired most of his education in the Ayr high schools in Canada, and after coming to the United States was a pupil for four months in a local school, but at the same time did some of the work of instruction among the younger pupils. After reaching manhood he engaged in farming in the vicinity of Knox Church, and in that locality on February 19, 1880, married Mary P. Leverich. Her father, Simon Leverich, came to Missouri from Ohio, was a shoemaker by trade, and later a farmer. Simon Leverich married Mary Dawson, sister of John C. Dawson, of Grant City. Mrs. Gladstone was their only child.

After marriage Judge Gladstone began housekeeping near Knox Church, and two years later moved to Worth County. For more than thirty years he has owned a farm in section 29, and the 240 acres that comprise his estate has been mainly improved through his own labors. When he acquired the land it was only a cornfield. Under his management it has been developed as an ideal grain and stock farm, its facilities have been perfected for its use in handling and raising stock. For a number of years Judge Gladstone handled imported horses and brought into Worth County the first Percheron, Clydesdale and Shire stallions in this locality.

Judge Gladstone has been more or less actively identified with local politics for a quarter of a century. For a period of eight years he was



secretary of the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company of Worth County, and in that capacity formed the personal acquaintance of every man in the county. Twelve years ago he was elected county judge at large, and was chairman of the County Court for four years, retiring in 1906. He has represented his county in state conventions, and was a member of the Worth County Republican Central Committee for twenty years and its treasurer all that time. Judge Gladstone first identified himself as a voter in the republican ranks during the Hayes campaign in 1876, and has never missed an election since. For thirty-six years his church home has been with the Presbyterian denomination, and in earlier years he was a leader in the Sabbath school work.

Judge Gladstone and wife have the following children: John P., Mabel F., and James Edgar. Judge Gladstone fraternally is especially active in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is past noble grand and for two years was district deputy and is now installing officer in Worth Lodge No. 614. He is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias.

CHARLES NICHOLAS WILLIAMSON, M. D. For fifteen years a practicing physician and surgeon at Gentry, and now the only practitioner at that place, Dr. Charles Nicholas Williamson ranks among the leading representatives of the medical profession in Gentry County, for earnest, persistent labor, close application and unwavering fidelity have gained him preeminence in his chosen calling. If reputation and distinguished position were purchasable qualities, many an individual whom fortune has favored with wealthy ancestors would be occupying leading positions in professional circles, but training, talent and labor combine to form the ladder by which all must rise, and it is through those mediums that Doctor Williamson has been enabled to win a place in the foremost rank of his professional brethren.

The Williamson family originated in Ireland, from whence came Robert Williamson, the grandfather of the doctor, who emigrated to Lower Canada and thence to Vermont, where he died. He was the father of Thomas, Arthur, Robert and John Williamson, of whom the last two named served in the Civil war. John Williamson was born in Lower Canada, where he grew up on his father's farm, and at the age of fourteen years accompanied his parents to the vicinity of Burlington, Vermont. There he was residing when, in 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Second Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry, for service during the Civil war, and subsequently took part in the engagements at Bull Run, Gettysburg, Shiloh, Vicksburg and others, and at Gettysburg received a wound in the shoulder. He was honorably discharged in 1864 and returned to Vermont, where, in 1865, he was married to Maria McCuen, who was born in County Mayo, Ireland, in 1843, and came to the United States in 1856 with her father, Robert McCuen, who became a well-to-do contractor of Vermont. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Williamson moved to Jacksonville, Illinois, by train, and there he farmed for one year, following which he proceeded to Northwest Missouri by team and finally settled one mile northwest of New Hampton, Harrison County, on a tract of eighty acres. He continued to be engaged in farming there until his death, when he had accumulated 280 acres of land. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Williamson: Lottie, A. J., Mary Ann, Charles Nicholas, Nettie, J. Robert, James and Alexander.

Charles N. Williamson attended the Neff country school, in the vicinity of New Hampton, where he was born April 19, 1872. In 1891 he entered Stanberry Normal School, where he remained one year,

then taught school for a like period, and in 1893 returned to the normal for one year, the next year being spent in teaching and the year 1894 in completing his normal course. He then taught school at Union Grove, Gentry County, for one year, and in 1896 entered Valparaiso Normal, where he took a scientific course and graduated. In the fall of 1896 he entered the University Medical College of Kansas City, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in the spring of 1899, and for six months following was an interne in the University Hospital. Doctor Williamson came to Gentry in April, 1899, or one year before the town was established, locating with James Johnson, a farmer, where he started practicing medicine, using that home as an office. Together with Colonel Scott, owner of the townsite, and Colonel Boice, townsite agent, Doctor Williamson was appointed on the committee to go before the County Court with a view of incorporating the village, and in 1900 was elected clerk of the first village council, although at that time there were no buildings in the town. The doctor established an office in Gentry seven months after his arrival, and since that time has built up a successful practice. During the earlier years of the town's history, he had considerable competition, but has outlived it all, and is now the only physician and surgeon in Gentry. He is a member of the Missouri State Medical Society and a close and careful student of his profession, keeping fully abreast of its many changes and advancements. Politically a republican, he has been a leader in the ranks of his party, and has served as a member of the Republican County Central Committee and as a delegate to several state conventions.

On March 16, 1903, Doctor Williamson was married at St. Joseph, although living at Gentry, to Miss Saphrona J. Staton, a milliner of Gentry, but whose home was at Blockton, Iowa. She is a daughter of William J. Staton, a resident of Reading, Iowa, who served as a soldier during the Civil war and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mrs. Williamson's mother bore the maiden name of Hannah Gregg, and was a native of Cincinnati, Ohio. There were two children: Saphrona, and Mary, who is married and a resident of Bloomfield, Iowa. Mrs. Williamson is a member of the Christian Church and is widely and favorably known in social circles of Gentry. She has been the mother of one child: Charles N., who was born February 15, 1904.

ASEPH BUTLER PRICE. A history of Northwest Missouri will best fulfill its purposes which preserves in enduring record the largest number of careers of those men who, as pioneers, as men of strong bodies and courageous spirits, laid the foundations of the solid prosperity and affluence which this country has in recent years enjoyed as a harvest of early toil and hardship. Perhaps no family in Northwest Missouri has a better place in this record, not only through the pioneer labors of an earlier generation, but through the continued work and influence of succeeding generations, than that of Price. The above named is a living representative of the family, prominent as a business man at Albany, in which section of the state his family was established nearly seventy years ago.

In order to give a connected account of this important family, it will be appropriate to begin with the earliest generation. The head of this generation was Peter Price, who was a German, and the German language was always spoken in his home. He was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, and was a farmer by occupation. About the opening of the nineteenth century he moved his family into the Miami Valley of Ohio. During his residence there an incident occurred which will always be



of interest to his posterity. One day he was hunting in the wilderness where the only living creatures were wild game and Indians. Two Indians met him, accosted him and tried to bargain for his gun. Divining their purpose he declined to part with his rifle, but finally agreed to accompany the Indians to their wigwam. The red men tried to persuade their white companion to lead the way, but he was too wary to be caught in such a trap, and told them that as they knew the path and he did not it was his part to follow. Thus in single file, the Indians preceding, they moved along for some distance, and Price keeping a close watch upon every movement of the Indians. When the Indians took their guns from their shoulders he did likewise. Suddenly the Indians came to an abrupt turn in the path, and the one in the rear quickly wheeled and aimed at Mr. Price. He had seen his enemy's first movement of hostility and the bullet from his rifle crashed through the hostile's head, and hardly had the treacherous red man fallen when Price jumped across his body and struck his companion with the barrel of his gun, disabled him, and then retreated rapidly to his camp, gathered the family and household goods together, and returned to the block house, which had been built for the protection of the frontiersmen in that neighborhood.

Some time later Peter Price moved from Ohio into Kentucky and later came up the valley of the Wabash into Vigo County, Indiana, and later to Morgan County, Illinois, where it is believed he died. His wife preceded him in death many years. Her name was Mary Williams, and she was also of German stock. Some mention of their family of children is as follows: Mary, who married Robert Miller, and Sarah, who married Aaron Hatfield, both spent their lives in Illinois, in Coles and Tazewell counties; Michael went west and settled in Iowa; Henry died in Indiana; Peter, Jr., died in Gentry County; and David and John both died near Russellville, Illinois.

It was Peter Price, Jr., son of the Ohio pioneer above sketched, who founded the Price name and fortunes in Northwest Missouri in Gentry County. Peter Price, Jr., had an even more interesting and remarkable career than his father. He was born April 2, 1794, probably in Virginia, grew up in Ohio and Kentucky and also lived several years near Terre Haute, Indiana, in Vigo County, where, about 1810 he married Nancy Rector, who was born in Powell's Valley, Claiborne County, Tennessee, a daughter of George Rector, who was one of the pioneers near Terre Haute, Indiana. From Vigo County Peter Price and wife moved to Morgan County, Illinois. About the time of the opening of the Platte Purchase in Northwest Missouri in 1837, Peter Price started for the new country, and after a journey which was without special incident arrived in Buchanan County, where he found Joseph Robidoux, whose trading post was the only conspicuous habitation along the Missouri River, and the nucleus of what has since become the City of St. Joseph, named in honor of Joseph Robidoux. Peter Price located about six miles southeast of the St. Joseph Union Station on a farm which is now owned by the Beardsley heirs. His home was a busy place where the arts necessary to carry on the business of his plantation were followed, and all his work was done with free labor. During his residence in Buchanan County he served in the office of justice of the peace.

In 1846 Peter Price moved from Buchanan County to Gentry County, establishing a home just southeast of Evona. There he entered some land, purchased more, and during the rest of his life was busy raising grain and stock and was an interested participant in the gradual development following the settlement of a new country. Peter Price was nearly seventy-nine years of age when he passed away in 1872. His

wife died just eleven days before him, and she was two years his junior. During the late '50s Peter Price served as county judge of Gentry County, and was on the bench when the two murderers, Milligan and Kessler, were hanged by a mob. His political affiliation was with the democratic party until the war, and its event made him a republican. He was an active member of the Christian Church, and in every direction his life was spent vigorously and influentially. When a young man he had served as a volunteer in the army of General Harrison during the War of 1812, and for this service was granted a land warrant which was laid in Gentry County.

The children of Peter Price and wife were: David, who died in Buchanan County, is buried in the South St. Joseph Cemetery; John, who died in Sonoma County, California, crossed the plains in 1850, was a miner and then a farmer and lived in the West until his death; George W., who spent his active career as a farmer in Gentry County, was a soldier during the Mexican war and a member of a militia company during the Civil war; Michael is the subject of the following paragraph; Phoebe married Benjamin Sampson, and died near Albany, leaving a family; Deborah became the wife of Andrew J. Galloway, and died in Sonoma County, California; James M., who died near Wallace, Missouri, in 1912, also crossed the plains in the early days to California, was a gold digger and timber man in the Napa Valley, returning to the states in 1853; Sarah A. married Robert A. Miller and died in Sonoma County, California; Nancy, who died in Albany, married William Quigley, a veteran of the Civil war; Henry C., who is now a retired farmer, went out to California in 1859, was a stock herder and later engaged in "packing" from Sonoma County into Idaho, and returned to Missouri in 1865 by way of the Isthmus of Panama.

Michael Price, whose name stands at the head of the next generation, and who was the father of Aseph Butler Price, was born while his parents lived in Vigo County, Indiana, was a boy of thirteen or fourteen when his father moved out to Missouri, and was in his young manhood when the family settled in Gentry County. Not long afterwards he enlisted for service in the Mexican war, went with a regiment of Missourians to New Mexico and was one of the principal participants in the trouble with the Mexicans at Taos, where he was selected as an arbiter to settle the difficulties peaceably, but the Mexicans rose in arms and then ensued the battle in which they were defeated at Taos. Not long after the Mexican war Michael Price became one of the California forty-niners, following the Platte River and thence across the Rocky Mountains to California, and engaged in mining in the Truckee River Valley, and remained on the west coast until February, 1853. His return to the states was made by way of Panama, thence to New York, by railroad to Cincinnati, and by boat down the Ohio and up the Mississippi and Missouri to St. Joseph. He landed at Weston, and made his way to Gentry County by stage. During the Civil war he also saw service in the closing years of that struggle, and after that conflict was settled he returned to his farm and lived five miles southeast of Albany, which place was his homestead from 1854 until his death in 1894 at the age of seventy. Though a republican voter, he was never active in politics, belonged to no church, and by the quiet and efficient discharge of his private responsibilities was a more than ordinary factor in his community. He was married to Clarinda Butler, daughter of Aseph Butler. She was born near Blackhawk, Illinois, and died at Albany in 1911 at the age of seventy-eight. Their children were: Bolivar and Clemence, both deceased; Aseph Butler; Mrs. Florence Rourke, of Lamar, Colorado; Rector, a farmer in Gentry County; Mrs.



J. B. Foster and Miss Ella Price, both of whom live in Albany; and Roscoe C., of Chicago.

Aseph Butler Price was born in Gentry County, Missouri, August 7, 1862, grew up on the home farm near Albany, had his education in the country schools, and after reaching his majority left the farm, but still claims to be a farmer, although some twenty years have been spent in merchandising at Albany. He first established himself in business as a meat dealer, enlarged his line to include groceries, and finally developed the principal Albany store in the handling of dry goods, clothing and ready-to-wear garments. Mr. Price has been active in local affairs, served as a member of the Albany school board, is treasurer of Palmer College and president of the Carnegie library board. In practical politics he takes little interest, and votes the republican ticket in national affairs.

Mr. Price was married February 7, 1884, in Gentry County to Miss Emma C. Duncan. Her father, J. W. Duncan, was one of the pioneers of Gentry County and came from Kentucky, marrying Mary Anne Wood, of Platte County, Missouri. Mr. Duncan saw service during the Mexican war and was also a veteran of the Civil war. Mrs. Price was one of ten children. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Price are: Hershel D., a clothing merchant at Mount Ayr, Iowa; Garvin B., a clothing merchant at Leon, Iowa, and who married Blondina Dalbey; Loren Wood, who is associated with his father in business; Mary Clarinda; and James Michael.

FRED M. SANDERSON. The Hardin News, of Hardin, Missouri, is a journal which looks after the interests of its home community, provides all the news, furnishes an excellent medium for local advertising, and there are few newspapers of its scope which can be considered its equal in Northwest Missouri. Its editor, Fred M. Sanderson, learned his profession chiefly in Ray County, has lived all his life in this vicinity, and knows the practice and theory of country newspaper publishing in all its detail.

Mr. Sanderson was born near Lawson on a farm, April 8, 1884, a son of F. W. and Susan (Hunt) Sanderson. His parents are substantial farming people and now live in Ray County. His grandfather, G. W. Sanderson, a native of Kentucky, came to Northwest Missouri many years ago, was a farmer, and for twenty years was a justice of the peace at Lawson. Fred M. is the oldest of five children, the others being: R. G., of Ray County; Ella, wife of Ellis Alexander, of Ray County; O. L., at home; and Ruth, wife of O. H. Johnson, of Kansas City.

The public schools gave Mr. Sanderson an adequate training in the fundamentals, but most of his education has been acquired by practical work as a newspaper man, which is one of the greatest universities in the world. In 1900, in the office of the Lawson Journal, he learned the preliminaries of the printer's art, and later entered the office of the Richmond Conservator under George Allen Trigg. During his five years with the Conservator he was foreman of the office for the last three years, and became an expert in both the mechanical and the editorial functions of newspaper work. He also was employed a short time on the Missourian at Richmond. In 1911 Mr. Sanderson and John A. Riley bought the Lawson Review, and a year later Mr. Sanderson leased the interest of his partner for a year and at the end of that time became the sole proprietor and both publisher and editor of the Review. But recently he disposed of the Lawson Review, Mr. A. V. Blackwell assuming the ownership, and purchased the Hardin (Missouri) News, formerly owned and edited by G. E. Kelso, whose biography will also

appear in this history. Mr. Sanderson is affiliated with the Masonic order, and has been a staunch democrat and supports that party through the columns of his paper.

On December 26, 1906, Mr. Sanderson married Angie Buchanan, who was born near Lawson and is a daughter of the late John A. Buchanan. Mr. Sanderson and wife have three children: Margaret L., Fred M., Jr., and Howard F.

The late John A. Buchanan, father of Mrs. Fred M. Sanderson, was upwards of half a century a resident of Ray County, and his death on February 3, 1913, removed one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of that locality. Born in Holmes County, Ohio, April 28, 1840, he was just at manhood when the war broke out, served three years under General Sherman and was with that leader on his march to the sea, and a year after being mustered out in 1864 located at Pleasant View, Missouri. His business there was merchandising, but several years later he moved to a farm. At one time he served as school commissioner of Ray County and then lived in Richmond. March 1, 1902, Postmaster General Henry C. Payne appointed John A. Buchanan postmaster at Lawson, and the duties of that office caused his removal from his farm to the city and he was postmaster at Lawson until his death. It is said that practically every voter in Ray County knew the late Mr. Buchanan, who was for many years active in politics, especially so far as the best interests of his county were involved. His staunch republicanism did not prevent him from supporting the man and measures which would bring the greatest good to the greatest number. His life was one of great usefulness and service in his community; he was a man of the highest moral standard, and his devotion to his family knew no bounds.

John A. Buchanan was married February 3, 1876, to Miss Rozina A. Stockwell, a daughter of Miller Stockwell, the Stockwells being pioneer settlers of Ray County. The two sons and three daughters born to John A. Buchanan included one son now deceased, while the survivors are: Mrs. George Marley, of Kansas; W. R. Buchanan, of Kansas City; Mrs. A. W. Morrow and Mrs. Fred M. Sanderson, of Lawson. The mother of these children died November 6, 1886.

ERASTUS L. PEERY. Among the old families of Gentry and Grundy counties the Peerys have had a prominent place from the times when Missouri was on the western frontier. Some of them were planters and slave owners in ante-bellum days, while others were strongly opposed to the peculiar institution and gave freedom to their negroes. On whichever side they stood in the great division of the states, they have all been known for a generous public spirit in community affairs, and their lives have been led along the paths of quiet industry and prosperity, and as farmers, professional men, soldiers and good citizens they have done their full share in the enrichment of community life.

The history of the Peery family in Northwest Missouri goes back to the year 1835, only fourteen years after the state was admitted, two years before the Platte Purchase, and at a time when only the straggling advance guard of pioneers had penetrated into its rich and fertile district. In order to give a connected account of the family it will be necessary to consider first the father of the three brothers who with relatives arrived during that early year in Northwest Missouri.

William Peery was born in Augusta County, Virginia, in 1755, lived a long and eventful life, and died in Tazewell County, Virginia, in 1830. He was little more than a boy when the Revolutionary struggle broke out between the mother country and the colonies, and was one of the



volunteers who followed the leadership of George Rogers Clark in his brilliant invasion of the West and conquest of the Northwest Territory. He served with the troops who captured the British frontier posts of Vincennes and Kaskaskia, and his name appears as one of five who enlisted and continued in service throughout the entire course of the expedition. William Peery also fought for the cause of the colonies on the eastern slope of the Alleghenies. He was in the battle of Alamance, North Carolina, against General Tarlton's British cavalry, and was also in the great battle of King's Mountain as a member of Acting Captain Reece Bowen's company.

William Peery was married in Augusta County, Virginia, in 1781, to Miss Sarah Evans, and they became the parents of a large family of children. Robert, who was born February 25, 1782, and died in Grundy County, Missouri, married for his first wife a Miss Roberts, and for his second Margaret McFarland. He was an ancestor of the Carnes, Boyce, Fulkerson and Thompson families, and also of the late Capt. Fielding Peery, of Jamesport, Missouri. Mary, better known as Polly, Peery was born June 3, 1783, married Thomas Peery, spent her life in Daviess County, Missouri, and is an ancestor of Ben L. and Logue Peery and of the Thomas Williams family, of Albany. George Peery, the next in line, is the subject of the following paragraph. Evans Peery was born September 11, 1788, married Elizabeth Niell, was a farmer in Grundy County, freed his slaves before the war and sent them back to Liberia in Africa, and did this from a sense of deep religious conviction that slavery was wrong. Nancy Peery, born July 22, 1790, married Archibald Peery, and died in Grundy County, Missouri. Olivia Peery, born May 25, 1792, married John Wynne, and died in Virginia. Thomas Peery, born February 25, 1794, married Jane McDonald, and they spent their lives in Tazewell County, Virginia. Sophia Peery, born December 14, 1798, married James Wynne, and they lived in Grundy County, Missouri. Cynthia Peery, born March 24, 1800, married John Gibson. Henry Fielding Peery, born May 14, 1802, was a physician and man of affairs in Virginia, where he died, and married Caroline Smith. Emily Peery, born February 5, 1805, married Minor Wynne, and they spent their later years in Grundy County. Cosby Peery, born October 29, 1809, became the wife of John Buren, of Grundy County, where she died.

The founders of the Peery family in Northwest Missouri were the brothers George, Evans, and Robert, named in the above paragraph, and also Archibald Peery, who was a cousin and who married a sister of the three Peery brothers. It is noteworthy that George and his brothers Thomas and Fielding were of the slave-holding class, while the brothers Robert and Evans were against the institution, and the relatives by marriage, Buren and Gibson, were aligned in the same way.

George Peery was born October 6, 1786, and died in Gentry County, Missouri, August 30, 1873. He married Jane Campbell Thompson, who was born in Virginia, August 1, 1795, and was a daughter of Col. John Thompson, of Tazewell County, and a granddaughter of Lieut. Reece Bowen, who was killed at the battle of King's Mountain in the Revolutionary war. George Peery was regarded in his community as a man of unusual information, but had a retiring disposition, and little inclination to accumulate wealth, and lived the life of a modest farmer. He possessed a high sense of honor and good steady habits. His wife was an excellent manager, possessed rare energy and common sense, and her children owed much to her character and influence.

George and Jane Campbell (Thompson) Peery were the parents of a large family of eighteen children, fourteen of whom lived to be

grown and thirteen of whom married. A brief account of these children is as follows: Henry, who died in Albany in 1903, had no children. Louisa (Vicy) married Milton Moore, died in Grundy County, while her husband died on the Isthmus of Panama while returning from California in 1852. Sarah E. married Jewett Norris, founder of the Trenton Library and a state senator, and she died in Trenton, while her husband passed away at St. Paul, Minnesota. William, the next child, is sketched in the following paragraph. John Thompson, who was a minister of the Southern Methodist Church, married Mrs. Mary Jane (Chick) Johnson, and after her death Miss Kate Thornton, and died in Lewis, Henry County, Missouri. Dr. Archibald Peery married Elizabeth Ann Kirk, a great-granddaughter of Major Howe of the Revolution, who was a cousin to Lord Howe of the British army, and also a cousin to "Mad" Anthony Wayne, the great American patriot and brilliant Indian fighter. Narcissa Bowdry Peery married Henry J. Tandy, and died in Worth County, Missouri, leaving a numerous posterity. Mary Jane Peery married Samuel Ashby and spent her life in Grundy County. Nancy Peery married George W. Lewis, and died at Albany in 1899, leaving a daughter, Mrs. Holden, of Albany. Reece B. T. Peery, who married Eleanor Witten, died in Grundy County, leaving a large family. Emily Peery married Dr. George W. Stapleton, and died at Albany. Dr. George Fielding Peery married Annie L. Chamberlain, and died at Albany. Margaret E. Peery married John Graham, and died at Plattsburg, Missouri, leaving children.

William Peery, a grandson of the Revolutionary fighter, William Peery, and father of Erastus L. Peery, was born July 4, 1815, grew up on a Virginia plantation that held no slaves, and was twenty years of age when he came to Missouri. A schooling of nine months served him as a foundation for a liberal education acquired during after life. His career in Grundy County was varied in the occupations of farming, merchandising and other lines. His business interests often required his presence in distant parts of the country, and he was a man of vigorous mind and body, and made several trips on horseback to Virginia, also to New York and to New Orleans in 1844, and in 1853 took stock across the plains to California. On returning by sea his boat was wrecked in the Pacific Ocean; he and several others embarked in an open boat, spent fourteen days on a desert island, and were finally picked up by a passing vessel and landed at Acapulco, Mexico. While crossing Mexico, Mr. Peery saw the opportunity to buy stock at a nominal figure, and brought a large number to the United States and resumed his business as a stockman. William Peery was a man of great force of character, a born leader in any cause he championed, and in spite of his meager education when a boy he studied to improve his mind so persistently that he familiarized himself with the best English literature, acquired a knowledge of French and Spanish so as to be able to read both languages, the former for enjoyment and the latter for his business dealings in the Mexican country. He had taken up the study of Latin with his children when the Civil war broke out.

William Peery married, July 17, 1842, Lucy Ann Forkner. She came from North Carolina, where the fortune of the family was swept away in the panic of 1837. She left the scenes of her old home without bitterness and came to a frontier cabin in Missouri, and died at Albany in December, 1908, at the venerable age of eighty-eight. She was a worthy companion of such a man as her husband, and adapted herself to her new surroundings, passed through uncomplainingly the vicissitudes of life in a new country, and no regrets ever came in her mind nor did hardships decrease the tenderness of her sympathy and the sweetness of her character.



The children of William and Lucy Ann (Forkner) Peery were as follows: Erastus L.; Samuel Forkner; Juriah E.; Junius W.; Narcissa L.; Nancy E.

Erastus Linn Peery, who was born September 19, 1843, in Grundy County, Missouri, was educated in the old Grand River College, studied for the law at first under Colonel Shanklin of Trenton and later with Judge Lewis of Albany, when he came in 1865, but the necessity of giving his attention to his father's estate caused him to abandon the profession and engage in merchandising at Albany with his brother Samuel. The two brothers have always had a common interest in their business, farming and other affairs. During the war Erastus L. Peery was teaching school in Menard County, Illinois, and at its close returned to Gentry County and begun a successful business career.

In the last forty years there has been hardly an undertaking of importance in Gentry County with which his name has not been associated. He assisted in the extension of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad from Bethany to Albany; in the extension of the St. Joseph & Des Moines Narrow Gauge into Albany; in the erection of the courthouse after its destruction by storm, a liberal money contribution having appeared opposite his name; and also in the campaigns to hold Albany as the county seat. Mr. Peery was president for several years of the Gentry County Fair Association and is still a member of its official board. In the maintenance of the Northwest Missouri College Association of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, now the Palmer College, he and his brothers have been factors that have enabled the school to carry on its splendid work in spite of many difficulties.

Though a democrat, Erastus L. Peery has never held office except in the quasi-public positions above mentioned, but has done a useful part through other channels than politics. He has no church membership, but supports the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and for many years it was his practice to contribute to every church proposed to be built in Gentry County. Mr. Peery has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1866, is a past master of Athens Lodge No. 127, A. F. and A. M.; past high priest of Albany Chapter No. 116, R. A. M.; is commander of Albany Commandery No. 60, K. T.; and a member of Moila Temple of the Mystic Shrine at St. Joseph. Mr. E. L. Peery has never married.

Samuel Forkner, the close associate of his brother in business and civic affairs, was born November 4, 1845, was a student in the Grand River College, and his course in business and in public work has been similar to that of his brother. He was married, October 13, 1880, to Pauline Garvine. The three daughters are Lucy K., Grace, and Ruby L. Miss Lucy K. Peery, who is a graduate of the Boston Conservatory of Music, has a singing voice of remarkable sweetness and power, is in great demand as a singer on public occasions, has taught music, and after three years as an instructor in the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Millersville is now one of the faculty of Palmer College at Albany. Miss Ruby Peery, another daughter of Samuel Peery, is a graduate of the distinguished and long-established girls' school, Monticello Seminary, at Godfrey, Illinois, an institution from which her great-aunts, Mrs. Abbie Harris and Mrs. Anna L., wife of Doctor Peery, graduated sixty years before her. Miss Grace Peery, the other daughter, married Roy Forbis, and is a graduate of Northwest Missouri College and lives in Albany.

Juriah (Jua), the third child of William and Lucy Ann Peery, was born January 22, 1848, attended old Grand River College, which had been founded largely through the efforts of her father, and on

July 3, 1884, married Dr. William O'Hara. Doctor O'Hara was a dentist at Eureka Springs, Arkansas, and died in San Antonio, Texas, April 1, 1903. Mrs. O'Hara has since lived in Albany with other members of the family. She is a member of the Methodist Church, while her husband was a Catholic.

Next in the list of children comes Junius Woodson, a prominent lawyer of Albany. Narcissa L., born January 21, 1859, was also a student of Grand River College, and died unmarried in 1885. Nancy Emily, born April 1, 1861, attended the Albany High School and also the college in which her brothers and sisters were students, and is still living in Albany.

**CHARLES NICHOLAS LEONARD.** Among the men of Northwest Missouri who have wielded the weapons of destruction as well as the implements of construction, who have achieved worthy ends as the promoters of agriculture and commerce, who have lent dignity and integrity to political offices of local importance, and who have been firm in their stand for the advancement of religion and morality, none are more firmly established in the esteem of their fellow-citizens than is Charles Nicholas Leonard, whose long and eventful career has included activities as Union soldier, farmer, minister, public official and business man, and who is now the proprietor of the Racket Store at Gentry, with which town he has been identified since its laying out in 1899.

Mr. Leonard was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, and is a son of Jacob and Sarah (Carter) Leonard. His father, a native of Pennsylvania, of Pennsylvania German stock, brought his family to the West from that state in 1850 and located in Tama County, Iowa, the trip being made by oxen and horses, and engaged in farming on rented property until his death, in January, 1855. At that time Mrs. Leonard brought her family to Gentry County, Missouri, and entered eighty acres of prairie land close to Grant City, before the establishment of that town, but she died in Worth County, Missouri, May 13, 1865, at the age of forty-nine years. She was born in Portage County, Ohio, of English and Irish extraction, her father, James Carter, having served in the British army during the War of 1812 and subsequently remaining in the United States, settling on a Government tract of land in Portage County, Ohio. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard were: Mrs. Sophronia Eikens, James, Abram, Aaron, Charles Nicholas, Herman, and Mrs. Laura Spencer, of whom Aaron and Mrs. Spencer are deceased.

Charles Nicholas Leonard received his education in the public schools of Iowa, Ohio and Missouri, and as a lad of fourteen years began working on a farm for wages, continuing thus until October, 1861, when he enlisted for service in the Union army during the Civil war, at Albany (then known as Athens), Missouri, as a member of Captain Malder-son's Company G, Missouri Volunteer Infantry. His three years of service were largely spent in the pursuit of "bushwhackers," and he also took part in the engagements incidental to Price's raid and the operations of Marmaduke at Springfield, and April 15, 1865, he received his honorable discharge at St. Louis and returned to his home, having a very creditable war record. At that time Mr. Leonard secured employment with his prospective father-in-law, Mr. Vance, and in 1866 purchased fifty acres of unimproved land in the vicinity of Grant City, where he remained two years. The following year was passed in Atchison County, he having disposed of his original purchase, but eventually returned and bought eighty acres of land, residing here until 1899. In 1880 Mr. Leonard was ordained itinerant preacher in the United Breth-



ren Church, but in 1889 severed his connection with that denomination, having been converted to the Protestant Methodist faith, and from 1890 to 1897 served as a minister of the latter church. In his politics Mr. Leonard voted the republican ticket until 1909 when he adopted the principles of prohibition, and has since supported that party. Mr. Leonard came to Gentry at the time this town was being laid out, in 1899, and here erected the first dwelling. Taking a prominent part in the civic affairs, he served for some time as a member of the town board, and was finally elected mayor, an office in which he was successful in securing a number of greatly needed reforms. For some years he was identified with his son, Grant, in his business at Gentry, but in April, 1909, established his present enterprise, the Racket Store, in the management of which he has met with much prosperity. In each of his various lines of activity Mr. Leonard has displayed a conscientious devotion to high principles, and no citizen of Gentry is held in higher general confidence and esteem.

On December 7, 1865, Mr. Leonard was married in Worth County, Missouri, to Miss Martha A. Vance, daughter of John R. and Margaret (Danner) Vance. John Vance was born in Ross County, Ohio, later moved to Indiana, and in 1857 brought his family to Northwest Missouri, settling in Worth County, where he entered 240 acres of Government land. He was the father of six children, namely: Mrs. Elizabeth Fraser, Mrs. Catherine Fraser, Adam, Martha A. Leonard, Mrs. Almira Leonard, and William. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard have been the parents of the following children: Rosa B., who married George E. Norman, a Missouri farmer, and has three children—Blanche, Virgil, and Ernest; William Grant, a clerk of Eureka, Kansas, who married Ida Demree, and has four children—Lily, Mabel, Lorán, and Harold; Rev. James, a minister of the Methodist Protestant Church, at Osceola, Iowa, who married Laura Arnold, and has four children—Beryl, Ray, and Coy and Cora, twins; Charles, a minister of the Presbyterian Church, at Macedonia, Iowa, who married Ida Blake, and has one child—Aubrey; Margaret, who is the widow of Rev. Charles McCampbell, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, on the Balko circuit, south of Maryville, and has three children—Walter, Ethel, and Leonard; and Elmer, ticket agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Andover, Missouri, who married Carrie Mullen and has two children—Carter and Charles.

ALEXANDER GLADSTONE. Among those leading and representative farmers of Worth County whose labors have contributed to the material advancement and welfare of the community, one deserving of mention in a work of this nature is Alexander Gladstone, whose property of 200 acres is located in Middlefork Township. His life has been a busy and useful one and furnishes an example of honorable dealing, steadfast purpose, fidelity to principle and stalwart public spirit, and the high esteem accorded him by his fellow citizens has been honestly gained.

Mr. Gladstone came to Gentry County, Missouri, March 6, 1869, with his father, Walter Gladstone, the trip being made from Ontario, Canada, by rail to St. Joseph, and from that city to Gentry. The father, in making a previous trip to the county, had purchased 400 acres of land, partly in timber and partly prairie, and this is now a well-cultivated farm owned by Walter Gladstone, a younger brother of Alexander. Walter Gladstone, the father, came from Roxburghshire, Scotland, in 1840, the ocean trip consuming seven weeks, and landed in Canada, with his parents, William C. and Elizabeth (Davidson) Gladstone, both of whom died in Canada. Walter Gladstone was a car-

penter by trade, and was also the proprietor of a general store at Ayr, Ontario, for a period of fifteen years. Walter Gladstone resided on the Gentry County farm during the remaining years of his life, and there passed away in October, 1882. He married Jane Easton, who was born in Scotland, daughter of Alexander Easton, and came to Canada during the same year as her future husband, whom she married in 1847. They became the parents of the following children: William R., Eliza D., Alexander, Jennie, George E., Annie M., Walter and Mary, all of whom became identified with agriculture in Northwest Missouri. The father of these children became a charter member of the Presbyterian Church, when it was founded in Gentry County in 1872, and continued in that faith during all of his life, serving for some years as elder. His political belief was that of the republican party, and while he was never an office-seeker, he stalwartly supported the candidates and policies of his party.

Alexander Gladstone was born March 25, 1854, at Ayr, Ontario, Canada, and there received his early education in the public schools. He was fifteen years of age when he accompanied the family to Missouri, and here his education was completed in the country schools, following which he took up farming with his father. On April 24, 1878, he was married, and at that time erected a residence, barn and other buildings on a tract of seventy-five acres, belonging to his father, land which he soon broke to corn. This property has since been sold to two younger brothers, Mr. Gladstone purchasing 200 acres in Middlefork Township, section 33, township 64. Mr. Gladstone is accounted one of the most practical and progressive agriculturists of his township. He uses the latest improved machinery in the development of his farm, studies the best methods for producing the various cereals adapted to this climate, practices rotation of crops, and, above all, brings to his work that unflagging industry which seldom fails of accomplishment. It is this factor that has brought him a desired success and has gained him a place among the well-to-do farmers of his community. He has a set of good buildings, kept in the best of repair, and his live stock is fat and contented, while the general air of prosperity which hovers over the property gives eloquent evidence as to the good management and thrift of the owner.

Mr. Gladstone married Miss Nancy Jane Maxwell, daughter of Sam and Mary (Houser) Maxwell, of Gentry County, both of whom are now deceased. The Maxwells came originally from Ohio, moved later to Iowa, then to Kansas, and in 1877 came to Gentry County. There were eight children in the Maxwell family, namely: Robert F., Martha Ann, Helen, George, Nancy Jane, Mary, Samuel, and William J. Mrs. Gladstone was educated in the public schools and for several years was a teacher at Great Bend, Kansas, where she received the second teacher's certificate issued at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which she has served as superintendent of the Sunday school for a number of years and is also president of the Missionary Society, and has been active in religious work. Mr. Gladstone has been identified with the republican party, and although he has not sought political preference has been foremost in advancing the interests of his community, particularly in the line of educational work and good roads. He has served for several years as a member of the school board. To Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone there have been born the following children, all of whom have been given good educational advantages and fitted for the positions in life they have been called upon to fill: Mary, who married E. J. Lyle, a farmer of Nodaway County, Missouri, and has four children, Gladys,



Merle, Ross and Hardie; Walter, a farmer whose property is located close to the family homestead, married Charlotte Marshall, and has two children, Opal and Ralph; Martha, who married C. E. Temple, professor of botany in the University of Idaho, and has four children, Margaret, Martha Ross, Helen and Robert; Samuel, of Salem, South Dakota, where he is engaged as a barber, has three children, Fern, Loren and Bella; Bessie, who is the wife of J. W. Barker, proprietor of a livery and sales stable at Grant City, Missouri; Jane, who is attending the normal school at Marysville; and Helen, who resides at home with her parents.

O. D. BATMAN. Some men get fortunate stations in life owing to what they receive from their family or through influential friends. Others have to win prosperity entirely unaided and by the sweat of their brow. One of the most fortunate citizens of Holt County is O. D. Batman, owner of a splendid farming estate in Benton Township, and enjoying all the circumstances and esteem of the substantial citizen. Mr. Batman came to this section of Northwest Missouri thirty-five years ago without a dollar of capital beyond that needed for current expenses, and spent a number of years as a farm hand before acquiring the capital necessary to set up in business for himself.

O. D. Batman was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, March 18, 1855, son of Orren and Elizabeth (Arie) Batman. The family had long lived in that section of Virginia, and there were eight children, four of whom are now deceased. O. D. Batman grew up in Virginia, had a very limited education, and practically all his learning has come from self study and by actual business practice. In 1879, seeking new fields in the West, he came to Northwest Missouri, and found work with a farmer at wages of \$16 a month. He remained steadily with that one employer for four years, and thus gained a thorough knowledge of farming methods in Northwest Missouri, and at the same time gained a reputation for trustworthy and reliable service. His next work was in breaking prairie for M. J. Bennett. In 1884 Mr. Batman married, and then for five years continued along the same line as an employe of others. His first purchase of land was 155 acres, bought from a man named Robert Young. Since then Mr. Batman has kept going ahead, investing his surplus in other lands, and at the present time is the owner of an estate comprising 522 acres of rich farm land in Holt County. Nearly all of it is improved and under cultivation, and the buildings are of attractive appearance and modern in their comforts and facilities.

Mr. Batman was married in 1884 to Martha Andes. All their children were born in Holt County. They have one daughter living, who is the wife of Robert Enslinger, of Holt County. A son of Mr. and Mrs. Batman, Denzil, died August 18, 1914, aged twenty-six years. The other children, Lulu Pearl, Hazel Blanch and an infant, are also deceased. The family are members of the Christian Church. In politics Mr. Batman is a democrat, and has served his home district as director of the school board.

GEORGE WASHINGTON WHITELEY, M. D. In the practical work of his profession and in the devotion to the interests of the medical fraternity and the welfare of the community, Doctor Whiteley is one of the conspicuous members of his profession in Gentry County, and he has been in active practice at Albany since 1885. Doctor Whiteley represents one of the old families of Northwest Missouri.

He was born in Harrison County, Missouri, March 10, 1861, a son

*O & F. Bateman and Family.*







of the late Rev. Joseph Whiteley, and a grandson of Andrew Whiteley. His grandfather was born near Cumberland Gap, Virginia, spent his life as a farmer and died in Kentucky. By his marriage to Martha Watkins, his children were: Evan; John; Lemuel, who died in Kentucky; Martha, who died in Kentucky; Mary, who married William T. Earn, and died in Kentucky; Reverend Joseph; and Harrison B. Grandfather Whiteley was married a second time and his children by that union were: William; James; Elizabeth, who married John Campbell; and Frank.

The late Rev. Joseph Whiteley was one of the sterling citizens of Northwest Missouri, whose career was spent with little ostentation or notoriety, but in a quiet and effective service for his community and mankind. He was a minister of the Southern Methodist Church, but was also a farmer and quite prominent in local affairs. His death occurred in Albany in 1899 at the age of seventy-four. He was born in Henry County, Kentucky, in 1825, left that state in December, 1848, settling in Gentry County, Missouri, and in 1885 moved his home to Albany, and lived there and in Harrison County until his death. During the war he was in a six-months' company from Harrison County, and later reenlisted and became a lieutenant in Company M, in a Missouri State regiment commanded by Colonel Cranor. During his residence in Harrison County he was for several years chairman of the democratic central committee, in a county possessing a normal majority heavily in favor of the republicans. He was for twenty-five years a justice of the peace. Rev. Joseph Whiteley possessed a common school education, was noted for considerable ability as a speaker, and provided for his family largely from his work as a modest farmer. Reverend Whiteley married Nancy Fallis, daughter of Richard and Ann (White) Fallis, both of whom came from Kentucky. Mrs. Whiteley died in Albany in 1911. Her children were: Stewart D., of Albany; Doctor Whiteley; and Pauline E., who died at the age of eighteen.

Doctor Whiteley grew up on a farm in Butler Township, of Harrison County, acquired his education in the rural schools and under a private tutor named L. T. Morris. It was largely through his private earnings that he paid his way during his preparatory training for his profession. At the age of twenty-two he was matriculated as a student of medicine at the Louisville Medical College in Kentucky, where he graduated M. D. in 1885, in the meantime having taken a term of study in the Kentucky School of Medicine. Since his graduation Doctor Whiteley has been engaged in the active work of his profession at Albany. He has never held any office, and has no ambition for political honors. His work in assisting to organize the County Medical Society in Gentry County is one of the facts which make him prominent in the medical profession of that locality, and he is the present secretary of the society and was its first secretary. Doctor Whiteley has for the past six years been one of the counsellors of the State Medical Society from the third district. His early training was as a democrat, and he was reared in the faith of the Methodist Church, and for twenty years has held the position of superintendent of Sunday school.

Doctor Whiteley was married in September, 1886, to Miss Jeil Woods Garvin. Her father was Capt. M. B. Garvin, who married Miss Jeil Harris. The children of Captain Garvin were: William O., of Trenton, Missouri; Mrs. Wynne; Pink; and Mary E., who married Mr. Wynne; Pauline, the wife of S. F. Peery, of Albany; Mrs. Whiteley; and John M., of Fort Worth, Texas. Dr. and Mrs. Whiteley have the following family of children: Ina Lee, who is a graduate of the public schools and took a course in the state normal at Warrensburg; Joseph



Garvin, a graduate of the high school and spent two years at Central College at Fayette, Missouri, and now in the Rock Island Railway offices at Trenton; and Overton McCord, a student in the high school.

**JOHN WESLEY HINOTE.** One of the well-cultivated and valuable farms of Gentry County, Missouri, is that owned by John Wesley Hinote. It comprises 320 acres of rich and arable land, and the well-tilled fields surround a pleasant residence, commodious barns and substantial out-buildings. In Mr. Hinote's history is found exemplification of the truth that success is the result of well-directed and untiring labor, for he entered upon his career with only ordinary advantages and has won prosperity through the medium of his own efforts.

John W. Hinote was born in Gentry County, Missouri, September 10, 1858, and is a son of Philip and Rachel (Snider) Hinote. Philip Hinote was born in Putnam County, Indiana, in 1816, of German parentage, and had three brothers, James, Peter and Thomas, of whom James and Thomas served in an Indiana regiment of volunteers during the Civil war. He received a common school education and farmed in Indiana until 1849, in which year he came to Missouri by way of wagon train and entered 200 acres of Government land, in section 19, township 64, range 31, 160 acres being prairie and forty acres timber. This he cleared and cultivated, and continued to be engaged in farming during the remainder of his life, winning a handsome property by industry and energetic enterprise. He died in Gentry County in 1888, aged seventy-two years. Mr. Hinote was married in Indiana to Miss Rachel Snider, who was born in Tennessee, later went to Indiana with her parents and then came to Missouri. Her parents, natives of Scotland, were farming people and substantial citizens of their community. Mrs. Hinote was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the mother of the following children: Alpha, who married Benjamin Shafer, a Gentry County farmer, and had six children, Henrietta, Arthur, Effie, Nora, Dora and David; Eliza, who married Robert Ross, a retired farmer of Gentry, Missouri, and has seven children, Grant, James, Elliott, Robert, Rosie, Mollie and Maggie; Helen, who became the wife of Amos Garrett, and died in Colorado in 1902, the mother of three children, Rosie, Maggie and Sherman; Elizabeth, the widow of Thomas Pitzenberger, who died in Indian Territory in 1896, leaving two children, Wesley and Lou; John Wesley, of this review; Douglas, who married Betty Blackwell, of Indiana, who died in 1901, leaving five children, John, Walter, Lou, Kate and Karl, and Douglas now resides at Atchison, Missouri; and Thomas Sherman, who married Mr. Henderson, of Gentry County, Missouri, and died in that county in 1887.

John Wesley Hinote attended the country schools of Gentry County until reaching the age of eighteen years, at which time he entered upon his career as a farmer by renting eighty acres of his father's land. So well did he direct his operations that at the age of twenty-two years he was able to purchase 160 acres of land in sections 12 and 13, township 64, range 32, from J. H. Degginger, of Albany. This land he improved and cultivated into a good farm, and has since added 160 acres by purchase, thus being the owner of 320 acres of good land. Mr. Hinote is a man of great energy and enterprise, of force and character and resolute purpose, and at all times his business operations have been carried on in an honorable manner. He has improved his property with buildings of a substantial character, and each year adds to his modern farm equipment, being a firm believer in the use of the most up-to-date power machinery. In addition to his general farming activities, in which he has met with well-deserved success, he has devoted

much of his attention to the raising of thoroughbred horses, among which are many which have won prizes on the flat at Denver and other points. A stalwart democrat, he has taken a keen and intelligent interest in public affairs, and at various times has been honored by election to public offices, serving as township collector in 1908 and 1910, and as a member of the school board for a period of fifteen years, a part of which time he was president of that body. He is also well known in fraternal circles, belonging to Grant City Blue Lodge No. 64, of the Masonic order, and being a charter member of Gentry Lodge No. 618, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is past noble grand and which he represented for District No. 7 at the grand lodge of the state, held at Carthage, Missouri, in May, 1914. His religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Hinote was married March 30, 1882, to Miss Jennie Gladstone, daughter of Walter and Jane (Easton) Gladstone, of Gentry County, the former of whom died in 1882. Mrs. Hinote died July 8, 1901, leaving three children, Jane, Elizabeth and Anna. Mr. Hinote was again married, October 16, 1903, to Miss Effie Wall, daughter of Edward and Mary Wall, who now reside at Steamboat Springs, Colorado. Mr. Wall is a farmer, and came originally from Iowa, settling in Gentry County, where he carried on operations for many years until his retirement. He had seven children: Effie, Nora, Jennie, Aletha, David, Frank and Maggie. Mrs. Hinote was educated in Gentry County, and is well known here, being a leading member of the Baptist Church and of Gentry Lodge No. 515 of the Rebekahs, in which she is noble grand. One child has come to Mr. and Mrs. Hinote, John, who was born July 19, 1907.

JOSEPH MORGAN. While one of the old-time settlers of Worth County, having resided in this community for nearly half a century, Joseph Morgan's early life was spent in the larger and more exciting scenes of the Western frontier. For some ten years before locating in Worth County he had been engaged in travel, prospecting, mining, freighting and in other lines of experience in nearly all the Western territory, particularly in the mining regions of Colorado, California, Idaho and the Northwest. His has been a life of more than ordinary eventfulness. The resourcefulness, self-reliance and courage which enabled him to meet the circumstances and conditions that prevailed over the great West in the early days enabled him, after settling down to the quiet vocations of farming in Northwest Missouri, to conquer the difficulties of his calling, and he has long held a position of substance and influence in Worth County.

Joseph Morgan was born March 17, 1840, in Green County, Indiana, and when a child went with the family to Davenport, Iowa, where he grew up and received an education in the common schools. His father, Zacharias Morgan, was a son of Zadoc Morgan, who died in Green County, Indiana, moving to that state from Kentucky. Zacharias Morgan was born near Louisville, Kentucky, in 1811, and died on his homestead in Worth County, Missouri, in 1860. He was a cousin to the noted Confederate cavalryman, John H. Morgan. Zacharias Morgan married Sarah Dixson, daughter of Joseph Dixson, of Green County, Indiana. She died in 1840, soon after the birth of her son Joseph. Her children were: Mary, who married John Drummond and spent her life in Scott County, Iowa; Elizabeth, who married Capt. J. F. Mason and died in Worth County; and Joseph and Zadoc (twins), the latter a resident of Kentucky.

Joseph Morgan was still under age when he began his career of



adventure in the West, and though otherwise qualified, his presence in the Western territory kept him far from the scenes of the Civil war, and he saw no active service. He first came to Missouri in 1858, remaining one year, but more as a prospector than with a view to permanent settlement. In 1859 he made his first trip over the plains, crossing with an old Iowa friend named Hamilton, and they reached Denver without incident. The Indians were peaceable at the time, and the only trouble from men was due to the outlaws who infested all parts of the West at that time. At Denver and vicinity young Morgan and his companion engaged in placer mining, and Hamilton, with means supplied by Morgan, located the placer mines at South Park. Both worked in that vicinity, but after a year Mr. Morgan returned to the "states" with his own team, crossing in 1860 without trouble, although the Indians, to use his own words, were "as thick as grasshoppers." In 1861 Mr. Morgan returned to his early home at Davenport, and in the spring of 1862 again set out for the West. This time he passed through Worth County, but was bound for the Pacific coast. Among his companions were George D. Stafford and H. P. Mason. They had a team, and, leaving the settlements at Omaha, followed up the Platte River, passed through old Fort Laramie, through Salt Lake City, and in the meantime had become consolidated with a large caravan of emigrants. From Salt Lake Mr. Morgan and companions went to Virginia City, Nevada, and on to Maryville, California, and thence to Jackson County, Oregon, where the following winter was spent. In 1863 they located in Union County, Oregon, and took up trading. In this business Mr. Morgan continued for three years, and carried large amounts of supplies over the mountains to the newly opened mining districts at Idaho City and Boise, Idaho. That was a profitable business in spite of the heavy expenses and the extremely high cost of every commodity in the Northwest at that time. His first trip was made from Umatilla Landing, and he received 27 cents a pound for conveying iron to Hogen, Idaho. Later he hauled potatoes to Idaho City from Union, and sold them at 32 cents a pound, and other times was paid as high as \$32 a hundred for flour at Idaho City. After three years as a freighter, Mr. Morgan and partners bought a ranch in Union County, broke up some of the land, and planted a crop of wheat, oats and barley. Thus he spent two years as a pioneer farmer in Oregon. After selling out his ranch, Mr. Morgan moved to Idaho City, spent the summer there, and in the fall went on to Helena, Montana. He sold his pack and saddle horses; and secured transportation for himself and companions to Fort Benton, an old post in Montana near the Canadian line. From there they came down the Missouri River, and paid \$100 for their passage on the steamboat "The Last Chance" to St. Joseph.

Having spent nine years in prospecting over the country from east to west, Mr. Morgan was ready to settle down and make himself a permanent citizen. He bought teams and did an extensive business in breaking prairie land in Worth County, and turned over hundreds of acres of the sod around his present location. Some time previously his father had entered an entire section of land, section 28 in township 65, range 31, and Joseph Morgan's present estate is a part of that section. It was prairie and stump land when he took charge, and through his own labors and management it has been developed into a prosperous and profitable homestead.

Mr. Morgan was married in Worth County, Missouri, in April, 1870, to Katie Trump. Her father, John Trump, came from Richland County, Ohio, to Missouri, and married a Miss Matthews. Mrs. Morgan was one of twelve children, an equal number of sons and daughters, and

those now living are: Thomas, of Colorado; Mrs. Ella Morgan, Mr. Morgan's second wife; and Fremont Trump, of Worth County. By his first wife Mr. Morgan had the following children: Ottie, wife of Charles Maxey, of Springfield, Illinois; Elizabeth, who married Henry Hathaway, of Worth County; Eliza, who married Wake Faubian, of Grant City; Josie; and Catherine. Mr. Morgan married his first wife's sister, Ella, and they are the parents of William, Grace, Chase, Annie, and Dixon. As to politics, Mr. Morgan has been a republican since first taking interest in party affairs, and believes in the principle of protection to American labor and the inspiration it gives to original industry. He has attended some local conventions, and was never a candidate for but one office. He is a member of the Free Will Baptist Church, and in Worth County is identified with the Close Missionary Church.

HENRY BRANDT. Even the casual observer who passes the fine farm of Mr. Brandt can not fail to recognize the palpable evidence of thrift and prosperity and to give credit to the owner for enterprise and progressive policies. The attractive homestead farm of Mr. Brandt is one of the model places of Worth County, with the best of modern improvements, both in the matter of buildings and in the employment of the most approved mechanical and scientific facilities. The owner of this excellent landed estate is known also as one of the reliable, enterprising and public-spirited citizens of Worth County, and it is altogether consistent that in this History of Northwest Missouri be incorporated a brief review of his career.

Henry Brandt finds a due measure of pride and satisfaction in reverting to Missouri as the place of his nativity. He was born in Andrew County, this state, on the 15th of July, 1857, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Adwell) Brandt, the former of whom died on the 20th of May, 1880, and the latter of whom was summoned to the life eternal on the 24th of December, 1888. Of the four children three are living, George W. having been one of the representative farmers of Worth County at the time of his death, in October, 1913; John H. is a prosperous farmer of this county; Henry, of this review, was the next in order of birth; and Thomas, of St. Joseph, Missouri.

John Brandt was born in Scioto County, Ohio, in the year 1812, a date that indicates that his parents were pioneer settlers of that section of the old Buckeye State, which had been admitted to the Union only a decade previously. In his native state John Brandt was reared and educated under the conditions and influences of the pioneer epoch, and there he eventually became the owner of a farm of 160 acres. He finally disposed of his property in Ohio and removed to Virginia, from which historic old commonwealth he came to Missouri in the early '50s, a considerable part of the journey having been made on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and from St. Louis the trip having been continued to Andrew County, where Mr. Brandt purchased a farm of 160 acres, the place being equipped at the time with a double house of log construction and also having a good orchard. While devoting close attention to the management of his farm, Mr. Brandt gave further evidence of his enterprise by establishing and operating a sawmill, in which he had also a machine for the manufacturing of shingles. On his farm were two tenant families, and his tenants assisted in the work of the sawmill and in that of the brick yard likewise established by Mr. Brandt, who gained prestige as one of the most substantial and progressive business men of his county. Owing to the general business depression incidental to the progress of the Civil war, he sold his farm and other property in



Andrew County, and removed with his family to Nodaway County, in 1862. In that immediate vicinity he rented a farm of eighty acres, in the work of which he was assisted by his sons. He had met with severe financial reverses in the climacteric period leading up to the war, and after removing to Nodaway County he occasionally worked by the day to increase the family income, his average recompense being fifty cents a day, though at times he received seventy-five cents a day for the splitting of rails for fences. In 1872 this sterling citizen rented a farm south of Oxford, Worth County, to which place he removed with his family. Two years later he leased an eighty-acre farm owned by Joseph Cable, on the west side of Grand River and contiguous to the Gentry County line. At the expiration of his seven years' lease of this property, Mr. Brandt removed to a farm owned by Moses Barnes, and two years later he located on old Captain Mason Farm, this continuing to be his place of abode until his death. Mr. Brandt was a democrat in politics and was known and honored as a man of strong character and sterling integrity.

Henry Brandt accompanied his parents on their removal from one farm to another, as noted above, and in the meantime availed himself fully of such educational advantages as came within the compass of his opportunities. In 1881, when twenty-four years of age, he became associated with his brother Thomas in the purchase of the eighty-acre farm known as the Meyers place, in Medfork Township, Worth County. Only a part of the land had been reclaimed to cultivation and the brothers put forth zealous efforts in improving and operating their farm. After the marriage of Thomas Brandt, Henry found a home with this brother for one year, and in 1883 he initiated an independent farming enterprise by purchasing forty acres in section 28, Medfork Township, a property which he still owns. When he bought this land it was unreclaimed, being covered with timber and underbrush, but energy, strenuous toil and good management brought due rewards, as shown in the fact that from this modest nucleus Mr. Brandt has developed his present fine homestead of 120 acres, devoted to diversified agriculture and to the raising of excellent grades of live stock. Mr. Brandt is the owner of a number of registered Shorthorn cattle, and on the same, in 1906, he received second prize for his exhibit of Shorthorn cattle at the Worth County Fair, held at Grant City. Mr. Brandt's career has been one of consecutive industry, and he finds a reasonable pride in stating that he has never found it necessary to work for wages, his services having been accorded in connection with his father's farm operations during the time he remained at the parental home and since that his labors having been at all times of an independent order.

Mr. Brandt is found aligned as a staunch supporter of the principles and policies for which the democratic party stands sponsor, and he has been active in its work in his county, as shown by the fact that he has several times been delegate to the democratic county conventions in Worth County. He has served as township road supervisor and as president of the school board of his district, and in the election of 1914 he was candidate for the office of county collector, the result of the contest at the polls being that he was defeated. Though not formally identified with any religious body, Mr. Brandt has a deep reverence for the spiritual verities of the Christian faith and attends and gives liberal support to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

As a young man Mr. Brandt wedded Miss Hannah Shea, and she was called to eternal rest on the 20th of April, 1891, being survived by two children: Ollie, who is the wife of Homer Costin, a successful farmer of Worth County, and Marion, who is associated with his father

in the work and management of the home farm. On the 28th of March, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Brandt to Mrs. Eliza (Grindstaff) Thompson, widow of J. Harvey Thompson, whose death occurred May 18, 1891, and who is survived by one son, Lewis Thompson. Lewis was born March 3, 1889, and was graduated in the St. Joseph Veterinary College in April, 1914; he is now established in the practice of his profession in the Village of Worth. Mrs. Brandt is a daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (James) Grindstaff, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Ohio. Alexander Grindstaff became the owner of a valuable landed estate of 218 acres, in Fletchall Township, Worth County, and on this homestead both he and his wife continued to reside until their death, both having been zealous members of the Christian Church. Mr. Grindstaff was a son of Jacob Grindstaff, who came from Kentucky to Missouri in an early day and who became one of the pioneer settlers in the northwestern part of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Brandt became the parents of four children, all of whom died before attaining to years of maturity, their names having been as here noted: Laurence, Goldie, Sylvia and Shirley.

Mr. Brandt is a broad-minded and loyal citizen who has achieved success through his own well-ordered endeavors, and his well improved farm offers the best evidence of his prosperity, even as his attractive home is known for its gracious and unostentatious hospitality.

LEMUEL BEAUCHAMP. It is specially pleasing and consistent to enter in this publication record concerning the career of such an honored pioneer citizen as the venerable gentleman whose name initiates this paragraph and who has resided on his present fine homestead farm, in Gentry County, for nearly half a century. He has contributed his quota to the industrial and civic development and upbuilding of this now favored section of the state and has so ordered his course as to merit and receive unqualified popular esteem. After having served as a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, Mr. Beauchamp retained his residence in Illinois until 1886, when, at the age of thirty years, he came with his wife and three children to Missouri and purchased a portion of his present farm, which has represented his home during the long intervening years and which is situated in township 64, range 31, of Gentry County. He has constantly exemplified progressive policies as an agriculturist and stock grower and thrift and prosperity are shown forth on his farm, which was little more than a wilderness when he came into possession of the property.

Though he had been a resident of Vermilion County, Illinois, for four years prior to his removal to Missouri, Mr. Beauchamp claims Vermilion County, Indiana, as the place of his nativity, his birth having there occurred on the 2d of November, 1837, so that November 2d of the year 1914 stands on record as the seventy-seventh anniversary of his birth. He is a son of David A. and Dorothy (Juvenile) Beauchamp, whose marriage was solemnized in Pike County, Ohio, in 1819. David A. Beauchamp was born in the State of Delaware, but was a youth at the time of the family removal to Pike County, Ohio, where he was reared to manhood and gained such educational privileges as the period afforded. After his marriage he and his wife made their way on horseback to Vermilion County, Indiana, in 1827, thus becoming pioneer settlers on the western border of the Hoosier State. It is interesting to record in an incidental way that the name of the Beauchamp family has been worthily linked with the pioneer annals of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. David A. Beauchamp continued as one of the industrious farmers of Vermilion County, Indiana, until his death, and there also



occurred the death of his devoted wife, who was a daughter of Daniel Juvenile, a sturdy German farmer and pioneer settler of Ohio. Concerning the children of this union it is possible to offer the following brief data: John continued to reside in Vermilion County, Indiana, until his death, as did also Andrew; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Anderson Donovan, died in Vermilion County, Illinois; May, the wife of Leonard Sanders, was a resident of Benton County, Iowa, at the time of her death; Eliza A., the wife of Milton Doughty, died at Avalon, Missouri, as did also her brother, David A., Jr.; William, who was a member of the militia of Missouri, now resides at Olathe, Kansas; James, who was the third in order of birth, was a resident of Chillicothe, Missouri, at the time of his death; Josiah, who likewise was a valiant soldier of the Union in the war between the North and the South, is now a resident of Worth County, Missouri; Harriet, who died at Chillicothe, this state, was the wife of Joseph Edmonds; Lemuel, of this review, was the next in order of birth; Lottie, now deceased, was the wife of James Chittenden, who was a lieutenant in the Fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry in the Civil war and was killed in the Battle of Pea Ridge; George, likewise a soldier in the Civil war, now resides at Long Beach, California.

David A. Beauchamp, Sr., was a man of exalted Christian faith and served as a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his father, John Beauchamp, likewise was a zealous adherent. John Beauchamp, of French lineage, was a member of a family that was founded in America in the colonial era, and his vocation was that of tailor during the major part of his active career. He and his wife, Elizabeth, became the parents of ten children, of whom David A. was the only son. The names of all but two of the daughters are recalled, as follows: Mary, Margaret, Elizabeth, Rachel, Maria, Harriet and Sarah, and most of the daughters married and reared children. John Beauchamp was a soldier in the War of 1812, and in politics was a staunch democrat, as was also his only son.

Reared under the conditions and influences of the pioneer epoch in Vermilion County, Indiana, Lemuel Beauchamp there gained early familiarity with zealous toil and endeavor in connection with the work of the home farm, the while his educational advantages were those offered in the somewhat primitive common schools of the locality and period. He had removed over the line into Illinois in 1862, but in tendering his aid in defense of the Union he returned to his native state, where he enlisted as a private in Company E, One Hundred and Fifteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, commanded in turn by Colonel Mahan and Col. A. J. Hahn, the former of whom was promoted to the rank of brigadier general, Edward Swander having been captain of the company in which Mr. Beauchamp was enrolled. The regiment was in active service in Kentucky, Eastern Tennessee, Virginia and North Carolina, and the first battle in which it participated was that of Blue Springs, Tennessee, in the autumn of 1863. The command thereafter participated in the siege of Knoxville and was relieved by the troops in command of General Burnside. When the siege was raised the regiment proceeded to the Clinch River and thence into North Carolina, where it took part in the pursuit of the troops under command of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston. Mr. Beauchamp enlisted in August, 1863, and returned home in March, 1864. Though he took part in various engagements he was never wounded or captured, and his last service was in connection with holding Johnston's army at Jonesboro, Tennessee, and in camp at Cumberland, that state, from which point the regiment returned to Clinch River, where it remained until ordered home. After

receiving his honorable discharge, Mr. Beauchamp returned to Vermilion County, Illinois, where he was engaged in farming until 1866, when he came with his wife and their three children to Missouri, the journey being made in a wagon drawn by a four-horse team. Ill constructed and muddy roads made the trip a weary incident, and upon reaching Gentry County Mr. Beauchamp purchased eighty acres of his present farm. The land was partially open prairie, but there was an abundance of brush to be cleared away, and not a house was in sight of the location of the new home, neither was there any semblance of fenced land. Mr. Beauchamp erected a house of hewed logs, and this primitive one-room dwelling continued as the family abiding place until 1875, when a more pretentious residence was erected, the present home being commodious and substantial. The first stable on the embryonic farm was constructed of hay, and later this gave way to a barn constructed of native lumber.

With all of energy and industry Mr. Beauchamp gave his attention to the reclamation and cultivation of his land, and with the passing years prosperity attended his earnest endeavors. He has made excellent improvements on his estate, which now has good buildings and other modern facilities, and by the purchase of additional land lying contiguous to his original homestead he is now the owner of a valuable landed estate of 200 acres. In addition to successful enterprise in the line of diversified agriculture, Mr. Beauchamp has been a leader in the raising of the best grades of Hereford cattle and Poland-China swine, of which he was one of the first breeders in this section of the state and in connection with which branch of his farm industry he has been specially successful.

A man of much civic loyalty and of devotion to principle, Mr. Beauchamp cast his first presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas and the next for Abraham Lincoln. He gave his allegiance to the republican party until 1876, since which time he has showed the earnestness of his convictions by giving his unqualified support to the prohibition party, of which he was the first representative in his township and in which he has been a delegate to its conventions in his home county. Mr. Beauchamp was reared in the faith of the United Brethren Church and both he and his wife have been zealous members of the same for many years. In the county that has long represented their home they are well known, and here their circle of friends is limited only by that of their acquaintances.

On the 9th of October, 1860, in Vermilion County, Indiana, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Beauchamp to Miss Sarah Catherine Pheneger, daughter of Benjamin F. and Susan (Stauffer) Pheneger, both representatives of sterling Pennsylvania German stock, Mr. Pheneger having been a carpenter by trade and vocation. The eldest of the Pheneger children was Martha, who married Warren Barnard and was a resident of Leavenworth County, Kansas, the time of her death; David died in the City of Chicago and is survived by one daughter; Mrs. Beauchamp was the next in order of birth; William, a bachelor, died in the City of Indianapolis, Indiana; Mary, who died near Vincennes, that state, was the wife of Joseph Wittenmeyer; Benjamin F., Jr., is a resident of Perrysville, Vermilion County, Indiana; John died in Fountain County, that state, and is survived by two children; and Ellen was a young woman at the time of her death, which occurred in the old home county.

In conclusion is entered succinct record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Beauchamp: John Walton, who is a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, residing in Ripley County, Missouri, wedded Miss



Lottie Strait, and their children are Bera, Ariel, Helen, Catherine, Lois and Kirk; Charles Albert, who is a representative farmer of Gentry County, married Miss Judy Blayock, and their children are Vesta, James, Bessie, Ernest and Marie; Edward N., the third son, is a progressive farmer of Worth County and a clergyman, the maiden name of his wife having been Mary Glick, and their children being Della, John, Ruth and Leah; Dora is the widow of Sampson Worth and has one daughter, Catherine; Kate is the wife of Dee Grace, of Worth County; Benjamin F. who is a successful farmer of Worth County, wedded Miss Lula Robertson and they have three children, Sherla, Floyd and Hail; William O. and Mary, the youngest of the children, are twins, the former being numbered among the enterprising farmers of Gentry County, and the maiden name of his wife having been Grace Walker; Mary is the wife of Jesse B. McComas, of Worth County.

JAMES H. HUNT. The agricultural citizenship of Worth County has no stronger or more successful representative than James H. Hunt, now living in Grant City. Mr. Hunt represents one of the ante-bellum families of the county, and has himself lived there since infancy. His father came to what was then Gentry County in 1856, entered land in Smith Township, and after two years of preliminary work returned to Illinois and then in 1859 brought his family to Northwest Missouri, and spent the rest of his days in what was Smith Township, Worth County. To his Government entry he added several other tracts of land in the same vicinity, and was one of the extensive farmers and stockmen, and some of the old settlers will recall his proficiency and unusual success in the raising of hogs.

James H. Hunt was born in Lee County, Illinois, September 16, 1859, and a few weeks later was brought to Missouri. His father was Charles M. Hunt. Charles M. Hunt was a son of William Hunt, of North Carolina, who died in Laporte County, Indiana. He and his family made the journey from North Carolina to Northern Indiana overland with teams and wagons, and while on the way he was injured when a four-horse team ran over him. His death resulted from this injury in 1841, soon after reaching Laporte County. His wife was Elizabeth Estep, who died in 1865 in Lee County, Illinois, where her children had previously settled. Their children were: Stephen; George; Isaac; Nancy, wife of Joseph Long; John; Sarah, who died at the age of eighteen; James, of Maryville, Missouri; and Charles and Richard, of Greenwood, Missouri.

Charles M. Hunt was born near Laporte, Indiana, grew up in Lee County, Illinois, and as previously stated moved to Worth County a short time before the war. During the war he was in the state militia service of the Union army, but as he was very modest in referring to his military experience no further information can be given. He was a man who weighed 160 pounds, was of reserved disposition, though possessing some talent as a singer, and was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He identified himself in a public-spirited manner with the general advancement of the community, and while not a church member aided in the construction of several churches in Worth County. He also served in the capacity of school director. From 1872 to 1878 he was sheriff of Worth County, later was elected county judge of his district, and finally by election was made presiding judge of the County Court. That service finished his career as a public official, and he retired to spend his days quietly on the farm. As a young man he had acquired a good education, and his wide experience gave him a practical knowl-

edge that qualified him for the various responsibilities in his different stations in life.

Charles Hunt married Anna Rumsey. She died October 20, 1914, and Mr. Hunt died March 2, 1902. Their children were: Richard F., who died in Worth County, leaving two children by his wife, Rose Frost; Elizabeth, who died at the age of eighteen; James H.; William H. H., of Annaheim, California, who married Elizabeth Motsinger; Alson A., who married Clara Motsinger and lives in Worth County; George R., who married Alice Motsinger and lives on the old Hunt homestead; and Sarah E., who is the wife of Willard Motsinger and lives in Worth County.

James H. Hunt was educated in the public schools of Worth County, and with brief interruptions was steadily engaged in agriculture from the time he arrived at manhood until 1914. During his youth he taught two terms of school. His home farm is in Smith Township, and from a beginning with eighty acres his prosperity increased until he now has 300 acres. On a modest scale of operations he was unusually successful as a stock raiser. Mr. Hunt is a democrat, having been reared in that political atmosphere, has at different times attended county conventions, but never aspired to office until 1914, when he made the race before the primary for county clerk. He won the nomination over two competitors by a plurality of eleven votes. Mr. Hunt is affiliated with Allendale Lodge No. 198, A. F. & A. M., has sat in the grand lodge of the order and also belongs to the Eastern Star. Both he and his wife are church members and have always kept the distinctive atmosphere of high ideals and moral culture in their home.

Mr. Hunt was married in Worth County, August 16, 1883, to Julia Murray. Her parents were Thomas and Frances (Powell) Murray, who came to Missouri from Ohio, while Thomas Murray was a native of Pennsylvania. The children in the Murray family were: George, who died in Worth County; Anna, who married John McClain and died in Worth County; Lawrence W., of Worth County; Charles, of Harrison County; Catherine, who died in Worth County as Mrs. George Cunningham; Margaret, who married H. C. Deckard, of Bethany, Missouri; James, of Harrison County; and Mrs. Hunt. Mrs. Hunt was born in Worth County, June 15, 1865, and she and her husband are the parents of the following children: Ada, wife of L. E. Eaton, of Worth County, and is the mother of Sanford, Mabel, Mamie and Venice; Cora married P. C. Elliott, of Allendale, Missouri, and has two children, Herbert and Louise; Maud married Aubrey Wilkinson, of Worth County, and has two children, Truston and Donald; Charles W. is a farmer of Worth County; Vincel is the youngest of the family and lives at home.

JAMES A. MITCHELL, M. D. The practitioner of medicine who would succeed in his chosen calling must possess many qualities of heart and mind not included in the schools and colleges which he may have attended. In reviewing the careers of the successful physicians and surgeons of a community, it is found that a broad-minded sympathy with the sick and suffering and an earnest desire to aid their fellow men have gone hand in hand with skill and learning. Dr. James A. Mitchell, one of the foremost of De Kalb County's medical men, is fortunately possessed of these characteristics, and by energy and application to his professional duties has attained a high place. His career has been one of intense activity, for he started life in humble circumstances and was forced to fight his own way, step by step, to the top.

Doctor Mitchell was born at Middletown, Ohio, October 12, 1867, and is a son of James and Mary (Piecy) Mitchell, the former a native



of Clark County, Indiana, and the latter of Louisville, Kentucky. They were married in Clark County, Ohio, and subsequently moved to Middletown, that state, where the father followed agricultural pursuits for a short period and then returned to his native county. Later the family migrated to De Kalb County, Missouri, and settled at Amity, where James Mitchell entered the drug business, an enterprise in which he is still engaged. There were five children in the family: Belle, who is the wife of Winfred Thompson, of Rardin, Illinois; James A., of this review; Richard, a traveling salesman for a drug house of New York City, who received the gold medal as the best student in his class when he graduated from the Cincinnati School of Pharmacy; Hattie, who is the wife of Charles Coen, of Admire, Kansas; and Ed, who is engaged in the drug business at Smithville, Missouri.

Dr. James A. Mitchell was four years of age when he accompanied his parents to Clarke County, Indiana, and there he secured his primary education in the district schools. He later graduated from the high school at Sellersburg, Indiana, and at that time began to prepare himself for the profession of medicine. His resources, however, would not admit of a collegiate course, and in order to earn money he taught school for several years in Indiana. When he was eighteen years of age he began to read medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. A. P. Hauss, at Sellersburg, and eventually entered the Cincinnati (Ohio) Medical College, where he was graduated with his degree in the class of 1888. During that same year Doctor Mitchell came to Maysville, where he has continued to practice to the present time. He is a member of the county, state and national medical societies, and his association with these organizations keeps him in close touch with the progress and improvement which is being made in medical science. He has achieved success both in the line of his profession and as a business man and financier, and at this time is the owner of a handsome property of 240½ acres of land in Camden Township, one-half mile south and one-quarter mile east of Maysville. In all public affairs, affecting this community or the country at large, he has always been interested, doing his share toward progress and advancement. He gives his allegiance to the democratic party, with which he has been connected since becoming a voter, and although he has never been an office seeker has performed the duties of citizenship well and has served several years as coroner of De Kalb County. Doctor Mitchell is widely known in fraternal circles, belonging to Parrott Lodge No. 308, A. F. & A. M., in which he is senior warden; Russell Chapter No. 77, R. A. M.; St. Joseph Council, R. & S. M.; Hudapane Commandery No. 4, at St. Joseph; and Moila Shrine, A. A. O. N. M. S., at that city. Both as a citizen and a physician he has a wide acquaintance, and his friends are legion.

Doctor Mitchell was married first to Miss Eliza Coen, who met her death in a runaway accident, passing away without issue. His second marriage was to Lulu Harner, who died in December, 1910, leaving one child, Shella, who is fourteen years of age and a pupil in the public schools. Doctor Mitchell married for his third wife Bertha Perkins, of De Kalb County, Missouri. They are consistent members of the Christian Church.

**JAMES GARRETT.** When James Garrett came to his present farm in Hickory Township, Holt County, he found a wild, raw prairie, without a tree or shrub. The soil was virgin and not an improvement of any kind had been made. Here he took up his residence in his little pioneer home, started to put his land under cultivation, and for forty-four years has been numbered among the progressive and enterprising agricultur-



*Jas Barrett*





ists of his community, adding to his holdings from time to time until he is now the owner of 560 acres of productive property, upon which stand substantial buildings surrounded by improvements of the most modern character. His career has been one in which he has been the architect of his own fortunes, for when he came here his only assets consisted of a limited education, a very small capital, and his own determination and ambition.

Mr. Garrett was born on the Isle of Man, December 23, 1834, and is a son of Robert and Jean (Cannall) Garrett. His parents were natives of the same community and were married there and passed their lives in modest farming operations, and although honest and industrious people never gained more than a small property. One of seven children, James Garrett was early forced to take his place among the world's workers, and his education was of a decidedly limited character in his youth, although it has since been broadened by experience, observation and reading. He was twenty-one years of age when he left the parental roof and embarked upon a career of his own, locating in 1856 in Illinois, where he accepted work as a day laborer on a farm. After some years he was able to rent a property, although he continued to accept such odd work as came in his way, and saved his earnings carefully in order that he might accumulate enough to become the proprietor of land of his own. Mr. Garrett came to Missouri in 1870 and took up his residence on a wild property in Hickory Township, Holt County, securing 160 acres of land at \$9 an acre. He was energetic and industrious, thrifty and economical, and soon saw his land blossom forth as a productive farm, so that he was able to erect buildings and improvements. Later he began to add to his land as his finances permitted, and in this way he has since become a substantial land owner and one of his township's prominent agriculturists. A democrat in his political views, he has not been an office seeker, but has always had the best interests of the community at heart, and as a good citizen has discharged faithfully the duties of the offices of road overseer and member of the school board. He is a member of the Episcopal Church. In his dealings with his fellow men he has been straightforward and honorable, and is well worthy of the esteem in which he is held by his townspeople.

Mr. Garrett was married in Illinois, at the age of twenty-six years, to Miss Jane Skillicorn, daughter of Philip Skillicorn, and she died in 1909 in Holt County, having been the mother of seven children: James Edwin; John Thomas; Joseph Philip; Robert Peel; Jane Lenora, who married Samuel Baer; Stella Margaret, and Sanka Arthur, who died at the age of fifteen months.

J. W. HUNT. No family whose association with Northwest Missouri spans the period between the '50s and the present has more fully arisen to the opportunities created by the development of this rich agricultural section than that established in the vicinity of Maysville, De Kalb County, in 1855 by Cyrus J. Hunt. During the present day the pioneers of a new locality come from all walks and conditions of life, but at that time conditions were different and the shiftless and incapable remained at home, allowing those of courage and determination to blaze the trails for civilization. Thus it was that to know a man who came to this section of the state during those early days was to know an individual of force of character and general worth, self-reliant and self-helpful. Such a man was Cyrus J. Hunt, who came to Missouri from his native Kentucky home in 1855 and settled at Maysville, from whence, in 1864, he moved with his family to near Cameron. There he located on a farm, engaged in agricultural pursuits, and through



industry and perseverance accumulated a competency and became one of the substantial and highly esteemed citizens of his community. Mr. Hunt married Sarah E. Clever, who was also born in the Bluegrass State, and they became the parents of three children: John W.; William A., who is a resident of Cameron; and Mary L., who is the wife of S. A. Smith, of Cameron.

John W. Hunt, a worthy representative of this family, who is now carrying on extensive farming operations on his handsome property of 610 acres, located about three miles northeast of Maysville, in Camden Township, was born in the City of Maysville, Missouri, July 10, 1857. He was nine years of age when the family moved to Adams Township, De Kalb County, and there he was reared amid rural surroundings, securing his education in the district school, which he attended during the winter months. When twenty-two years of age he embarked upon a career of his own when he secured possession of an eighty-acre tract of land, and to this he continued to add from time to time as his resources would permit, until at this time he is one of the large landholders of his part of the state, having 610 acres. Mr. Hunt is devoting the greater part of his time at present to the feeding of cattle and hogs, having built up an excellent business in this line. In company with three other enterprising business men, he is breeding horses, and has several fine Percherons in his stable. Since early manhood Mr. Hunt has been foremost in the public enterprises which have been advantageous to his home locality, and can be depended upon to assist other public-spirited citizens in their efforts to bring about progress.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have had three children: Alta, a graduate of the Maysville High School, who is now a resident of near Amboy, the wife of Glenn Redman, a progressive young farmer; Edna, also a high school graduate, who resides at home with her parents; and James B., aged seventeen years, who is becoming a capable agriculturist and stock raiser under his father's direction. Mr. Hunt has for some years been interested in fraternal matters, being a member of Parrott Lodge No. 308, A. F. & A. M., and Russell Chapter No. 77, R. A. M., of the Masons; and the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias. His acquaintance is extensive and his friends numerous throughout this section.

J. W. PIERCE. The attractive Village of Union Star, De Kalb County, claims as one of its representative and highly honored citizens Judge Pierce, who is here engaged in the real estate and insurance business, is vice president of the Peoples Bank, and who served with distinction as presiding judge of the County Court of De Kalb County. He has been a resident of Missouri from his youth, is a scion of stanch New England stock, and is a representative of a family whose name has been identified with the history of Missouri for more than half a century.

Judge Pierce was born in the State of New Hampshire, on the 25th of November, 1845, and is a son of William and Martha (Whitcomb) Pierce, the former a native likewise of the old Granite State, and the latter of Massachusetts, both families having been founded in New England in the colonial era. On coming to the West the parents of Judge Pierce became pioneer settlers in Wisconsin, from which state they came to Missouri in 1860. Here they established their home on a farm in Andrew County, and the father became one of the representative agriculturists and stock growers of that county, where he continued to reside, an honored citizen of not a little prominence and influence until his death, which occurred in 1880. His devoted wife sur-

vived him by nearly a score of years and was summoned to the life eternal in 1899, at a venerable age. Of the two children the elder is Frank, who is one of the sterling citizens and prominent farmers of Polk Township, De Kalb County.

Judge Pierce was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, and in connection with the same he early learned the lessons of practical and consecutive industry. He was a child at the time of the family removal to Wisconsin, and there he gained his early education in the common schools of the period. At the age of sixteen years he came with his parents to Missouri, and here he continued to be associated with the work and management of the home farm until he had attained to his legal majority. Thereafter he became one of the progressive and successful agriculturists of this section of the state, and he continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits, as the owner of a large and well-improved landed estate, until 1892, when he established his residence in the Village of Union Star. Here he built up a substantial retail lumber business, and with this line of enterprise he continued to be identified ten years. He became one of the organizers of the Peoples Bank of Union Star, and of this institution he has been continuously vice president, his mature judgment and marked administrative ability having been potent influences in furthering the upbuilding of the substantial and representative business of the bank. The other members of the executive corps of the institution are here indicated: President, Andrew D. Varner; and cashier, John E. Lawhead.

As a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the democratic party, Judge Pierce has been an influential figure in public affairs of a local nature, and the inviolable hold that he has on popular confidence and esteem is indicated by the fact that he served four years as presiding judge of the County Court of De Kalb County, a position in which his administration did much to conserve the civic and material prosperity of the county. In addition to his association with the bank mentioned, Judge Pierce has built up an excellent business in the handling of real estate and the underwriting of fire insurance, in which latter sphere of enterprise he is agent for a number of the strong and well-known companies of the country. He is a man of genial and gracious personality and his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances. The judge is affiliated with Union Star Lodge No. 241, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past grand and which he has represented in the grand lodge of the state.

Judge Pierce was married to Miss Nettie Snow, who, like himself, is a native of New Hampshire, where she was reared and educated. The Judge and Mrs. Pierce have one daughter, Albertina E., who was graduated in Stephens College of Missouri, and who is now a member of the class of 1915 in the University of Missouri.

HON. J. WILFORD SULLINGER. Thirty-two years have passed since there arrived in King City a young school teacher and legal student, J. Wilford Sullinger. He was possessed of some experience as an educator and was willing to accept such opportunities as were offered by an ambitious and growing community, and being capable, determined and energetic, soon made a place for himself among the developers of the community. As the years have passed he has prospered with the prosperity of the town, has advanced steadily in his profession, and at various times has been called to high positions of trust by his fellow-citizens, and as legislator, legislator and judge has contributed to the welfare of the community of which he is so honored a resident.



Judge J. Wilford Sullinger came to King City from Andrew County, Missouri, where he had been principal of the Fillmore schools just after his advent from his native State of Indiana, having been born in Orange County, in May, 1857. His boyhood environment was rural, his father being an extensive grower of and dealer in stock, and as a youth the work of the farm and the ranch became that of his own. After the public schools he attended the Southern Indiana Normal College, being a student under President William Pinkham, and when his course was completed, in 1879, he began teaching in Orange County. He was also connected for one year with John Clark Ridpath in teachers' institute work, and began reading law in the offices of Throop & Throop, at Paola, Indiana, where he was enrolled as an attorney and tried his first case when he had not yet acquired his majority. Coming to Missouri to accept the principalship of the Fillmore schools, he remained in that capacity for one year, and in 1882 came to King City, and after a short residence here entered the law school of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, being admitted to the bar of Gentry County in 1884, before Judge C. H. S. Goodman. He at once opened an office at King City, and his first case in Missouri was tried here, being one which proved to be of some importance to the young attorney, as it was carried to the Kansas City Court of Appeals before it was finally settled. It was the case of Marshall vs. Thompson and involved the suit of a minor by Mr. Sullinger as his next friend and attorney, for wages amounting to \$15. The costs of the suit ran to \$153, which Mr. Sullinger spent in recovering for the boy, who, in the meantime, had moved to Texas, and his fee of \$15 was all that Mr. Sullinger ever received from his labors.

Judge Sullinger was elected probate judge of Gentry County in 1888 as the successor of Judge Mastin and served four years in that capacity. In 1894 he was elected representative from Gentry County and entered the Thirty-eighth General Assembly as a democrat. It was a republican house, and he became a member of the committee on judiciary, and was given a second nomination by acclamation when not present, but declined to serve, as he desired to give his entire attention to his rapidly growing legal practice. In 1904 he was the democratic nominee for Congress in the Third Congressional District, but as that proved to be a republican landslide year he was defeated by about one hundred and ninety-eight votes. In the convention which nominated him, he defeated Thomas Lavelock, of Ray County, and Congressman John Daugherty, of Clay County, the then representative of the district for six years. Judge Sullinger is now chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of the county and a member of the congressional committee. He is now, and has been almost continuously for ten years, city attorney of King City. His activities have been principally devoted to the law, but he is also known in other vocations, having helped to organize both the King City banks and being attorney for both. He is the owner of farm lands in De Kalb County, the old homestead farm in Indiana where he was born and a ranch in Cotton County, Oklahoma.

Judge Sullinger is a son of Peter Sullinger, of Irish stock, born in Kentucky, December 25, 1824, who went to Indiana as a boy with his father, Jesse Sullinger, who was a grandson of Col. James Sullinger, an officer in the Virginia forces during the Revolutionary war. Jesse Sullinger married Miss Susan Colglazier, through which union Judge Sullinger's father became a first cousin of Hon. John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, the two families residing in the same Kentucky community.

Peter Sullinger married Miss Emily Darnell, daughter of Joseph Darnell, a merchant and preacher of Irish blood, who was converted



through the preaching of Alexander Campbell and became a minister of the Christian Church. Reverend Darnell married a Miss Reedes and moved to Lawrence, Kansas, from Indiana, and there engaged in merchandise until his death. Peter Sullinger died in 1911 and the mother many years before at the Indiana home. Their children were as follows: Malinda, who married James Fancher, of Indiana; Thomas J., a resident of Lawrence County, Missouri; Mary A., the widow of Ralda J. Hendricks, of Princeton, Indiana; Samuel L., of Rego, Indiana; Judge J. W.; John W., who died, leaving no issue; and George W., who died in Barry County, Missouri, leaving a daughter, Essie.

Judge J. W. Sullinger was married in Orange County, Indiana, March 13, 1881, to Miss Minnie Jones, daughter of David and Eliza (Boone) Jones, and granddaughter of Daniel Boone. There were eight children in the Jones family, and Judge and Mrs. Sullinger have had a son and a daughter: Wilford, of Tucson, Arizona, who married Anna Simpson and has a daughter, Marjorie; and Dollie, the wife of Bert Knight, of King City. Judge Sullinger is a Master Mason, and a Pythian, was grand chancellor of the State of Missouri in 1898 and served many years in the supreme lodge, being chairman on the committee on revision of the ritual of the order. He also belongs to both Woodmen orders. He is not a member of any church, but Mrs. Sullinger is a Baptist and the children belong to the Christian faith. Judge Sullinger has shown a commendable interest in educational matters, and was a member of the school board when the new high school was erected at King City, being a conspicuous factor in the building of one of the best public school buildings to be found, a monument to the progress of this live and stirring town.

REV. DEWITT CLINTON CAMPBELL. A man loved and honored, an ecclesiastic revered and respected by all sections of the community, generous, liberal, natured, large hearted and zealous, full of understanding of special circumstances and conditions, and with a heart open in sympathy to every necessity, Rev. DeWitt Clinton Campbell, of King City, is one of his community's best known men and for more than fifty years has been a resident of Gentry County. He is a native of Clay County, Missouri, and was born September 3, 1844, a son of one of the pioneers of Missouri, Elijah Campbell, a sketch of whose career appears in the review of Judge James H. Campbell on another page of this work.

Reverend Mr. Campbell grew up amid country surroundings and was educated in the country schools, and, although a member of the ministry during nearly forty years, never ceased farming until 1907. When he was a youth of only seventeen years, he entered the Federal service as a volunteer in Company E, First Regiment, Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, under Capt. Joseph H. Little, Colonel McFarren, and his service was given chiefly in the southern part of Missouri. Among his skirmishes and engagements from the first were Kirksville, where the regiment fought Marmaduke's troops; Marshall, where they fought the troops of General Coffey; from the Osage River to Jefferson City, fighting General Price, and across the state to the Arkansas line, capturing the greater part of his men and driving the army completely out of the state. After a gallant service, Reverend Campbell was mustered out at St. Louis, Missouri, in March, 1865, without wounds or capture, although he had numerous exciting experiences and many narrow escapes, one of which is illustrative of the dangers through which he passed. One morning he started out with a "four-rank file," and the Union encounter with the Confederates left Mr. Campbell the



only one of his rank to return, and he had seven bullet holes in his clothes, while a part of his hat-rim was shot away.

Upon his return home, Reverend Mr. Campbell resumed his farm work, and was married October 14, 1867, at which time he started house-keeping right in the home community. His farm was situated one mile north and a quarter of a mile west of Berlin, and after his sons had reached an age to be helpful, he rented a large tract of land and had them as partners with him in extensive farming operations. He continued to live at the home of his early married life, which he improved from the prairie, until 1907, when he took up his residence at King City.

Mr. Campbell cast his first ballot for Abraham Lincoln, in 1864, and voted the republican ticket until the demonetization of silver, in 1873, when he gave his vote to the democratic party, the policies and candidates of which he has continued to support to the present time. He was wont frequently to go to local conventions, but was never a candidate for office, although he has served as committeeman of his county. Mr. Campbell was converted some seven years after his marriage. He had been brought up in a Christian home and under the influence of a neighborhood prayer meeting, and at that time was in his own home when his conversion occurred. He was licensed to preach two years after his conversion and two years later still was ordained a minister of the Mississippi Baptist Church at Mount Moriah by the council consisting of Benjamin Wheeler, Rev. F. W. Dunagan, Rev. Israel Christy, Rev. Thomas Ferguson, and Deacons S. Marsh, O. B. Ferguson and George Crawford. Reverend Mr. Campbell's first work in the ministry was as pastor of his home church, by which he was called at once. He served three years in the Mount Moriah Association as missionary, two years in the Gentry Baptist Association, and two years in the St. Joseph Association. He has baptized over three thousand people, has married innumerable couples during his thirty-eight years as minister, and has preached funerals all over this and adjoining counties. Among the churches he has served as pastor may be mentioned the following: Maysville, Excelsior Springs, McFall, Gentryville, Darlington, Atlantis, Siloam, Allendale, Union, New Friendship, Lone Star, Freedom, Pattonsburg, Coffee, Hickory Creek, Pilot Grove, Blidesdale, Eagleville, Long Branch and Mount Nebo. He is pastor of the Baptist Church at Albany at this time, and for seventeen years has been the moderator of the Mount Moriah Association. Reverend Mr. Campbell joined the Masonic fraternity more than thirty years ago, was for five years master of the blue lodge at Berlin, and now holds his membership in the lodge at King City. He is also a well-known Odd Fellow, having filled the three prominent chairs and served as a delegate to the grand lodge of the state.

Reverend Mr. Campbell married Mary Catherine Marsh, a daughter of Samuel W. and Emily J. (Thompson) (Hadley) Marsh. Mr. Marsh was born in the Louisville community of Kentucky and came to Missouri as early as the '40s, settling in the County of Clinton. He was the father of the following children: Margaret Ann, who became the wife of John Ferguson; Mary Catherine, who married Reverend Mr. Campbell; and Robert A., of King City. By her former marriage, Mrs. Marsh had two children: Mrs. Kizziah Rice, of Fairport, Missouri; and Mrs. Jane Haynes, of King City. Mr. Marsh was also married a second time, his wife being Tempie Ferguson, by whom he had three children: Sophie, who became the wife of Massie Bohannon, of Maysville, Missouri; Fannie, who married Doctor Paulette, and died at King City; and

Samuel, who is a Baptist preacher and has a charge in the State of Texas.

Reverend Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have had the following children: W. M., engaged in farming in Gentry County, married Miss Cora Clark, and has three children, Pearl, Crystal and Mary; Samuel E., engaged in farming in De Kalb County, Missouri, married Miss Emma Seeley, and has five children, Vernon, Ross, Leo, Basil and Stella; Lena Jane, who became the wife of Henry Owen and died in Gentry County, leaving three children, Floyd, Clifton and Lawrence; John E., engaged in farming in De Kalb County, married Nannie Owens and has no children; Albert A., a farmer of Gentry County, married Dora McKnight and has three children, Ruth, J. D. and Mildred; Emma, who married O. C. McKnight, of the Berlin community of Gentry County, and has four children, Charles, Tony, Claud and Mary Catherine; Lou, the wife of Jo Rainey, of near Pattonsburg, has two children, Lois and Dee; and DeWitt Clinton, Jr., who is a student of the University of Missouri.

AYRES P. MAUPIN, who is general manager of the Berryman & Maupin Seed Company, of King City, has been identified with this place since 1890, when he came to this city from Clinton County, Missouri, the place of his nativity. He was born near Lathrop, Missouri, January 13, 1863, and grew up on the home farm, located eight miles northeast of that place, his education being secured in the country schools and his career beginning when he was seventeen years of age.

Mr. Maupin continued as a wage worker at a salary of \$16 per month for two years, at the end of which period he rented a farm in company with a brother and conducted it for twelve months, then disposing of his prospects and continuing alone as a renter for six more years. At the end of that time, finding that he had created no surplus for himself, he came to King City and turned his attention to the carpenter trade, which he followed as a journeyman for three years. Next he took up contracting on his own account, and as a contractor built a residence for Louie Gill, one for Mrs. Kessler, Moore, Millan and Langford, James Millan, the S. S. Hanley home, the store at Empire, the Roberts residence and barn in King City, Sid Dykes' home, J. W. McKnights' house, the home of George Adams and L. C. Moulton's residence and store and a business house for William Myers at King City. He also built the Waldo school in the country here and his career as a contractor was completed with the building of the King City Christian Church, in 1913, at a cost of \$15,000.

While carrying on his contract work, Mr. Maupin embarked in the business of stripping bluegrass, some twenty years ago, entering it as a partner of Timmons & Maupin, each with four stripping machines for the first two years. Then they brought on sixteen new machines and added fifteen more the next year and increased the number to thirty-five before their capacity was reached, and before Mr. Timmons sold his interest to Mr. Maupin and W. H. Berryman, this sale marking the date of the association of Berryman & Maupin as partners in King City. In 1912 the firm built the brick seed house, which is equipped for general seed cleaning, although it was constructed for cleaning bluegrass seed originally. This firm has made King City famous as a bluegrass center by its operations, the 1912 crop yielding seed adjacent to King City, and handled by this firm, twenty-three carloads, totaling some sixty thousand bushels of seed, while in 1913 and the spring of



1914 the firm cleaned up from seventy-five thousand to eighty thousand bushels of seed.

Mr. Maupin is the present fire chief of King City and has served so since 1911. He is not particularly interested in political matters, but was brought up by a greenback father and votes the democratic ticket. He belongs to no fraternal organizations, although fond of the companionship of his fellows. While he is not a professed member of any religious denomination, he is a friend of religion, education and charity, and is at all times ready to donate of his time and means to movements along these lines.

Mr. Maupin is a member of a family of French origin, of which little is known of the remote ancestry. An uncle of Ayres P. Maupin, Dr. Ayres Maupin, lived and died in Tennessee without marriage. William C. Maupin, the father of Ayres P. Maupin, was born in Tennessee and reared in the vicinity of the City of Nashville, leaving there when a young man and pre-empting a claim in Clinton County, Missouri. He was a Mexican war soldier, as a teamster, and when he resumed the pursuits of civil life was a farmer, and won success through energy and industrious habits. He married Amanda Harris, a daughter of James Harris, a Kentuckian who came early to Missouri and was engaged in farming. Mr. Maupin died in 1884 and Mrs. Maupin in August, 1914, at Lathrop, Missouri, and their children were as follows: Miss Sallie, of Lathrop; George, of that city; Virginia, who married E. S. Kineaid, of Plattsburg; William, a resident of Sacramento, California; Ayres P., of this review; Marion, who was in Minnesota when last heard from many years ago; Jesse, a resident of Florida; Miss Ella, of Lathrop; Joseph, also of Lathrop; and Emma, the wife of Isaac Greason, of Palmetto, Florida.

On November 28, 1891, Ayres P. Maupin was married in Clinton County, Missouri, to Miss Minerva Carver, a daughter of John and Susan (Stoneham) Carver. The Carvers came from North Carolina, and Mrs. Maupin was one of a family of five daughters and a son. Mr. and Mrs. Maupin have one son, Marvin D., who is sixteen years of age and a junior in the King City High School. The members of this family are widely known in King City, where all have numerous warm friends.

**JOHN FLOOD.** Of the merchants who have helped to sustain the business integrity of King City during the past fifteen years, mention is due John Flood, who established a hardware and implement business here in 1890, an enterprise which reflects the untiring zeal of the man who, from a small beginning, has advanced its fortunes to the prominence of a necessary commercial adjunct. Mr. Flood came to Missouri in 1857, from Iowa County, Wisconsin, having been born at Mifflin, in that county, April 10, 1850. His father was Michael Flood, who was born in County Limerick, Ireland, and died at Gentryville, Missouri, in 1896. His environments in his native Erin were urban in character, and there he learned the trade of tailor, and upon emigrating to Quebec, Canada, at the age of eighteen years, he drifted down into the mining country of Wisconsin, where, at Mifflin, he took up the wagonmaker's trade. In 1856 Mr. Flood came on south into Missouri and remained in Gentry County for a year, then returning to Mifflin, Wisconsin, for his family. His claim was located in Miller Township, but instead of improving it he continued to work at wagonmaking and millwrighting at Gentryville, and subsequently disposed of his property. Finally he purchased land near that town, and this he improved and farmed.



Here he passed away in 1896. On the issues of the Civil war Mr. Flood identified himself with the interests of the South, entering the Confederate army in 1861 as a member of Captain Patton's company, his colonel being late Senator Frank Cockrell. His regiment formed a part of General Price's army from Lexington on, taking part in the battles of Lexington and Wilson Creek and the engagements of Price's army east of the Mississippi until Vicksburg, when that city surrendered. He was paroled with the rest of Pemberton's army, and when it was found that he was a mechanic he was given work for a few months as a wagon foreman in the employ of the Federal Government.

His military ambitions satisfied, Mr. Flood returned to the North by boat and resumed his trade at Gentryville, this not being again interrupted until he reached his declining years and he retired from active labor. He had no connections with public life save as a democratic voter, and was not a member of any church, although he had been reared and educated as a Catholic. His inclinations were to get the most out of life as a reader and on all live subjects of the times formed and was able to maintain decided opinions. Of the Irish members of the family, Mr. Flood had a brother Matthew, who settled at St. Paul, Minnesota, and followed the tailor's trade, his father before him having also been a tailor in the old country. He was a Federal soldier during the Civil war and contracted a disease from which he never recovered, ultimately coming to Missouri and dying at Gentryville about 1872, when he left a son, Matthew. Two other brothers, Thomas and John, came to the United States and settled in California, where both passed away unmarried.

Michael Flood was married at Mifflin, Wisconsin, to Miss Sophia Bourrett, the daughter of a French agriculturist, and she died at Gentryville, leaving the following children: John, of this review; Frank, who died single at Gentryville; Matilda, who married Thomas B. Whitten, and lives at St. Joseph; Mary E., who married Kean McKenny, of Gentry County, Missouri; Annie Laura, who is the wife of J. H. Trimble, of Fort Collins, Colorado; and Mrs. Josephine Barbour, of King City.

John Flood received his education in the public schools and a Baptist college at Edinburg. At the age of eighteen years he put aside his studies to enter upon his business career as a clerk, and after two years thus spent, entered the woolen mills at Gentryville, where he was chief clerk and salesman for five years. At the end of that period he entered the hardware and implement business at Gentryville and continued to be so engaged until November, 1890, when he moved to King City, and here has built up an excellent business in the same line. For two years of this recent period he was at Kansas City in the real estate business, and at the present time is also handling real estate, loans and insurance at King City as a side line. In each of his lines by his diligent attention to the requirements of the public, his courteous treatment of customers and his fair and honorable dealing, he has established a patronage that is not excelled, either in quality or volume, by any similar enterprises in Gentry County. Mr. Flood is business-like, enterprising and promising, eager not only to legitimately advance his own interests, but anxious to promote public improvements which are meritorious and feasible. As a citizen of King City he has been on the town board, serving six years, and has taken an active part in county politics as a democrat and attended one congressional convention at Richmond. Mr. Flood has been an almost constant delegate to county conventions, but has had no personal aspirations. He first voted for President for Horace Greeley,



has never missed a presidential election, and has voted for the democratic candidate on each occasion. Mr. Flood is a member of the King City Improvement Association and was its first president.

On January 22, 1872, Mr. Flood was married in Gentry County to Miss Viroque Givauden, daughter of Merritt Givauden, of French ancestry, but born in Kentucky. Mrs. Givauden was formerly Miss Eliza Smith, and Mrs. Flood was the second of three children, the others being Lucien, who is now deceased; and Eolah, who is the wife of F. M. Setzer, of El Reno, Oklahoma. To Mr. and Mrs. Flood there have been born the following children: Bessie, who is the wife of Arthur Frazee, of Albany, Missouri; Daisy, who married R. F. Trimble, and resides at Fort Collins, Colorado; Eolah M., who is single and resides with her parents; Leora, who is the wife of T. J. Caddagan, of King City; and Miss Allah, who is single and resides at home.

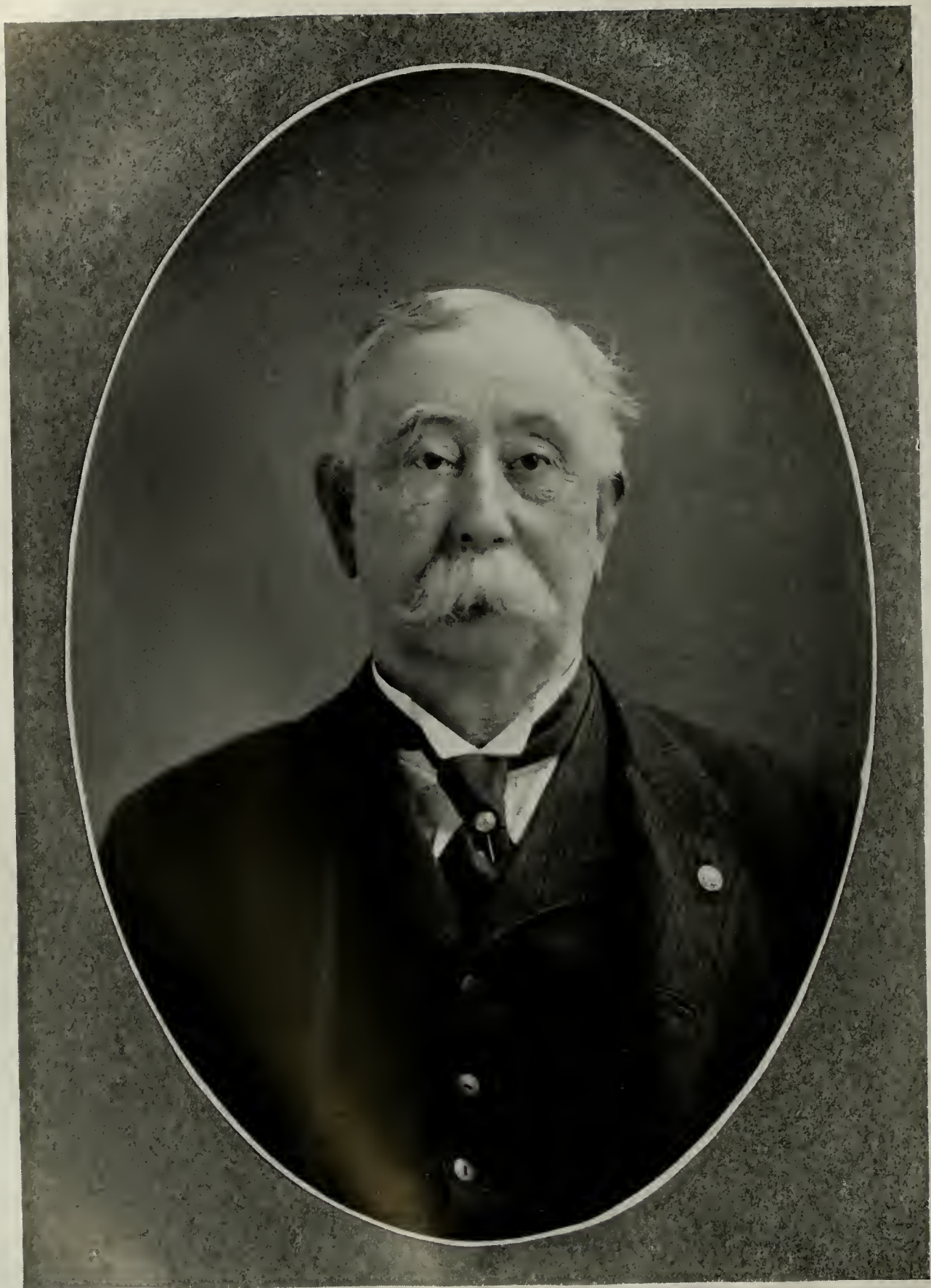
GEORGE F. WALTON, now deceased, was for thirty years a resident of Gentry County. In this time he was successful in the accumulation of a handsome property, and for a long period was known as one of the successful agriculturists of his locality, being at the same time no less prominent and influential as a citizen. Mr. Walton was born September 1, 1855, on his father's farm in Boone County, Kentucky, a son of John E. and Missouri (McGlasson) Walton. His father, also a native of Boone County, came to Gentry County, Missouri, as early as 1857 and entered a section of land, also purchasing a number of land warrants. He subsequently returned to his native state and there passed away in 1898, at the age of seventy-two years. Mrs. Walton, who is also a Kentuckian by nativity, is still a resident of her native state, and is advanced in years. She has been the mother of the following children: Mrs. Laura Rogers, who is deceased; George F.; William; John; Jack; Napoleon; Mrs. Daisy Riggs; Mrs. Margaret Riffe; and Mrs. Alice Zimmerman.

The education of George F. Walton was secured in the country schools of his native community, and at the age of eighteen years he began farming for his father. Seeking a wider field for his activities, in 1884 he came to Gentry County, where he arrived January 1st, and purchased eighty acres of land from John Hussey, who was administrator for the Ballard estate. Mr. Walton's purchase was located in section 20, township 62, range 32, Jackson Township, just south of Stanberry, and there he built a modest home and began his agricultural operations. From this start Mr. Walton rapidly extended his interests, until at the time of his retirement he was the possessor of 1,600 acres. Integrity and fair dealing were the pillars in his business life, and these same qualities drew to him the enduring confidence of a community in which he resided for more than thirty years. In the fall of 1913, Mr. Walton laid aside business cares and retired to his comfortable residence at Stanberry.

After coming to Stanberry, Mr. Walton interested himself in several financial ventures, and at the time of his death was the energetic president of the Farmers Exchange Bank, in the management of which he displayed marked ability, his own personality and known solidity being factors in the attraction of new business and the retention of that already secured. He always voted the democratic ticket, but his participation in public affairs was limited to that taken by every good and public-spirited citizen. He was fraternally prominent, being a Master Mason and a member of the Stanberry lodge, which he joined in 1885, and was







*J. C. Dungan*

past grand of Stanberry lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious connection was with the Christian Church.

In the fall of 1885 Mr. Walton was married to Miss Mary Reddick, daughter of William and Martha (Fenton) Reddick, the former of whom died in 1898, at the age of seventy-two years, while the latter passed away in 1913, when seventy-six years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Reddick came to Gentry County, Missouri, from Andrews County, this state, and until the close of the war were residents of Indiana, their birth state. Their children were as follows: Mrs. Frances Secrist, Joe, Will, Calvin, Mrs. Emma Edson, Mrs. Ava Rogers, Patton, and Mrs. Mary Walton. Mr. and Mrs. Walton had the following children: John, who is farming the homestead in Gentry County, married Hetty Lall; Frank, also farming in the vicinity of Stauberly, married Birdie Poole; Emma; George, a farmer on the old home; and Lee, Gertrude, and Mattie, of Missouri, who live with their parents. Mr. Walton died October 10, 1914.

THOMAS CORWIN DUNGAN. In that section of Northwest Missouri comprised within the territory commercially tributary to Oregon and especially to Holt County, there is probably no business man with more important and extensive relations with the community than Thomas Corwin Dungan. Mr. Dungan has a number of interesting distinctions. His home has been in this part of Northwest Missouri for nearly half a century. He is at the present time the oldest practicing lawyer at Oregon. While he has handled a large amount of legal and general business for others, most of his time and attention have been taken up with his own extensive affairs. Mr. Dungan is probably the largest owner of farm lands in Holt County. He has exercised unusual sagacity in his investments, and has always possessed the courage and foresight which make investments profitable. He has been a witness of many changing developments in this part of Missouri, and lived through the time when money was scarce and hard to get, and has himself frequently paid 10 per cent usury on money that he borrowed to invest in land.

Thomas Corwin Dungan was born at Colerain, in Belmont County, Ohio, April 3, 1840, a son of Benjamin Ellis Dungan, who was born in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, and Sarah S. Fox Dungan, who was born in Philadelphia. His father, being a great whig, named his son after Thomas Corwin, the then idol of the whig party, and one of Ohio's most famous men. Mr. Dungan was one of a family of eight children, born in the order named: Josiah Fox, deceased; Charles James; William Harrison; Thomas Corwin; Mary Anna, who married Edgar Berry; Elizabeth Chapline, who married Dr. Isaac G. Cope, now deceased; Julia Updegraff, who married John A. Lash, now deceased; and Sarah Conard, deceased, who was the wife of John Wiley. The father of this family, as a boy, was a schoolmate of Edwin M. Stanton, and died in Ohio in 1883 at the age of seventy-five. The mother also died there in 1889 at the age of eighty-one. During his early career the father had been a blacksmith, but later was a farmer. On his paternal side Mr. Dungan is a descendant of the Rev. Thomas Dungan, a Baptist minister who was the first governor of Pennsylvania and established the Baptist Church in America. However, both Benjamin E. Dungan and wife were members of the Quaker faith. On the maternal side Mr. Dungan is a grandson of Josiah Fox, of Falmouth, England, who has also a place in American national history since he was, in fact, the first secretary of the navy, being connected therewith fifteen years, and was known as "Naval Constructor" and was the builder of the famous old Constitution, known as "Old Ironsides," the Constella-



tion, the *Hornet*, the *Wasp*, and other noted ships and sloops of war, the pride of the early American navy. Another maternal ancestor, his great-grandfather, was Peter Miller, who was a journeyman printer with Benjamin Franklin in Philadelphia during the days before the Revolution, and together published there one of the first newspapers in Philadelphia.

Thomas C. Dungan lived in a time when schools were few, lasting but a few months each year, and with limited opportunities. He acquired such education as was offered by the common schools of Ohio and for eight months only was a student in a private academy. This academy having been discontinued owing to the Civil war conditions, Mr. Dungan returned home and shortly thereafter entered the United States service, volunteering and being mustered into Company G of the One Hundred and Seventieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served for a time around Washington and in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia under Generals Sigel, Crook and Sheridan, and was mustered out at Camp Chase, Ohio, in September, 1864.

Mr. Dungan's home has been in Holt County since November 16, 1866. He studied law in the office of Judge William Kennon, Sr., of St. Clairsville, Ohio, who for a time was a law partner of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, President Lincoln's secretary of war, was a member of Congress, a district judge and one of the code commissioners of the State of Ohio. Mr. Dungan began the practice of law at Oregon and has occupied one office in that town continuously since July, 1870, and is now the oldest lawyer and practitioner in Holt County.

Mr. Dungan was married at the age of thirty-nine to Frances I. Soper, daughter of Hannibal Soper, of Farmington, Maine. They are the parents of three daughters: Stella Frances, who married Charles A. Zachman, of Oregon, Missouri; Edith Lucile, wife of George C. Kaucher, of Memphis, Tennessee; and Hortense Corwin, at home, unmarried. All the children were born at Oregon and grew up and received their primary education in the local schools, while the two latter graduated from the academic department of the University of Missouri.

Mr. Dungan began his career without capital and with few advantages, and has made considerable success through his own efforts. His investments have usually taken the form of country real estate, and he now has a number of farms, comprising an extensive area, in different parts of the country around Oregon and elsewhere. He has been prominent in the republican party, and from 1868 to 1872 served as county attorney, served as circuit attorney from April, 1872, to January 1, 1873, when he took the office of prosecuting attorney, serving therein until January 1, 1875. He also served four years as state senator, representing his district from January 1, 1880, to January 1, 1884. For two terms, four years, he was on the state republican committee and has also served eight years on the county committee, six years of which time he was chairman, and has recently been reelected as chairman for two more years. Since 1868 Mr. Dungan has had membership in the ancient order of Masons, being affiliated with Lodge No. 139, A. F. and A. M., at Oregon. At the present time he ranks as the oldest Mason in his town. He has also taken the degrees of the Royal Arch Chapter and the Council.

VINCENT TAYLOR WILLIAMS. The history of the Town of Stanberry and of the Stanberry Herald may be said to be analogous, in that both had their inception in the year 1886, commenced in a modest manner, have grown and developed to meet the demands of the people, and today are in a flourishing condition. Also, each has helped the other in its growth, and each has been encouraged and fostered by the labors

of Vincent Taylor Williams, editor and publisher of the thriving newspaper, and one of the most helpful and public-spirited men of the town.

Mr. Williams was born July 21, 1852, at Macoupin, Illinois, and is a son of Elias and Perniniah (Van Pelt) Williams. The grandfather was a doctor and itinerant minister, belonging to the New Light Church, but never charged anything for his ministerial, medical or surgical services, which were all self-taught, his income coming from his labors on the farm and in the operation of his water-power gristmill. In 1840 the parents of our subject left their native State of Ohio, where they had been born in Highland County, and went to Effingham County, Illinois, subsequently going to Macoupin County, in the same state, where he engaged in farming and also operated a woolen mill at Carlinsville, Madison County, until 1868, when the family migrated to Northwest Missouri, settling at Albany after a trip of two weeks made by wagon train. They wintered at Albany and in the spring Mr. Williams purchased 120 acres south of Atlantis, this property being the family home until 1880, in which year the father bought sufficient land at Stanberry on which to erect a home, and here passed the remainder of his life in retirement, passing away in 1910 at the advanced age of ninety-seven years. His parents were Elias and Perniniah Williams, pioneers of Ohio. The mother of Vincent T. Williams was born in Highland County, Ohio, in 1827, a daughter of Benjamin and Susan (Crosby) Van Pelt, Virginia planters who at one time owned a number of slaves, but owing to Mr. Van Pelt's antipathy for the institution of slavery they removed to Ohio. Susan Crosby was a daughter of Thomas Crosby, a native of England, who migrated to Virginia and was a large planter and slave owner. Mrs. Williams died in 1911, having been the mother of the following children: Uriah, Henry, William S., Elias, John W., Allen, Vincent Taylor, Anna Maria, and Mrs. Elizabeth Workman.

Vincent Taylor Williams secured his education in the public schools of the country, and was brought up to habits of industry and integrity on the home farm, early learning the value of a dollar when this lesson was brought home to him by the labor it took in splitting slats to earn his first 100 cents. He remained under the parental roof until the family moved to Stanberry, at which time he erected a home of his own, and when the town was established, October 14, 1886, he commenced the publication of the Stanberry Herald, an independent republican organ. Mr. Williams was not overburdened with capital when he engaged in the newspaper business, and his first equipment consisted of a small Washington hand-press and other modest accessories, but the paper has enjoyed a steady and healthy growth under his untiring and capable energies, and at this time has a circulation of 1,500, a good advertising business, and a plant fully equipped with modern power machinery. He has endeavored to give the people of Stanberry a clean, reliable, newsy sheet, through the columns of which he has steadfastly advocated local improvements, thus contributing materially to the welfare of the community. Mr. Williams has been prominent in the public affairs of this locality since 1878, when he was first elected justice of the peace, an office which he held continuously for twenty years. He has also served as mayor of the town for four years, and as postmaster during the administrations of Harrison, McKinley and Roosevelt, and at one time was nominated for circuit clerk, but the democratic majority in Gentry County was too great to overcome. In each of his public offices he has displayed an earnest zeal in the discharge of his duties and has endeavored at all times to advance the interests of his town and county in the most beneficial way. Mr. Williams is widely known to the news-



paper craft of Northwest Missouri, and is a valued member of the Republican Editorial Association. Fraternally he belongs to Valley lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to Stanberry lodge, Knights of Pythias, in which he has served as keeper of the record and seal.

Mr. Williams was married in 1877 to Miss Minnie Farr, of Alanthus, Missouri, daughter of James Farr, and she died in 1882, leaving five children: Archie V., who served four years with the First Infantry Band in the Philippines during the Spanish-American war, and is now a publisher of Estherville, Iowa, married Mona Martin; Mabel, who married Samuel P. Danford, engaged in the grocery business at Stanberry; Ethel, who is single and resides at home; Ella, who married R. B. Mizell, an abstractor of Victoria, Texas, and has one son, David; and Fred, a publisher of Skidmore, Missouri, married Esther Locks, and has two children, Mark Story and Archie. Mr. Williams was married the second time to Miss Lula Briggs, a member of an old family of Portsmouth, Ohio, and daughter of Henry and Hannah Briggs, of Jameson, Daviess County, Missouri, Mr. Briggs being the owner of the townsite of Jameson, which he laid out with C. G. Comstock. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are the parents of three children: Max, Vincent Taylor, Jr., and Doris.

**JAMES SALISBURY HAZEN.** For the past twelve years James Salisbury Hazen has been a member of the retired colony of Stanberry, where he is the owner of a pleasant home. He is still active and possessed of sound faculties, although he has long since passed his three-score and ten years, and his memories are culled from experiences dating back to the platting of the town and particularly are rich in incidents relating to the very early railroad history of Northwest Missouri. Few men, indeed, are better known in railroad circles in this part of the state, and the services rendered by him along this line of endeavor will make his name remembered long after those whose accomplishments have been of an ephemeral character have been forgotten.

Mr. Hazen was born August 5, 1835, at Middlesboro (now Akron), Ohio, and is a son of George W. and Mary (Salisbury) Hazen. His father, a native of New York, was a pioneer prospector of the iron country of Ohio, and located numerous iron ore beds, and conducted a furnace with one McFord at Akron. While on a prospecting trip, he contracted a serious disease, and died at the home of his daughter, at Fort Worth, Texas, while on a visit. Mrs. Hazen, who was a native of Massachusetts, of English stock, died at Akron in 1839. Their children were as follows: Mrs. Mary Peck, a resident of Mesopotamia, Ohio; James Salisbury; and Mrs. Maria Thompson, of Fort Worth, Texas.

James Salisbury Hazen received his early education in the public schools of Akron, Ohio, and when twelve years of age entered the Cincinnati High School, which he attended for one term, also spending one season at Hanover College. Thus mentally equipped, in 1853 he laid aside his school books and was apprenticed to the trade of machinist at the plant of the Niles Locomotive Works, and emerged therefrom, in 1857, a full-fledged machinist. For several years thereafter he held various positions connected with his trade, in Indiana, and then began his connection with railroad work as a machinist with the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, at the shops at St. Louis, although this now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio System, the shops being at Illinoistown. While there Mr. Hazen was first alderman of East St. Louis, when that town



was incorporated, with John B. Bowman as first mayor, and served one term in that capacity. Following this he went to Litchfield, to accept the position of foreman of shops of the Terre Haute, Alton & St. Louis Railroad, now also a part of the Big Four System, but after three years returned to East St. Louis. His abilities at this time were recognized by his appointment as master mechanic of the Belleville & St. Louis Railroad, which line was later extended and converted into the Belleville, Illinois & St. Louis Short Line, later changed to the Cairo Short Line and now a part of the Illinois Central System, and with this line Mr. Hazen remained about eight years. He next took charge of the machinery of the coal road, the St. Louis & Nashville Railroad, then known as the Illinois & St. Louis Railroad, remaining six years, when the road changed ownership and Mr. Hazen returned to the Ohio & Mississippi in the capacity of master mechanic of the Springfield division, running from Shawneetown to Beardstown, Illinois. There he remained from 1876 until 1879, when he came to Stanberry as master mechanic of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, now the Wabash. The St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern ran from Ottumwa, Iowa, to St. Joseph, Missouri, and Mr. Hazen was appointed master mechanic of the Council Bluffs division, with Stanberry as headquarters, but as that location was not yet ready, temporarily located at Maryville, moving to Stanberry in May, 1880. Here he remained as master mechanic until 1888, in which year he went to the Humiston & Shenandoah Railroad, now a part of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, in the same capacity, and continued to remain there until 1902, when he entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad, at Ellis, Kansas, but after a service of six months retired from active labor. This retirement has been interrupted only once, when he was superintendent of construction of the Stanberry waterworks plant, supervising the complete work and employing about a hundred men. He has since lived quietly in his home at Stanberry.

A prominent and active republican from his youth, Mr. Hazen served the Town of Stanberry three terms in the capacity of alderman, and in 1904 and 1908 was elected judge of the Second District, an office in which he served with the utmost ability and impartiality. Approached to again allow his name to be used as a candidate for the judicial position, he declined, owing to failing health.

Mr. Hazen was married at St. Louis, Missouri, in April, 1858, to Miss Mary Carr, a native of Ireland, who died in 1902 at the age of sixty-five years. They were the parents of the following children: James W.; Marion A., both deceased; George C., engaged in the hardware business at Moberly, Missouri, who married Maggie Stuart; Sylvia M., who is the wife of T. A. Dougherty, a druggist of Stanberry, and has four children, Marion, Hugh, Thomas and Anna; and John Alonzo, who is a machinist and a resident of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

**ANDREW BENNETT.** An active and progressive factor in the life of Stanberry, Missouri. Andrew Bennett has, during a long and eventful career, been identified with a number of enterprises, and as business man, agriculturist, newspaper owner and editor and public official has succeeded in impressing his personality favorably upon the people of his community. Mr. Bennett came to Northwest Missouri in 1867, locating in Andrew County with his mother, they having come from County Beauharnois, Quebec, Canada. Mrs. Bennett purchased 160 acres of prairie and 10 acres of timber land adjoining the Gentry County line, and there Mr. Bennett and his brother Charles engaged in farming



for some fourteen years. In 1880 Mr. Bennett bought 180 acres of prairie and timber land on "Knigh Branch," where he carried on successful operations until 1905, by which time he had accumulated 655 acres on the Gentry and Worth County line. Coming to Stanberry in that year, Mr. Bennett formed a partnership with J. H. Corbett, in the livery business, with which he was identified until 1911, then disposing of his interests therein. In the following year he purchased the Stanberry Owl, which had been established and was owned by W. C. Long, and this is now known as the Owl-Headlight, Mr. Bennett being the editor and owner, while the business is managed by Charles Baker. This is conducted as a democratic organ, has a circulation of 1,350, and the plant is equipped with the most modern appliances known to the newspaper business, including a motor power press. In January, 1914, Mr. Bennett repurchased his interest in the livery business, in partnership with Edward Wharton, and the firm is now known as Wharton & Bennett.

Andrew Bennett was born December 21, 1850, in County Beauharnois, Quebec, Canada, and is a son of Andrew and Ann (Abbott) Bennett. They were natives of County Cork, Ireland, and were married in Canada in 1836, their children being as follows: Thomas, who is deceased; John; Charles; William, who is deceased; Dorothy Brown, of King City, Missouri; Lucretia Powrin, of Wisconsin; Mrs. Elizabeth Barr, who is deceased; Mrs. Frances Wildish, who is deceased; Andrew; Mrs. Ann Weaver; Edward; Mrs. Mary Ann Kemp; and Mrs. Ida Klaus. Mr. Bennett's father was a volunteer during the French-Canadian rebellion, and died in 1864.

When he first entered the political field, Mr. Bennett was a supporter of the populist party, whose county conventions he frequently attended, but has of late years been a democrat and an active worker in his party's ranks. While still residing on the farm he found time to interest himself in educational matters, and for a long period of years served on the township school board, of which he was president for five years. He attends the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Bennett is widely and favorably known in business circles as a man of the utmost integrity, true to engagements and a strict observer of high business principles. As editor of a flourishing publication, he is influencing public sentiment in behalf of progress and advancement in civic matters, and is giving the people of Stanberry a well-printed, reliable and interesting newspaper. At all times he has been ready to give of his time and means to the support of helpful movements, and the confidence in which he is held by his fellow-citizens demonstrates the good judgment he has displayed in his actions.

On September 13, 1899, at Maryville, Missouri, Mr. Bennett was united in marriage with Miss Tabitha U. Spencer, the estimable daughter of James and Rachel Jane (Farr) Spencer, natives of Indiana. Mrs. Bennett's parents were married in the Hoosier State, and in 1860 made their way west to Missouri and settled at Grant City. Mr. Spencer was a wagonmaker by trade, but upon coming to Worth County engaged in agricultural pursuits, and was so engaged until he enlisted for service during the Civil war. On his return from the army he resumed farming and continued being engaged therein in Worth County until his latter years, then removing to Hartford, Kansas, where his death occurred in 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer were the parents of the following children: Charles, a resident of Topeka, Kansas; Henry, who lives at Boise, Idaho; Mrs. Sarah Corbett, of Stanberry; Mrs. Tabitha U. Bennett; Mrs. Ellen Coffey, of Parnell, Missouri; Mrs. Nellie Fisher, of

Conception Junction, Missouri; and Mrs. Mabel Baxter, of Topeka, Kansas.

Mrs. Bennett is an active member of the Church of God, of Stanberry, Missouri. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, namely: Elmer, who married Miss Maud Shisler, is a successful jewelry merchant at Stanberry, and has two sons, Howard Andrew and Robert Elmer; Clara Agnes, who married Lewis A. Goodwin, connected with the Great Northern Railroad at Omaha, Nebraska, and has one child, Unatilla Woodrow; and Ethel, who is single and resides with her parents.

WILLIAM W. NORTON. Four and a half miles northeast of Plattsburg in Concord Township is the home of William W. Norton, a farm of 235 acres, and with improvements up to the best standards of Clinton County agriculture, deservedly ranks second to no county in Northwest Missouri. William W. Norton has spent most of his life in Clinton County, and while his success as a farmer is evidenced from a brief inspection of his estate, his position and influence as a citizen have also been marked and widely known in that part of the state.

William W. Norton was born in Benton County, Missouri, October 5, 1873. His father was Asa Norton, a son of William Norton. Asa Norton was born in Preble County, Ohio, and died in Clinton County at the age of eighty-six years. He was a soldier during the war, received a cut on the shoulder from a saber, and after the war moved to Lebanon, Indiana, and married Sarah J. West. She was born in Ohio, but was reared and educated in Indiana, a daughter of William West, who had likewise been a soldier. In 1872 Asa Norton and wife moved from Indiana to Benton County, Missouri, and in 1884 settled in Clinton County, where the enterprise of Asa Norton was a factor in developing one of the fine farms of Concord Township. Asa Norton was a member of the Brethren Church and his wife was a Methodist. The latter died at the age of seventy-three. Their two sons are William W. and Robert J.

William W. Norton from the age of eleven years grew up on the Clinton County homestead, and had ample opportunity to develop his resourcefulness and self-reliance, and at the same time was given the usual advantages of the public schools. As a farmer he has been very successful, and is now the head of a happy family. Mr. Norton was married in 1900 to Nettie Transue, who was born near Plattsburg, a daughter of L. Transue, who was born in Ohio in 1829 and died at the age of seventy-nine. He married Martha S. Karnes, who was born in the State of Kentucky and died at St. Joseph at the age of sixty-seven. They were members of the Christian Church and people of thrift and wholesome character. Mr. and Mrs. Norton are the parents of two sons, W. Ralph being now eleven years of age, and Robert Rea being four. The Norton home is well furnished, occupies a pleasant site, and all the surroundings are in keeping with business-like agriculture. Mr. Norton has considerable bottom land, and about ten acres in alfalfa. He raises stock, pastures a number of head of cattle, and has a reputation among the neighbors for almost invariable success in all his ventures. Politically he is a republican. He and his wife maintain a home that is one of the social centers of the community, and hospitality is the keynote in the relations of the Nortons with their neighbors.

REV. WILLIAM F. BURRIS, D. D. Prominent among the more highly esteemed and valued residents of Clinton County is Rev. W. F. Burris,



D. D., of Cameron, district superintendent of the Cameron district of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A man of scholarly attainments and broad experience in church work, he is well known throughout Northwest Missouri as one of the leading ministers of his denomination, his sermons being eloquent and powerful, while his superior business qualifications make him especially adapted for his present responsible position in the district which he serves. A son of John Burris, he was born, April 28, 1863, in Marion County, Indiana, near Indianapolis.

His paternal grandfather, John C. Burris, was born in North Carolina, and was there reared and educated. Early in the last century he migrated to Ohio and a few years later settled in Marion County, Indiana. He was a Quaker in religion, and, as a man of strong personality and liberal views, became very influential in the community. His wife was a native of North Carolina also.

John Burris, the father of this sketch, was born in Indiana. He grew up and was educated in that state. In 1868 he migrated with his family to Muscatine, Iowa, from there coming to Missouri in 1873. During the first twenty years of his residence in Missouri he lived in various parts of the northern section of the state, he being a Methodist preacher and, therefore, having no permanent abiding place. During the last eighteen years of his life he lived in or near Cainsville, Missouri, where he died in 1908 at the advanced age of nearly eighty-five. Sincere and devout in his convictions, he was an earnest worker in the causes of education, temperance and religion, laboring successfully for his Master, first in Iowa and lastly in Missouri. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Haworth, was born in Indiana, a daughter of James and Phebe Haworth, who settled in Indiana in pioneer days. Seven children were born of this union, two of whom died in infancy. Those still living are: Columbus, of Salem, Oregon; Mrs. J. G. Alexander, of Ames, Iowa; Oliver H., of Alamo, California; William F., the special subject of this sketch; and Charles, a resident of Ridgeway, Missouri.

A boy of ten when his parents removed to Missouri, W. F. Burris has spent practically all of his life in this state. He received his early training in the district schools and subsequently attended normal school, but by all odds the larger part of his educational equipment is the result of self-application; in this particular he is in a very important sense a self-made man. At the age of eighteen he began life for himself as a teacher, which profession he followed very successfully for thirteen years. During his last year in school work he was connected with the County Teachers' Normal and Institute of Harrison County as an instructor, and as superintendent of the public schools at Ridgeway, Missouri. In 1894 Mr. Burris entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for two years thereafter had charge of the church at Greentop, Schuyler County. Following that he was pastor at Milan, Missouri, for three years, and during the next two years he filled the pulpit at Kahoka, Missouri. In 1901 Mr. Burris became associated with Missouri Wesleyan College, located at Cameron, as field secretary, which position he surrendered to reenter the pastorate at Maysville, Missouri, in 1902. During the past sixteen years he has been a member of the board of trustees of this institution, and for the last six years a member of the executive committee of the board and most of the time its secretary. After one year as pastor at Maysville, Mr. Burris was appointed presiding elder (now called district superintendent) of the Hannibal (now Brookfield) district, serving in that capacity for six years. He was then assigned to the Cameron district, and during his

incumbency has performed the duties devolving upon him with fidelity and efficiency, using his influence to advance all worthy causes.

As an evidence of the esteem in which Mr. Burris is held by his brethren in the ministry, he has been twice elected a delegate to the general conference of his church, which meets every four years and is composed, in the main, of the leaders of the church. From 1908 to 1912 he was a member of the board of control of the Epworth League, the young people's organization of his church, and as such rendered service for the church, among its young people, in several different states. In 1909 Carleton College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity.

In 1882, in Putnam County, Missouri, Doctor Burris married Miss Mary E. Burlingame, who was born near the present Town of Lucerne, Missouri, a daughter of Philip and Emily (Clear) Burlingame. Mr. Burlingame was a native of New York State and his wife of Indiana. Of their union six children were born, namely: Millard Francois, deceased; Edna Fern, wife of L. P. McGill, of Hutchinson, Kansas; Roscoe Edgar, traveling salesman for H. E. Bragg & Co., St. Joseph, Missouri; Lois Mildred, recently graduated from Missouri Wesleyan College; Ross Sumner and William Francis, Jr., in school. Doctor Burris is independent in politics, voting for the best man and measures regardless of party affiliations. He is a member of the order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

Since the above sketch was written, Doctor Burris has been transferred to the Kirksville district as superintendent. He had served the Cameron district six years, the limit of time allowed by the law of his church. His appointment to the Kirksville district was his third consecutive assignment to the exacting and important work of the district superintendency.

**JOSEPH H. DEGGINGER.** Few names stood for more of the substantial qualities of success in Gentry County than that of the late Joseph H. Degginger, who for many years was rated as the second man of wealth in the county. When it is recalled that he started out as a peddler in Gentry County, his brothers having fitted him out with a small stock of goods, the success of his career becomes really remarkable, and still more so from the fact that he was foreign born and knew very few words of the English language when he began selling goods from his pack to the people of Gentry County.

Joseph H. Degginger came to the United States and to Missouri an inexperienced, penniless boy, without a word of English to aid him. For six months he walked over Gentry County with a peddler's pack on his back filled with household necessities, dry goods and notions, and his customers were the farmers of the county. Such help and encouragement as he received came from his brother Augustus, then a merchant at Albany. He had begun in this line about three years before the Civil war, and his career as a traveling merchant was interrupted for a brief time during that war when he himself served as a militiaman with the Union army. He was one of several brothers who gave loyal and patriotic service to the American nation during that struggle.

With the small capital acquired by peddling, he engaged for a few years in merchandising at Allendale, became a partner of Ed Hart at Gentryville, and the firm then moved to Albany and sold goods under the name of Degginger & Hart on the corner of the square now occupied by the Gentry County Bank. John A. Hundley, now one of the wealthy men of Albany, was for a time a clerk in the firm, and became a partner



with young Degginger after the death of Mr. Hart. Soon afterwards George S. Hundley was taken into the firm. In the later '60s these business men conducted an enterprise of considerable importance to the farmers in this vicinity as pork packers, and hauled their meat overland to St. Joseph, bringing back merchandise for their store. It was in the packing business rather than in merchandising that the partners laid the substantial basis for their subsequent fortunes.

The late J. H. Degginger exhibited his remarkable foresight in anticipating the inevitable value of Gentry County land, and invested all the surplus from his current business in land until he was the owner of almost four thousand acres of rich soil in this county. He used the land to feed cattle, was one of the best judges of live stock in Northwest Missouri, and it is said that he seldom failed to gain a profit when he "turned his stock off." With the increasing cares of his farm and live stock he abandoned merchandising, and besides farming and cattle raising also loaned money on farm mortgages. In the accumulation of his wealth, it is said that no one could reasonably envy or begrudge him his prosperity, since he maintained an absolute fairness in his dealings, and again and again allowed the quality of human sympathy to invade his business transactions.

Joseph H. Degginger, whose death occurred January 31, 1912, was one of Gentry County's pioneers, having come to the county in 1858. He was born at Felheim, Bavaria, October 30, 1839, a son of Nathan and Bertha (Rosenstock) Degginger. His father was a winemaker and vineyardist in Bavaria and was of German stock. Those of his children to reach maturity were: Augusta, at one time a merchant of Albany, but who died as a merchant at Cincinnati, Ohio; Joseph; Simon, who gave up his life as a sacrifice to the cause of the Union during the Civil war; Jacob, also a Union soldier, and engaged throughout his active career in merchandising and died in Reno County, Kansas; Louis, a wealthy citizen of Kansas City; and Mrs. Bertha Isaacs, of St. Joseph, Missouri.

Joseph H. Degginger acquired a good education before leaving his native land, and was sixteen years old when he emigrated, and from that time until his death, more than fifty years later, was a resident in and about Gentry County. At the time of his death he was the owner of one of the landed estates in Gentry County, and his purchases had been chiefly of improved or pasture land. As a large stock shipper, he became a familiar figure in the Chicago stock yards, where he appeared two or three times every year. In politics he was a democrat, but with no aspirations for public service, although he occasionally went to a convention as a delegate. For about fifty years he was a Master Mason, and was a strong supporter of Christian churches and a man of intrinsic benevolence and practical charity.

Mr. Degginger married June 14, 1883, in Gentry County, Miss Jennie Snyder, daughter of William A. and Barbara (Blaylock) Snyder. Her father, who was born in Greene County, Tennessee, came to Missouri before the war, was a blacksmith and carpenter and later a farmer, and died August 30, 1885, at the age of sixty-one. His wife, who was born in Shelby County, Ohio, died in November, 1892. The Snyder children were: William; Elizabeth, who married Warren Murphy, of St. Joseph; Philip, deceased; Margaret, deceased, and who married Lue Forbis; Mrs. Degginger; Napoleon B., of Gentry; John, of Wichita, Kansas; David K., who died in Nebraska City, leaving three daughters; Rachel, who married Henry Beachler, of Stanberry, Missouri; and Amanda, who married Emery Romaek, of Pawnee, Oklahoma.







RESIDENCE OF EDWARD FUHRMAN, LEWIS TOWNSHIP, HOLT COUNTY



Edward Fuhrman & Wife





Mrs. Degginger survives her late husband, is a member of the Presbyterian Church. She has one son, J. H., born April 3, 1895. This young man spent a year in the University of Missouri, is a graduate of the Albany High School, and is now pursuing a course of agriculture in the State University School and plans a career as a scientific farmer.

**JAMES G. LYTLE.** A worthy representative of that broad-minded, progressive and enterprising element which is to mold the future agricultural policy of Northwest Missouri, and through its intelligent conservation of resources is to insure its prosperity, is found in James G. Lytle, of Camden Township, the owner of a handsome tract of 240 acres of farming land and a large dealer in cattle and grain. He is a native Missourian, born in Atchison County, November 13, 1873, and is a son of J. D. Lytle, who was an extensive stock raiser and shipper of that part of the state.

The younger of two children, James G. Lytle was reared at Westboro, where he attended the public schools, and at the age of fourteen years laid aside his school books to begin to learn the stock business as an assistant to his father. Thus he entered upon a career which has steadily brought him to the forefront among men engaged in his line of endeavor. When he left home to engage in business on his own account, Mr. Lytle came to De Kalb County and took up a tract of land in Camden Township, and although his original purchase was small, he has added to his land from time to time until he is now the owner of 240 acres. This is good farming land, but Mr. Lytle merely superintends this branch of his business, preferring to devote his energies to the handling of live stock and grain, in which he has met with well-merited success. As a progressive, enterprising man, with a wealth of modern ideas and unbounded energy, he has contributed materially to the development of his township. Mr. Lytle handles all kinds of grain and live stock, which he purchases from the farmers of this locality and ships to various points. He has the reputation of being a thoroughgoing, reliable man of business, absolutely honorable in his transactions, and the utmost confidence is placed in him by his associates. As a builder he has erected one of the finest homes in De Kalb County.

On May 25, 1892, Mr. Lytle was married to Miss Mary Adle, who was reared at Maquon, Illinois, and educated in the public school of that place and at the Peoria (Illinois) College, following her graduation from which she accompanied her cousin to Atchison County, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Lytle have one daughter, Margaret Lucile, a graduate of the Amity High School, class of 1913. Miss Lytle is a highly accomplished young lady and a talented vocalist, and at this time is a student of music, with promise of a brilliant future in her art.

Mr. Lytle is well known in fraternal circles of De Kalb County, belonging to Amity lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Woodmen of the World. Politically a republican, he has been active in public affairs, and is known as one of the influential men of his party in this locality. He may be depended upon at all times to contribute to his community's welfare, and no movement is considered complete until his name is among those of its supporters.

**EDWARD FUHRMAN.** A rural home in Lewis Township of Holt County that well illustrates the prosperity and the progressive enterprise of farmers in that section of the state is that owned and occupied by Edward Fuhrman, who has spent all his life in this section, and represents the



sterling German-American citizenship that has made its mark in Northwest Missouri as well as in other parts of the country.

While Edward Fuhrman was born in Adams County, Indiana, June 1, 1866, his parents moved out to Holt County in the same year, and he has never known any other place as a home. His parents were Christian and Mary (Bieberich) Fuhrman, both of whom were German by nativity. There were nine children, and six of them are still living. When Christian Fuhrman came to Holt County in 1868 he located a tract of land with scarcely any improvements, and that farm is now a portion of the homestead occupied by Edward Fuhrman. When the Fuhrman family moved here they lived in an old log house which stood on the land, and two or three years later the father put up a small frame house, which is still standing as a landmark and the center of many associations for the children. Later in life the father left the farm and spent his last years in Oregon. He survived his wife a number of years. The family religion was Evangelical.

Edward Fuhrman grew up in Holt County, acquired a district school education, and after reaching manhood married Mary Ellen Kurtz, daughter of Isaac Kurtz. They are the parents of six children, all of whom were born on the present home farm, as follows: Beulah, Charles E., George Earl, Lydia E., Alice M. and Jean Elizabeth.

The Fuhrman farm has long been well cultivated and is one of the very productive places. The present home occupied by Edward Fuhrman and family is one of the best country residences in this section. It is large and modern, is heated with a hot-air plant and is lighted by acetylene gas. These various improvements have all been placed on the farm by the father and son, who in turn have occupied it, and there is much to show for the diligence and substantial management of these two men. Mr. Fuhrman as a stockman has made a particular success in the breeding of Duroc Jersey hogs. His land holdings total 160 acres. Mr. Fuhrman is a republican, as was his father before him, has served his district on the school board, and is a member of the Evangelical Association.

ASA A. MORTON. In adding the name of Asa A. Morton to its citizenship in 1886, Clarksdale was to profit by the services of a man who possessed both the ability and the ambition to make himself a factor of large commercial and civic usefulness. During the more than twenty-eight years which have passed since his advent here, he has grown and developed with the growth and development of the community, and has prospered with its prosperity, and much of its present prestige as a business center must be accredited to his loyalty to its interests. Mr. Morton is a native son of De Kalb County, Missouri, and was born November 14, 1863, his parents being Benjamin H. and Nancy (Quinn) Morton. His parents were born, reared and educated in Kentucky, and were there married, following which, during the early '50s, they migrated to Missouri and located in Clinton County and later to De Kalb County. During the Civil war, Mr. Morton served for a time as a member of the Home Guards, but when his services were no longer needed he returned to the peaceful pursuits of farming, and continued to be engaged in tilling the soil until his death. Mrs. Morton still survives her husband, as do six of their seven children, namely: Robert, who is a resident of Amity, Missouri; Mariam F., who became the wife of W. D. Worley, of Union Star, Missouri; Green W., a painter of Kansas City, Missouri; Edna B., who became the wife of C. O. Moore, of Platte City, Missouri; Richard Q., a railroad man, who is at present making his home in Montana; and Asa A., of this review.

Asa A. Morton was born on his father's farm, which was located three miles east of Clarksdale, and was reared amid rural surroundings, working on the home farm and prosecuting his studies in the district schools of the vicinity. He was twenty-two years of age when he decided upon a business career, and at that time came to Clarksdale and established himself as the proprietor of a livery barn, which he conducted until 1894. In the latter year he entered the lumber business, thus entering upon a career which has made him one of the leading business men of the community. At the present time he is largely interested in both the lumber and hardware trades and is manager of the Chicago Lumber Company, in which he owns a large amount of stock. Mr. Morton is an exceptionally intelligent and well-informed man, and is absolutely devoted to his business interests. A long life of straightforward dealing and fidelity to engagements has given him an enviable reputation in business circles, and his name is an honored one on commercial paper.

Mr. Morton was married June 11, 1903, to Eva R. Morgan, who was born and reared in De Kalb County. While Mr. and Mrs. Morton have had no children of their own, they have an adopted daughter, Burneta Stapp, who entered their home and hearts as a child, and is now a graduate of the public schools and the wife of J. E. Carrel, of De Kalb County; an adopted son, Joseph W. Kimmett, who was born April 26, 1901, and who entered their home eight months later; and another adopted daughter, Opal Carrel, whom they took when she was eleven years old, and who is now seventeen and a graduate of the common schools. Mr. and Mrs. Morton are consistent members of the Baptist Church. He has been interested in fraternal work, and is a member of Clarksdale Lodge No. 559, F. & A. M., and a fourteenth degree Scottish Rite Mason, and also holds membership in the lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. For the past fifteen years he has been secretary of the Masonic Lodge, and for a long period has been treasurer of the Odd Fellows Camp, and in both orders has numerous warm friends, attracted to him by his many excellencies of character. A democrat in his political views, he has been more or less active in public affairs, and has served his community as school director and member of the town and township boards. His attitude has always been that of a public-spirited citizen and one who is ready to give of his time and his services to any worthy movement.

**HENRY W. SIMPSON.** One of the oldest and most prominent families of Worth County is represented by Henry W. Simpson, whose name and personal activities as a farmer and stockman are known throughout that county. The Simpson home is on Rural Route No. 1 out of Grant City, six miles west of that place, and he has lived continuously in the valley of the west fork of Grand River for more than half a century. Mr. Simpson has demonstrated that his peculiar fitness among the world's workers has been for the development of farming and stock enterprise, and through this avenue has done his greatest service, not only to himself, but to society.

Mr. Simpson is a son of Joseph Simpson, who is still living in the same locality at the age of eighty-six. Joseph Simpson was born in Pennsylvania in 1828, a son of Thomas Simpson. Thomas Simpson was born in Ireland, came to the United States when a young man, and for several years was engaged in the flatboat business, transporting products along the rivers of Pennsylvania. He was married in Pennsylvania to Mary Wilson, and they subsequently moved to Ripley County, Indiana, coming down the Ohio River in a flatboat, where he continued the farming which he had followed in Pennsylvania, and died in Ripley County.



On coming to the United States he was accompanied by a brother, but the two became separated, and nothing is known of this brother. The wife of Thomas Simpson afterwards came out to Missouri and died in Worth County. Their children were: Alexander; Wilson; Joseph; and Mary J., who married Jonathan Hutchinson, and died near Fayetteville, in Northwest Arkansas.

Joseph Simpson was eight years old when the family moved from Pennsylvania to Indiana. He acquired only a common school education, but during his youth engaged in teaching for a time. During the Civil war he was a member of the Missouri militia, and afterwards served six years as assessor of Worth County. When he and his family left Ripley County, Indiana, from their home near Osgood, he embarked his possessions on a river boat, and brought household goods and horses down the Ohio and up the Missouri as far as St. Joseph. Joseph Simpson has been identified with the republican party since its organization, and is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He was married in Ripley County, Indiana, to Martha Deering, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of Richard Deering, a farmer. Mrs. Simpson died a number of years ago. To their marriage were born the following children: Henry W.; Elvira J., wife of Henry Swift, of Grant City; G. Porter, of Worth County; Thomas L., of Louisiana; John R., a farmer in Worth County; Arthur, of Butler County, Nebraska; Dr. Grant, of Naperville, Illinois; Noel, a resident at Fort Collins, Colorado; and Homer, a farmer of Worth County.

Henry W. Simpson was born in Ripley County, Indiana, April 24, 1851. He was eight years of age when the family accomplished its long river voyage from Indiana to Northwest Missouri, and thus practically all his conscious existence has been spent in Worth County. His education was acquired in the district schools, with ten weeks as a student in the Stewardsville Academy in Missouri. After reaching man's estate, he took up farming in his home locality and his present prosperity is the result of more than forty years of continuous and intelligent application. His first farm comprised sixty acres of raw land in Sections 32 and 33, Township 66, Range 32. That land is still part of his possessions. The first home was a two-room frame building, 16x24 feet. There he began housekeeping, and after the purchase of other land adjacent to his first farm, he moved the house to a better location, and it has since undergone several remodelings and additions, and is now one of the roomy country homes of the county. As a farmer Mr. Simpson has been a cattle feeder and a raiser of horses, and for a number of years shipped his own stock to market. The measure of his achievements as a farmer is represented in 576 acres in the beautiful valley of the Grand River. Some years ago he was also one of the organizers of the Farmers Bank of Sheridan, but that institution is no longer in existence.

Politically Mr. Simpson is a republican, and in 1898 was elected to the office of county judge, serving two years as the successor of Judge Addy. Besides the regular routine business his administration was marked by the completion of the present courthouse building at Grant City. Mr. Simpson is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

On March 26, 1874, in Gentry County, Mr. Simpson married Susan E. Wayman. Her father, Rev. John Wayman, was one of the early settlers in Gentry County, and came from East Tennessee to Missouri, but was a native of North Carolina. To the marriage of Mr. Simpson and wife were born the following children: Amy May, wife of Morris Proctor, of Worth County; John Elmer, a Worth County farmer; Della,

wife of John Elliott, of Worth County; and Rosa, wife of Joseph C. Farr, of Maryville.

W. S. JOHNSON. That enterprise and good management are well rewarded in the country life of Clinton County needs no better illustration than the career of W. S. Johnson, whose fine farm of 160 acres lies four miles south of Osborn, and is one of the chief centers for stock raising and stock feeding in Platte Township. Mr. Johnson has lived in this part of Missouri forty years, and his reputation has been steadily growing as a successful intensive farmer and stockman. Beginning with modest capital, he has improved his land with modern barns, and all the equipment which goes with up-to-date farm management, and it is not only a comfortable home for his family, but a profitably managed property.

W. S. Johnson was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, in 1859. His father, S. Johnson, was born in Kentucky and belonged to one of the substantial families of a state which perhaps more than any other has contributed to the citizenship of Missouri. He married Mildred Moore, also a native of Kentucky. She died in that state at the age of thirty-seven and her husband passed away at the age of fifty. He was a Methodist and she a Baptist. Their children were: W. S.; J. F. Johnson, a well-known farmer in Clinton County; Mrs. Ann O'Neil; and Carrie Long, of Shelbyville, Kentucky.

W. S. Johnson grew up in Kentucky, learned the value of honest toil and got his education in the public schools and by practical work. In 1874 he came to Northwest Missouri, and has since been steadily progressing to prosperity and a competence. At the age of twenty-five he married Rosa Russell, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of Lee Russell, a native of the same state. The Russell family were Baptists and well-known people in Ohio. The children of the Russell family were: Joseph, of Stroud, Oklahoma; Charles, a resident of Kansas City; C. Russell, of St. Joseph; and Mrs. Johnson.

Some of the surroundings of the Johnson homestead that add to its comforts and attractiveness are a fine lawn with shade trees, flowers and orchards, a large barn 40x60 feet, and also other buildings for the accommodation of the crops, stock and implements, and everywhere there is evidence of careful management, systematic direction of resources, and profitable returns upon investment and labor. Mr. Johnson has a capable assistant on the home farm in his son, Floyd R., and the other son, John W., is assistant cashier and bookkeeper in the Bank of Osborn. Both sons were educated in the public schools and also took a commercial course in the Missouri Wesleyan College at Cameron. Mr. Johnson and wife are members of the Baptist Church.

ALBERT R. ALEXANDER. Publisher and editor of the Plattsburg Leader and recently appointed postmaster of that city, Albert R. Alexander has had many years of usefulness in Northwest Missouri, both as an educator and newspaper man.

Albert R. Alexander came to Northeast Missouri in early childhood with his parents, A. G. and Catherine Alexander, and grew up on a farm in Schuyler County. In that life of constant physical toil in following a plow, working in the harvest fields and clearing timber lands, he missed such advantages as were supplied by the local schools, but read much and acquired a desire for a better education and a broader sphere of service in the world. In attaining this ambition he relied almost entirely on his individual efforts, and by study at home he qualified for a teacher's certificate. In the intervals of teaching he



attended for a short time the State Normal School at Kirksville, and for three years was a student in the University of Missouri at Columbia. Mr. Alexander served as principal of the high school at Marshall, Missouri, and at Jamesport, Missouri, and for five years was superintendent of the city schools at Gallatin.

In 1901 he made the change from the profession of educator to that of journalist, and became editor and owner of the Plattsburg Leader, a newspaper which under his management stands for the best things in social, political and public matters. Since his first voting year he has been aligned with the democratic party, and has used both his own influence and that of his newspaper to promote true democratic principles and the effective continuance of this party organization. On August 11, 1914, President Woodrow Wilson commissioned Mr. Alexander postmaster of Plattsburg, and he began his duties in that office September 22.

August 19, 1896, Mr. Alexander married Miss Olive R. Murray of Jamesport. Their children are Katherine, Holland M., and Eleanor.

THOMAS HANKINS. The really serviceable men of a community are those upon whom their fellow-citizens can rely in affairs of public importance; to whom they may come for assistance in seasons of financial distress; men who have won this confidence by the wisdom of their own investments and by the honorable lives they have led on every field of effort and as neighbors and friends. Many of these men have passed the greater portion of their lives in agricultural pursuits, and some of them are veterans of the great struggle between the North and the South. In this category stands Thomas Hankins, whose name is one of the most valuable assets of the Bank of Rayville, of which he is president and principal owner.

Mr. Hankins was born in the Sequatchie Valley of Marion County, Tennessee, December 11, 1842, and is a son of John and Emily (Sloan) Hankins. His father was also a native of the Big Bend State, born August 14, 1814, and was there educated in the public schools and reared to agricultural pursuits. He was a young man of thirty-five years when he left his Tennessee home and made the trip overland with wagons and oxen to Ray County, Missouri, locating in the vicinity of Rayville in December, 1849. Settling on a farm, in the following year he raised a crop and then returned to Tennessee, but after another twelve months sold out and came overland with horses in 1851, this time locating one-half mile north of the present site of Rayville. There he bought a tract of eighty acres of land, on which was located a three-room log house, and of this property about fifteen acres had been cleared. He subsequently entered eighty acres of Government land, and was prosperously engaged in farming when secession threatened the stability of the Union, and Mr. Hankins offered his services to his country. He raised a company of men, and on July 29, 1862, this was mustered into the Federal service as Company D, Fifty-first Missouri Militia, which saw service under General Rosecrans during the remainder of the Civil war. Mr. Hankins was elected captain of the company, and as such saw service in a number of hard-fought engagements. After the battle of Albany, Missouri, Thomas Hankins identified the body of the famous guerrilla, Bill Anderson. An industrious and hard-working man, Mr. Hankins, Sr., returned to his farm after the close of the war and became one of the substantial farmers of Ray County, where he passed away September 27, 1874. He was prominent in republican politics, and for a number of years served in the capacity of justice of the peace. He was married to Miss Emily Sloan, who was born May 1, 1816, in North Carolina, but reared in Tennessee, and she

died January 18, 1894. They became the parents of thirteen children, of whom twelve grew to maturity, and all of whom, at one time, were living at home: David M., born August 28, 1836, who died August 28, 1854; Mary, born April 14, 1838, who married G. H. Snider, and is now deceased; Barbara, born September 19, 1839, who is the wife of James Hinds, of Rayville; Lucretia, born April 16, 1841, who is the widow of Andrew J. McGaugh, of Ray County; Thomas, of this review; Daniel, born March 18, 1844, who died November 28, 1895; Salina, born January 29, 1846, a maiden lady of Rayville; Elizabeth, born January 5, 1848, died October 27, 1905; Amanda, born July 5, 1849, a maiden lady, of Rayville; James H., born January 1, 1852, a resident of Rayville; William Decatur, born February 11, 1854, and also a resident of this city; Harrison, born May 4, 1858, died February 22, 1896; and Henry C., born September 10, 1858, a resident of Rayville.

Thomas Hankins received his early education in the country school in the vicinity of the home farm at Rayville, and grew up to agricultural pursuits. Subsequently he became a student in the old Richmond College, at Rayville, but at the age of eighteen years laid aside his books when he had graduated in only a part of his studies, and entered the world's workers as a school teacher. He was so engaged when the Civil war broke out, and July 29, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, Colonel Hale's Division, re-enlisting in the same company of the Fourth Regiment in May, 1863, and in November, 1863, in Company D, of the Fifty-first Regiment, with which he served until the close of hostilities. He had an admirable record as a soldier, and when he resumed the duties of peace he gave evidence of having profited by the discipline of his army experience. Returning to the home farm, he tilled the soil during the summer months and taught school in the winter terms until September 1, 1870, when he platted the land on which Rayville is now located. This land he platted and here erected the first mercantile establishment, so that he is really entitled to the title of "the father of Rayville." For a short time Mr. Hankins had a partner in the business who conducted the store while he continued to teach school, but this arrangement proved unsatisfactory and Mr. Hankins eventually gave up his school work and concentrated his energies upon the building up of a good business, in which work he was eminently successful. He continued as the leading merchant of Rayville for thirteen years, and from that time until 1891 was interested in various business ventures, buying and selling and at times being a partner in some enterprise. In the year mentioned he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, to which he gave his entire time until 1904, when, in partnership with a nephew, Emmet C. Hankins, he purchased from W. J. Clepper the Bank of Rayville. In 1911 Mr. Hankins purchased his nephew's interest, and on May 8 of that year the bank was incorporated as the Bank of Rayville, with a capital of \$10,000, Mr. Hankins and family owning ninety-five per cent of the stock. His son, Elmer H. Hankins, is cashier of the institution, and his brother Henry assistant cashier. In his management of the affairs of this institution, Mr. Hankins has shown himself possessed of excellent financial and executive ability, and the confidence in which he is held by the people of his community is evidenced by the large business which the bank is entrusted with. He is the owner of 700 acres of land, all near Rayville and all in a highly improved condition, and some of this is operated for stock raising and feeding, Mr. Hankins also doing a large business in raising wheat and corn. In every sense of the word Mr. Hankins is a self-made man, for every dollar that he possesses has come to him through his own well-directed effort and his ability to recognize opportunities, his courage in



grasping them and his capacity for carrying them through to a successful conclusion. A well-read man, he is firm in his convictions as to right and wrong, but is liberal minded and broad and tolerant of the opinions of others. During his long residence here he has formed a wide acquaintance among people in every rank of life, and his high standing in the community is shown by the respect in which he is universally held. He has been a lifelong supporter of republican principles, and since 1867 has been a consistent member and liberal supporter of the Christian Church.

On March 29, 1881, Mr. Hankins was married to Miss Mary M. Cox, who was born in Ray County, Missouri, near Excelsior Springs, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah Cox, natives of Tennessee and early settlers of Ray County. Mrs. Hankins was born December 31, 1860, and has been the mother of two children: Ethel, who was born in 1884 and died in 1898; and Elmer H., who attended Woodson Institute, at Richmond, and graduated from the business college at Chillicothe, Missouri, and is now cashier in his father's bank. He is married and has one son: Thomas Harold, a bright and interesting lad of five years.

JOHN W. SHOUSE. One of the most interesting citizens in Clay County is John W. Shouse, whose ninety years are a burden lightly borne, and whose venerable face and figure deserve all the honor and esteem paid to old age. John W. Shouse is a veteran of two wars, went through all the hardships of campaigning against Mexico during the '40s, and less than twenty years later did his part on the side of the Confederacy in the war between the states.

So far as is known John W. Shouse is one of the oldest living citizens in Clay County, and by the space of only about a year missed being a native son of this county. John W. Shouse was born in Franklin County, Kentucky, April 12, 1825. The following year his parents, John and Sarah (Slaughter) Shouse, came to Missouri, settling in Fishing River Township of Clay County. His father entered eighty acres of land there and eight years later moved to another farm in the same township, finally returned to the vicinity of the first location, and there John Shouse died in 1863 at the age of sixty-eight, while his wife passed away in 1878, aged seventy-eight. John W. Shouse was one of eight children, and the only one still living.

His early life was spent in Clay County, when all the country was new, when there were comparatively few neighbors, and practically no schools or other institutions. His education was limited to the fundamentals, though he early became a practical woodsman and proficient in all the arts and practices of pioneer life. When just past his twenty-first birthday John W. Shouse enlisted in May, 1846, in Company C, of the First Missouri Regiment, which became attached to the expedition of Colonel Doniphan. This regiment marched into the Southwest over the long Santa Fe Trail, and had a prominent part in the capture and reduction of the various Mexican cities in extreme Western Texas, New Mexico and Northern Mexico. Mr. Shouse was with Doniphan all the time, and in various battles, including the sharp conflict at Brazitas and other engagements. At the close of his service Mr. Shouse returned home by way of New Orleans and arrived in Clay County in the fall of 1847.

The year after his return from the Mexican war Mr. Shouse married and in the fall of 1848 bought a farm of 160 acres, the site of his present residence in Washington Township. He has continuously owned and occupied this farm for a space of sixty-five years. One hundred acres of his land was brush prairie land when he bought it, paying four dol-

lars an acre. There he began the life of quiet industry which eventually brought many acres under the plow and the proceeds of which provided a home and the comforts of life for his large family. His peaceful industry was interrupted in December, 1861, when on Governor Jackson's call he enlisted in the state service of Missouri and was elected captain of Company C from Clay County under Colonel Lewis. In a short time he was veteranized and mustered into the regular Confederate service, and was elected first lieutenant in the fall of 1861 in Capt. Jesse Price's company, Col. John T. Hughes' regiment and General Slack's brigade, and afterwards with Green's brigade, and fought at the battle of Pea Ridge, the battle of Corinth, and saw much active service in Missouri and Arkansas in the fall of 1861. While in Polk County, Missouri, in 1863, he was captured and held a prisoner four months in Springfield, until he managed to make his escape.

On June 1, 1848, Mr. Shouse married Elizabeth Writesman, who was born in Clay County, Missouri, May 26, 1830, and is likewise one of the very oldest citizens of this locality, having spent nearly eighty-five years in the locality of her birth. Her parents were Peter and Polly (Officer) Writesman. Her father was born in Maryland and her mother in Virginia, and came to Clay County in 1819, settling near Missouri City. They were among the very first to locate in that region, since Missouri was admitted to the Union in that year and the line of the frontier hardly extended up the Missouri River beyond Howard County. There were nine children, seven daughters and two sons, in the Writesman family, and the four now living are: Naney, wife of James Levy, of Missouri City; Mrs. Shouse; Arminta McNealy, a widow living at Kansas; and Susie, widow of Reuben Pigg, of Orrick, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Shouse are the parents of ten children: Thomas R. and James O., of Clay County; Florence B., wife of W. I. Price, of Oklahoma; Anna, wife of James C. Moberly, of Birmingham, Missouri; Mattie C., wife of W. W. Riley, of Mosby, Missouri; John N., at home; Lizzie and Margaret, twins, the former the wife of M. L. Rice, who lives with John W. Shouse, and the latter the wife of Jenks Onan of Excelsior Springs; Richard, a resident of Clay County; and Edna, wife of Marshall Maughner, of Kearney. If there were no other achievements for special mention in the career of John W. Shouse, the fact that he is the father of this large and useful family would be a creditable distinction.

In 1852 Mr. Shouse joined the Masonic order at Missouri City, and in those early days thought nothing of working hard all day and going to lodge, a distance of sixteen miles, and coming home late at night. Now in his ninetieth year, with eyesight good, general health excellent, and hearing only slightly impaired from the result of taking cold and sleeping on the ground during the war, John W. Shouse is truly well and marvelously preserved. In his time he has known what danger was, yet has never experienced the sensation of fear. Physically he is a man of slight build, and hardly looks like a man who could have stood hardships of two wars and lived fully half a century after the close of the second one. He is a man of many intellectual interests, has been a reader for many years and is well informed on the topics of the day. With his devoted wife he has come into a great age with peculiar fortune and happiness of environment. They have celebrated their sixty-sixth wedding anniversary, and are apparently good for several more.

GEORGE D. SHEWEY. Few citizens of Clinton County have accomplished more from limited resources at the start than George D. Shewey,



whose home is in Hardin Township. He is known first of all as a farmer and stockman, is secretary of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and at the present writing is republican candidate for the office of probate judge. Earlier service in public affairs made him popular as a teacher and also as county surveyor, and throughout his active career, while making provisions for his home and household, which is the first duty of man, he has exercised a wholesome influence in behalf of education and morality, and as a temperance worker assisted greatly in putting Clinton County in the dry column.

George D. Shewey was born in Floyd County, Virginia, June 7, 1864. His grandfather, Jacob Shewey, of German ancestry, had moved west and located in Clinton County in 1857. The father, David C. Shewey, had a brother Louis, who was a soldier in the Confederate army. David C. was one of a family of sixteen children, grew up in Virginia, was educated in the schools there, and for some years did teaching. He married Nancy Lancaster, who was born in Virginia, a daughter of Thomas Lancaster. When David C. Shewey died at the age of forty-seven in 1867 he left his widow with six children, George D. being three years old. During the war he had converted his Virginia property into Confederate money, which became worthless, and at the time of his death his widow had only twenty dollars. She was a woman of remarkable energy and ability, and though in straitened circumstances for some years, managed to keep her family together, to give them education and eventually to see them well established in life. The children were: Thomas and Rosa, who died in childhood; William, who lives in Portland, Oregon; James B., who died in 1881; Mrs. Susan E. Swisher; Mrs. Mary C. Brown; Mrs. Virginia L. Gaunt; and George D.

George D. Shewey had a humble home in his boyhood, but his own character and the influence of a good mother gave him the right start in life, and while he knew hard work from boyhood he managed to acquire a good education by night study, and was finally qualified to teach. He taught in the public schools of Clinton County for a number of years, at Trimble and Grayson and other schools. Successful as a teacher, he kept advancing his own abilities, and was finally ready for other vocation. His work as a teacher continued for about fifteen years in Clinton County. He then served five years as county surveyor and road and bridge commissioner. His qualifications for that office and his personal popularity enabled him to win the election in a democratic county, and he is the type of man who commands confidence from all classes and political beliefs. For several years Mr. Shewey has served as secretary and a director of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Clinton County.

In 1892 in Clay County he married Miss Lena Rollins, who was born in that county, a daughter of Ben F. and Evelyn (Ross) Rollins. Mr. and Mrs. Shewey became the parents of six children: The oldest, Alta, died at the age of three years; Wiley and Georgia, both students in the Missouri Wesleyan College at Cameron; Elton; Helen; J. B.; and Frances Willard.

Along with his other activities Mr. Shewey finally acquired an interest in the farming enterprise of Clinton County, and is now possessed of one of the excellent farms of Hardin Township, comprising 175 acres of land, thoroughly proved and a valuable estate. His success as a stockman has come from the raising and breeding of Duroc Jersey hogs, and his hogs are regarded as equal to any of that breed found in Clinton County. He has a large barn 32x44 feet, and a comfortable farm home. Mr. Shewey is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and for a number of years has taught and served as superintendent in the Sunday school.







Geo S Stephenson and  
Granddaughter Marjorie Buntz



*Mrs Geo Stephenson*





GEORGE STEPHENSON. The possibilities for the achievement of distinctive success and definite prosperity through association with the agricultural and stock-growing industries in Northwest Missouri have been significantly shown in the career of Mr. Stephenson, who is the owner of one of the finely improved and valuable landed estates of Holt County and who has developed the same from virtually its wild state to its present condition of splendid productiveness. He is a native son of the West and is thoroughly imbued with the progressive spirit that has always marked the best type of our national occident. Mr. Stephenson has been a resident of Holt County for the past forty years, a period marked with well ordered and worthy achievement on his part, and he is known as one of the essentially representative farmers and stock-raisers of this section of the state, as well as a citizen of loyalty and liberality in connection with those things that make for the general good of the community.

Mr. Stephenson was born in Fremont County, Iowa, on the 2d of March, 1854, and this date indicates unequivocally that his parents were numbered among the pioneer settlers of that section of the Hawkeye State. He is the first in order of birth of the five children now living, the others being: Robert S., who likewise is a successful farmer of Holt County; Dora, who is the wife of William F. Markt; Teresa, who is the wife of Charles Vincent; and Betha, who is the wife of Albert Mart. Though he resided for some time in the State of Iowa, John F. Stephenson was an early settler in Holt County, Missouri, and he returned to this county, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives and where he was a successful farmer, his entire active career having been devoted to agricultural pursuits. He and his brothers first came to Holt County in 1839, and one of the brothers and R. H. Russell were the first two men to cross the Nodaway River for the purpose of establishing homes in Holt County. John F. Stephenson survived his wife by several years and their remains rest in the old Brodback Cemetery, this county. The father was a Universalist and the mother a Presbyterian. In his politics Mr. Stephenson was a staunch democrat. He was a man honorable and sincere in all of the relations of life, was in full fellowship with honest toil during his entire career and as a citizen he commanded the high regard of all who knew him.

George Stephenson was a child at the time of his parents' return to Holt County from Iowa, and he was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm, in the work of which he early began to assist, the while he availed himself also of the advantages of the schools of the locality. In the spring of 1874, when twenty years of age, he settled on his present homestead farm, the only improvements on the place at that time having been summed up in the small part of broken land and in a primitive fence that had been constructed along the roadway. Thus the substantial buildings and all other evidences of thrift and prosperity represent the concrete results of the energy and well directed efforts of Mr. Stephenson, who has made each year count for progress and who now has a splendidly improved estate of 260 acres. In addition to giving attention to diversified agriculture, he is a successful breeder of fine grades of livestock, especially the Duroc-Jersey type of swine, which he raises only for the market. He is unwavering in his support of the cause of the democratic party, but has consented to serve in no public office save that of member of the school board.

About the time of initiating his independent career Mr. Stephenson wedded Miss Frances Howard, daughter of the late Loyd N. Howard, of Holt County, and they have three children: Earl, who married Miss Maude Hershman, is engaged in farming in this county; Blanche is the wife of James Burtz, and Lee, who married Miss Alta Hershner, is



associated in the work and management of the home farm, on which he and the other two children were born.

EDWARD S. HUNT. It would be difficult for one to follow the long career of such a man as Edward S. Hunt without renewing appreciation of those sterling qualities which, when allied with practical business intelligence, lift men from obscurity to prominence and from poverty to wealth. When he faced the world on his own account he accepted such humble employment as presented itself, but he was not long destined to remain merely a worker, and through his own efforts he has brought himself to a position of prosperity. "When I began," Mr. Hunt says, "I determined to save half of my earnings, and this I did in spite of everything. It seemed sometimes as though the first \$1,000 would never come; the second came almost before I knew it." This may give an idea as to the character of a man who has forced his way to the forefront among the leading agriculturists and cattle growers of Clay County.

Edward S. (or "Ed," as he is more familiarly known) Hunt was born on a farm five miles northeast of Richmond, Ray County, Missouri, February 2, 1862, and is a son of James R. and Ann (Morris) Hunt. His paternal grandparents, Henry W. and Betsy (Frazer) Hunt, were natives of Anderson County, Kentucky, and in 1829 came to Ray County, Missouri, by wagon and located near Richmond, but subsequently moved to the bottoms south of Hardin. There they bought land, built a log house and continued to be engaged in farming until the floods of 1844 drove them to higher ground, the water coming up to the middle of the cabin windows. In 1845 they disposed of their property and moved ten miles northeast of Richmond, where they bought prairie land and farmed there until their deaths, the grandfather passing away at the age of seventy-five years and the grandmother when eighty-three years of age.

The maternal grandparents of Mr. Hunt, George W. and Sarah Morris, were natives of Virginia, and in 1837 left their home in the Old Dominion and made the long journey to Ray County, Missouri. When their daughter Ann was three years of age they moved to a location north of Hardin, where they entered a tract of timber land, this now being known as the Alex. Lovelock farm. Both died in that immediate neighborhood. The early members of the Hunt and Morris families were identified with the Missionary Baptists.

James R. Hunt, father of Edward S. Hunt, was born near Richmond, Ray County, Missouri, June 30, 1832, and grew to manhood there, securing his education in the country schools. He early adopted the vocation of agriculturist and began his career as such on a farm adjoining the homestead of his father, where he remained during the active years of his life. He died in Ray County at the age of seventy-seven years. Mrs. Hunt was born in Kanawha County, Virginia, December 30, 1834, and died in Ray County, Missouri, at the age of fifty-five years. There were thirteen children in the family, of whom six are still living: Marion, a resident of Richmond, Missouri; Belle, who is the wife of Samuel Smith, of Detroit, Michigan; Emma, who is the wife of Atchinson Wall, of Ray County, Missouri; George W., who resides at Kalamazoo, Michigan; Ella, the wife of George L. Alcorn, of Hardin, Missouri; and Edward S., who was the third in order of birth.

After securing a country school education, during which time he assisted his father on the home farm, Edward S. Hunt accepted a position as clerk, at the age of nineteen years, with Dawson & Simmerman, general merchants, with whom he remained five years. He then pur-

chased a one-third interest in the firm of Mansur, Frazer & Hunt, a general merchandise concern, and after six years disposed of his holdings and purchased 240 acres of land in the bottoms south of Hardin. One year later he purchased 320 acres east of Hardin and entered the stock business, which has grown to such proportions that at this time he is feeding from 700 to 800 head of cattle and hogs in proportion. Mr. Hunt has the record of transacting a deal for \$11,000 worth of cattle in one shipment. In 1906 Mr. Hunt sold his farm at Hardin and removed to Liberty, in order that his children might have the benefit of better educational advantages, and subsequently, in 1900, accepted the position of cashier of the Bank of Hardin, a position which he held until 1907. In that year he went to Texas and purchased 3,000 acres of land, located in the vicinity of Brownsville, and this he subdivided and irrigated, and sold 1,500 acres, still retaining a like acreage, which he rents. Mr. Hunt also purchased 126 acres, known as the John Sparks Mule Farm, a quarter of a mile south of Liberty, and a tract of ninety-six acres from G. W. Maness, the latter of which he gave to his daughter. In 1908 Mr. Hunt built his present residence, one of the finest in Liberty. He has taken some interest in outside business and financial enterprises and since 1911 has been vice president of the Citizens Bank of Liberty. Mr. Hunt is a self-made man in every sense of the word. He has ever been alert to grasp opportunities as they have presented themselves, and has exercised keen business discrimination and judgment, but it cannot be said that he has ever taken an unfair advantage of a competitor, and because of his well-known honesty and integrity, his willingness to help worthy movements and his public-spirited citizenship there are few men who are held in higher esteem than "Ed" Hunt. He is a democrat in his political views, but has confined his interest in public matters to that taken by every good citizen in the welfare of his community. His fraternal connections are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masons, and in the latter is well known, having attained the Knight Templar degree. With his family, he attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

On October 7, 1885, Mr. Hunt was united in marriage with Miss Florence Campbell, who was born in Ray County, Missouri, daughter of Thomas and Melinda (Snowden) Campbell, natives of that county. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hunt, namely: Lavinia, who was educated in the Central College, Lexington, Missouri, and the Liberty Ladies College, and is now the wife of E. E. Bell, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits one-half mile south of Liberty; Snowden, who attended the William Jewell College for three years and the agricultural department of the Missouri State University for two years and is now engaged in farming one-quarter mile south of Liberty; and Lucile, who was educated in Liberty Ladies College and the Christian College at Columbia, Missouri, and is now residing at home with her parents.

**JAMES ALBERT SISK.** Worth County has profited materially by the stable citizenship and sterling agricultural efforts of James Albert Sisk, who has intelligently applied modern methods to his activities, and in this manner is maintaining the high standard set by the farmers of his locality. But further than this, he is entitled to the esteem and respect of his fellow-citizens by reason of the fact that he has honorably worked his way to his own success, and through his industry and energy has risen from modest circumstances to the ownership of a 420-acre tract in Smith Township, known as Maple Grove Farm, from which come some of the finest cattle, hogs and sheep shipped from this part of the county.



Mr. Sisk was born in East Union Township, Worth County, Missouri, in 1858, the youngest of the five children born to Jesse and Hannah (Morris) Sisk. Three of the children still survive. His father enlisted for service during the Civil war in the Second Missouri Cavalry, was taken prisoner while on scout duty, and was put to death by guerrillas. Some time previous to the war he had come to Worth County, Missouri, where he homesteaded a tract of land. The mother passed away in 1860. James A. Sisk secured his education in the country schools of Worth County until he was twenty years of age, and during this time applied himself to agricultural pursuits. He was twenty-four years of age when he made his first purchase of land, a tract of eighty acres, to which he has steadily added as his finances have permitted, so that today he owns one of the best farms of his community. This is up-to-date in every respect, having a comfortable and well-furnished residence, commodious barns and substantial outbuildings, and the entire property gives evidence of the owner's good management and close attention, indicating, as is the case, that all his interests are centered in it. While Mr. Sisk has been successful in general farming operations, he has made a specialty of raising Hereford cattle and Shropshire sheep, and has taken prizes and premiums at all fairs in which his cattle and sheep have been entered. At the Worth County Fair, held in 1902, he received first prize in the sweepstakes for all breeds of cattle, and also received first prize for his yearling heifer. At the present time his herd of cattle consists of ninety-two head, while there are fifty head of sheep in his flock. As a business man Mr. Sisk has always been held in the highest esteem and confidence, and he and his sons are active members of the Grant City Commercial Club. His political belief is that of the democratic party, and while he has not been an office seeker, he has displayed a good citizen's interest in those things which have affected the welfare of his community. With his family, he attends the Christian Church.

Mr. Sisk was married in 1878 to Miss Amelia Caroline Haas, daughter of Philip and Margaret (Ross) Haas, of Worth County, and three children have been born to this union: Maud, a graduate of the Grant City High School, class of 1908, taught school in the country for four years, and married Willis Gates, a farmer of Worth County, by whom she has one child; and Volley Haas and Charles Merrill, who reside at home and are assisting their father in the operation of the home farm.

GOTTLIEB FREDERICK BRAM. In any account of the history of Worth County mention should be made of Judge Bram, who has had a large share in the shaping of the destinies of this section. He is of a pioneer family and the last survivor of that little group of petitioners who secured the establishment of the separate County of Worth. Both by the character of its individual members and in their public services no family in the county has been more distinguished than that of Bram, and two able young business men at Denver are now carrying on the work and influence which characterized Judge Bram during the prime of his manhood and activities.

Gottlieb Frederick Bram is a native of Germany, born in 1838, a son of John Christopher and Magdalena (Haas) Bram. His grandfather, Christian Bram, was born in the Kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1775, and was a baker and dealer in grain. He had four children, among whom Gottlieb was the eldest. Gottlieb was a baker by trade, and lived with an uncle in Switzerland. At the age of twenty-one he entered the army of Wurtemberg, served until his leg was broken by a fall from a horse, returned to Switzerland, engaged in business and died in Austria.

John Christopher Bram in 1835 married the widow Magdalena

(Hass) Seemueller, and she died in 1842. He then married Catherine Dorothea Stahl, and that marriage produced six children. Two of the oldest sons served with the first Union regiment of cavalry from Missouri during the Civil war. In 1853 the family immigrated from Germany to the United States, locating at Delaware, Ohio, and in 1857 came on west to Harrison County, Missouri. Their settlement was about five miles from Allendale, where John C. Bram entered 120 acres of land and engaged in its successful cultivation. The children of his first wife were two in number.

Gottlieb Frederick Bram attended school in Germany for eight years, and completed his education in Ohio and Missouri. During 1862-3 he was teacher of a school in Harrison County, and in 1863 joined Company E of the First Missouri State Militia Cavalry, and saw considerable fighting and some hard experience as a soldier, being present at one battle at Marshall in 1863 against the Confederate troops under Shelby. He was mustered out at Benton Barracks in St. Louis, July 7, 1865. Previous to the war he had worked at the trade of blacksmith and wagon-maker at Allendale for a time, and after returning from the army in 1865 established a home in Denver, Worth County, and opened a general mercantile store at that place. Denver has been his home ever since.

Judge Bram deserves particular mention for his political activities and his long and disinterested service to the community. He has been one of the leading republicans of this section of the state, and has served as a county committeeman. In 1866 he was appointed to the office of postmaster at Denver. In the same year came his first commission as notary public, and he has been successfully reappointed down to the present time. In 1868 Judge Bram was elected county judge of Worth County, and gave an effective and honest administration of local affairs until 1873. He has served on the school board at Denver, and in 1881-83 was a justice of the peace. Long active in the Grand Army of the Republic, he is a member of Joseph H. Little Post, No. 129, of the Department of Missouri, having been a charter member, and is at present its adjutant and quartermaster. Judge Bram is a member of the Evangelical Association of Denver. He owns a considerable amount of farm land near Denver, and operates it by tenants.

Judge Bram was married in 1867, in Gentry County, to Elizabeth Abplanalp. Her parents were Peter and Barbara (Staehli) Abplanalp, who immigrated from Switzerland to the United States in 1834, settling in Dearborn County, Indiana. Peter Abplanalp died in 1879 and his wife in 1888. The children in their family were: Barbara, Peter, Jacob, Anna, Casper, Elizabeth and Margaret. Judge Bram's wife died September 9, 1913, and she left two sons, John Peter and Rudolph Jacob Andrew.

Reference has already been made to Judge Bram's part in the organization of Worth County. A short time before the war a purse of \$100 was subscribed at Allendale and vicinity for the purpose of sending a committee to the General Assembly at Jefferson City to petition the formation of a new county. That petition was granted in 1861. The following men were chiefly responsible for getting the petition granted: Dr. C. W. Maddox, Dr. E. Cadle, Samuel Still, Octavius Pile, W. W. Thornton and Sam Vassar, besides Judge Bram. Of these men, all of whom were prominent pioneers, Judge Bram is the only survivor, and at the time the petition was sent to the state capital he was twenty-two years of age. Since his location at Denver he has given much time and means to promoting the town, and particularly in inducing the construction of a railroad. In 1881 was discovered the mineral spring at



Denver, which proved a stimulus to further growth, and Judge Bram did much toward developing this spring as an institution.

Rudolph J. A. Bram, the younger son of Judge Bram, was born at Denver in 1879, attended the public schools there until 1902, and then employed his time alternately as a farmer and as clerk for his father. He married Jennie Wood, of Worth County, a daughter of Gibson A. and Darthula (Morris) Wood. Her father was for sixteen years postmaster at Denver. Rudolph Bram and wife are the parents of four children: Mary Bernice, born in 1905; Fred Allen, born in 1906; Lester, born in 1908; and Morris, born in 1912. Mrs. Rudolph Bram is an active member of the Baptist Church, is press correspondent for the W. C. T. U., while her husband is also affiliated with the Baptist Church and in politics is a republican.

John Peter Bram, the older son of Judge Bram, was born in 1873, also received his education in the school of Denver, and obtained his early experience as a clerk with his father. He married Estella McElvain, of Worth County, in 1894. She is a daughter of Cyrus and Olivet Marietta (Beaver) McElvain, her parents being also from Denver. Mrs. Bram before her marriage taught school one term, is a member of the W. C. T. U., of the Baptist Church, and active in local society. To their marriage have been born four children: Kermit, born in 1906; Helen, in 1908; John, in 1910; and Ruth, in 1911. J. P. Bram is a republican, has served continuously as county committeeman since 1898, with the exception of two years, and is president of the Denver School Board. Fraternally he is affiliated with Fairview Lodge No. 252, I. O. O. F., at Denver, of which he is a past noble grand and now secretary.

In 1902 Rudolph and John P. Bram entered a partnership and founded their present business as hardware, furniture, undertaker and implement men. In the year of the beginning of the partnership they bought the hardware stock of William Campbell, and in 1904 acquired the furniture business of Isaac Hess. They conducted these as two separate stores until 1912, when a fine new concrete block building was erected, with a total floor space of 7,000 square feet, and all their business is now under one roof. The Bram Brothers have a large trade, and twelve years of successful merchandising have extended their patronage over all Worth County and also into Gentry County and Harrison County. The firm are members of the Missouri Hardware Association and the Western Retail Implement & Vehicle Association.

ALEXANDER MAITLAND. The sterling characteristics that have made the Scottish race one of signal strength and distinctive ability have been well exemplified in the nature and achievement of Mr. Maitland, whose parents were natives of the fine old land of hills and heather and who established their residence in Missouri more than sixty years ago. He whose name introduces this paragraph has passed the major part of his life in this state and is now one of the venerable citizens of Ray County, where he has resided on his present homestead farm since 1865. His character and ability have given him inviolable place in the confidence and high regard of his fellowmen and he has long been numbered among the representative agriculturists and influential citizens of Ray County, his homestead being eligibly situated in Richmond Township, three miles south of Millville, and his landed estate now comprising 283 acres. Mr. Maitland has shown much progressiveness in his chosen field of endeavor and has done much to raise the standards of agricultural and stockgrowing industry in Missouri, as is evidenced by the fact that he served sixteen years as a member of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture. His strong powers have been exerted not only for the



furtherance of his own success but also for the advancement of those enterprises and measures that have contributed to the general weal, along both civic and material lines. He is one of the prominent and well-known citizens of Northwest Missouri and as such is entitled to special consideration in this history.

Mr. Maitland was born in the City of Toronto, Canada, on the 13th of June, 1839, and is a son of Alexander and Helen (Skirving) Maitland, the former of whom was born at Haddington, the capital of Haddingtonshire, Scotland, and the latter of whom was born at Forres, a Scottish burgh in the County of Moray, this being a town of much historical interest, as near it is an ancient obelisk of remarkable order, the same being known as Sweno's Pillar, the while Shakespeare and old chronicles state that it was on a "blasted heath" near Forres that Macbeth first met the weird sisters. Of the six children of Alexander and Helen Maitland the subject of this review is the elder of the two now living, and his sister, Catherine, is the wife of Dr. William J. McDonald, a resident of Colorado. Alexander Maitland, Sr., was reared and educated in his native land, whence he came to the United States in 1835. Two years later he removed to the Dominion of Canada, where his marriage was soon afterward solemnized and where he continued his residence until 1851, when he came with his family to the City of St. Louis, Missouri. He secured employment with the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, and assisted in driving the spiling for the old passenger station erected by that company on Fourteenth Street. In 1852 he removed to Ray County, this state, where he found employment at his trade, that of miller, in the service of Col. William Moore, who operated one of the early grist mills in the county. Colonel Moore died in 1854 and Mr. Maitland then became associated with J. Lightner, of Lexington, Lafayette County, in renting the mill, which they operated for the following year. Mr. Maitland then rented a farm in the river bottoms of Ray County, and there he devoted his attention to diversified agriculture until 1860, when he established his residence at Weston, Platte County. At the time of the Civil war he was strongly in sympathy with the cause of the Union, and thus became persona non grata in the community in which he lived, the result being that he was virtually compelled to remove elsewhere. He accordingly went to Quincy, Illinois, where he remained until the close of the war, and in 1866 he returned to Missouri and established his home at Lexington, where both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives, honored by all who knew them.

Alexander Maitland, Jr., the immediate subject of this sketch, acquired his educational discipline principally in his native Province of Ontario, Canada, where he attended Knox College, in the City of Toronto, and he was about twelve years of age at the time of the family removal to St. Louis, Missouri, where he continued his studies in the city schools for a period of about three months. In 1852 he obtained the position of grog boss for Section 20 on the line of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, his duties being to supply the section workmen a stipulated allotment of whisky twice each day, and he recalls that at that time whisky of good quality was purchased for twelve and one-half cents a gallon.

Mr. Maitland remained at the parental home until 1860, when he went to the West and found employment in driving teams utilized in freight transportation along the historic old Santa Fe Trail and in the Rocky Mountains. In 1861 he returned to Missouri and here he became associated with the work and management of his father's farm. On the 4th of March, 1865, the day that President Lincoln was inaugurated for a second term, Mr. Maitland wedded Miss Mary G. Oliphant, who



was born in Clay County, Missouri, on the 8th of March, 1839, and who is a daughter of Alexander and Martha Oliphant, the former of whom was born at Marlefield, Scotland, 1806, and the latter of whom was born in County Armagh, Ireland, September 10, 1800, their marriage having been solemnized December 7, 1837. Mrs. Oliphant first wedded John Nesbitt, who was survived by one daughter, Johanna, who became the wife of Col. James W. Black, a prominent member of the bar of Richmond, the judicial center of Ray County, Missouri. In the year after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Oliphant came to America, landing in the City of New Orleans and thence coming up the Mississippi River to Missouri. They located in Ray County, at a point three miles south of Millville, in Grape Grove Township, where Mr. Oliphant secured land both by entry and purchase and where he became one of the leading pioneers of the county. He was a successful agriculturist and not only developed a fine farm but also set out the second vineyard in the county, his landed estate at the time of his death having comprised more than 600 acres. He was for twenty years county surveyor, was closely concerned in the development of this now favored section of the state, and was an honored and influential citizen, his political allegiance having been given to the democratic party. Mr. Oliphant died September 22, 1878, as the result of injuries received while he was at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and his wife died several years previously. Of their two children Mrs. Maitland is the older, and Ralph is a well-known citizen and representative agriculturist of Ray County.

After his marriage, in 1865, Mr. Maitland removed to his present farm, which is a portion of the estate of his father-in-law, the late Alexander Oliphant. He has improved his farm with excellent buildings and has otherwise brought the same to a status that makes it one of the model places of this section of the state. At one time he owned 320 acres, but at the present time his fine farm comprises 283 acres. He has at all times availed himself of the most modern and approved methods and accessories in the prosecution of the various operations of his farm and has been in his community a valued leader in both sentiment and action. As previously stated, he served sixteen years as a member of the State Board of Agriculture, during the administrations of Governors Francis, Stone, Stevens and Dockery, and for some time he was president of the board, besides which he was for seven years a member of the executive committee in charge of the state fair.

In politics Mr. Maitland has given unwavering allegiance to the democratic party since he became a naturalized citizen of the United States. At the time of the Civil war he was thoroughly in sympathy with the cause of the Confederacy, though he was still a British subject, and he expressed his opinions so freely that on one occasion he was arrested and sentenced to be shot, his life having been saved by the effective interposition and influence of one of his friends. In 1866 Mr. Maitland completed the first definite plat of Ray County and in later years he made the two revisions of the same, in consonance with changed conditions. In 1852, as a boy, he "played hookey" from school in St. Louis, for the purpose of riding on the first railroad train that ran west of that city, this having been a construction train. In 1855 he attended a picnic and barbecue held at Liberty Schoolhouse, in Ray County, and he recalls that on the occasion more than one thousand persons were present, though not a single carriage or buggy was to be found on the grounds, wagons and other primitive vehicles having been the means of transportation for those assembled. His father-in-law came to the picnic in company with his wife, and they made the trip in an ox cart, in which were placed chairs, while the stately equipage

had a negro for its driver. He remembers many interesting incidents concerning the pioneer days and his reminiscences are worthy of historic record in a more expansive way than the limitations of this sketch provide. Mr. Maitland continues to take an active interest in governmental affairs and in all that touches the welfare of his home county and state, the while he has satisfaction in finding the party of his choice now in control of the National Government. He is a Universalist in his religious faith, and his wife is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In conclusion is entered a brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Maitland, each of the number having been given excellent educational advantages, with limitations set only by their respective desires: Alexander, Jr., was graduated as a civil engineer, in the University of Missouri, and is now president of the Kansas City Bridge Company, of Kansas City, this state; George F. was likewise graduated in the same department of the University of Missouri and is now superintendent of the Ogden-Cheyenne Division of the Union Pacific Railroad; Martha is the widow of Edward T. Watkins and resides at Richmond, Ray County; Helen is the wife of John H. Percival, of Columbia, Boone County; Mary is the wife of John W. Shackelford, of Kansas City, this state; Margaret is the wife of Dr. Henry A. Booth, of Pacific, Franklin County; Ann is the wife of William R. Ballenger, who with Mr. Maitland is a partner in the operation of the latter's homestead farm; and Miss Johanna is now residing in Kansas City.

WILLIAM ESLINGER, who has earned widespread popularity and holds the full confidence of his community, has displayed the possession of all the essential qualities of a useful and successful business man. Quick to perceive, always ready to act as he has believed expedient, firm in his grasp of situations, he has become a distinct and important factor in the life of Ray County, both as a business man and as a helpful citizen. It is a fact that would be difficult to believe, were it not borne out by inexorable figures and facts, that a large majority of our most successful men have been forced to overcome the lack of early advantages, even as to education, and Mr. Eslinger stands in this class. His education was slight and his opportunities for culture of a genuine sort were more so, but one cannot be in his presence long before realizing that he is a man of intellectual attainments and broad general information. His entire career has been one of steadfast, earnest and well-applied effort, and is certainly worthy of emulation by those who desire the best kind of success.

Mr. Eslinger was born near Bremen, Indiana, February 15, 1873, and is a son of George Frederick and Hannah (Stiger) Eslinger. His father was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and as a lad accompanied his parents to the United States, in 1839, the family locating in Indiana, in the vicinity of Bremen, where the grandfather was a farmer. Mrs. Eslinger came to this country from the same province of the fatherland, in 1851, and located in the same vicinity, where she met and married Mr. Eslinger. He had received but few educational advantages, but was a man of determination and ability, and succeeded in establishing and maintaining a comfortable home for his family. In 1878 he disposed of his interests in the Hoosier State, and went to Russell County, Kansas, where he purchased railroad land, but after ten years sold this property and came to Ray County, Missouri. Locating upon the Missouri River bottoms, south of Hardin, he purchased 320 acres, and this continued to be his home until his death, his wife following him to the grave a few years later. He was a republican in his political views



but was in no sense a politician, his only activity in public life being that taken in movements which directly affected the weal of the community in which he resided. He and his wife were consistent members of the German Evangelical Church, were earnest, devout people, and held the esteem of all who knew them. The father, born June 4, 1835, passed away December 16, 1895, and the mother, born February 3, 1833, passed away November 8, 1907. They were the parents of ten children, of whom eight are living: John, still a resident of Indiana; Charles, who lives at Kinsley, Kansas; Caroline, the wife of J. J. Hatzel, of Hardin, Missouri; Rosa, the wife of J. F. Steele, of Dallas, Texas; George, who lives at Wilson, Kansas; Edward F., of Kinsley, that state; Robert, who is associated with his brother in the management and operation of the old family homestead; and William, of this review.

William Eslinger was five years of age when he accompanied his parents on their trip to Kansas, and there he grew up. He attended the public schools for a few short terms, but his education for the greater part was of the practical nature found in the fields and behind the plow-handles. In later years, however, he has done a great deal of reading, has kept himself fully abreast and in sympathy with the trend of the times, and few men of his locality are better informed upon useful and important topics than he. In the year of 1884, known as one of Kansas' heavy wheat crop years, when but eleven years old, he went out to the cattle ranch and exchanged with one of his elder brothers, for he was too small to make a harvest hand. He stayed alone and batched, sometimes not seeing anyone to talk to for days, and one of the family would come out once a week and bring provisions. Having looked after the several hundred cattle so well that year, it afterward became his work every year from May to October. But in October, 1888, when his parents moved to the good old State of Missouri, he left the saddle and picked up the ax and plow-handle. With his elder brother Robert he continued to reside at home and assist his father, at whose death they purchased the old homestead. They have added materially thereto, and the homestead now comprises 930 acres of land, all in the river bottoms, devoted to farming and to the breeding of stock. The brothers are heavy shippers of cattle to the various markets, and their extensive operations have made them widely known in business circles all over Northwest Missouri. They feed from 300 to 500 head of cattle a year and about four hundred head of hogs. William Eslinger was one of the organizers of the Farmers and Traders Bank of Hardin, and for a number of years was its vice president, later elected president, which position he now holds. In his various business transactions, he has shown himself possessed of much more than ordinary ability, shrewdness and acumen, but has also demonstrated his strict integrity and high ideal of business ethics.

On March 18, 1908, Mr. Eslinger was married to Miss Laura R. Nicholas, who was born in Carroll County, Missouri, September 13, 1878, a daughter of James L. and Nancy (Shelby) Nicholas. Mr. Nicholas was a native of Kentucky, born December 27, 1847, while his wife was born in Carroll County, Missouri, February 9, 1853. When a small child he was taken by his parents to Sangamon County, Illinois, and there he grew to sturdy young manhood. In 1869 he came to Carroll County, Missouri, married, and settled down near Norborne, on a farm, but in 1905 disposed of his interests there and went to Wagner County, Oklahoma, where he has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas have been the parents of ten children, of whom the following seven survive: Elizabeth Ellen, who is the wife of A. J. Clayton, and a resident of Arkansas; Laura R., the wife of Mr. Eslinger;

Henry G., who is a resident of Oklahoma; Mary Adeline, who married Everett Brown, and is a resident of Oklahoma; Edith May, who is the wife of Orland Troxell and has her residence in Arkansas; and Ira and Minnie, who are living at home with their parents. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Eslinger, namely: Hannah Elizabeth, who was born November 7, 1910; and Robert William, born December 17, 1912.

**HENRY ADKINS.** Among the leading agriculturists and breeders of fine stock in Worth and Gentry counties is Henry Adkins, the owner of a finely cultivated property of 160 acres, in the operation of which he has met with much success. Mr. Adkins has resided on this property for more than thirty years, and is well known to the people of his community, not alone as a cultivator of the soil, but as a good citizen who has identified himself with all progressive movements. He was born December 25, 1851, at Raglesville, Daviess County, Indiana, and is a son of Nelson and Jane (Williams) Adkins.

Mr. Adkins comes of Revolutionary stock, his great-grandfather having been a soldier during the war for American independence. Nelson Adkins was born in Tennessee, and as a young man moved to Indiana, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Daviess county until enlisting for service during the Civil war, as a member of Company C, Eighty-ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He died in the hospital at Nashville, Tennessee, in August, 1863. Mrs. Adkins, who was born in Indiana, of German parentage, still survives and makes her home with her son, Henry. She has been the mother of six children, namely: Margaret, Henry, Abner, Malinda, Mary and Martha.

Henry Adkins was but eleven years of age at the time of his father's enlistment in the Union army, and as a result he was compelled to leave the country school and take the responsibility of caring for the family, being the eldest son. Although his school advantages were few, he has done much reading and by close observation and experience has become a well-educated man. His first dollar was earned in the harvest field when he was sixteen years of age, previous to which time he had never worked for wages. From 1854 to 1856 the family had farmed in Texas, but in the latter year returned to Indiana by wagons, the journey consuming a month and being filled with many hardships, although the Indians were friendly and supplied the family with sweet potatoes and other necessities, and the horses with feed.

In 1871, at the age of twenty years, and after his marriage, Henry Adkins moved to Lawrence County, Indiana, and there remained on a small rented farm for one year, but then returned to his mother's place and continued as its manager until 1876. In that year he decided to try his fortunes in Missouri and accordingly made his way to Hopkins, this state, thence by rail to Nodaway County, and then on by stage to Grant City, where he remained with friends until March 1. Then with his family he moved on to Gentry County and located on the Anderson farm, which he operated on one-quarter shares with R. F. McReynolds, the owner of the land. In 1877 he removed to northeast of Grant City, where he rented the Sager place until 1879, subsequently going to the Bridges place until 1880, in which year he leased forty acres of Mr. McReynolds, this being prairie and brush land. He fenced and cleared this place while renting Ben Dawson's farm nearby, and in 1883 bought forty acres in Section 35. This brush farm he broke to corn, and from that time to the present has been engaged in raising large crops of grain. He is now the owner of 160 acres, 120 acres of which are located in Gentry County, adjoining his original forty acres. In addition to gen-



eral farming, Mr. Adkins has met with much success in the breeding of fine livestock, and at various times has exhibited his animals at county fairs and other expositions, where he has taken numerous prizes, notably the first prize for coach colt Gentry, in 1909, and first prize at the Union Grove Colt Show. He is a business man of much ability and bears a high reputation for integrity among his business associates, who rely upon his judgment and ability. In politics Mr. Adkins is a republican. Mrs. Adkins is a member of the Christian Church.

On August 24, 1871, Mr. Adkins was married in Martin County, Indiana, to Miss Eliza Jane Bridges, who was born in that county, daughter of James R. and Abigail (Adamson) Bridges, farming people of Martin County, the former of whom died in 1889, while the latter still survives at the age of eighty-five years and makes her home with her daughter and son-in-law. There were six children in the Bridges family: Mrs. Adkins, Phoebe, Adam, Christopher, Charity and Mollie. To Mr. and Mrs. Adkins there have been born eight children: Nelson and James R., who are engaged in farming in Worth County; Della; Dessie; William H. and Abner, agriculturists; Abigail, twin of Abner; and John, who died October 29, 1900.

WILLIAM HAMILTON WOODSON. One of the veteran lawyers of Northwest Missouri, with a record of nearly half a century's practice at Liberty, William H. Woodson comes of a family whose annals have been distinctive almost since the beginning of white settlement on the Atlantic Coast.

A clear line of descent is traced from Dr. John Woodson, who came from Dorsetshire, England, as physician to a body of English troops on board the ship *George*, which landed in the Virginia colony in the year 1619, only twelve years after the founding of that colony and a year before the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock. Dr. Woodson settled at Fleuer de Hundred on the James River, and in 1623 met his death at the hands of the hostile Indians. He married Sarah Winston, of Devonshire, England.

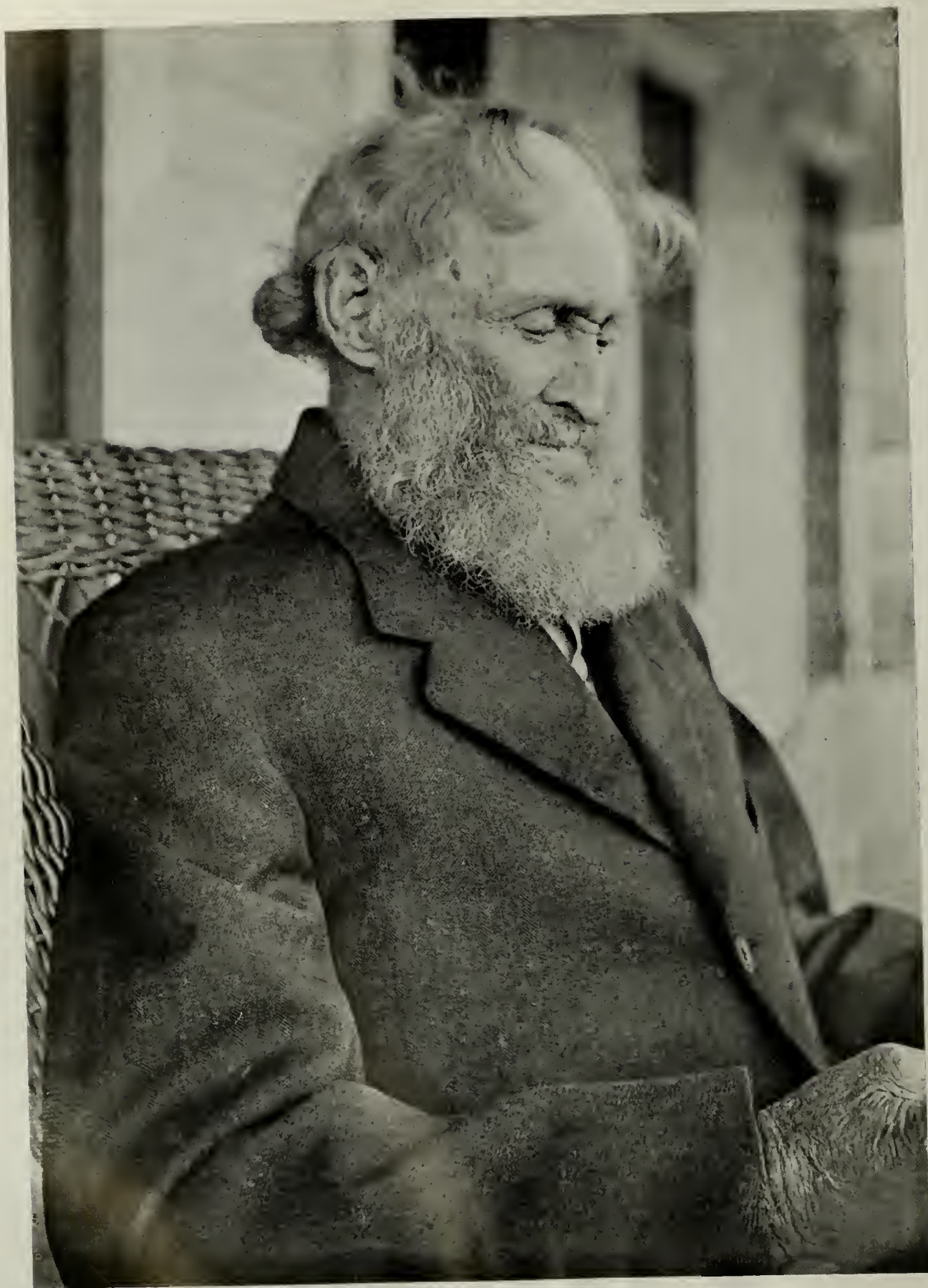
The ancestral line is as follows: I. Dr. John and Sarah (Winston) Woodson had two children, Robert and John. II. Robert married Elizabeth Ferris at Curls, Virginia. III. Joseph, their son, married Mary Woodson, a cousin, the daughter of his uncle John. IV. Tucker, son of Joseph and Mary, married Sarah Hughes. V. Tucker, Jr., married Elizabeth Moore. VI. Of their union was Samuel Hughes Woodson, who married Ann Randolph Meade, daughter of Colonel David Meade. VII. Their son, Samuel Hughes, Jr., married Margaret J. Ashby, daughter of Dr. Mauzey Q. Ashby. VIII. This last couple were the parents of William H. Woodson, who represents the eighth generation of the Woodsons in America.

Collins' History of Kentucky states that for several years Samuel Hughes Woodson, Sr., and Henry Clay alternated in the office of grand master of the Masonic Lodge of Kentucky, Mr. Woodson holding the office in 1819 and 1821, while the great commoner was grand master in 1820 and 1822. The senior Samuel H. Woodson from 1820 to 1824 was a member of Congress, representing the Ashland, the home district of Henry Clay.

Samuel H. Woodson, Jr., who was born in Jessamine County, Kentucky, in 1814, and educated in Centre College at Danville, after coming to Missouri became a prominent factor in the law and public life of the state. He was elected a member of the constitutional convention of 1845, was a member of the Missouri Legislature in 1850, was a member of Congress from 1856 to 1861, and died in 1881 while serving as







William Atkins



judge of the Circuit Court of Jackson County. He was a democrat, and was attached to no particular church.

William Hamilton Woodson was born at Richmond, Madison County, Kentucky, January 6, 1840, and was educated at the same school attended by his father, Centre College, in Danville. Since 1866 he has been in the active practice of the law at Liberty. During the war he served in the Confederate army, reaching the rank of colonel at the age of twenty-one, and was on the staff of General James S. Rains and General John B. Clark, Sr. He was five times elected prosecuting attorney of Clay County, and in the last two elections received the largest number of votes and the largest majority given to any candidates on the local ticket. He was democratic nominee for the State Senate and came within a few votes of getting the democratic nomination for Congress. He has also served as city attorney of Liberty, and for two terms was judge of probate. Since 1867 Judge Woodson has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias, which recently celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the order's founding.

In Platte County, Missouri, May 3, 1864, Judge Woodson married Miss Cora A. Winston. Her parents were Colonel John H. and Elizabeth (Tebbs) Winston. Colonel Winston, who was a farmer, commanded a regiment from Northwest Missouri in the Confederate army. He was a son of Maj.-Gen. Joseph Winston, of the North Carolina troops, and a grandson of Colonel Joseph Winston, who was one of the four colonels commanding at the battle of King's Mountain during the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Woodson was graduated from Liberty Ladies College in 1860, at the age of fifteen, and that year wrote the Carrier's Address for the Liberty Tribune. She died in 1897. In 1899 Mr. Woodson married Miss Pearl Moyer, daughter of John Moyer, a farmer of Henry County, Missouri. Several of Judge Woodson's children are deceased, including Winston, who was born in 1869, and Samuel Hughes, born in 1878. Those living are: Archibald Logan, born in 1880, now an electrician at Mason City, Nebraska, married Miss Nellie Cameron; Keren, who married Richard M. Martin, resides in St. Joseph; Everard Meade, born in 1884, lives in Colorado Springs, Colorado, and is in the employ of the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania; Richard Kidder, born in 1901, is attending school.

**EBER ATKINS.** A resident of Holt County for more than forty years, Eber Atkins, one of the progressive farmers of Hickory Township, has participated in the movements that have combined to develop this part of Northwest Missouri. His entire career has been devoted to the business of farming, and his energetic and enterprising labors have culminated in the accumulation of a valuable farm, which has been in the family possession since 1878. Mr. Atkins was born January 2, 1856, in Randolph County, Indiana, and is a son of William and Sophira (Huitt) Atkins.

William Atkins was born in the State of Kentucky, January 31, 1830, and is a son of Eber and Susan (Vanlandingham) Atkins, in whose family there were three other sons and seven daughters. William was a young man of eighteen years when he accompanied the family to Indiana, in March, 1848, they driving through with teams in true pioneer fashion. In Randolph County Eber Atkins purchased land, settled down amid pioneer surroundings, and after years of earnest effort succeeded in accumulating a good property, on which he continued to live during the remainder of his life.

William Atkins grew up as a farmer and adopted that vocation as his



own when he attained manhood. He was married in Randolph County, Indiana, and there remained until 1869, when he migrated with his family to Andrew County, Missouri, in which locality he remained until the spring of 1873, then coming to Holt County. He resided on his first property for about six years, then disposing of it and moving to the farm where he still resides with his son. His purchase consisted of 185 acres of fertile land, on which there had been made some improvements, the old home, which still stands as a landmark of early days, being partly of logs. There William Atkins made his home for a number of years, but increasing prosperity brought the erection of new and more substantial buildings and enabled him to secure more and better comforts. He now resides, in ripe old age, on the homestead, having reached his eighty-fourth year, while the mother passed away at the age of seventy-four years, June 13, 1908. In political matters Mr. Atkins is a republican, and religiously he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, of which Mrs. Atkins was also a devoted member.

Eber Atkins received his early education in the public schools of Randolph County, Indiana, and was thirteen years of age when he came with the family to Missouri. Here he also attended the public schools, in Andrew County, and when he attained his majority chose agriculture as his field of effort. He has always remained under the homestead roof, and is successfully continuing to carry on activities on the farm, using modern methods and the most highly improved machinery. The present buildings are of a modern nature, and are large and well built, the hog house alone being 100 feet in length. As a citizen Mr. Atkins has shown himself willing to assist in movements calculated to be of benefit to the community in which he has made his home for so many years, but his political activities have been limited to voting the republican ticket. He is still living in single blessedness.

FLOYD C. SHOEMAKER. Assistant librarian of The State Historical Society of Missouri, and a recognized authority on many subjects of Missouri history, Floyd C. Shoemaker is a Missourian by rearing and adoption and spent his mature years in the field of education and in the pursuits of original scholarship.

Floyd C. Shoemaker was born in Kissimee City, Florida, on May 7, 1886. He was reared in Linn County, in Northeast Missouri, received his early education in the Bucklin and the Brookfield High School. Among his acquaintances of that time he was known as a lover of history, and many prophesied that he would find his life's work in that field. At the age of sixteen he entered Kirksville State Normal School, and was graduated three years later. While at Kirksville he was elected president of the senior class of 1906, and was one of the interstate debaters against Iowa. The winter of 1906-07 was spent as principal of the public schools at Amity, Colorado, and in September, 1907, he entered the University of Missouri, where he finished his work in January, 1909, and the degree of A. B. was conferred upon him in that spring. In the University he specialized in history and political science, and earned credit amounting to forty-four hours' work, or more than one-third of the total one hundred and twenty hours in all subjects required for graduation. At that time, and indeed today, that is considered a record in the history department. After his graduation he took charge of the History and Latin department in the high school at Gallatin, was elected principal for the next year, but resigned to accept an assistantship in the department of Political Science and Public Law in the University of Missouri. For two years, 1909-11, he was assistant in that department, and during that time became more and more inter-

ested in Missouri history and Missouri legal and political institutions. In 1911 he was awarded the degree A. M. by the university, his thesis being "The First Constitution of Missouri—1820." This thesis was the result of more than two years of research work, the purpose being to place the origin, whether in journals, other state constitutions, or treatises, of every phrase and clause of this first constitution of Missouri. A brief summary of his thesis was published in the Missouri Historical Review for January, 1912. The original is now in the library of the University of Missouri, and is unique in that it is the only accessible written account of the history and source of every provision of a state constitution. There was no guide after which to pattern this account, and its originality combined with its value as a reference work has been favorably commended in this and other states. The state librarians and historians of New York, Virginia, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Kansas, Wisconsin, Iowa and other states have spoken in the highest terms of it. The late Professor R. F. Thwaites, secretary and superintendent of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin and the greatest historian of the West, said: "I have read this paper with great interest and congratulate Mr. Shoemaker on having done an interesting piece of work in brief but effective manner." Also Professor John D. Lawson, former dean of the School of Law of the University of Missouri, said: "I have read this paper with a great deal of interest and congratulate Mr. Shoemaker on the good work he has accomplished in this most interesting historical essay."

In July, 1910, Mr. Shoemaker was chosen assistant librarian of the State Historical Society of Missouri and entered upon the duties of that office in August. He resigned his assistantship in the University of Missouri the following year and is now connected with the State Historical Society in Columbia. Whatever time he can spare is devoted to the writing of Missouri's history. Several articles of his on the Civil war which appeared in the history of Northeast Missouri and in the Missouri Historical Review attracted considerable attention among those interested in the part this commonwealth played in that conflict. A very scholarly paper was also published by him on the "Constitutional History of Missouri During the Territorial Period," which appeared also in the Missouri Historical Review. At present Mr. Shoemaker is compiling two works on Missouri history, which will be completed in the near future and which will be very valuable contributions to our knowledge of the growth and development of this state. One is, "Missouri's Struggle for Admission" and the other, "The Fathers of Missouri."

Mr. Shoemaker is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the honor fraternity of the Phi Beta Kappa.

His ambition is to write and talk Missouri history so that the people of the state will realize the great worth of their State Historical Society located in Columbia. Mr. Shoemaker says he wishes Missouri to honor herself and her people by preserving her history for the past, present and the future, and while Missouri is doing this, he hopes that the facts and legends surrounding Missouri history will become so well known to every inhabitant of the state that each will speak familiarly and with pride of the story of this great commonwealth.

JAMES C. HOPKINS. County clerk of Clinton County, James C. Hopkins was the choice of the people for this office in the November election of 1914. Mr. Hopkins has lived in Clinton county all his life, has been a practical and progressive farmer, and is easily one of the men



best qualified for official duties and the administration of an important office at the county seat.

James C. Hopkins was born on a farm in Clinton County, February 25, 1866, and the name has had honorable associations with the life of this county for many years. Mr. Hopkins is one of the men who had the distinction of being born in a log cabin. It was a house of more than average comforts for the time, and he recalls the large and broad mouthed fireplace at one end of the home, with a brick chimney that buttressed an entire side of the house. It was a home of peace and hospitality, good cheer and contentment, and was presided over by Griffin Hopkins, a well remembered pioneer citizen of Clinton County. Griffin Hopkins was born in North Carolina, of humble but honest parents, and was one of a large family of children. When he was fifteen years of age he left home alone, and thenceforward was dependent upon his own resources. After many adventures and travels he arrived in Clay County, Missouri, in 1832, and was married there to Julia Groom, a daughter of Amos Groom, one of the early settlers in Clay County. Griffin Hopkins and wife had children mentioned as followed: William G., now deceased; James C.; Silas L., a farmer in Hardin township; Angeline Hopkins, of Trimble, Missouri; Allen Hopkins, of Trimble, Missouri. The father died at the age of seventy-three, while the mother passed away at seventy-eight. Both were people who possessed the substantial virtues of the old-time citizens of Northwest Missouri, and a good name was their best heritage to their children.

James C. Hopkins grew up on a farm, attended the public schools, and gained much training by actually performing the business at hand. He was married in 1905 in Clinton County to Laura Froman, who was born, reared and educated in Clinton County, a daughter of James Froman, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins have a well improved farm of one hundred and eight acres near Trimble in Hardin township. He has been particularly successful as a crop raiser and his farm and his home are substantial evidence of his standing in the community, and of themselves are ample qualifications for his usefulness as a public servant.

CLARENCE BRAY. Prominent among the men of De Kalb County who through their able handling of large interests are maintaining the agricultural supremacy of Northwest Missouri is found Clarence Bray, the proprietor of the Corn Valley Farm, a valuable tract of 240 acres of well improved land three miles north and one-half mile west of Maysville. Although a native of the Hoosier state, Mr. Bray is by nature and training a Missourian, for he was brought to this state during his fourth year and has continued since that time to be identified with its farming and stock raising interests. He was born in Morgan County, Indiana, February 15, 1853, a son of Samuel and Mary A. (Lindley) Bray, natives, respectively, of North Carolina and Indiana.

Samuel Bray was a young man when he accompanied his parents to Indiana, and he was there for some years engaged in tilling the soil in Morgan County. Several years after his marriage, in 1857, he came to Missouri, locating first near Union Star, which vicinity continued to be his home until 1875, when he located in DeKalb County, near Maysville. He was a man of industry and integrity, became the owner of a good property through the medium of his own well directed efforts, and when he died was known as one of the community's substantial men. He and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. As a member of the Thirty-fifth Missouri Regiment, Mr. Bray served three years during the Civil war, and participated in a

number of hard fought engagements, in which he made an excellent record for brave and faithful service. Mr. and Mrs. Bray were the parents of eight sons and six daughters, of whom all the sons and three daughters are still surviving: James L.; Clarence; Albert E.; Enos A.; Samuel R.; William E.; Oliver P.; Scott; Anna J., the wife of J. L. Taylor; Etta, the wife of Ben Ross, of King City, Missouri; and Lillie, the wife of Dr. William Addison, of Iowa. The three daughters who have passed away are: Ora, who was the wife of Dr. J. M. Harman, of Fair Port, Missouri; Cynthia A., who became the wife of Robert M. Taylor, of Maysville; and Joanna, who died in infancy.

Clarence Bray was three and a half years old when he accompanied his parents on their journey to Missouri, and here he secured his early education in the district schools, this being supplemented by attendance at the Maysville High School. Following his graduation from the latter he became a teacher in the public schools of DeKalb County, and for fifteen years followed that profession, becoming known as one of the locality's most efficient and popular educators. Eventually he turned his attention to farming, and has had no reason to regret his change of vocations, for in the field of agriculture he has won great and well deserved success. His farm is one of the most productive as well as attractive in Camden township, and in addition to general farming he has interested himself in the breeding and shipping of cattle and hogs, a venture that has added to his prosperity. He is known as a man of sound character and holds the respect and esteem of a wide circle of acquaintances.

Mr. Bray was married to Miss Lizzie J. Beatty, who was born near Steubenville, Ohio, just across the state line in Virginia (now West Virginia), August 25, 1859, a daughter of Josiah and Phoebe (Taylor) Beatty, the latter of whom was born in Ohio, August 1, 1833. The Beatty family came to Missouri in 1865 and located in DeKalb County, where the parents passed the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Bray have had seven children, of whom six are living: Maude M., deceased; Emma C., a graduate of the Maysville High School, for several years a teacher in the public schools and now the wife of Howard Sweiger; Roxina C., a graduate of the high school and a teacher for two years, and now the wife of Reuben Weidemier; Josiah, who married Zelma McClure; Frank L., who is unmarried and a farmer; Samuel H., a student in the Maysville High School; and George L., who is assisting his father.

Mr. and Mrs. Bray are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and attend Highland Chapel, Mr. Bray being a member of the official board and superintendent of the Sunday school. Mrs. Bray is a member of the Royal Neighbors, in which she carries life insurance. Both have numerous friends throughout their locality, and the members of their family are all accounted substantial residents of the community in which they have passed their lives.

GEORGE PORTER SIMPSON. As a breeder and raiser of fine Shorthorn cattle, Mr. Simpson for a number of years had a reputation far beyond the limits of Worth County, where he has lived for more than fifty years. Though he abandoned stock farming some years ago, his country home is still regarded as a model place of its kind and in its improvements, and Mr. Simpson is head of a family which has long been usefully identified with the State of Missouri.

George Porter Simpson is a son of the venerable Joseph Simpson, who was one of the ante-bellum settlers of Worth County. He was born in Ripley County, Indiana, January 3, 1856, and was three years of age



when his parents came to Missouri. He grew up in the southern part of Union Township in Worth County, was educated in the district schools, and supplemented that training with three months of schooling away from home. With that preparation he taught for two winters in the country, and then turned his efforts fully to farming. Soon after reaching his majority Mr. Simpson sought a permanent location for his home, and came to the north side of Worth County and bought the old Yoakum farm, situated on the Grant City and Athelstan road, nine miles northwest of Grant City. At that time only a small portion of the two hundred and twelve acres was in cultivation, and very little of it fenced. The farm was in a condition similar to a large proportion of those found in Worth County thirty or forty years ago, and its habitation was a small house, 16x16 feet. Mr. Simpson constructed an addition to this humble dwelling, and they resided there until about fourteen years ago the old house was replaced by a modern country residence. The improvements of the farm also comprise two excellent barns, thoroughly adapted both for the housing of grain and other feed stuffs, and also for stock. It was as a breeder and raiser of Shorthorn cattle for a period of fifteen years that Mr. Simpson had his chief success as a Worth County farmer. Every year he conducted sales either individually or jointly with his neighbors, and his stock always commanded the highest prices on the local market. After his sons began leaving home, and on the decline of his own health and energies, Mr. Simpson abandoned the breeding business. He now claims only the reputation of a modest farmer, but his neighbors vouch for him an unusual success in that vocation. Mr. Simpson has not participated actively in politics, but comes of a Republican family and cast his first vote for James A. Garfield in 1880, and has missed only one national election since then.

On January 2, 1879, Mr. Simpson was married in Worth County to Miss Cornelia Salmon, a daughter of Truman and Marie (Howard) Salmon. The Salmon family came to Missouri from Vermillion County, Illinois, where Mrs. Simpson was born in November, 1859. Other children in their family were: Jennie, who was a twin sister of Mrs. Simpson, and died unmarried; Luella, who married E. E. Moore and died in Gentry County; Dora, who married H. S. McKinley and lives in Colorado; Oce, who died unmarried; and Elsworth, of Grant City.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Simpson are: Fannie B., wife of E. L. Saville, of Ringold County, Iowa, and the mother of three children—Bertha, Elsie and Ansel; Charles F., who is in business in Kansas City; Silas T., who graduated from the University of Missouri in 1911, and has since been assistant professor of animal husbandry in the university, and is also actively promoting university extension work by lectures on the care of animals, stock judging and other features of stock farming; Chester H., who is a merchant in Blockton, Iowa; and Ida M., the only child still at home. Mr. Simpson has membership in the Methodist Church.

ALVAN W. LIGHTBURNE. In the annals of the early settlement of Clay County one of the names first to be mentioned is that of Lightburne, now represented by A. W. Lightburne, a prominent farmer of Liberty township who has recently located in the town of Liberty to engage in the manufacture of an all steel shoveling board, which he has patented. The Lightburne family is closely kin to the noted Todd family, which furnished some of the most conspicuous names to early history in Northwest Missouri, and which also gained distinction during the early epochs of the nation's history. For eighty years or more the Todd and Lightburne families have had a place in Clay County, and

the names have always been associated with solid work and an industry which brings credit to the possessor and has helped to create the resources and wealth of the community.

Richard Lightburne, the immigrant, came to America from Dublin, Ireland, when about sixteen years of age. He had three sons, Richard, Henry and Stafford. Richard, the second, married Patsy Jones, of Virginia, in 1761, and they had two sons and three daughters. Richard, the second, had a Revolutionary record, having served as a lieutenant in the Virginia State Navy, and having fitted out a ship at his own expense for the service of the colonies in their struggle against Great Britain. For his services during the war the State of Virginia on June 26, 1783, issued him a land grant for 2,666 2-3 acres of land, a grant which enabled him to select lands in any of the large western possessions then held by Virginia. His son, Richard the third, became the grandfather of Alvan W. Lightburne. He was born in Virginia, June 13, 1767, and died February 16, 1820. He married Temperance Sutton, who was born May 21, 1784, and died October 31, 1854. They were married October 2, 1802, and they became the parents of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, including John S. Lightburne, who married Ann Marie Todd.

Early in the eighteenth century Thomas Todd and his wife Elizabeth immigrated from England to central Pennsylvania, and from there subsequently moved to North Carolina. Their son, Joseph Todd, was born in Pennsylvania about 1748, and married Ann Crause, who was of German parentage. They lived in Roane, North Carolina, a short time, and then moved across the mountains and became pioneer settlers in Hardin County, Kentucky. In 1817 the Todd family accomplished another stage on their pioneer migrations, when they settled in Howard County, Missouri. That was four years before Missouri Territory was admitted to the Union, and Howard County was almost on the extreme western verge of civilization. Joseph Todd and wife were the parents of thirteen children. The youngest child was Major William Todd, who was born in Hardin County, Kentucky, June 7, 1794, and died March 29, 1861. During the war of 1812 he saw active service as a soldier under General Jackson, and acquired his title of major during the southern campaign against the Indians and British. In 1817 he accompanied his parents on their removal from Kentucky to Howard County, Missouri, and in 1823 moved still further out along the frontier to Clay County. In 1837 he was one of the leaders in the tide of settlers who occupied the newly opened Platte Purchase, and established himself and family as a nucleus in what was known as Todd's Settlement, three miles west of Platte City. Mr. Todd was famous as an orchardist in the early days, and one of his first acts after finding a home in the New Platte Purchase was to set out a large orchard. While as the representative of "Johnny Appleseed" he performed a useful work and set an excellent example to the new settlers of that community, his fame as a horticulturist rested on more enduring grounds as the originator of the splendid White Pearmain or Todd apples, which in honor of his religious faith he named the Campbellite. For a generation that was one of the finest apples produced in the Middle West, but only the people of the older generation remember it for its flavor and beauty, since it is now an extinct variety.

Major Todd was married, December 8, 1818, to Paulina Fugate, a name that bespeaks a further relationship with pioneers in Northwest Missouri. She was born July 31, 1801, and became the mother of eleven children, and died December 31, 1842. Major Todd married for his second wife Lucy B. Ware.



Ann Marie Todd, who married John S. Lightburne, was the fourth child of Major Todd, and was born in Clay County, near Barry, February 16, 1834, and died April 5, 1908, after having witnessed practically every phase in the development of Clay County from pioneer times until the modern electric age. She was married on November 7, 1850, to John Sutton Lightburne.

John S. Lightburne was born in Scott County, Kentucky, April 11, 1811, and died June 22, 1890, on his farm south of Liberty. He came to Platte County, Missouri, in 1832, the journey having been made up the river, and in 1861 he moved to Liberty. He was one of the early carpenters in this community, and being a man of careful and fine skill had all the work he could attend to at Liberty and the surrounding country. But he practically gave up the occupation after the war, devoting his time thereafter to farming and stock raising. In 1865 he purchased a farm south of town, in the midst of the timber and with very slight improvements. It is now the oldest settled farm south of Liberty, and has on it the oldest house in Clay County still standing as a habitable dwelling. John S. Lightburne trained his children to farm activities. The Lightburne family were prominent members and organizers of the Christian Church in this section of Missouri.

John S. Lightburne married for his first wife Lizzie Sutton, who died a year later with her infant child. He then married Ann Marie Todd, as already stated. Of the six children born to them four are living: Temperance E., wife of E. C. Thomason, of Clay County; M. L., of Clay County; Minnie V., widow of Samuel R. Walker, of Clay County; and Alvan W.

Alvan W. Lightburne was born on the farm that remained his home for so many years February 4, 1869, attended the country schools, and as soon as able to perform the lighter work of the farm began his training in the vocation which has largely employed him throughout his active life. In 1890 he left the farm and came to Liberty, for a time was a clerk in a hardware store, subsequently bought an interest in the business, and after ten years of merchandising in 1900 sold out and returned to the country. He has a fine estate comprising three hundred and nineteen acres, and under his own direction has placed all the improvements and buildings. He farmed along the usual lines, raising grain and feeding stock. He recently patented an all steel shoveling board, and, as stated at the beginning of this article, has moved to Liberty to engage in its manufacture.

On August 1, 1906, Mr. Lightburne married Kate Withers, and that union connected two of the oldest and most prominent families of Clay County. Mr. and Mrs. Lightburne have two children, Alvan Richard and Martha. Mrs. Lightburne was the youngest of three children born to Conn and Ella (McCoun) Withers, and she is a granddaughter of Abijah Withers. The Withers farm, southwest of Liberty, has been for seventy-nine years the home of this well known family; a more complete account of which will be found on other pages of this publication.

**BENJAMIN A. BALL.** Conspicuous among the enterprising and self-reliant men who are so ably conducting the farming interests of Clinton County is Benjamin A. Ball, whose stock and grain farm of two hundred and ninety acres lies in section five, Lafayette township, five miles southwest of Stewartsville, where he has lived since 1876. He was born September 6, 1842, in Abbeville, South Carolina, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, James Ball. The immigrant ancestor of that branch of the Ball family to which he belongs came from England to America in colonial days, settling in South Carolina, where many of

his descendants became prominent in state and national affairs, and served as brave soldiers in colonial and United States wars.

Brought up in the South, James Ball subsequently migrated with his family to Arkansas, settling in Greene County, where he took up land, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of fifty years. He served as a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war, his health becoming impaired to some extent through frequent exposure and hardships. He was a democrat in politics, and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He married a Miss Moseley, the descendant of a prominent family of Virginia, and a relative of Mary Washington. Her parents were slave owners; and large landholders in Virginia. She died in December, 1865, loved and mourned by all who knew her. The children born of their union are as follows: Elizabeth C., deceased; Benjamin A., the special subject of this brief sketch; William C., deceased; James Marian, who served in the Confederate army as a member of the Fifth Arkansas Infantry, which became a part of General Hood's army, was killed at the bloody battle of Franklin; John Everett, who died in Howell County, Missouri; Mrs. Francis Ludlow Ball, of Hughes County, Oklahoma; and Mary Ball, Greene County, Arkansas.

Spending his boyhood days in South Carolina and Arkansas, Benjamin A. Ball was educated in the public schools. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate service under Col. C. D. Cross, his regiment being assigned to Gen. Sydney E. Johnston's brigade, and after the death of that brave commander being placed under charge of General Bragg. With his comrades Mr. Ball took part in the engagement at Franklin, Tennessee; was wounded at the battle of Murphysboro; and in Georgia saw much service. Returning to his home in Greene County, Arkansas, at the close of the war, he began work as a tiller of the soil. Coming to Missouri in 1867, Mr. Ball located in DeKalb County, which has since been his home. In 1884 he bought his present farm on section five, Lafayette township, and now has a finely improved and highly productive farm of two hundred and ninety acres, which he is carrying on with both pleasure and profit, being engaged in general farming and stock raising.

Mr. Ball married, in 1867, in Greene County, Arkansas, Mary F. Elrod, the descendant of an old Virginia family, and a daughter of Hiram Elrod, her parents being pioneer settlers of Arkansas, where they located in 1857. Both Mr. and Mrs. Elrod have passed to the life beyond. Six children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Ball, namely: Mary C., of St. Joseph, Missouri; Dora, a student at Columbia; Mrs. Lulu Virginia Dooley, of Dearborn, Platte County, Missouri; Laura E., wife of a Mr. Steel, of Buchanan County, Missouri; James Edward, of St. Joseph; and Benjamin A., Jr. The four daughters are at present in the teaching profession in Northwestern Missouri.

In his political affiliations Mr. Ball is a straightforward democrat. Religiously he is an active and valued member of the Christian Church, and an interested worker in its affairs.

WILLIAM T. KIRK. Love of land, of peace and industry, have been ever present and controlling influences in the life of William T. Kirk, one of the respected citizens of Atehison Township, Clinton County, and proprietor of a splendid farm of ten hundred and fifty acres, noted for its fine stock. Mr. Kirk has been a capable farmer, one who has used intelligence in the cultivation of the soil and the care of stock, and has prospered and provided generously for his family.

William T. Kirk has lived in Clinton County since April 19, 1865, the



day Abraham Lincoln was killed. He is a Buckeye by birth, having been born near Steubenville, Jefferson County, Ohio, September 13, 1858. His father, William Kirk, now deceased, was one of the early settlers of Clinton County. He was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and was a farmer in Ohio, where he married Eliza Taylor, a native of the same state and a daughter of Pennsylvania and English ancestors. William Kirk and family came west by steamboat down the Ohio River and up the Missouri, landing at St. Joseph, and thence crossing the country by wagons to Clinton County, where he secured four hundred acres of land, and that was the nucleus of the large landed possessions subsequently acquired by his family. There were three children: Theophilus Kirk, a prominent Clinton County man; William T.; and Eva, wife of J. D. Thompson of Concord township. The mother is still living at the age of eighty-six, while the father died at Plattsburg, aged sixty-four. He was a successful and useful citizen, was a strong republican, and reared his children in the same political faith.

William T. Kirk was seven years of age when he accompanied the family from Ohio down the great river of that name and up the Missouri through the then wild country of Northwest Missouri. It was a journey whose incidents still linger in his recollection. He grew up on a farm, was taught to work, acquired an education in the country schools, and is a college man, having attended the Wesleyan College at Mount Pleasant, Iowa. In 1887 Mr. Kirk married Alice Poe, daughter of Colonel B. F. Poe, a prominent citizen, ex-soldier, and former postmaster of Gower. Her mother is now deceased.

Mr. Kirk as proprietor of one of the largest farms in Atchison Township has long had a distinctive place in the agricultural community, and he does a big business in stock. He keeps about two hundred and fifty cattle and two hundred hogs, has four hundred and fifty acres of corn land, raises other grains, has a wide extent of blue grass pasture, and feeds practically all the crops of the fields to the stock. He and his wife have the following children: William F. Kirk, who was born, reared and educated in Clinton County, married Miss E. S. Bland, daughter of Joseph Bland, and they reside in fine modern country home; he is a Knight Templar Mason in the Plattsburg Commandery, and is associated with his father in the cattle business. Claude, the second child, is a young man of twenty years, was educated in the Plattsburg high school, and lives at home. Addie is the only daughter. George, a bright young lad, was taken by death at the age of thirteen. Claude Kirk is a young college man, and the daughter is receiving her education in Christian College at Columbia, Missouri. Mr. William T. Kirk is a member of the Masonic Lodge, and has a prominent place in local citizenship.

**CAPT. ALBERT ROECKER.** With the death of Capt. Albert Roecker on May 11, 1911, the City of Oregon and the County of Holt lost one of its oldest and most distinguished citizens. Captain Roecker was for many years identified with Oregon in banking, came to Holt County a short time before the war, won his title by faithful and able service with a Missouri regiment of cavalry during the Civil war, afterwards was repeatedly honored with county offices, but his chief work and the capacity in which he was best known to the citizens of Holt County was as a banker.

Albert Roecker was born at Leonberg, Wuerttemberg, Germany, November 9, 1840, and was in his seventy-first year when he died. He was a son of Frederick and Catherine Roecker, both natives of Wuerttemberg. Captain Roecker lived in his native land until eighteen years of age, acquired the usual training of German youth of that period, learned the printer's trade, and in July, 1858, came to America, landing at New



*Albert Roemer*





York on September 18th. He found work at his trade as printer in New York City until July, 1860, then came West, locating at Forest City in Holt County. There he was associated with his brother-in-law in conducting a brewery until February, 1862. At that date he enlisted as a private in Company B of the Fourth Cavalry, Missouri State Militia, and was in a number of engagements and campaigns through Southern Missouri and Northern Arkansas, particularly in the campaign which finally drove Price out of Missouri. He fought in the battles of California, Brownsville, Little Blue, all in Missouri, and Marais des Cygne in Kansas. He rose from a private in the ranks to captain of his company, filling each successive grade with the exception of second lieutenant. His company was mustered out in March, 1865, but he was retained in command of Company A, all the staff officers having been mustered out, and he was finally discharged from service in July, 1865. At the battle of Little Blue, Captain Roecker was acting adjutant under Major Kelly, his real rank being first lieutenant under Captain Blair, who was killed in that battle.

Coming home with an honorable military record, Captain Roecker was for a time engaged in business with his brother-in-law at Forest City, but in the fall of 1866 was elected sheriff and collector of Holt County, and reelected in 1868. In 1870 he was elected county clerk, serving one term of four years. While serving as collector, it is related that he received the first money order on the Oregon postoffice, the order being for the sum of \$3.75, which was paid July 11, 1869. The office had been made a money order office May 14, 1869, and was the first money order postoffice in Holt County. In 1875, leaving the office of county clerk, Captain Roecker returned to Germany and spent about a year in his native land. He then returned to Holt County and located at Oregon. In the fall of 1876 the republicans of this senatorial district unanimously named him as candidate for state senator, but he declined the nomination.

Captain Roecker began his banking career in January, 1877, when he became associated with Robert Montgomery, having purchased the M. S. Norman interest in the old Montgomery and Norman bank. This was the first bank of Holt County, having been organized in October, 1866, by Levi Zook and James Scott. The firm of Montgomery & Roecker continued until 1896, at which time Mr. Montgomery sold his interest to C. D. Zook, a son of Levi Zook just mentioned, and after that the title of the bank was Zook & Roecker Banking Company, which still continues, Mrs. Roecker retaining Mr. Roecker's interests. This bank under its various changes has for nearly half a century been recognized as one of the solid financial institutions of Northwest Missouri.

Captain Roecker also served on the school board of Oregon, and had long been identified with the Masonic order, having served as secretary of the Forest City lodge in 1865, and was also a member of Keystone Chapter No. 46, R. A. M., at Mound City. He was an active member of Meyer Post of the Grand Army at Oregon, and his old comrades drew up resolutions of respect and also attended his funeral in a body.

Captain Roecker was married February 7, 1867, to Miss Elizabeth Weber, who then lived in Atchison County, but was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, a daughter of A. Weber. Their marriage was blessed with seven children, and these children, together with seven grandchildren, and the widowed mother survived Captain Roecker, one grandchild, George Albert Cummins, having died in 1904. The children at the time of Captain Roecker's death lived as follows: Mrs. E. M. Austin of St. Joseph, Missouri; Emma, wife of Guy Cummins of Oregon; Anna, wife of R. G. Ruley of Oregon; Fred, of Oregon; Charles A., of



Port Arthur, Texas; Frank L., of Broken Bow, Nebraska; and Mont A., of Omaha.

What the life of this man meant to his community can best be told in some of the direct expressions of esteem which were voiced when he died. It was said of him that he was a good man, a good citizen, a good husband, a considerate father, the soul of honor in his dealings with his fellowmen. He bore well his share in the material advancement of the social and commercial uplift of our county, he bore his share in this great work with the unsung heroism of noble obscurity, but lived to see the services he rendered appreciated at their full and to reap the rewards to which he was so justly entitled. No man, it is said, was better or more favorably known, and no one man was more highly esteemed, beloved, trusted and appreciated than Albert Roecker. In business he was the acme of honesty, in private life a man of the highest type of morality. He was earnest in politics, a faithful public officer, a loyal friend.

As to his career as a banker and business man, he was always looked upon by his colleagues as their guide and leader in all those matters that pertain to the wise, safe, conservative banking interests of our county. He was declared to be the great balance wheel which has given to our county its strong banking equilibrium. When he entered banking in 1877 there were but two other banks in the county—the Heaton Bank at Craig and the Frazer & McDonald Bank at Forest City. The entire deposits of all the banks at that time were less than three hundred thousand dollars, while at the time of his death they aggregated about one million seven hundred thousand dollars. Captain Roecker was also influential in giving to Mound City its splendid flouring mill, in connection with his brother Gus and Levi Oren. In February, 1880, Captain Roecker with Robert Montgomery and Hugh Montgomery organized the Holt County Bank at Mound City, giving that city its first banking institution. Captain Roecker was not only a good business man, as his record testifies, but had the capacity for making loyal friends, and while strict and upright in conducting business affairs, he possessed and exhibited none of the qualities which create envy or hatred. Whether as a public official, as a banker, or in companionship with his associates in fraternity, on the street or in his home, he was always kindly and manly, and endeared himself in the memory of all who knew him.

OSCAR W. MOORMAN. Even in a community which does not lack strong men, it would be difficult to discover an individual to whom success has come in greater degree than that which has rewarded the efforts of Oscar W. Moorman. Commencing his career without means and going into debt for his first purchase of land, he has worked his way steadfastly and consistently to the forefront, and while still in the prime of life, with his faculties but sharpened by experience, he finds himself the owner of one of the finest properties in De Kalb County, known as the Home of Registered Short Horn Cattle, a magnificent tract of 820 acres, lying two and one-half miles west of Maysville.

Mr. Moorman is a native Missourian, born in Clinton County, September 8, 1871, a son of J. W. and Arabella (Rieley) Moorman, the former still a resident of Camden township, while the latter died September 10, 1912. There were eight children in the family, of whom the following six survive: Oscar W.; J. C.; James M.; Cora E., a graduate of Liberty Female Seminary, who is single and makes her home with her father; Anna B., a graduate of Howard Payne College, a teacher in the public schools of De Kalb County; and George A., a prosperous farmer of Camden township.

Oscar W. Moorman was three years of age when he accompanied his

parents to De Kalb County, and here he received his early education in the district schools while being reared to manhood on the home farm. Subsequently he attended the State University at Columbia for two years, taking a part of the scientific course, but left that institution to resume teaching, in which he had been engaged several years before. After giving up educational work, he embarked in agricultural pursuits, borrowing the money with which to purchase eighty acres of land, in addition to which he rented 160 acres, which he at first devoted exclusively to general farming. As time passed, he added to his land by purchase, and at this time has 820 acres, all in a state of cultivation, to work which he has a large traction engine, with a six-gang plow. Every acre of this land has been acquired by Mr. Moorman through his own efforts, and he accredits his success to parental training, energy to push ahead, mental ability and the courage to take advantage of opportunities even when some risk was attached to them. His herd of Short Horn cattle was started with two animals, but he now has one of the finest registered herds in the northwest part of the state, containing thirty-five head. He is recognized as a man of upright character, strictly reliable in all business dealings, true to his engagements and loyal to his friends, a man who maintains a high standing in the community as an exemplary citizen.

On March 12, 1911, Mr. Moorman was married to Miss Odie Sherard, and they have one child: Mary, who was born January 12, 1912. Mrs. Moorman is a member of the Christian Church at Maysville. Mr. Moorman is affiliated with Marquette Lodge No. 127, Knights of Pythias, is past chancellor thereof and a member of the Grand Lodge of the state. In political matters he is a democrat, but his interest in political affairs has been confined to those activities of importance which have affected his immediate community.

PAUL M. CULVER. Probably no homestead in Clinton County has more distinctive associations than the fine Culver farm in Atchison Township. Its present proprietor, Paul M. Culver, represents the third generation of the family which has been identified with this one locality for more than three score and ten years. The Culvers from the time of pioneer conditions have been noted as skillful managers of farm and stock and have maintained the highest standards of citizenship. It is difficult to estimate the material and social good that comes from the establishment in a new country of a family possessed of the sturdy virtues of sobriety, industry and integrity, and when the Culver family located in Clinton County that was an event of local history with more important results upon the economic well being and social activities of the county than many more conspicuous happenings which are usually the first to receive mention in press and historical accounts. The Culvers were people from the South, planters and slave owners, and for many years the homestead was noted for its hospitality and generous comforts during a time when civilization was making its pioneer advances in Northwest Missouri, and when the majority of people had only the simplest necessities of life.

The Culver farm comprises a thousand acres of land, and is known all over Northwest Missouri and other states for its stock, particularly its Polled Angus cattle. This farm was established seventy-four years ago by the grandsire of the present proprietor, Romulus E. Culver, the grandfather, came to Clinton County in 1840, bringing with him his family and slaves from Kentucky. His first home was a log cabin, and it was his enterprise which laid the foundation of the fine estate now existing. Born in Maryland in 1810, he represented an old colonial



family, and its earlier generations had lived in England from the time of William the Conqueror. Romulus E. Culver married Mary Lawson, who by character was well fitted for the wife of a pioneer. She died at the good old age of ninety-six years. Romulus E. Culver was a man of prominence in Clinton County, served as one of the early county judges and also occupied the office of sheriff. Some half dozen years after his location in Clinton County Mr. Culver enlisted for service in the war with Mexico. He rode horseback alone into Mexico to join General Taylor's army, and served as assistant quartermaster in that command. He had many interesting experiences on his long ride to the south, passed through the various campaigns without injury, but while returning was captured and killed at Moro, New Mexico. Thus his career of usefulness in Clinton County was closed in the active service of a soldier.

Judge William L. Culver, a son of Romulus E. Culver, was born in Greenup County, Kentucky, November 6, 1835, and possessed both the intellectual and business qualities of his honored father. He was five years of age when the family came to the present Culver farm, and he grew up while the wilderness was still untamed. Reared in a home of culture, he had the best advantages of the schools of that time, attending Ridgely Academy, Masonic College at Lexington, Missouri, and also being schooled for a time at St. Joseph. After his education he settled down to farming, and came to be regarded as one of the most successful stock raisers and feeders in Northwest Missouri. Judge Culver was married in 1862 to Virginia Michael. She was born in Missouri, of an old Southern family, and her father was one of the pioneers in Clinton county and kept the first log store at Plattsburg, the county seat. There were five sons and two daughters in the Michael family, and one of the sons was John M. Michael, a prominent attorney and public man in Clinton County. Judge Culver and wife had a large family of children. The son Romulus E. has long been one of the prominent attorneys of St. Joseph. Thomas M. and Charles Culver, both of whom are now deceased, were among the first to introduce fruit growing into Southern Missouri on a commercial scale, and had extensive orchards of about fifty thousand peach trees in that section of the state. Both brothers are now deceased and left wives and children. Josephine Culver married Dr. W. A. James of Lawson, Missouri. All the children were liberally educated, attending local schools, and colleges at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee; Central College, Fayette, Missouri, and Central College, Lexington, Missouri. The mother of this family died in February, 1880. She was born November 9, 1843, and was long an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Judge Culver was married to Mary Bell Bland in 1882. There were no children by this marriage. Judge Culver was one of the most active laymen in the Methodist Church, and besides a liberal support given to his home churches was prominent as a delegate to the general conference. For a number of years he held the position of curator of Central College at Lexington and was also identified with the management of the Woodson Institute at Richmond. In the public affairs of Clinton County he is best remembered for his work as judge, and his administration set high standards which his successors have had difficulty in equaling. Judge W. L. Culver died December 11, 1911, at the age of seventy-six years, and was buried at Plattsburg.

Paul M. Culver, upon whose shoulders has fallen the mantle of a fine family name and the distinctive achievements of his father and grandfather, was born on the old homestead January 16, 1875. His own career has been an exceedingly busy one, and in the successful management of the Culver stock farm in the southeast corner of Atchison Town-

ship he has a business that in value and importance might well rank side by side with large merchandise and industrial plants, and the fame of its products has spread into many states. The Culver homestead is a large house of nine rooms, built on the site of the old log cabin built by his grandfather seventy-four years ago. It is a modern home, surrounded with attractive grounds, and there are few more delightful places anywhere in Northwest Missouri. For the handling of the stock there are large barns and other facilities, and beyond are great stretches of blue grass pastures, corn and other grain fields, while a woodland park is a playground for hundreds of squirrels. The Polled Angus cattle comprise a herd which in points of breeding and general value is regarded as one of the best in the country. Mr. Culver has served as president of the American Royal Stock Show at Kansas City, and has furnished the best steers to five different agricultural colleges exhibited at that show. Mr. Culver is also president of the Clinton County Fair Association and the Rural Life Conference of Missouri.

Paul M. Culver was liberally educated like his brothers and sisters, attending the Central College at Fayette. As a young man, having made a definite choice as to his future vocation, he took courses in scientific agriculture and stock husbandry at the Agricultural College in Columbia. Mr. Culver was married in June, 1898, to Maud Adams, who received her education in Fulton, Missouri. Her father, P. Adams, was a well known attorney of Missouri, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Culver have two children: Marion and Josephine. Mr. Culver is active in the interests of the Democratic party, he and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and he served as a delegate to the general conference of the church at Oklahoma City.

HENRY CLAY DUNCAN. The early family of Duncans were of Scotch ancestry, coming to this country in the middle of the eighteenth century, settling first in Virginia and thence to Bourbon County, Kentucky, near Paris. The name of Duncan is synonymous with thrift, enterprise and prosperity.

Henry Clay Duncan's father was named Stephen Duncan, and was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky. His wife's maiden name was Nancy L. Nicholson, who was born in Trimble County, Kentucky. Henry Clay Duncan was born in Clay County, Missouri, June 2, 1841. His father first settled in Clay County and moved to Clinton County, Missouri, in 1856, where he lived up to the time of his death, 1877. The mother died in 1875.

Henry Clay Duncan grew to manhood on a farm, and was educated in the schools of Missouri and Kentucky. On May 23, 1865, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Jane Talbott, of Clay County, Missouri, where her father, John B. Talbott settled, on coming from Kentucky to Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan have four daughters, namely: Lina, Mrs. Johnson, of Rochester, New York; Nancy, Mrs. Hunter, of Kansas City, Missouri; Susan, Mrs. Thomson, of Kansas City; and Lulu, Mrs. Edwards, of St. Louis, Missouri.

Mr. Duncan settled on his present farm in 1868, which was then unimproved and in a wild state. It is known as the Maple Hill Farm the world over, containing 1,040 acres in Clinton County, Missouri, near Osborn, his postoffice. Mr. Duncan is a prominent farmer, feeder and breeder of Shorthorn cattle, and has been connected with all the breeders and fair associations in the United States. He is also president of the Bank of Osborn, which he organized in 1883, and it was incorporated under the state banking law in 1886. He has always been president of the Bank of Osborn. He was a member of the board of visitors dur-



ing Governor Dockery's administration. Has served as director of the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association, also as director of the American Royal Live Stock Show of Kansas City, having served as president and also treasurer, and president of the Central Shorthorn Breeders' Association for several terms and was one of the founders. He has judged Shorthorn and other beef breeds in nearly every state, including the International Live Stock Show at Chicago, the American Royal at Kansas City, the Missouri State Fair at Sedalia, the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893. He is at present a member of the State Board of Agriculture, having been appointed in 1911 by Governor Hadley and reappointed in 1914 by Governor Major, Missouri's present governor.

Mr. Duncan has built up an extended reputation as a breeder of Shorthorn cattle, and at the different shows and state fairs has exhibited and won many prizes, ribbons and medals. The name Duncan on any animal raised in Northwest Missouri is a sure guarantee of its value and worth, and he has sold hundreds of Shorthorns to the wealthy ranchmen of Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Montana and the far west, even to the Pacific Coast, W. O. Minor, of Oregon, having paid \$3,500 for one animal.

Mr. Duncan is progressive in every sense of the term. He has been greatly interested in the good road movement, of which he is president, both of state and county. He and all his family are members of the Christian Church and are very helpful in all charitable works of the county and state.

**TOM CURRY.** One of the oldest newspapers in Northwest Missouri is the Holt County Sentinel, which was established in 1865, and which has been publishing the news, carrying the local advertising, and doing an excellent service in boosting for the welfare of that county for nearly half a century.

The proprietors are the firm of Dobyns & Curry, and the junior member, Tom Curry, is one of the veterans of Missouri journalism.

A descendant of Revolutionary stock, Tom Curry was born in Plymouth County, Iowa, October 27, 1856, and has the distinction of being the first white child born in that county. His parents were James Barnes and Mary (Philbrick) Curry. James Barnes Curry was a grandson of Dr. Thomas Curry of Crawfordsville, Indiana, who in turn was a son of Hiram Mirick Curry, who was with General Washington at Valley Forge and a number of years later served also as a soldier in the War of 1812. Tom Curry through his mother is of Danish lineage, being descended from Providence Montz, who emigrated to this country and settled in Beesontown, Virginia, during the Indian wars.

Tom Curry was brought to Holt County, Missouri, in July, 1857, and with the exception of a brief absence for experience on a metropolitan newspaper that county has been his home ever since. When seventeen years old he began learning the printer's trade as an apprentice on the Missouri Valley Times, when Hasness & Kaucher were its editors and publishers. He also was employed on the old Holt County Press. In 1883 Mr. Curry became a partner of D. P. Dobyns on the Holt County Sentinel, the firm name being changed to Dobyns & Curry the same year, and that title has now existed for more than thirty years. For ten years, from 1897 to 1907, Mr. Curry served as postmaster of Oregon.

On February 18, 1885, Mr. Curry and Wilhelmina Fiegenbaum were united in marriage, and they have become the parents of two children: Will R. and Anna Helen, the latter now the wife of Johnson J. Rayhill of Milo, Missouri. Mrs. Curry is a daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Henry

Fiegenbaum of St. Joseph, Missouri, her father having been a pioneer minister of the German M. E. Church.

JACOB ABPLANALP was born in Switzerland and was only three years old when he emigrated with his parents to the United States, about the year 1834. Upon arriving in America the family traveled until it reached Dearborn County, Indiana, where it settled and where Jacob Abplanalp grew to young manhood. He bought a farm one mile west of Napoleon, Indiana, in Ripley County, and was married at the age of twenty-eight years to Miss Margaret Hofemogle, whose family had lived in Dearborn County but had purchased a farm in Ripley County, to which they had moved. Mr. and Mrs. Abplanalp lived near Napoleon on the farm first bought and on another bought later the rest of their lives were spent and to them were born six children, of whom five still live. In the year 1870 Mr. Abplanalp came to Worth County, Missouri, and bought a tract of 280 acres of land where his son, Jacob Daniel Abplanalp, now lives. Mrs. Abplanalp died in 1885 and Mr. Abplanalp in 1907, not having ever lived on the land bought in Missouri.

The following is the origin of the name of Abplanalp. In the Canton Bern in Switzerland where the Alps rise to a height of many thousand feet there is a mountain called Planalp with its still higher peak named Brionzer Peak.

Many centuries ago according to a dim history or legend, from some unknown cause a portion of said peak began to crumble and slide down the mountain side carrying with it rock, trees and everything in its way, passing over precipitous thousands of feet high down toward the valley. In the course of the landslide or avalanche of earth, rock and trees, was a village at the mountain side named Husstatt which was carried down into the valley and finally landing in the Lake Brienz at the foot of the mountain. Two days after the awful catastrophe a baby crib was discovered floating amongst the wreckage upon the waters of the lake and upon investigation a male child, the only living being left of the inhabitants of the wrecked village, was secured. No name being known of the child the rescuer named it "Ab" ("off") Planalp "Abplanalp" after the mountain of its former home. Many descendants of the rescued child are yet living in and around the Village of Brienz and other parts of the home land bearing the name of "Abplanalp."

In the early part of the last century and at various times a number of families of the same name emigrated to America and settled in different parts of the State of Indiana and now their descendants may be found in many states between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and some of them are numbered amongst the most honored and enterprising citizens of Worth County.

The mountainous part of Switzerland is subject to great landslides as history records one of them in the year 1499. A landslide covered up a village named Kienholz, destroying everything in its course. An old man and boy at the time were in an arched cellar containing provisions and wine, and crevices above admitted water to penetrate into their involuntary prison for two years until they were finally secured through the barking, scratching and digging of a dog, thereby drawing the attention of the people passing by, who after some effort freed the prisoners in time to save them a death of starvation as their supplies were almost exhausted. A great landslide occurred within the latter part of the last century; the valley was flooded and the streams had to change their courses.

The foregoing incidents were published in the Alpenhorn, in Switzerland, in 1870.



Jacob Daniel Abplanalp was the oldest of six children and attended the public schools of Indiana until he was sixteen or seventeen years old and continued working with his father until he was twenty-one years old. In 1880 J. D. Abplanalp came to Worth County, Missouri, and settled on the tract of 280 acres purchased by his father ten years earlier. To this tract he has added 240 acres and the 520-acre farm is now one of the best in Worth County. Mr. Abplanalp is considered an expert in the line of breeding Cotswold and Shropshire sheep, of which he has a fine flock of 400, and also has met with a full measure of success in raising cattle, horses and hogs, and a large part of the 300 acres which he keeps in cultivation is devoted to raising grain, hay, etc., to be fed to his animals. He uses modern methods in his work, and is accounted an energetic and enterprising business man by his associates, who place the greatest faith in his judgment and look to him for leadership in matters of importance. At all times he has given of his best efforts in the promotion of agriculture and the best interests of the community. Mr. Abplanalp is a democrat, but because of a case of asthma, from which he has suffered for many years, has not entered actively into the struggles of the political arena. He is a booster for his locality and county.

In 1890 Mr. Abplanalp was married to Miss Araminda M. Miller, daughter of Isaac and Anna (Wenzel) Miller, farming people of Worth County, Mr. Miller having died when his daughter Minnie was a year old, and Mrs. Miller is making her home with her children. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Abplanalp, six of whom are living, one, Charles, having died when about three years old. The living children are Ralph Bland, born in 1893, who married Miss Ruth Spillman in 1912 and has one child and is engaged in farming; Carrie Mabel, born in 1895, attended the Maryville State Normal School seven terms, and has taught school one year in her home county; Jacob Daniel, Jr., born in 1898, who is now attending the State Agricultural College at Columbia, Missouri; Kate Emma, born in 1899, a graduate of the Worth County schools in the class of 1913 and is now attending the Maryville State Normal School; Edith Victoria, born in 1904, and now attending the public schools; and Roy Franklin, born in 1906, also a public school student.

Mrs. Abplanalp is a woman of most excellent character, who has been an able and faithful helpmeet and an industrious, progressive member of society in her locality. She keeps a model house and has set an excellent example of the successful American woman not only for her children but for all with whom she comes in contact. She and one of her daughters are members of the Methodist Church, which she and her family attend at Denver, Missouri.

HOWARD W. MILLS. One of the leading newspapers in Northwest Missouri is the Mound City News-Jeffersonian, which has been under the management and editorial control of Howard W. Mills for the past five years. Mr. Mills is a thorough newspaper man, has been in the business since leaving college, and has the training, the inclination and the natural ability which are required for successful work in this field.

Howard Wells Mills was born on a farm near Isadora in Worth County, Missouri, August 22, 1878. He has an interesting genealogy, connecting him with an old American family, whose members were identified as soldiers with the early Indian wars, and later in the War of 1812 and the Civil war. His first American ancestor was Jacob Mills, who came from England to America about 1762. He was one



Howard W. Mills





of the company which made the first settlement at Cincinnati, Ohio. During the Indian wars he saw active service under General Wayne as one of his scouts and spies, and took part in the final battle with the Indians of the Northwest Territory on the Maumee River. Before this war the Indians had massacred a number of the settlers in Cincinnati, and broke up the settlement, Jacob and his brother, Elisha Mills, having been among the few who escaped.

Michael Mills, grandfather of the Mound City editor, was born in 1787 and died in Jay County, Indiana, in September 1863. He spent many years in Jay County, had served as a soldier during the War of 1812, and was a minister of the gospel with the Free Will Baptist Church. About 1824 he married Elizabeth Whitacre, who died in Jay County, Indiana, May, 1864.

David Mills, father of Howard W., was born in Warren County, Ohio, September 27, 1829, and on January 1, 1852, married Margaret Wells. She was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1832, a daughter of Jonathan R. Wells, who was of Welsh descent and a harness maker by trade. For nearly twenty years David Mills and wife lived in Jay County, Indiana, and then, with wagon and team, made the journey to Worth County, Missouri, in 1871, and lived on a farm in that county until the death of David Mills in May, 1898. His widow is now living with her son, Dr. O. P. M. Mills, at Grant City, Worth County. David Mills, while living in Indiana, enlisted for service in the Federal army, and was in the war from August, 1862, to July, 1865. Besides his regular business he was a minister of the gospel, first in the Free Will Baptist Church and afterwards in the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he was a republican. There were eight sons in the family, one of whom, Edgar O., died in infancy, while the others are all living, the oldest, James M., being sixty years of age, and the youngest, Howard W., aged thirty-six.

Howard W. Mills had his first schooling in the Pleasant Hill District School near his home farm in Worth County, and afterwards attended and graduated from the Grant City High School, and in 1901 finished his course in the Maryville Seminary. In his early experience should be included one year of teaching the home school, and a fact of interest is that his father and five of the sons taught in that schoolhouse at different times in their lives. Howard Mills taught the grandchildren of some of those who had attended the school when it was taught by his father. In 1901 Mr. Mills became local editor of the Grant City Star, and since that time there has been no important interruption to his newspaper career. In 1902 he bought a small newspaper, the Advance, at Sheridan, Missouri, and owned it for almost six years. For three years of that time he served as postmaster at Sheridan. In the spring of 1908 he sold the Advance, and in August of the same year resigned the postmastership. Then followed a brief experience as an employe of the Iowa Homestead at Des Moines, Iowa, but he was soon led back into active newspaper work in Missouri, resigned his position with the Des Moines company and bought the plant and business of the Mound City News at Mound City in Holt County on June 1, 1909. Since then he has succeeded in building up one of the best equipped and most influential papers in Northwest Missouri. In February, 1914, he bought the Mound City Jeffersonian, his competitor at Mound City, and the consolidation gave the present title, Mound City News-Jeffersonian. This paper enjoys a circulation over every district of Holt County, and in adjoining counties, and is issued with from eight to twelve pages, all home print. The office has a very complete equipment throughout, including the only standard linotype typesetting machine in Holt County.



Politically Mr. Mills has always affiliated with the republican party, for five years has served as a member of the board of education of Mound City. He is a member of the official board of the Mound City Methodist Episcopal Church and has served as superintendent of its Sunday school. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity at Mound City, and as a member of the Missouri State Press Association is vice president of the Fourth Congressional District.

At Sheridan, in Worth County, August 20, 1906, Mr. Mills married Miss Laura LaMar. She is a daughter of Conrad R. and Cynthia A. (Wright) LaMar. Her father was a prosperous business man, for several years was a farmer and later in the lumber business at Sheridan, and retired from activity before his death in 1905. He was of French descent. Both Mr. and Mrs. LaMar were active and prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Mills was educated in the district school near the old farm in Worth County, subsequently graduated from the Sheridan High School, was a student in the Simpson College at Indianola, Iowa, in the conservatory of music, and was a teacher of piano before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Mills are the parents of three children, Irene, born at Sheridan, April 18, 1908; Dorothy Grace, born at Mound City, July 16, 1912; and Ruth LaMar, born April 22, 1914.

























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